



PC191

**Name:** Michael Pestrikoff

**Community of Residence:** Eagle River, AK

**Comment:**

I oppose proposal 210. This is a new elk tag application process that is being administered fairly and working well. Additional time should be granted to assess the program effectiveness before changes are made and/or proposed. Please consider pulling



PC192

**Name:** Cole Petersen

**Community of Residence:** Seward

**Comment:**

**Proposal 86: Support**

With limited amounts of permits they should go to residence that will use the meat to feed there family not people looking for trophies

**Proposal 89: General Comment**

What would the regulations be?

If there the same regulations than I don't feel a need to

There is not that many moose killed on unit 7 thus not much competition for archery hunters.

**Proposal 90: Support**

Unit 7 has weird genetic. Some moose are are 45"with lots of points but not 3 brow tine

This is a weird proposal. Never heard of it anywhere else in the state . Why unit 7

**Proposal 94: General Comment**

Why is there a 10% thing. If there is non resident drawing that that's that.

Unit 7 is registration for resident

There is not a "total " amount of permits unless I'm missing something

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

Why?

**Proposal 106: Oppose**

Why. I'd is there a problem with the numbers? Relay what's the difference. Anyone can register and hunt it just takes one more step . Anyone who is wants to hunt wil take the time to do the registration

**Proposal 107: Oppose**

Again. Is there a problem with the numbers.

I feel like we need more information to make some of these decisions

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

Anyone should have access to hunting not just one group

**Proposal 110: Oppose**

Seems like a very large area i feel like non residents would apply not realizing the difficulty in a lot of that area and tie up permits that residence might want and fill having better knowledge of the areas

**Proposal 111: Oppose**

Not a fan of only one group getting to hunt

**Proposal 112: Oppose**

Not a fan of singing out a group of hunters

**Proposal 113: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 114: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 115: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 116: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 117: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 118: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 119: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 120: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 121: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 122: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 123: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 124: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 125: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 126: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 127: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 128: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 129: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 130: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 131: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

There should be no comparison to unit 7 and 15. They should not be lumped together in decisions like this.

Is there a bear shortage? No. We see the same number of bear every year.

No one hunts bear in the winter so why set dates to close or open.

I feel like there are plenty of bear in unit 7 for residents and nonresident. I feel like the number of hunters in the seward area is declining Ofer the past few years. If we limit anything I feel the bears will be back on force in a few years.

No shortage of black bears in unit 7 in my opinion . We bait every year and kill the same amount every year and they keep coming back the next year.

**Proposal 135: General Comment**

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**Proposal 132: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

**Proposal 133: Support**

Get Alaska residents hunting first

No shortage of black bears in unit 7 in my opinion . We bait every year and kill the same amount every year and they keep coming back the next year.

**Proposal 137: Support**

Again unit 7 and 15 should not be lumped together.

There is plenty of of bears in unit 7 seward area to go around.

**Proposal 138: Oppose**

Why.

If you have a current cap that should be what shuts it down.

7 and 15 are different areas and should not be lumped together

**Proposal 139: General Comment**

7 and 15 should not be lumped together. What Happens out side of seward should not affect the number of bears allowed to be killed in unit 7. Plenty of bears to go around

**Proposal 140: Oppose**

Unit 7!has plenty of bears.

What is wrong with the current regulations?

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

Why.

One group wants this

Trapping had been the way it is for ever.

Why put more regulations for people to follow and miss interpret only to get penalties for that fault.

I hear of people getting the ere doges trapped 5 miles from a road or “trail “.

Not the trappers fault .

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Why.

One group wants this

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**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Why.

One group wants this

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Why put more regulations for people to follow and miss interpret only to get penalties for that fault.

I hear of people getting the ere doges trapped 5 miles from a road or “trail “.

Not the trappers fault .

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

On one hand I feel

It would give non trappers and advantage knowing where traps are if they wanted to mess with traps ...

On the other hand

They would be able to monitor pets better in that area

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Why.

One group wants this

Trapping had been the way it is for ever.

Why put more regulations for people to follow and miss interpret only to get penalties for that fault.

I hear of people getting the ere doges trapped 5 miles from a road or “trail “.

Not the trappers fault .

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

Don't see the need to let everyone who walks by a trap to have the name of the the trapper ...

If the local law enforcement wants t know who it is they will find out without names on them

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

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**Proposal 152: Oppose**

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**Proposal 153: Oppose**



PC193

**Name:** Craig Phillips

**Community of Residence:** Kachemak bay

**Comment:**

**Proposal 86: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 87: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 88: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 89: Oppose**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 90: Oppose**

The difficulty of counting these points means many shots will be taken on incorrect numbers.

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

Less daylight for hunting, more difficult for local hunters. I'm against this.

**Proposal 92: Oppose**

An earlier hunt is easier for local hunters

**Proposal 93: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 94: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 95: Support**

Isn't the policy to remove all Moose from Callaghan Island?

**Proposal 96: Support with Amendment**

This hunt should only be for local hunters or resident, hunters

**Proposal 97: Oppose**

Hunting in this area is easy enough and allowing More motorized traffic is unfair hunting

**Proposal 98: Support**

Hunter should be able to legally know which roads they're allowed on

**Proposal 99: Oppose**

I am opposed to motorized hunting using ATVs

**Proposal 100: Support**

I support non-motorized hunting, but if allowed, the roads should be clearly designated

**Proposal 101: Oppose**

I am opposed to motorized big game hunting

**Proposal 102: Oppose**

I am opposed to motorized big game hunting

**Proposal 103: Oppose**

I am opposed to motorized big game hunting

**Proposal 104: Oppose**

I am opposed to using ATVs for big game hunting

**Proposal 105: Support**

The current numbers of dial sheep seem low to allow a hunt

Archery hunting in this terrain Exclusively would result in too many wounded sheep

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

Archery hunting in this terrain Exclusively would result in too many wounded sheep

**Proposal 109: Support**

I am opposed to non-resident hunting

**Proposal 111: Support with Amendment**

Nonresident hunting should be limited

**Proposal 113: Support**

I support resident hunting, mostly

**Proposal 114: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 115: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 116: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 117: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 118: Support**

I prefer prefer I prefer priority be giving to resident, hunters

**Proposal 119: Support**

I support resident hunting

**Proposal 120: Support**

I support primarily resident hunting

**Proposal 121: Support**

Support resident hunting

**Proposal 122: Support**

I agree that tourist hunting is in need of limiting

**Proposal 123: Support**

I support resident Hunting

**Proposal 124: Support**

Limiting nonresident hunting is a better allocation of the resource

**Proposal 138: Support**

Brown bear hunting is killers ego trip. I would prefer seeing it abolished completely.

**Proposal 139: Support**

Trying to ensure healthy populations

**Proposal 140: Support**

Yes, for protecting brown bear populations by not killing the nurturing, Bear

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

Try to keep healthy populations

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

Keep this season down and allow healthy populations of lynx to survive

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

I prefer a shorter season two ensure healthy lynx populations

**Proposal 145: Support**

I support responsible trapping that doesn't seem to be occurring in this area

**Proposal 146: Support**

Yes, to support responsible trapping that is not occurring in these areas

**Proposal 147: Support**

Create larger, safety areas

**Proposal 148: Support**

Warn, trappers about the buffer laws

**Proposal 149: Support**

Established trapping buffers everywhere on the peninsula

**Proposal 150: Support**

You should require tags and identification on all traps everywhere

**Proposal 151: Support**

Supporting the rebound of the beaver population in these areas

**Proposal 152: Support**

Not enough beavers in these areas

**Proposal 153: Support**

Increase the beaver population that has plummeted in these areas

**Proposal 154: Oppose**

There is inadequate data to allow hunt while supporting healthy stocks of sea ducks that are decreasing in these areas



PC194

**Name:** Brett Pietila

**Community of Residence:** Noatak

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

Establishing buffer zones does not solve the problem of off leash pets. Pets need to be on leash or if using a hunting dog need to be in contact with handler. This proposal is an attempt by anti-trapping groups to gain a foothold into restricting trapping within the state. This proposal should not be accepted.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

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**Proposal 149: Oppose**

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**Proposal 150: Oppose**

This proposal creates a scenario where law enforcement would basically cancel a trapline by checking traps for tags. Sets for canines are set with minimized scent and having law enforcement handle/check each set would effectively put each of those handled sets out of commission for the season. This is also an attempt by anti-trapping groups to gain foothold in Alaska. This proposal should not be accepted.

**PC195****Name:** Andre Pinault**Community of Residence:** Valdez**Comment:****Proposal 199: Oppose**

This practice of non residents coming to Alaska and tagging out is not sustainable and it hurts the local and resident hunters opportunities. Only the guides and lodge owners truly benefit and residents are left with poor return on harvest and being chased out of their spots

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

A non resident should be limited to one deer period. This practice is not sustainable and eventually Alaskans will be left with the burden and effects of a poorly managed area!

**Proposal 201: Oppose**

A non resident should be limited to one deer period. This practice is not sustainable and eventually Alaskans will be left with the burden and effects of a poorly managed area!

**Proposal 202: Oppose**

A non resident should be limited to one deer period. This practice is not sustainable and eventually Alaskans will be left with the burden and effects of a poorly managed area!

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

A non resident should be limited to one deer period. This practice is not sustainable and eventually Alaskans will be left with the burden and effects of a poorly managed area! This practice only benefits a small minority but affects the majority of resid

**Proposal 204: Oppose**

A non resident should be limited to one deer period. This practice is not sustainable and eventually Alaskans will be left with the burden and effects of a poorly managed area!

**Proposal 209: Support**

Should be a requirement to ensure they are abiding by the laws.

**Proposal 212: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 213: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 214: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 215: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 216: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 217: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 218: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents

**Proposal 219: Support**

This would benefit the chances for residents



PC196

**Name:** David Pinguoch

**Community of Residence:** Whittier

**Comment:**

**Proposal 84: Support**

I have been hunting Prince William Sound since the mid 1980's and have operated as a transporter out of Whittier since 1991.

The Whittier Fish and Game Advisory Committee, of which I am a member, voted to support both proposals 82, shortening Unit 6D b

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PC197

**Name:** Todd Plocher

**Community of Residence:** Fairbanks

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

Limiting trapping is not a solution the bigger problem which is unleashed domestic animals that are problematic for other people utilizing the outdoors be it from molesting and attacking people or disrupting trapping activities.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

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Limiting trapping is not a solution the bigger problem which is unleashed domestic animals that are problematic for other people utilizing the outdoors be it from molesting and attacking people or disrupting trapping activities.

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

ID tags lead to unwarranted set checks and disrupting of trapping activities akin to trapper harassment.



PC198

**Name:** Tyler Polum

**Community of Residence:** Kodiak

**Comment:**

As a life long Kodiak resident, subsistence hunter and someone who spends considerable time traveling around the island, mostly by boat, I'd ask the Board not to change resident deer hunting opportunities that will disproportionately affect local Kodiak residents. There are already considerable chunks of land that close for November and December in the road system area and any further closures or reductions in opportunity will only increase crowding and create unintentional negative consequences for local hunters without any biological benefit. Moving boundary lines, just moves people and creates special use areas for a few. Restricting harvest of young deer or does is not good herd management given the natural mortality rate is much higher than hunter harvest and the overwhelming driver of the population. The perception that deer

populations are down is because of a lack of snow to push them into lower elevations, coupled with increased access to historically difficult places that push deer into areas that are out of reach for most hunters. It is not because of a lack of deer, it's a lack of visibility of the deer we have due to changing conditions and hunting pressures.

Increasing trapping opportunities and aligning seasons for multiple species will allow flexibility to pick better weather windows and take advantage of increased daylight during trapping.

### **Proposal 202: Oppose**

Changing bag limits and areas for residents or for all hunters will only serve to push effort into other areas. The proposer is correct that access is better, there's better outboards, 4 wheelers, side by sides, etc than ever, but the bigger thing is that there is less snow and ice in November and December now. That means you can launch a boat more reliably in Antone Larsen Bay than ever before and its easier to get to the areas outlined in the proposal, than when Antone Larsen Bay was mostly frozen from mid November on. ADF&G biologists have stated that harvest of does is very low in Kodiak, and that winter kill is the overwhelming driver of the deer population, not harvest. This proposal will just make effort and harvest more concentrated in certain areas and times of year, not save any deer, it may even increase harvest of does and fawns as many people will just wait until the antlerless season and take any deer they see and be less choosy. The more options people have to pick their days and areas, the more they will spread out and can be choosy on which deer they harvest.

### **Proposal 205: Oppose**

This proposal will also just serve to push effort into other areas. It will also unnecessarily restrict much of Ugak Bay that isn't accessible by ATV or UTV. Only about 1/3 of Ugak Bay is accessible by any kind of wheeled vehicle and hunting Ugak by water is one of the very few opportunities to hunt late in the season that locals can take advantage of. It's easier than ever to access deer hunting given that 4 wheelers and side by sides are so much more capable and comfortable and even outboard are more reliable and safe, but the bigger issue is that we just get less snow and ice in November and December. Saltery pass was almost never passable in November and December up until recently. Now its routinely passable much of the winter, but at least most of the fall. This is a user conflict issue and not a conservation issue. ADFG biologists have stated that harvest of does in Kodiak is very low and winter kill is the overwhelming driver for the deer population. Increased effort doesn't drive down the population, it just pushes them into less accessible areas. I spend alot of time in Ugak Bay and can say the deer population looks the same as it always has but when Saltery Pass is open, the deer get pushed into the inaccessible valleys. You can see them, just very hard to get to. Same with when a transporter boat shows up, the deer just get pushed out of the easily accessible areas that get hunted hard. This just makes it harder for locals to get deer to eat, there is no benefit otherwise.

### **Proposal 206: Oppose**

Same as the proposal above. This proposal will also just serve to push effort into other areas. About 1/3 of Ugak Bay is accessible by any kind of wheeled vehicle and hunting Ugak by water is one of the very few opportunities to hunt late in the season that locals can take advantage of. This will just force people to push 4 wheeler and side by side trails past Wild Creek into Hidden

Basin. Given the lack of snow in the fall lately, there's already quite a bit of traffic going that far. It's easier than ever to access deer hunting given that 4 wheelers and side by sides are so much more capable and comfortable and even outboard are more reliable and safe, but the bigger issue is that we just get less snow and ice in November and December. Saltery pass was almost never passable in November and December up until recently. Now its routinely passable much of the winter, but at least most of the fall. This is a user conflict issue and not a conservation issue. ADFG biologists have stated that harvest of does in Kodiak is very low and winter kill is the overwhelming driver for the deer population. Increased effort doesn't drive down the population, it just pushes them into less accessible areas. I spend alot of time in Ugak Bay and can say the deer population looks the same as it always has but when Saltery Pass is open, the deer get pushed into the inaccessible valleys. You can see them, just very hard to get to. Same with when a transporter boat shows up, the deer just get pushed out of the easily accessible areas that get hunted hard. This just makes it harder for locals to get deer to eat, there is no benefit otherwise.

### **Proposal 207: Oppose**

Same as 202. If we were interested in managing black tails for genetics, maybe, but any given winter might just kill them off anyhow. Requiring hunters to make sure there's a fork on one side is too big of a burden given they are black tail deer. This would significantly impact younger hunters and less mobile hunters. Changing bag limits and areas for residents or for all hunters will also only serve to push effort into other areas. The big issue with this area is that there is less snow and ice in November and December now. That means you can launch a boat more reliably in Antone Larsen Bay than ever before and its easier to get to the areas outlined in the proposal, than when Antone Larsen Bay was mostly frozen from mid November on. ADF&G biologists have stated that that winter kill is the overwhelming driver of the deer population, not harvest. This proposal would severely restrict late season opportunities when deer don't have antlers and serve no benefit for the population.

### **Proposal 208: Oppose**

This proposal would be extremely hard to accomplish in the field when young deer and does are often in groups. Also a deer standing by itself in featureless grass is extremely hard to judge the size without lots of experience. A lot of violations would happen with this one.

### **Proposal 220: Support**

Seems like there is opportunity here that's not being met. Given ADFG can close areas and some of the quotas don't get filled every year, why not mirror the RG480 season for these areas?

### **Proposal 241: Support**

I submitted this proposal and just want to have the opportunity to trap mink in the late/winter and spring when there's more daylight and the weather is better. I almost exclusively trap out of a boat, so avoid Nov-Jan because its dark and there are very few stretches of decent weather more than 1-2 days in a row. This would also allow folks to take mink that are getting into chicken coops, into fish hatcheries or are otherwise a nuisance without a special permit, just under a trapping license. In my experience and the experience I've heard from other trappers in Kodiak, fur quality in the spring is much less of an issue than other areas. Beavers taken up to the end of April retain their guard hairs and are high quality, foxes taken up to the end of the season in

March are also of good quality, so I'd anticipate mink would be similar given the climate differences here versus other areas.

**Proposal 242: Support**

Similar comments to 241. This would allow more opportunity in the late winter and spring when daylight and weather are better. It would also allow otters incidentally caught while beaver trapping to be used rather than turned into the state. Harvest of otters is very low in Kodiak and this likely wouldn't increase it much, but it would allow for concurrent beaver and otter trapping in the spring. Fur quality with beavers even in late April does not seem to be an issue in Kodiak, and it seems likely that otters wouldn't be either given the different climate here than other areas.

**Proposal 243: General Comment**

This will unfortunately not help dogs except maybe the biggest and most aggressive ones. Breakaways on snares have to be strong enough to hold species like foxes or otters. A 25 lb fox or a 15-20 lb otter is pretty strong. It would probably let the odd deer or bear that gets caught break free, however.



PC199

**Name:** Gideon Ponsford

**Community of Residence:** North Pole

**Comment:**

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

This requirement has proved to be a constant source of contention and legal jeopardy for trappers on the Kenai Refuge and trappers do not want this form of harassment to spread to other parts of the Kenai or the State. 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. Additionally, the risk of a trapper's personal information being divulged to anti-trapping activists is too great.

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PC200

**Name:** Tyson Porter

**Community of Residence:** North Pole

**Comment:**

**Proposal 70: Support**

Need to limit the take of Nannies, this will increase opportunities as it will help the population

**Proposal 73: Support**

There is way too much gray area with bear baiting. Often feels like it is up to a trooper's interpretation of the rules.

**Proposal 74: Oppose**

We need more bear harvest not less. Also, how would this be enforced?

**Proposal 75: Oppose**

We need to support trapping. This is just another regulation against it. Maybe we should require education to the dog walkers that refuse to follow leash laws?

**Proposal 76: Support**

No reason a non resident should be shooting multiple deer. Support the locals

**Proposal 77: Support**

Increase opportunities to residents. Gain some funding through the draw.

**Proposal 78: Support with Amendment**

Amend to Billy or nanny without kids, resident only.

This would provide an opportunity to residents

**Proposal 79: Support**

Increased resident opportunities

**Proposal 80: Oppose**

Drawing hunt for what?

**Proposal 83: Support**

Plenty of bears we should be able to harvest more of them.

**Proposal 84: Oppose**

Do not restrict resident opportunities. There's already plenty of bears.

**Proposal 85: Oppose**

What permit are we talking about??

**Proposal 86: Support**

Why give any to non residents?

**Proposal 87: Support**

Prioritize residents

**Proposal 88: Support**

Prioritize residents

**Proposal 90: Oppose**

Too complicated

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

No change

**Proposal 93: Support**

Prioritize residents

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

We need to keep areas open. Current horn regulations are effective. Only surplus rams are legal. Closing areas just funnels more pressure into other areas

**Proposal 106: Oppose**

Stop restricting sheep hunts No restrictions

**Proposal 107: Oppose**

No draw hunts

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

No restrictions

**Proposal 110: Support**

Increase opportunity

**Proposal 111: Support**

Increase opportunity

**Proposal 112: Support with Amendment**

Amend: resident only.

Increase resident opportunities

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

Plenty of bears. We should be taking more

**Proposal 137: Support**

Too many bears

**Proposal 138: Oppose**

Too many bears

**Proposal 139: Support with Amendment**

Limited fall hunting opportunities

**Proposal 140: Oppose**

Too restrictive

**Proposal 142: Support**

Support trapping

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

We need to support trappers not make it harder on them. This is Alaska the general public should be aware of the Alaskan way of life

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Anti trapping

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Anti trapping

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Support trapping

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Anti trapping

Proposal 150: Oppose

Too restrictive

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

Anti trapping

**Proposal 152: Oppose**

Anti trapping

**Proposal 153: Oppose**

Anti trapping

**Proposal 159: Support**

Increase resident opportunities

**Proposal 170: Support**

Support residents

**Proposal 174: Oppose**

Do not restrict sheep hunters. This would funnel pressure to other areas and is unnecessary

**Proposal 181: Oppose**

Support residents

**Proposal 182: Oppose**

Shouldn't give any to non residents

**Proposal 187: Support**

Increase opportunity plenty of bears

**Proposal 192: Support**  
More opportunities

**Proposal 193: Support**  
More opportunities

**Proposal 194: Support**  
More opportunities

**Proposal 195: Support**  
No reason not to allow it

**Proposal 196: Oppose**  
Terrible proposal

**Proposal 197: Oppose**  
Too restrictive

**Proposal 198: Support**  
Support residents

**Proposal 199: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 200: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 201: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 202: Oppose**  
No. Too specific too complicated

**Proposal 203: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 204: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 205: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 206: Oppose**  
No

**Proposal 207: Oppose**  
Way too complicated/restrictive

**Proposal 208: Oppose**  
Too restrictive

**Proposal 209: Support**  
Limit non res opportunities

**Proposal 221: Support**  
More opportunities

**Proposal 222: Oppose**  
Too restrictive

**Proposal 235: Support**  
Tabs are already in short supply

**Proposal 236: Oppose**  
Too restrictive

**Proposal 237: Support**  
Restrict non resident

**Proposal 238: Oppose**  
Not needed

**Proposal 240: Oppose**  
Anti hunting

**Proposal 242: Support**  
Support trapping

**Proposal 243: Oppose**  
Anti trsping

**Proposal 244: Oppose**  
Too restrictive

**Proposal 245: Oppose**  
Anti hunting

**Proposal 246: Oppose**  
Anti hunting

**Proposal 247: Support**  
Anti hunting

**Proposal 248: Oppose**  
Anti hunting

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**Name:** Heide Provencher

**Community of Residence:** Hope

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Support**

Trapping and snaring buffers allow for an increased margin of safety for all recreational users, including families and dogs. It is not common knowledge where trap lines exist and whether or not they are active. There are numerous reasons people stray from a recreational trail, including foraging (mushrooms and berries for example), or just exploring, and having a buffer, again, provides a margin of safety from a potential accidental trapping. What is the drawback of the buffer and does that outweigh the safety of the many recreational users and their dogs?

**Proposal 146: Support**

Trapping and snaring buffers allow for an increased margin of safety for all recreational users, including families and dogs. It is not common knowledge where trap lines exist and whether or not they are active. There are numerous reasons people stray from a recreational trail, including foraging (mushrooms and berries for example), or just exploring, and having a buffer, again, provides a margin of safety from a potential accidental trapping. What is the drawback of the buffer and does that outweigh the safety of the many recreational users and their dogs?

**Proposal 147: Support**

Trapping and snaring buffers allow for an increased margin of safety for all recreational users, including families and dogs. It is not common knowledge where trap lines exist and whether or not they are active. There are numerous reasons people stray from a recreational trail, including foraging (mushrooms and berries for example), or just exploring, and having a buffer, again, provides a margin of safety from a potential accidental trapping. What is the drawback of the buffer and does that outweigh the safety of the many recreational users and their dogs?

**Proposal 148: Support**

Alerting potential recreational users of active trapping seems very beneficial regarding the trappers objectives and the safety of potential non-trapping recreational users. If a buffer is not supported, this seems the next best option to prevent mishaps with people or dogs and traps. I suppose the main concern is people who are opposed to trapping removing the traps, or people stealing the traps or trapped game. At this time, game cameras are relatively inexpensive which could be a possible solution.

**Proposal 149: Support**

Trapping and snaring buffers allow for an increased margin of safety for all recreational users, including families and dogs. It is not common knowledge where trap lines exist and whether or not they are active. There are numerous reasons people stray from a recreational trail, including foraging (mushrooms and berries for example), or just exploring, and having a buffer, again, provides a margin of safety from a potential accidental trapping. What is the drawback of the buffer and does that outweigh the safety of the many recreational users and their dogs?

**Proposal 150: Support**

Abandoned traps are unethical, and trappers should be responsible for their traps and be accountable when they are abandoned or misused.

**Proposal 181: Support**

As someone without children, it would be wonderful to include nieces and nephews. I also think grandchildren hunting with their grandparent, without needing a parent to be present, is a great opportunity for connecting across generations.



PC202

**Name:** Myles Purington

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 141: Oppose**

Snowshoe hare overpopulation is damaging crops and forestry.

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

Snowshoe hare overpopulation is damaging crops and forestry.

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

Snowshoe hare population is damaging crops and forestry.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

Snowshoe hare overpopulation is damaging crops and forestry,.

**Proposal 145: Support**

Have experienced dogs in leg traps; reasonable compromise is not to end trapping, but to move it a bit off of frequently used public ways.

**Proposal 146: Support**

Have experienced dogs in leg traps; reasonable compromise is not to end trapping, but to move it a bit off of frequently used public ways.

**Proposal 147: Support**

Have experienced dogs in leg traps; reasonable compromise is not to end trapping, but to move it a bit off of frequently used public ways.

**Proposal 148: Support**

Gives dog owners a better chance of preventing unwanted interaction with trap lines.

**Proposal 149: Support**

Have experienced dogs in leg traps; reasonable compromise is not to end trapping, but to move it a bit off of frequently used public ways.

Proposal 150: Support

Gives dog owners a better chance of preventing unwanted interaction with trap lines.

**Proposal 151: Support**

Beavers build and maintain wetland habitat that ultimately helps fish in Anchor River watershed.

**Proposal 152: Support**

Beavers build and maintain wetland habitat that ultimately helps fish in Anchor River watershed.

**Proposal 153: Support**

Beavers build and maintain wetland habitat that ultimately helps fish in Anchor River watershed.



PC203

**Name:** Celia Quinn

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 140: Oppose**

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

As stated by the area game manager, ADFG has full ability and intention to write EO for in times of abundance or shortages. This proposal is reactionary to the recent abundance of lynx and hare populations. Hare populations appeared to have crashed this winter. The Lynx populations have been found to migrate to other areas and the few Lynx that are left should be allowed to migrate instead of being harvested.

**Proposal 141: Oppose**

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

As stated by area game manager, ADFG has full ability and intention to write EO in times of abundance or shortages. This proposal is reactionary to the recent abundance of lynx and hare populations. Hare populations appeared to have crashed this winter. The Lynx populations have been found to migrate to other areas and the few Lynx that are left should be allowed to migrate instead of being over harvested.

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

As stated by area manager, Jason Harriman, ADFG has full ability and intention to write EO in times of abundance or shortages. He can lengthen or shorten the season with EO. This proposal is reactionary to the recent abundance of lynx and hare populations. Hare populations appeared to have crashed this winter. The Lynx populations have been found to migrate to other areas and the few Lynx that are left should be allowed to migrate instead of being over harvested.

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

As stated by area game manager, Jason Harriman, ADFG has full ability and intention to write EO in times of abundance or shortages. This proposal is reactionary to the recent abundance of lynx and hare populations. Hare populations appeared to have crashed this winter. The Lynx populations have been found to migrate to other areas and the few Lynx that are left should be allowed to migrate instead of being over harvested.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

As stated by area game manager, Jason Harriman, ADFG has full ability and intention to write EO in times of abundance or shortages. This proposal is reactionary to the recent abundance of lynx and hare populations. Hare populations appeared to have crashed this winter. The Lynx populations have been found to migrate to other areas and the few Lynx that are left should be allowed to migrate instead of being over harvested. Please vote against this proposal. Let area managers do their job.

**Proposal 145: Support**

Please support these very carefully considered setbacks. They are very well mapped and clearly defined areas that can have substantial impacts on multiple user groups. Many trappers will NOT post signage informing of "Active Trapping Area". Allowing traps in close proximity to multi use trails is only setting up everyone to conflict.

These setbacks Do Not close off large areas to trapping access as some trappers will say. Traps elevated above ground level are still allowed. Trappers should , whenever possible, set their own trails off main trails instead of using a publicly maintained high usage trail.

The leashes I use are 24' long. My dog was trapped 20' from centerline of a high use public trail.

There have been 7 dogs trapped in the area where I live by the same trapper in 6 years. This trapper considers himself an ethical trapper. All these traps were within 20 feet of high multi use trails, public easements, with no trap signage.

**Proposal 146: Support**

Please support these very carefully considered setbacks.

Please look at the maps provided and realize these setbacks are very small areas. There is no confusion of where these locations are.

They are very well mapped and clearly defined areas that can have substantial impacts on multiple user groups. Many trappers will NOT post signage informing of "Active Trapping Area". Allowing traps in close proximity to multi use trails is only setting up everyone to conflict.

These setbacks Do Not close off large areas to trapping access as some trappers will say. Traps elevated above ground level are still allowed. Trappers should , whenever possible, set their own trails off main trails instead of using a publicly maintained high usage trail.

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There have been 7 dogs trapped in the area where I live by the same trapper in 6 years. This trapper considers himself an ethical trapper. All these traps were within 20 feet of high multi use trails, public easements, with no trap signage.

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### **Proposal 147: Support**

Please support these very carefully considered setbacks. They are very well mapped and clearly defined areas that can have substantial impacts on multiple user groups. Many trappers will NOT post signage informing of “Active Trapping Area”. Allowing traps in close proximity to multi use trails is only setting up everyone to conflict.

These setbacks Do Not close off large areas to trapping access as some trappers will say. Traps elevated above ground level are still allowed. Trappers should , whenever possible, set their own trails off main trails instead of using a publicly maintained high usage trail.

The leashes I use are 24' long. My dog was trapped 20' from centerline of a high use public trail

### **Proposal 148: Support**

Thank you for your consideration and allowing me to comment.

This Proposal should be amended to say “at access points and or ends of trapline”

There have been 7 dogs trapped in the area where I live by the same trapper in 6 years. This trapper considers himself an ethical trapper. All these traps were within 20 feet of high multi use trails, public easements, with no trap signage

As many of the code of ethics rely on good judgment, common sense and good intentions. This proposal should be considered and accepted on the basis that putting traps on or in close proximity to high use trails without notice is potentially endangering personal property. Leashes I use are 24' long. My dog was trapped within 20' of a trail centerline.

Trappers want to keep trapping and outdoor users want to use these publicly maintained trails without catastrophic loss of property. We have to live together. The cost of sign postage can be very near to nothing and not a large investment in time. Thank you sincerely for considering and supporting this proposal.

**Proposal 149: Support**

Thank you for opportunity to comment on this proposal.

These pull outs, rest areas and backcountry access points are high use areas for people that have no idea or ability to recognize active trapping areas. There are many many miles of highway the trappers can pull off safely to set gear without conflict with highway users. Most travelers with dogs, stopping at these pull outs, have them on leashes. To have your dog on a 6 foot leash will not prevent trapping incidents. I use a 24 foot retractable leash. Many trappers have dogs that they don't leash. They have the ability to recognize active trapping areas.

**Proposal 150: Support**

Thank you for opportunity to comment and your consideration.

The state troopers have supported this proposal at previous board meetings. This not an added enforcement problem it a solution to existing problems of troopers trying to find out who's traps they are.

The cost and time to comply with this proposal is minimal. Tagging fish and game harvest equipment is precededented and has a long history in Alaska.

The code of ethics is mostly a voluntary set of regulations and is left open to interpretation. Marking traps will help the honest trappers comply with regulations and help identify lost or stolen traps.

Tagging or marking traps in the federal refuge is required and should be extended into state lands

**Proposal 151: Support**

The beaver populations have been severely impacted. This is not about low prices causing no effort to harvest. Local trappers have testified in recent years that there are no beavers left. Open trapping is only fueling slow recovery and ADFG should do comprehensive studies to save this important resource.

These proposals have been put off by the board for too many years. It is time to give the animals a chance to rebound. The beavers are a very important part of the ecosystem. Their absence can perhaps be related to the low returns of coho and chinook salmon in recent years?!

**Proposal 152: Support**

No harvest due to no beavers. You will hear there is no harvest due to low prices. Local trappers support this proposal. Save the resource by letting the population recover.

These proposals have been put off by the board for too many years. It is time to give the animals a chance to rebound. The beavers are a very important part of the ecosystem. Their absence can perhaps be related to the low returns of coho and chinook salmon in recent years?!

**Proposal 153: Support**

No harvest due to no beavers. You will hear there is no harvest due to low prices. Local trappers support this proposal. Save the resource by letting the population recover.

These proposals have been put off by the board for too many years. It is time to give the animals a chance to rebound. The beavers are a very important part of the ecosystem. Their absence can perhaps be related to the low returns of coho and chinook salmon in recent years?!



PC204

**Name:** Mike Quinn

**Community of Residence:** Fairbo

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

Loose dogs are a threat to people and other dogs. The problem straps. The problem is people who think they have a right to ignore leash laws.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Loose dogs are the problem. Owners violating leash laws are the problem. Not trappers.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Loose dogs are a threat to other people. Traps are not.

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Provides opportunity for anti trappers to interfere with and steal traps.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Again, the problem is dogs, and dog owners. Not traps and trappers.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Provides opportunity to anti trappers to harass trappers.



PC205

**Name:** Laurie Radzinski

**Community of Residence:** Cooper Landing

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Support**

There should be a buffer

**Proposal 146: Support**

There should be a buffer

**Proposal 147: Support**

There should be a buffer

**Proposal 148: Support**

Active trapping should have posted signs

**Proposal 149: Support**

There should be a buffer



PC206

**Name:** Sallie Rediske

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Support**

Increasing use by people unfamiliar with traditional uses along with increased frequency of families traveling with pets, "exploring" with youngsters while taking breaks on road trips leads to increased likelihood of disaster. Population does not support this old time way!

**Proposal 146: Support**

See above. Population and diverse use does not support old ways of doing things. Not changing will certainly result in disasters for some.

**Proposal 147: Support**

See above. Population and diverse uses by diverse people do not support keeping things the same as they have historically been. Leaving as is will be leaving ripe for a disaster for some unlucky person or pet.

**Proposal 148: Support**

See above. Lots of the diverse people using our lands, especially tourists, are not even aware trapping still occurs, much less this close to main thoroughfares, pull-outs, public hiking trails, etc. We do not want a disaster for anyone enjoying Alaska during to lack of knowledge.

**Proposal 149: Support**

See above. As these areas become more popular and used by a more diverse range of people, it is important that the use of the land meets these changes.

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PC207

**Name:** Kenneth Renner

**Community of Residence:** Cordova Alaska

**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.



PC208

**Name:** Stephen Repasky

**Community of Residence:** Non-Resident

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

If bag limit is left to one deer then season can be left at current length with little to no impact on population regardless of winterkill

**Proposal 199: Support with Amendment**

A two BUCK limit would still protect the resource - however, make the second buck with a point restriction - thereby protecting younger age class deer but permitting a trophy mature animal to be taken. Previous to 2013, a lot of hunters took first "good" buck they saw or any buck then waited for a bigger buck. This would still allow for that opportunity but under regulation.

**Proposal 200: Support with Amendment**

A two BUCK limit would still protect the resource - however, make the second buck with a point restriction - thereby protecting younger age class deer but permitting a trophy mature animal to be taken. Previous to 2013, a lot of hunters took first "good" buck they saw or any buck then waited for a bigger buck. This would still allow for that opportunity but under regulation.

**Proposal 201: Support with Amendment**

A two BUCK limit would still protect the resource - however, make the second buck with a point restriction - thereby protecting younger age class deer but permitting a trophy mature animal to be taken. Previous to 2013, a lot of hunters took first "good" buck they saw or any buck then waited for a bigger buck. This would still allow for that opportunity but under regulation.

**Proposal 202: Support with Amendment**

A two BUCK limit would still protect the resource - however, make the second buck with a point restriction - thereby protecting younger age class deer but permitting a trophy mature animal to be taken. Previous to 2013, a lot of hunters took first "good" buck they saw or any buck then waited for a bigger buck. This would still allow for that opportunity but under regulation.

Doe harvest helps manage population - however if increased to two deer limit - allow for only ONE to be a doe after December 1

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

As a non resident - there is absolutely no reason a non resident needs to come and take 3 deer. It is likely that they won't take all that meat back. Over extending the resource.

**Proposal 204: Support with Amendment**

A two BUCK limit would still protect the resource - however, make the second buck with a point restriction - thereby protecting younger age class deer but permitting a trophy mature animal to be taken. Previous to 2013, a lot of hunters took first "good" buck they saw or any buck then waited for a bigger buck. This would still allow for that opportunity but under regulation.

**Proposal 205: General Comment**

No comment as a non resident

**Proposal 206: General Comment**

No comment as a non resident

**Proposal 207: Support**

Bringing more bucks into next older age class and maturity.

**Proposal 208: Oppose**

Fawns are capable of fending for themselves by fall. No need to bring human feelings into it. It's wildlife management not Disney

**Proposal 243: Support**

Breakaway systems allows for large non target animals to get away and avoid human conflict at traps sites

**Proposal 247: Support**

Ight time predator control is very successful and used widely

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**RESIDENT HUNTERS OF ALASKA** unapologetically **FOR ALASKAN RESIDENTS**

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March 5, 2026

**Resident Hunters of Alaska (RHAK)**

**Comments to Alaska Board of Game – Southcentral Region Meeting**

**March 20-25, 2026**

**Proposals we support: 71,72,73,74,77,86-88,94,98,99,135,136,138,139,160-169,172,183-187,195,208,212-219,231,235,236,237,238**

**Proposals we support as amended: 105,109,113-133,155-158,169,170,177,178,188-190,194,210,223-229,**

**Proposals we oppose: 70,85,89,90,100,106,108,111,112,134,137,140,171,174,179,180-182,191-193,196-197,199-204,209,234,244-246,248**

**General Comments**

**Draw Hunt Allocation Proposals**

**(Proposals 86-88,93,94,109,113-133,155-158,160-169,188-190,212-219,223-229,231)**

RHAK continues to advocate for a statewide 90/10 percent resident/nonresident draw tag allocation for all draw permits, where a minimum of 90 percent of the permits go to residents and “up to” 10 percent go to nonresidents.

***Residents should have a clear and substantial preference for all draw permits.*** When very few draw permits (less than 10) are available under an “up to” 10 percent allocation to nonresidents, there should be no nonresident opportunity.

RHAK supports all the proposals asking for an up-to 10 percent allocation of draw permits to nonresidents. For the proposals that ask for an up-to 20 percent allocation of draw permits to nonresidents, RHAK opposes those as written but supports as amended to change the allocation to up-to 10% of the permits to nonresidents.

Below are our comments on individual proposals.

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**Regionwide & Multiple Units**

**PROPOSAL 70 – 5 AAC 85.040. Hunting seasons and bag limits for goat.**



Restrict hunters who take a nanny in Units 6, 7, 14C, or 15 from hunting goats in Unit 6, 7, 8, 14C and 15 for five regulatory years

**OPPOSE**

Penalties for taking nanny goats aren't the answer when most hunters won't go on another goat hunt again in that time frame. If we don't want nannies taken, it would seem prudent to go to a billy-only bag limit. This would force hunters to be much more patient before taking a shot.

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**PROPOSAL 71 – 5 AAC 92.106. Intensive management of identified big game prey populations.**

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

**SUPPORT**

This proposal is a necessary action the board must take after establishing sheep as an Intensive Management species at their March 2025 meeting.

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**PROPOSAL 72 -- 5 AAC 92.108. Identified big game prey populations.**

Establish intensive management (IM) findings for sheep populations, and population and harvest objectives, in the Southcentral Region

**SUPPORT**

See our comments on Proposal 71.

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**PROPOSAL 73 -- 5 AAC 92.044. Permit for hunting black bear with the use of bait or scent lures.**

Define the terms "permanent dwelling", "publicly maintained trail/road", and "developed recreational facility" for the purpose of bear baiting

**SUPPORT**

We support better defining these terms so that bear baiters and troopers are clear on what is legal and what isn't.

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**PROPOSAL 74 – 5 AAC 92.130. Restrictions to bag limit.**

Count a wounded bear against a hunter's bag limit regionwide

**SUPPORT**



If a hunter wounds an animal and can't recover that animal, then the hunter should punch their tag and be done hunting.

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### **Cordova Area Proposals**

#### **PROPOSAL 77 – 5 AAC 85.040 Hunting seasons and bag limits for goat.**

Change the nonresident goat hunts in Unit 6D from registration permits to a drawing hunt

#### **SUPPORT as Amended to also change the nonresident bag limit to billy-only**

Nonresident goat hunters should be limited to draw-only permits. The nonresident penalty for taking a nanny (can't hunt goat in Unit 6 for 5 years) doesn't provide a real disincentive. The nonresident bag limit should be billy-only.

---

#### **PROPOSAL 79 – 5 AAC 85.045. Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose.**

Shorten the nonresident hunting season for moose in Unit 6A

#### **SUPPORT**

A nonresident season Sept 1 – Oct 31 is plenty long enough.

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### **Kenai Peninsula Area Proposals**

#### **PROPOSAL 86 – 5 AAC 85.025. Hunting seasons and bag limits for caribou.**

Limit nonresident permit allocation for Unit 7 caribou hunt DC001, to up to 10% of the available permits, when 10 or more permits are available.

#### **SUPPORT**

RHAK continues to advocate that most all draw permits have a 90/10 percent resident/nonresident allocation, with a minimum of 90 percent of the permits going to residents and up to 10 percent of the permits going to nonresidents when there are 10 or more permits.

Some draw hunts, like Delta bison, antlerless and any-bull hunts, should ideally not allow any nonresident opportunity.

RHAK supports all of the proposals asking for an up-to 10 percent allocation of draw permits to nonresidents. For the proposals that ask for an up to 20 percent allocation of draw permits to nonresidents, RHAK opposes those as written but supports as amended to change the allocation to up to 10% of the permits to nonresidents. If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident opportunity.

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**PROPOSAL 93 – 5 AAC 85.045. Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose in Unit 15.**

Limit nonresident permit allocation for Unit 15 antlerless moose hunt DM549, to up to 10% of the available permits, when 10 or more permits are available.

**OPPOSE**

Nonresidents should not be allowed to participate in any antlerless hunts that are designed to provide more opportunity for residents to put food on the table. The DM 549 moose hunt should be resident-only.

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**PROPOSAL 105 – 5 AAC 85.055. Hunting seasons and bag limits for Dall sheep.**

Close Dall sheep hunting on the Kenai Peninsula in Units 7 and 15

**Proposal 106 – 5 AAC 85.055. Hunting seasons and bag limits for Dall sheep.**

Change the general season sheep hunts in Units 7 and 15 to registration hunts with hunt areas set by ADF&G

**OPPOSE**

See our comments on Proposal 107

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**PROPOSAL 107 – 5 AAC 85.055. Hunting seasons and bag limits for Dall sheep.**

Change the Dall sheep hunts in Units 7 and 15 to drawing hunts with season dates of August 10-September 20

**SUPPORT as AMENDED to only include nonresidents in a drawing hunt**

All nonresident sheep hunting opportunity should be draw-only across the state with a limited number of permits available. There are so few legal rams in these areas that the number of permits available to nonresidents should be 1 or 2.

---

**PROPOSAL 109 – 5 AAC 85.055. Hunting seasons and bag limits for Dall sheep.**

Limit the nonresident permit allocation for the DS150 sheep drawing hunt in Units 7 and 15A. to to “up to” 20% of the available permits

**SUPPORT as AMENDED to change the nonresident allocation to up-to 10 percent of available permits.**

See our comments on Proposal 86. RHAK *opposes* a nonresident draw permit allocation of up to 20 percent of these permits. RHAK supports an up-to 10 percent allocation of these

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nonresident permits. If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident allocation.

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**Proposals 113-133 – Change allocation of nonresident goat drawing hunts in Units 7 & 15 to up-to 20% of the available permits**

**SUPPORT as AMENDED to change the nonresident allocation to up-to 10 percent of available permits.**

If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident allocation.

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**PROPOSAL 135 – 5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear.**

Change the 2015 Board of Game findings to manage the mortality cap in Units 7 and 15 from a calendar year to a regulatory year or split the mortality cap into spring and fall caps.

**SUPPORT**

This is a RHAK proposal submitted after consultation with the Department. We believe that moving to a regulatory year instead of a calendar year is the best solution to the loss of fall brown bear hunting opportunity due to the extended spring baiting season and going over the mortality caps in the spring. Moving to a regulatory year would ensure we have a fall hunt and allow maximum spring bear hunting and baiting opportunity, even though the spring season could still close early after mortality caps are reached. An alternative would be to have separate mortality caps for spring and fall.

We oppose removing or increasing the mortality caps.

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**PROPOSAL 138 & 139 – 5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear.**

Reduce the brown bear hunting season in Units 7 and 15 by 15 days.

Shorten the brown bear hunting seasons in Units 7 and 15.

**SUPPORT if proposal 135 does not pass**

We support proposal 135 as the best option to maintain mortality caps and ensure there is a fall hunt. Moving to a regulatory year framework and managing the mortality caps under that framework allows for maximum hunting opportunity for both the spring and fall hunts. While the spring hunt may close under a regulatory year framework if mortality caps are reached, keeping the extended spring season allows more hunting opportunity until caps are reached.

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**PROPOSAL 140 – 5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear.**

Restrict hunters who take a sow brown bear in Units 7 and 15 from hunting RB300 for two to four years

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**OPPOSE**

When the taking of sows by resident bear hunters is allowed under a management plan, it would be unfair to penalize those hunters if they take a sow, even if the season may close when X number of sows are taken. Also, the penalty this proposal asks for is not really a disincentive for resident hunters, as few hunters take more than one brown bear. The only real disincentive to not take a sow would be to make it a boar-only bag limit.

Education is the key to having more hunters better able to tell a sow from a boar.

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**Anchorage Area Proposals**

**Proposals 155-158 – 5 AAC 85.040. Hunting seasons and bag limits for goat.**

Limit the nonresident permit allocation for the Unit 14C goat drawing hunts DG852,854,856, and 858 to “up to” 20% of the available permits

**SUPPORT as Amended to change the nonresident allocation to up-to 10 percent of available permits.**

If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident allocation.

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**Proposals 160-168 – 5 AAC 85.045. Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose.**

Limit the nonresident permit allocation for the Unit 14C moose drawing hunts DM 422,423,424,427,428,430,446,447, and 448 to “up to” 10% of the available permits

**SUPPORT**

If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident allocation.

---

**PROPOSAL 169 -- 5 AAC 85.045. Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose.**

Create a moose drawing permit hunt within the Eagle River Management Area in Unit 14C, with additional restrictions

**SUPPORT as Amended to only include resident moose hunters**

The Eagle River Management Area has been closed to moose hunting for decades. However, there is a black bear registration hunt (RL 450) within this same area with weapons restrictions due to the high volume of recreational users. We see no reason why a very limited moose hunting opportunity for bow-and-arrow-only should not be allowed for resident hunters.

If this proposal passes, the board should start with one or two permits.

---

**PROPOSAL 170 – 5 AAC 85.045. Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose.**



Close the RM445 moose hunt in Unit 14C to nonresidents

**SUPPORT as Amended to change the nonresident bag limit to one bull with spike fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or 3 or more brow tines on at least one side**

RHAK has long expressed that any-bull and antlerless moose hunts should be resident-only. We don't want to completely take away nonresident moose hunting opportunity in this area, but we do want to restrict that opportunity to a bull with spike fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or 3 or more brow tines on at least one side.

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**PROPOSAL 177 – 5 AAC 85.055. Hunting seasons and bag limits for Dall sheep.**

Extend the season for the DS140 and DS240 sheep hunts in Unit 14C by five days

**SUPPORT as Amended to only include the DS 140 hunt extension**

The nonresident DS 240 hunt should not be extended.

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**PROPOSAL 178 – 5 AAC 85.055. Hunting seasons and bag limits for Dall sheep.**

Split the DS141 sheep drawing hunt in Unit 14C into two hunt periods

**SUPPORT as Amended to keep the same number of permits (24).**

RHAK supports splitting the DS141 season into two separate hunts to better spread out hunters, with the DS 141 season being Sept 1 – Sept 15 with 12 permits, and the new DS XXX season being Sept 16 – Sept 30 with 12 permits.

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**Proposals 188, 189, & 190 – 5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear.**

Limit the nonresident permit allocation for the Unit 14C drawing hunts DB 468, 470, and 477 to up-to 20% of the available permits.

**SUPPORT as Amended to change the nonresident allocation to up-to 10 percent of available permits.**

If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident allocation.

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**PROPOSAL 194 – 5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear.**

Extend the brown bear hunting season in Unit 14C Remainder to June 30

**SUPPORT as Amended to only include residents in the season extension**

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**Proposals 199 – 204 – 5 AAC 85.030. Hunting seasons and bag limits for deer.**

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Increase the nonresident bag limit for deer in Unit 8 Remainder or certain guide use areas to 2 bucks

**OPPOSE**

At the 2023 Southcentral Board of Game meeting, the board voted unanimously to decrease the nonresident deer bag limit in Unit 8 Remainder to one buck after hearing testimony from the public, guides, and transporters, that the number of nonresident deer hunters and transporters had increased substantially and it was causing crowding and conflicts with resident hunters. We see no reason for the board to now come back a cycle later and increase the nonresident deer bag limit.

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**PROPOSAL 209 – 5 AAC 85.035. Hunting seasons and bag limits for elk.**

Require nonresidents to hunt elk with a guide in Unit 8

**OPPOSE**

RHAK has been consistent in telling the board that the legislature should be the only body that decides which species of animal is required to have a guide for nonresident U.S. citizens under Alaska Statute 16.05.407. We do not agree that the board has the authority to create new “must-be-guided” species.

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**PROPOSAL 210 – 5 AAC 85.035. Hunting seasons and bag limits for elk. 5 AAC 92.050.**

**Required permit hunt conditions and procedures.**

Reallocate elk permits in hunt areas DE715, DE717, DE721, DE723 and RE706 and limit RE706 tags issued in Port Lions and Ouzinkie to one per household

**SUPPORT as Amended to only include the one-per-household provision**

At the last Southcentral Board of Game meeting the board removed 16 elk permits from the draw permit pool to institute a new registration elk hunt whereby those permits were split with half to be issued in person in Port Lions the other half in person in Ouzinke. However, the board failed to make these permits one per household, and some households subsequently received more than one permit. With these type of permits, the board should not allow a household to receive more than one permit.

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**Proposals 212 – 219 – 5 AAC 85.035. Hunting seasons and bag limits for elk.**

**Limit the nonresident permit allocation for the Unit 8 elk drawing hunts DE 702,704,711,713,715,717,721, and 723 to “up to” 10% of the available permits**

**SUPPORT**



See our comments on Proposal 86.

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**Proposals 223 – 229 – 5 AAC 85.040. Hunting seasons and bag limits for goat.**

Limit the nonresident permit allocation for the Unit 8 goat drawing hunts DG 471,472,473,474,476,478, and 479 to “up to” 20% of the available permits

**SUPPORT as AMENDED to change the nonresident allocation to up-to 10 percent of available permits.**

If less than 10 permits are available, there will be no nonresident allocation.

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**PROPOSAL 231 – 5 AAC 92.057. Special provisions for Dall sheep and mountain goat drawing permit hunts.**

Limit nonresident permit allocation to 10%, for the Unit 8 goat drawing permit hunts DG471, DG472, DG473, DG474, DG476, DG478, and DG479

**SUPPORT**

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**PROPOSAL 236 – 5 AAC 92.052. Discretionary permit hunt conditions and procedures. 5 AAC 92.061. Special provisions for brown bear drawing permit hunts.**

Remove the sow restriction and penalties for resident hunters in Kodiak brown bear hunt areas 8 thru 16, and institute a sow skull size restriction for resident hunters

**SUPPORT**

This is a RHAK proposal we submitted after learning how many permits were being removed from the resident pool of Kodiak brown bear draw permits due to resident hunters taking a sow in these areas.

The penalty and loss of available permits imposed on future resident hunters when a resident hunter takes a sow in these hunt areas is excessive and unfair. With the odds of drawing a Kodiak brown bear permit are so low, when a resident hunter wins a permit, he or she wants to harvest a bear, and the taking of sows is not illegal. It means little to the hunter who wins a permit that if he or she takes a sow that future hunters will lose opportunity. It’s just not a disincentive to keep resident hunters from taking a sow. The only way to make an effective regulation to prevent the taking of sows is to either make it a boar-only hunt in these areas or to impose a penalty on the hunter who takes a sow. We would support this being a boar-only hunt or imposing some kind of penalty on the individual hunter who takes a sow in these areas.

**What we really would like to see is a return of the same regulation and restrictions the board imposed the last time there were conservation concerns for bears in these hunt areas, which**



**was in effect from RY 94 – RY 06:** *“...in the Deadman Bay, Dog Salmon River, South Olga Lakes, Red Lake, Frazer Lake, Karluk Lake, Halibut Bay, Sturgeon River, and North Karluk River permit hunt areas, for each female bear with a skull length (posterior sagittal crest to center of upper incisors) of less than 15 inches or with a skull width (zygomatic breadth) of less than nine inches harvested in a regulatory year by a guided nonresident hunter, one permit will be deducted from the next regulatory year’s nonresident allocation for the area in which that bear was taken.”*

The above regulation included a penalty on sow harvests under a certain size only for nonresident guided hunters, and as the Department states in their comments, it was *“widely believed the prior regulation (RY94-RY06) had a positive effect on the population.”* After the bear population rebounded, that regulation was rescinded, and here we are again, with the same conservation concerns, but this time the board chose to also impose a penalty on future resident hunters.

Since imposing this penalty on resident hunters at the 2023 meeting, resident hunters have lost a total of 12 Kodiak brown bear permits. This loss of permits will continue under this current regulation.

We ask that the board rescind the sow penalty on resident bear hunters in these hunt areas and go back to the previous regulation that was in effect from RY 94 – RY 06.

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**PROPOSAL 237 – 5 AAC 92.061. Special provisions for brown bear drawing permit hunts.**

Require all nonresident hunters to apply for Unit 8 brown bear drawing permits and reallocate unused nonresident permits to residents

This is a RHAK proposal and we defer to the proposal itself for more information.

The bottom line is that nonresident Kodiak bear hunters – unlike resident Kodiak bear hunters – don’t have to apply for a Kodiak brown bear “draw” permit or pay any application fee. That’s because it isn’t really a “draw” permit for many nonresident hunters. As Chairman Burnett said at the 2023 Southcentral meeting when we submitted a similar proposal, *“So, why do we pretend that these are draw hunts? I mean, other than the fact we’ve identified them as draw hunts by putting them in the draw supplement. No one can draw except very few people, there are no odds, it’s 100% or zero. Why can’t we identify those separately? And rather than pretending that it’s a regular random draw like everything else, maybe have people pay a fee as if it were a draw. What prevents us from doing that?”*

The system we have in place that provides a preference to nonresidents who want to hunt Kodiak brown bear needs to change. At minimum, the Department and guides should be required to turn in nonresident Kodiak brown bear draw hunt applications and pay the



application fee. What's happening is outside the undersubscribed permit allowance in the regulations.

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**PROPOSAL 238 – 5 AAC 92.003. Hunter education and orientation requirements.**

Require residents hunting brown bear in Unit 8, to complete an online education course specific to Kodiak Island brown bear

**SUPPORT**

See our comments on proposal 236. We don't support a loss-of-permit penalty on future resident hunters when a previous hunter takes a sow on portions of Kodiak Island, but we do support educating more resident hunters on differences between boars and sows and why it's important to take boars in some areas.

---

Thank you to board members for your service!

Respectfully,

Mark Richards

Executive Director Resident Hunters of Alaska (RHAK)



PC210

**Name:** Charlie Reynolds

**Community of Residence:** Ketchikan

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Support**

Nonresident does not need more season to get their one deer.

**Proposal 199: Oppose**

Nonresidents who come to Kodiak are well off to wealthy hunters who can gather meat wherever they live.

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

They come here for the trophy and to punch their bucket list for a Sitka Blacktail.

**Proposal 201: Oppose**

Not hunting for meat.



PC211

**Name:** Mio Rhein

**Community of Residence:** Ketchikan

**Comment:**

my comments related to potential closures are based on the information I have, if there are specific measurable goals for animal health, ecology or environment I would like to see them and suggest that you reach out to the trapping community for comments

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

Requiring identifiers used to be common but back when we had to mark our traps I was routinely harassed by anti trappers. its bad enough that they mess with our traps I don't much care for being personally identified. If the rationale is for enforcement or identification by AFG or LE I would rather register myself as a trapper in a specific area to AFG and ask that that information was not public.

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

2 reasons:

1. reopening is not reliable particularly when there is not a clear measurable goal and even then if there is a public sentiment involved in any way Government leadership seldom shows the courage to defy displays of public emotion. Whatever is done needs to be based on specific measurable goals related to the health of the species and its ecology. Closure of any kind should be a last resort with a high degree of skepticism placed on that option as a realistic tool.

2. Management is seldom achieved by absolute measures, and beavers need management. I would support putting a limit on the animals or the trappers, that makes good sense. Or limiting the distance from the den where one can set a trap so you don't catch the big female. However I oppose shutting the harvest down for any length of time and see little evidence that justifies that as a management tool. I have been an animal damage control trapper for instances where trapping was closed to the public and yet I was trapping to keep the animals in check and reduce the nuisance which was created by the closing of trapping.

**Proposal 152: Oppose**

I repeat my self with the rational for 151

2 reasons:

1. reopening is not reliable particularly when there is not a clear measurable goal and even then if there is a public sentiment involved in any way Government leadership seldom shows the courage to defy displays of public emotion. Whatever is done needs to be based on specific measurable goals related to the health of the species and its ecology. Closure of any kind should be a last resort with a high degree of skepticism placed on that option as a realistic tool.

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**Proposal 153: Oppose**

a repeat of 151 and 152

2 reasons:

1. reopening is not reliable particularly when there is not a clear measurable goal and even then if there is a public sentiment involved in any way Government leadership seldom shows the courage to defy displays of public emotion. Whatever is done needs to be based on specific measurable goals related to the health of the species and its ecology. Closure of any kind should be a last resort with a high degree of skepticism placed on that option as a realistic tool.

2. Management is seldom achieved by absolute measures, and beavers need management. I would support putting a limit on the animals or the trappers, that makes good sense. Or limiting the distance from the den where one can set a trap so you don't catch the big female. However I oppose shutting the harvest down for any length of time and see little evidence that justifies that as a management tool. I have been an animal damage control trapper for instances where trapping was closed to the public and yet I was trapping to keep the animals in check and reduce the nuisance which was created by the closing of trapping.

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PC212

**Name:** Kristopher Richard

**Community of Residence:** Kasilof

**Comment:**

**Proposal 89: Oppose**

We have a month long season on the Kenai to harvest a moose with a firearm or a bow and arrow. I don't believe because someone chooses to hunt with a bow gives them the right to have a special season. The privilege to hunt moose for a month should be spec

**Proposal 90: Oppose**

The restrictions in place are sufficient. Let's not give folks another thing to misinterpret and pull the trigger on a sub legal bull.

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

Season is fine just how it is.

**Proposal 96: Oppose**

Cows are the foundation of the moose heard. We have bears, wolves, and humans among other environmental factors killing moose daily. 15C is heavily hunted. We need as many cows as possible to be bred and drop calves in spring.

**Proposal 97: Support**

Not everyone that hunts unit 15C can afford to take a vacation off from work to hunt moose, and those very people may need the meat the most. This is an old restriction that needs to be removed for the betterment of the community. Not to mention watching

**Proposal 102: Support**

I commented on prop 97

**Proposal 105: General Comment**

Refer to Area Biologist

Oppose special hunts due to choice of weapon

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

Oppose special hunts due to choice of weapon

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

This seems extreme. Barring a crash in the black bear population I believe ADF&G are managing the bear harvest extremely well. Please keep regulations the same.

**Proposal 139: Oppose**

Current season preferred.

**Proposal 140: Support**

Sow harvest should be addressed. 2 year.

**Proposal 141: Support with Amendment**

Would support if November 10 were adopted as the start date. This would align with most other opening dates for land trapping. It should be up to the trapper to harvest fur when it is prime, and the regulations should allow them to do so.

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

While using many pullouts in the area I have never come in contact with or seen a trap or snare.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

I hike and hunt birds on many of the trails between Cooper Landing, Seward, Moose Pass area. I hunt over my Brittany. He is controlled by a remote collar, generally ranging between 25-50 yards either side of the trail and in front of me. We've done this for the last 15 years. I don't know how many miles he's put on. He has not once been caught in a snare, foothold or bodygrip trap. Nor have I come across one. I'm not sure what the author is trying to protect with this proposal but if it's their dog and they are worried about traps, then they should put their dog on a leash.

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Opens up the trapper to harassment on the trail and in the parking lot. Also putting their trapping gear, and potential catch open to theft and tampering.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

My wife and I have skied and snowshoed in the area for the last 15 years. We take our dogs. We keep them leashed when we are unsure about our surroundings but let them run free when we are confident they will be safe. Our dogs safety is solely our responsibility. We have not had any problems with traps or snares along the highway pullouts, parking lots, or main winter trails.

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

It opens up opportunity for trap tampering and theft, also rendering the set with unwanted scent and sign of human activity. Traps that are tampered with could also be left in a state that could cause an unwanted catch, by no fault of the trapper.

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

Trapping pressure has nothing to do with the overall beaver population in unit 15C.

**Proposal 152: Oppose**

The Anchor River doesn't have enough trapping pressure on it to affect the overall beaver population.

**Proposal 153: Oppose**

Commented on prop 152

**Proposal 154: General Comment**

To what??

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**Name:** Matt Richardson

**Community of Residence:** Cordova

**Comment:**

**Proposal 76: Oppose**

Although I do not support this proposal I think if an amendment is made it should be dropped from 4 down to 2 tags per non resident

**Proposal 77: Oppose**

I oppose Proposal 77 because changing nonresident goat hunts in Unit 6D from registration to drawing removes opportunity and flexibility without clear biological justification. The current registration system allows managers to respond in-season and gives

**Proposal 78: Support**

I think it would make sense to include an archery season in the mix.

**Proposal 79: Support**

Shorter season allows for locals to have more access and potentially better odds of securing their food source.

**Proposal 80: Support**

I support Proposal 80 because creating a drawing hunt along the Richardson Highway corridor from Valdez to milepost 25 will better manage hunter pressure in a highly accessible area. This stretch sees concentrated use due to road access, and a drawing hun

**Proposal 81: Oppose**

I oppose reauthorizing the antlerless moose season in Unit 6C at this time. Cow harvest directly impacts population growth and long-term sustainability, especially in areas where moose numbers are not clearly exceeding objectives. In a unit with challengi

**Proposal 82: Oppose**

Spring season allows for optimal opportunities to conduct real time monitoring of harvest data for the coming fall season. Reducing the season length would unnecessarily limit opportunity without a demonstrated biological need.

**Proposal 83: Oppose**

I don't see why restricting non residents to giving more opportunity to residents is in the biological favor of the species. It should be mutual and left as is.

**Proposal 84: Oppose**

There has been no biological justification presented that current season lengths are causing population concerns.

**Proposal 85: Oppose**

Boat based access is a practical and long-standing method of hunting in coastal Alaska and is often necessary due to terrain and limited road access. Laws are already in place to prevent unsafe and unethical practices.



PC214

**Name:** Diana Riedel**Community of Residence:** Cordova Alaska**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.



PC215

**Name:** Connor Robinson**Community of Residence:** Anchorage**Comment:****Proposal 145: Oppose**

Trappers helped shaped this state, the amount of restrictions now is already over the top. Maybe enforce more laws on people keeping their dogs leashed, off leashed dogs leads to them getting caught in traps! It's not the trappers fault 9/10 times!

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Trappers helped shaped this state, the amount of restrictions now is already over the top. Maybe enforce more laws on people keeping their dogs leashed, off leashed dogs leads to them getting caught in traps! It's not the trappers fault 9/10 times!

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Trappers helped shaped this state, the amount of restrictions now is already over the top. Maybe enforce more laws on people keeping their dogs leashed, off leashed dogs leads to them getting caught in traps! It's not the trappers fault 9/10 times!

**Proposal 148: Support with Amendment**

Posted and paid for by the city not by trappers

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Trappers helped shaped this state, the amount of restrictions now is already over the top. Maybe enforce more laws on people keeping their dogs leashed, off leashed dogs leads to them getting caught in traps! It's not the trappers fault 9/10 times!

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

Trappers helped shaped this state, the amount of restrictions now is already over the top. Maybe enforce more laws on people keeping their dogs leashed, off leashed dogs leads to them getting caught in traps! It's not the trappers fault 9/10 times!

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# From the desk of

Sam Rohrer  
P.O. Box 1388  
Kodiak, AK 99615

March 6, 2026

Board Support  
P.O. Box 115526  
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE. 2026 BOG Southcentral Meeting Comments

Chairman Fletcher and BOG Members,

Thank you for serving our state and its wildlife resources and thank you for taking the time to read my comments on the proposals that affect Kodiak.

## **Deer Proposals 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204 – Oppose**

All of these proposals seek to increase the non-resident bag limit for deer on Kodiak Island. I ask that you oppose these proposals. The BOG just recently reduced the non-resident bag limit for deer on Kodiak during the last Southcentral Meeting Cycle. This reduction was in response to conservation concerns and overcrowding caused by marine based transporters.

While this bag limit reduction did not reduce the number of non-resident deer hunters to Kodiak, that number has continued to increase, it does seem to have stabilized the non-resident deer harvest. The winter of 2024/25 was very mild, and as a result Kodiak is seeing a comeback of our deer, however this winter (2025/26) is substantially colder, and I suspect we will have moderate winter kill, especially if the recent cold period continues.

Kodiak continues to be a popular destination for deer hunters, the expectation is that non-residents deer hunters will continue to increase. If the BOG chooses to increase the bag limit, we will see increased crowding and congestion. This is the wrong time to increase the deer bag limit. The current one deer bag limit gives non-residents adequate hunting opportunity. Please maintain the status quo and fail these proposals.

## **Goat Proposal 231 - OPPOSE**

Proposal 231 would establish a limit on non-resident goat permit allocation of up to 10% on all goat drawing permit hunts on Kodiak. I ask that you oppose this proposal. 10% allocation is not in keeping with the historic allocation in Kodiak. Please see my comments on Goat Proposals 223-229.


## **Goat Proposal 232 – Take No Action**

Proposal 232 seeks to establish non-resident goat permit allocation on several of the goat drawing permit areas on Kodiak, but not all of them. Further, this proposal does not make a recommendation on what the allocation should be. I do support setting a non-resident goat drawing permit allocation, but I think it should be for all goat drawing permit areas. I ask that you take no action on this proposal and look at my comments on Proposal 223-229 which address all the goat drawing permits areas on Kodiak.

## **Goat Proposals 223-229 – Support with Amendment**

Proposals 223-229 seek to establish a non-resident goat permit allocation of “up to” 20% on all goat drawing permit hunts on Kodiak. I ask that you support these proposals with modification.

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I ask for the following modifications: remove “up to” and fix the allocation at 20%, make 2 separate hunt numbers for each permit area (one for residents and one for non-residents), limit hunting guides to only be able to apply the number of applicants as permits are available, and lastly, put the 2<sup>nd</sup> degree of Kindred applications in the resident pool. Following is the justification for each modification.

- Remove “up to” and fix the allocation at 20%, creating 2 separate hunt numbers for each permit area. “Up to” language is tricky for the department to implement, and combining the residents and non-residents into the same pool is challenging to implement, if there is an allocation cap. It is better for both resident and non-resident hunters to have a separate drawing pool.
- Limit hunting guides to only be able to apply the number of applicants as permits that are available. Non-resident applicants are required to use a hunting guide to apply for guide required species. This modification means that if DG471 had 4 non-resident permits available, that each hunting guide could only apply up to 4 applicants for those permits. The primary reason for implementing this restriction is to keep lower-48 booking agencies from dominating the permit drawings. Without this restriction, booking agents flood the permit drawings and virtually “force” guides to use the booking agencies services. This drives the cost of the hunts artificially low, as the booking agencies must advertise cheap hunts in order to secure high levels of applicants. It also takes money from the local economy since the booking agencies charge high fees for the hunting guides to use their services. This is the same application restriction that Kodiak has for non-resident bear permits and has worked very effectively for over 20 years.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree of Kindred applicants in the resident “pool”. While this modification seems controversial, it serves a practical purpose and was in fact recommended by the Kodiak AC. Resident hunters like to apply as party tags for goat hunts, particularly when taking a 2<sup>nd</sup> degree of kindred (2DK) hunting. If 2DK are put in the non-resident pool, then resident hunters can no longer apply as a party tag with their relative hunters. The Kodiak AC proposed that these 2DK permits get capped at 5% of the resident pool. This is very close to the long term average percent of 2DK permit awards.

### **Bear Proposal 237 – Oppose**

Proposal 237 prohibits the Department from making undersubscribed permits available over the counter, and it would require that any unused non-resident bear permits be reallocated to the resident permit pool. I ask that you oppose this proposal. Following are my reasons why.

Reissuing of undersubscribed permits is not a “loophole” as the proponent of this proposal suggests, but rather, it is a process that is clearly authorized under both 5AAC 92.052.(23) and 5AAC 92.061.(a)(4)(D). Currently there are 5 different undersubscribed permit hunt offerings advertised on the ADF&G website, these 5 permit offerings include 32 moose and brown bear permits in GMU22, 2 brown bear permits in Unit 4, and **3 Resident** brown bear permits in Unit 8 (Kodiak).

If this proposal passes, then the Department would no longer be able to reissue these permits over the counter, and important hunting opportunity would be needlessly lost. 5 AAC92.052.(23) is the statewide regulation, that gives the Department this discretionary authority.

5AAC92.061.(a)(4)(D) is the Unit 8 specific regulation that also authorizes the Department to make available undersubscribed permits. This regulation for Unit 8, serves to offer important consumer protections and helps to safeguard economic opportunities for small businesses. Reissuing undersubscribed permits allows nonresident hunters who for some reason must cancel their Kodiak Bear hunt an opportunity to cancel their hunt and it allows the hunting guide an opportunity to then rebook the hunt with a new client. If a client cancels their hunt, and the hunting guide is not able to rebook the hunt, then the client loses their deposit. This hurts both the client who lost their deposit, the guide who was not able to receive full payment for the hunt, but also other small businesses who benefit from nonresident hunters, such as local taxidermist, meat processors, bush plane operators, and hotels. It also causes ADF&G to lose out on valuable tag fees. However, because the Department can reissue a permit, a hunting guide is able to rebook a new client and return the canceled hunter’s deposit. This is good for nonresident hunters, small businesses, and ADF&G.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> part of this proposal would require that undersubscribed nonresident brown bear permits on Unit 8 be reallocated to the resident pool. There are several problems with this, first if undersubscribed permits were added to the resident pool in the following regulatory year, the result would be too many permits issued in that following

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year. There would be a strong potential for overharvest in that year, as well as hunter crowding in the field. ... addition, this change would upend the longstanding allocation policy that has been in place on Kodiak for over 40 years. The BOG has a long-standing policy for evaluating allocative proposals, that includes considering the last 10 years of harvest history. This proposal sidesteps that evaluation process.

If Proposal 237 is passed, it would cause the loss of hunting opportunity across the state because the Department would not be able to reissue undersubscribed hunts, it would cause long established hunt permit allocations to be changed year to year, and it would potentially lead to crowding in the field when permits are transferred from the non-resident permit pool and placed into the following years resident permit pool. For these reasons I ask that you oppose this proposal.

Thank you for taking the time to thoughtfully read my comments. I appreciate all that you do for Alaska!

Respectfully,

Sam Rohrer  
Kodiak, AK

907-486-4074

  
sam@kodiakbearcamp.com



PC217

**Name:** Joe Romeu

**Community of Residence:** Pennsylvania USA

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

I see no need to shorten season

**Proposal 199: Support**

Non resident bag limit doesn't effect the herd plus it brings money into the economy

**Proposal 200: Support**

Looking at the track for non residents 2 deer bag limit doesn't change anything significantly.

**Proposal 201: Support**

seems like a good idea and doesn't significantly impact the deer herd

**Proposal 202: General Comment**

I don't understand the question completely

**Proposal 203: Support with Amendment**

I think 2 deer limit is the better option

**Proposal 204: Support**

I think 2 is a fair limit

**Proposal 205: General Comment**

Current season dates are good

**Proposal 206: General Comment**

No real thoughts

**Proposal 207: General Comment**

I have no comment

**Proposal 208: Support**

Seems like a good idea

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PC218

**Name:** Ben Romig

**Community of Residence:** Cooper landing

**Comment:**

**Proposal 89: Oppose**

Although probably a traditional means of gathering game , bows are inhumane and cruel

The animal has to usually bleed out and the hunters follow a blood trail . This is cruel and unusual punishment to wildlife . A life does not have to suffer so needlessly

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

I am opposed to such use of off road vehicles to gather game . A individual needs to consider fair chase as an option and not always think (the hunter ) he or she has a motorized vehicle to make it easier . Everyone needs to play on the same field with eq

**Proposal 92: Support**

Cooler temperatures are always best for hunting

August (which was traditionally the opening day for moose season) is too warm . I support later dates for most hunting and gathering purposes

**Proposal 93: General Comment**

Why should we provide so much opportunity to the non resident while we have enough residents who need the meat . I support no non resident permits for the entire kenai peninsula in all categories of fish and game

**Proposal 94: General Comment**

Non residents need to find other areas of the state to catch wildlife other than the Kenai peninsula

**Proposal 97: Support**

No to motors or any other means than include any type of engine or motor including electric

**Proposal 98: General Comment**

I generally am opposed to any type of hunting that gives the advantage to the human

**Proposal 99: Oppose**

Onto motors or any aided force to include electric assisted

**Proposal 101: Oppose**

No to motors

**Proposal 102: Oppose**

No to motors

**Proposal 103: Oppose**

I am against motorized vehicles for hunting even the weekends

**Proposal 104: Oppose**

No to motors

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

Sheep should be harvested if biologically necessary and feasible

**Proposal 106: Support**

Support fish and game management by the state Equal playing field whether by bow or firearm

**Proposal 107: Oppose**

Why change something that works already

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

Equal playing field whether by bow or firearm

**Proposal 109: General Comment**

No non resident hunting in the kenai peninsula

**Proposal 110: Support**

Support more hunting opportunities to residents

**Proposal 111: Oppose**

No special seasons for bow hunting

**Proposal 112: Oppose**

No special permits for bow hunting

Equal opportunities exist if you need to gather the game for food

**Proposal 113: General Comment**

No to non resident hunting on the kenai peninsula

**Proposal 114: Oppose**

No to non resident hunting on the Kenai peninsula

**Proposal 115: General Comment**

No to non resident hunting on the Kenai peninsula

**Proposal 116: General Comment**

No to non resident hunting on the kenai peninsula

**Proposal 117: General Comment**

Same answer as before

**Proposal 118: General Comment**

Same - oppose non resident hunting on the kenai peninsula

**Proposal 119: General Comment**

Same comment as before or above

**Proposal 120: General Comment**

No to non resident gathering (hunting) on the Kenai peninsula

**Proposal 121: General Comment**

No to nonresident hunting on the kenai peninsula

**Proposal 123: General Comment**

Same comment no to nonresidents hunting the Kenai peninsula

**Proposal 124: General Comment**

No to non resident hunting

**Proposal 125: General Comment**

Same comment

**Proposal 126: General Comment**

Onto non resident hunting on KP

**Proposal 127: General Comment**

Onto non residents hunting the kenai

**Proposal 128: General Comment**

Same comment

**Proposal 129: General Comment**

Same comment

**Proposal 130: General Comment**

Same comment

**Proposal 131: General Comment**

Same comment

**Proposal 132: General Comment**

No to non resident hunting

**Proposal 133: General Comment**

All non resident hunting should cease on the Kenai peninsula and this is my final comment on this matter . What a crazy way to have to comment on each one when I generally support all hunting but I prefer people not use motorized vehicles and eliminate

**Proposal 134: Support**

Unless you're eating the animal , you do not need to hunt them

**Proposal 138: Support**

15 days is sufficient time to harvest

**Proposal 140: Support**

I would support a band to hunters who kill sow brown bears -a band for life -lose your brown bear hunting privileges if you kill a sow

**Proposal 145: Support**

This is crucial . I would support a ban on trapping within 1/4 mile from pull offs and trails from Mile post 48 Seward Highway (summit Lake area ) to mile post 58 Sterling Highway near the Skilak lake recreational area . Yes that's a twenty mile buffer area . This is critical . Trapping needs to cease within 1/4 mile of all public trail heads and pull offs immediately

**Proposal 146: Support**

Read my first statement. I support a ban on trapping within 1/4 mile of all trail heads and publicly an accessible areas from mile post 48 Seward Highway to Mile post 58 Sterling Highway . This is my proposal and there are no exceptions to this . People need to feel relaxed once they enter this area , not fear loosing a pet or injury to a loved one while enjoying seeing wildlife and not fearing harm to it

**Proposal 147: Support**

Above comments

**Proposal 148: Support**

Above comments

**Proposal 149: Support**

Above comments

**Proposal 150: Support**

We need more accountability



PC219

**Name:** Paul Ronto

**Community of Residence:** Colorado

**Comment:**

**Proposal 199: Support**

The drive to come all the way to Kodiak is there but the expense of the trip for one buck makes it challenging. To allow for continued service asked revenue adding a second buck tag can only help the hunt tourism industry on the island.

**Proposal 200: Support**

The drive to come all the way to Kodiak is there but the expense of the trip for one buck makes it challenging. To allow for continued service asked revenue adding a second buck tag can only help the hunt tourism industry on the island.

**Proposal 201: Support**

The drive to come all the way to Kodiak is there but the expense of the trip for one buck makes it challenging. To allow for continued service asked revenue adding a second buck tag can only help the hunt tourism industry on the island.

**Proposal 203: Support**

The drive to come all the way to Kodiak is there but the expense of the trip for one buck makes it challenging. To allow for continued service asked revenue adding a second buck tag can only help the hunt tourism industry on the island.

**Proposal 204: Support**

The drive to come all the way to Kodiak is there but the expense of the trip for one buck makes it challenging. To allow for continued service asked revenue adding a second buck tag can only help the hunt tourism industry on the island.



PC220

**Name:** Frank Sanders

**Community of Residence:** Soldotna

**Comment:**

It seems that "limiting non residents" is a hot topic. Between the Kindred Rule & Guides and Outfitters I don't understand why this would be done. The amount of money brought into the state by NR hunters is astounding. Not just the paid hunt, but the f

**Proposal 113: Oppose**

Drawing odds are so slim it doesn't really make a difference. Let the FDOK and guides have a decent try at it

**Proposal 114: Oppose**

Let everyone have a shot at it, draw odds are very slim anyway. This reminds me of what Bob Cassel tried on his Kodiak proposal

**Proposal 115: Oppose**

Let everyone have a shot at it

**Proposal 116: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 117: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 118: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 119: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 120: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 121: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 122: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 123: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 124: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 125: Oppose**

Let evreoyne have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 126: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance it

**Proposal 127: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 128: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 129: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 130: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 131: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 132: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance at it

**Proposal 133: Oppose**

Let everyone have a chance at it

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

Maybe reduce resident tags to 2 but why would you shut down hunting to NR?

**Proposal 155: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 156: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 157: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 158: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 159: Support**

I feel the more opportunities for hunters the better

**Proposal 173: Support**

Less pressure is better

**Proposal 174: Support**

More opportunity with less pressure

**Proposal 177: Support**

Give the bowhunters a better chance, success rates will barely move

**Proposal 178: Support**

Less pressure is better

**Proposal 188: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal opportunity

**Proposal 189: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal opportunity

**Proposal 190: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal opportunity

**Proposal 200: Support**

NR pay a lot of money to hunt "the remainder" and it is not a large impact on residents. Kodiak proper benefits tremendously from this

**Proposal 223: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance. Outfitters bring a lot of money into Kodiak

**Proposal 224: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 225: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 226: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 227: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 228: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 229: Oppose**

Let everyone have an equal chance

**Proposal 230: Support**

Weather is typically better and it would help

**Proposal 231: Oppose**

Let them have an equal chance. Guides and outfitters bring a lot of money into the state as well as Kodiak proper, supporting air charters, hotels, restaurants, ADF & G, etc

**PC221**

**Name:** Sharon Saunders

**Community of Residence:** Cooper Landing

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: General Comment**

I live on the Kenai River in Cooper Landing. I have had experience with the damage Beavers can cause to the trees near the banks of the River on my property . To be specific I had 32 trees killed by the Beavers and there are instances where the Beaver needs to be controlled. The trees that had been fallen by these Beavers were very close to my home and could have injured my home. The trees are very important to the integrity of our River banks also. I'm afraid if we limit trapping we will not be able to control what happens to our River. The rules outlined by Fish and Game allow traps to be underwater or ice or 3 ft above level ground. I believe this rule is enough to protect domesticated dogs or people from being caught in a trap. A trail or campground that is groomed for winter use should be marked to alert to stay on the trails, traps are now allowed 50 yards from these high use areas. This should be sufficient.

**Proposal 146: General Comment**

I live on the Kenai River in Cooper Landing. I have had experience with the damage Beavers can cause to the trees near the banks of the River on my property . To be specific I had 32 trees killed by the Beavers and there are instances where the Beaver needs to be controlled. The trees that had been fallen by these Beavers were very close to my home and could have injured my home. The trees are very important to the integrity of our River banks also. I'm afraid if we limit trapping we will not be able to control what happens to our River. The rules outlined by Fish and Game allow traps to be underwater or ice or 3 ft above level ground. I believe this rule is enough to protect domesticated dogs or people from being caught in a trap. A trail or campground that is groomed for winter use should be marked to alert to stay on the trails, traps are now allowed 50 yards from these high use areas. This should be sufficient.

**Proposal 147: General Comment**

Property Owners should be allowed to trap on their property if there is a need for the sake of preserving our trees or their personal property. There has been excessive destruction by the Beetle Kill to our trees which has caused a huge increase in Fire danger in the Cooper Landing, more tree destruction is something we should be sensitive to and that includes the areas around the lake. Campgrounds and high use areas used for winter sports can be marked to alert people to control their animals using the trails. The 100 yard setback should remain 50 yards.

### **Proposal 149: General Comment**

The 50 yard setback from groomed winter recreation areas is enough. People who have domesticated animals on these trails should have them in control .



PC222

**Name:** Samuel Sawyer

**Community of Residence:** Thorne bay

**Comment:**

### **Proposal 86: General Comment**

Board members,

I oppose proposals 145-150 and the current trap tag requirements and the way they are being enforced. It would be a shame to see this type of policy being pushed to other parts of the state . What was promised as limited oversight has turned into officers disturbing active traplines solely to check for tags even when no complaint or suspected violation exists. I've heard of officers walking and driving through established sets, leaving scent and sign that can and typically does, shut down a trap line for the season. That is not reasonable enforcement; it is an unnecessary disruption and one could say or interpret these action's as intentional and that law enforcement is breaking the very law they have sworn to uphold. It is illegal to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful trapping, hunting, or fishing, which includes tampering with equipment or disrupting animal behavior which is what is happening now. There is also serious concern about the privacy risks associated with personal information tied to trap tags as certain anti-trapping groups have made hateful and ignorant social media posts and comments about trappers simply because they disagree with trapping. Also, placing signs where you have traps only provides these groups and individuals who don't agree with trapping, the location of your gear and makes it much easier for them to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful trapping and gain personal information of trappers. Furthermore, despite zero reported incidents of pets being caught in traps over the past ten years, highly restrictive setback proposals are being pushed forward in proposals 145-149 which I oppose. Taken together, these measures amount to a coordinated effort to regulate trapping out of existence, slowly but surely. Instead of punishing and restricting trappers for being trappers, I urge decision-makers to create and enforce leash laws for dog and pet owners during trapping seasons, reconsider these proposals, and work with trappers, not against them. As a owner of 4 dogs myself, I believe Pet owners should take responsibility of their pets and respect Trappers rights during trapping season. Trappers rights should not be constrained by the emotional discomfort of others who don't agree with trapping. Thank you for your time.

### **Proposal 145: Oppose**

Board members,

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### **Proposal 148: Oppose**

Board members,

I oppose proposals 145-150 and the current trap tag requirements and the way they are being enforced. It would be a shame to see this type of policy being pushed to other parts of the state . What was promised as limited oversight has turned into officers disturbing active traplines solely to check for tags even when no complaint or suspected violation exists. I've heard of officers

walking and driving through established sets, leaving scent and sign that can and typically does, shut down a trap line for the season. That is not reasonable enforcement; it is an unnecessary disruption and one could say or interpret these action's as intentional and that law enforcement is breaking the very law they have sworn to uphold. It is illegal to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful trapping, hunting, or fishing, which includes tampering with equipment or disrupting animal behavior which is what is happening now. There is also serious concern about the privacy risks associated with personal information tied to trap tags as certain anti-trapping groups have made hateful and ignorant social media posts and comments about trappers simply because they disagree with trapping. Also, placing signs where you have traps only provides these groups and individuals who don't agree with trapping, the location of your gear and makes it much easier for them to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful trapping and gain personal information of trappers. Furthermore, despite zero reported incidents of pets being caught in traps over the past ten years, highly restrictive setback proposals are being pushed forward in proposals 145-149 which I oppose. Taken together, these measures amount to a coordinated effort to regulate trapping out of existence, slowly but surely. Instead of punishing and restricting trappers for being trappers, I urge decision-makers to create and enforce leash laws for dog and pet owners during trapping seasons, reconsider these proposals, and work with trappers, not against them. As a owner of 4 dogs myself, I believe Pet owners should take responsibility of their pets and respect Trappers rights during trapping season. Trappers rights should not be constrained by the emotional discomfort of others who don't agree with trapping. Thank you for your time.

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Proposal 150: Oppose  
Board members,

I oppose proposals 145-150 and the current trap tag requirements and the way they are being enforced. It would be a shame to see this type of policy being pushed to other parts of the state . What was promised as limited oversight has turned into officers disturbing active traplines solely to check for tags even when no complaint or suspected violation exists. I've heard of officers walking and driving through established sets, leaving scent and sign that can and typically does, shut down a trap line for the season. That is not reasonable enforcement; it is an unnecessary disruption and one could say or interpret these action's as intentional and that law enforcement is breaking the very law they have sworn to uphold. It is illegal to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful trapping, hunting, or fishing, which includes tampering with equipment or disrupting animal behavior which is what is happening now. There is also serious concern about the privacy risks associated with personal information tied to trap tags as certain anti-trapping groups have made hateful and ignorant social media posts and comments about trappers simply because they disagree with trapping. Also, placing signs where you have traps only provides these groups and individuals who don't agree with trapping, the location of your gear and makes it much easier for them to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful trapping and gain personal information of trappers. Furthermore, despite zero reported incidents of pets being caught in traps over the past ten years, highly restrictive setback proposals are being pushed forward in proposals 145-149 which I oppose. Taken together, these measures amount to a coordinated effort to regulate trapping out of existence, slowly but surely. Instead of punishing and restricting trappers for being trappers, I urge decision-makers to create and enforce leash laws for dog and pet owners during trapping seasons, reconsider these proposals, and work with trappers, not against them. As a owner of 4 dogs myself, I believe Pet owners should take responsibility of their pets and respect Trappers rights during trapping season. Trappers rights should not be constrained by the emotional discomfort of others who don't agree with trapping. Thank you for your time.

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PC223

**Name:** Ed Schmitt

**Community of Residence:** Soldotna

**Comment:**

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

It is so rare to see a lynx that I think we should conserve them more.

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

It is so rare to see a lynx that I think we should conserve them more.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

It is so rare to see a lynx that I think we should conserve them more.

**Proposal 145: Support**

We really need more places where we can recreate with our dogs. It is astounding to me how difficult it is to find a safe place to take my dog for a walk in the winter.

**Proposal 146: Support**

We really need more places where we can recreate with our dogs. It is astounding to me how difficult it is to find a safe place to take my dog for a walk in the winter.

**Proposal 147: Support**

We really need more places where we can recreate with our dogs. It is astounding to me how difficult it is to find a safe place to take my dog for a walk in the winter.

**Proposal 148: Support**

We really need more places where we can recreate with our dogs. It is astounding to me how difficult it is to find a safe place to take my dog for a walk in the winter.

**Proposal 149: Support**

We really need more places where we can recreate with our dogs. It is astounding to me how difficult it is to find a safe place to take my dog for a walk in the winter.

**Proposal 150: Support**

The best way to police irresponsible trappers starts with being able to identify them.

**Proposal 151: Support**

We need more beavers in the watershed rather than exterminating them.

**Proposal 152: Support**

We need more beavers in the watershed rather than exterminating them.

**Proposal 153: Support**

We need more beavers in the watershed rather than exterminating them.

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**Name:** Melissa Schuetze

**Community of Residence:** Cordova Alaska

**Comment:**

As a year round resident of Cordova I'm very concerned about our access to hunt deer and the deer population. I have concerns about our ability to get accurate numbers and I do think the numbers are declining due to new pressure from transporters. I also

**Proposal 76: Support with Amendment**

I'm concerned about the population of the deer and access to hunt the deer because of the Transporters bringing in state and out of state hunters. I would like to see more done by limiting out of state to one deer and limiting in state to two deer.

**Proposal 77: Support**

Ensuring resident hunter access is important.

**Proposal 79: Support**

I think the length of the current hunting season puts unnecessary stress on the moose. I continue to have concerns about the population numbers and the ability to gather accurate population numbers.

**Proposal 81: Oppose**

I have concerns about the moose population and the ability to get accurate numbers. We need to be conservative with the numbers we allow for harvest.

**Proposal 82: Support**

I have concerns about the population and pressure being put on our black bear and I support this as an option to help with that.

**Proposal 83: Oppose**

I'm concerned about the population and this decision would not help that.

**Proposal 84: Support**

I support this because I have concerns about the population and pressure being put on the black bears.

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PC225

**Name:** Ryan Schuetze

**Community of Residence:** Cordova

**Comment:**

As a year round resident of Cordova, I hope that the BOG takes into consideration the pressure that different GMUs receive from non-resident hunters, and that it can have negative effects. I recognize that some revenue is generated in the communities that

**Proposal 76: Support**

Reducing the bag limit to be consistent with Kodiak's limit of one deer for non-residents would encourage transporters to remain in areas where they currently operate.

To take no action would be an open invitation to substantial hunting pressure from oth

**Proposal 77: Support**

Ensuring resident hunter access before out of state hunt access is something that should be on the forefront of all BOG decisions and I feel that proposal 77 would do that.

**Proposal 81: Support**

ADFG has managed the moose hunt in unit 6c well and I support their recommendation.

**Proposal 82: Support**

I support the local AC position to ensure a healthy black bear population.

**Proposal 83: Oppose**

I feel that the bag limit of one black bear is currently sufficient



PC226

**Name:** Dean Scott

**Community of Residence:** Glenmoore Pennsylvania

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

None

**Proposal 199: Support**

I support

**Proposal 200: Support**

I support

**Proposal 201: Support**

I support

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PC227

**Name:** Bette Seaman

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 154: Oppose**

I oppose raising bag limits for hunting sea ducks. I do not believe the new levels would be sustainable. As a 25 year resident of Homer, I base this, albeit anecdotally, on several things. For a number of years I participated month in COASSTWALK beached bird surveys. This included the year 2015-16, when millions of murre and other seabirds died. I spend 1 hour daily walking my dog on the Homer beaches. Every day, including this frigid winter of wind, ice and cold. Yes, where seabirds are is dependent on the weather, but I have a long history of observing, and there are clearly smaller seabird groups. Especially long tail duck at the end of the spit. Also, harlequins used to be easy to see in certain areas, I have not seen one group this winter. The most recent ADF&G survey is 7 years old. This does not seem an appropriate time to raise bag limits.



PC228

**Name:** Keith Sebelius

**Community of Residence:** Matanuska-Susitna Borough

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

We need to work on penalties for tampering with traps rather than tagging traps.

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PC229

**Name:** Lucas Seymour

**Community of Residence:** Anchorage

**Comment:**

**Proposal 199: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because this is going to put too much pressure on the deer population in Kodiak. There are far too many guides and transporters running out of Kodiak, and if you increase the deer limit for non-residents it will have a devastating effect on the population.

I understand transporters and guides might be hurting from a lower deer limit for non-residents, but unfortunately this is the reality of being in the hunting industry. There are ups and downs with deer populations. That's an unfortunate fact. This board shouldn't adopt this proposal just to appease to the transporters and guides. All this proposal is saying is that the guides and transporters want more money in their pocket books. And honestly it makes me wonder if they even care about the future population of deer on Kodiak, it seems to me they are just thinking about the "now".

This reminds me of King fishing on the Kenai River. It used to be world class with tons of Kings. Now it's been closed to fishing for years. Obviously there are numerous contributing reasons as to why this happened, but a big reason is that previous regulations allowed for too much harvesting of kings, and it wiped out the gene pool. By allowing more harvesting of deer on Kodiak by non-residents you would end up getting the same result.

The purpose of this board is to protect and conserve animal populations in the state, so that future generations will have the opportunity to hunt them. By adopting this proposal you aren't helping to conserve the Kodiak deer population. This proposal will destroy the deer population, and future generations won't have the same opportunities to hunt them.

Please reject this proposal, so that your kids and my kids will have the chance to hunt these deer in the future.

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because this is going to put too much pressure on the deer population in Kodiak. There are far too many guides and transporters running out of Kodiak, and if you increase the deer limit for non-residents it will have a devastating effect on the population.

I understand transporters and guides might be hurting from a lower deer limit for non-residents, but unfortunately this is the reality of being in the hunting industry. There are ups and downs with deer populations. That's an unfortunate fact. This board shouldn't adopt this proposal just to appease to the transporters and guides. All this proposal is saying is that the guides and transporters want more money in their pocket books. And honestly it makes me wonder if they even care about the future population of deer on Kodiak, it seems to me they are just thinking about the "now".

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### **Proposal 201: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because this is going to put too much pressure on the deer population in Kodiak. There are far too many guides and transporters running out of Kodiak, and if you increase the deer limit for non-residents it will have a devastating effect on the population.

I understand transporters and guides might be hurting from a lower deer limit for non-residents, but unfortunately this is the reality of being in the hunting industry. There are ups and downs with deer populations. That's an unfortunate fact. This board shouldn't adopt this proposal just to appease to the transporters and guides. All this proposal is saying is that the guides and transporters want more money in their pocket books. And honestly it makes me wonder if they even care about the future population of deer on Kodiak, it seems to me they are just thinking about the "now".

This reminds me of King fishing on the Kenai River. It used to be world class with tons of Kings. Now it's been closed to fishing for years. Obviously there are numerous contributing reasons as to why this happened, but a big reason is that previous regulations allowed for too much harvesting of kings, and it wiped out the gene pool. By allowing more harvesting of deer on Kodiak by non-residents you would end up getting the same result.

The purpose of this board is to protect and conserve animal populations in the state, so that future generations will have the opportunity to hunt them. By adopting this proposal you aren't helping to conserve the Kodiak deer population. This proposal will destroy the deer population, and future generations won't have the same opportunities to hunt them.

Please reject this proposal, so that your kids and my kids will have the chance to hunt these deer in the future.

### **Proposal 202: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because this is going to put too much pressure on the deer population in Kodiak. There are far too many guides and transporters running out of Kodiak, and if you increase the deer limit for non-residents it will have a devastating effect on the population.

I understand transporters and guides might be hurting from a lower deer limit for non-residents, but unfortunately this is the reality of being in the hunting industry. There are ups and downs with deer populations. That's an unfortunate fact. This board shouldn't adopt this proposal just to appease to the transporters and guides. All this proposal is saying is that the guides and transporters want more money in their pocket books. And honestly it makes me wonder if they even care about the future population of deer on Kodiak, it seems to me they are just thinking about the "now".

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Please reject this proposal, so that your kids and my kids will have the chance to hunt these deer in the future.

**Proposal 204: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because this is going to put too much pressure on the deer population in Kodiak. There are far too many guides and transporters running out of Kodiak, and if you increase the deer limit for non-residents it will have a devastating effect on the population.

I understand transporters and guides might be hurting from a lower deer limit for non-residents, but unfortunately this is the reality of being in the hunting industry. There are ups and downs with deer populations. That's an unfortunate fact. This board shouldn't adopt this proposal just to appease to the transporters and guides. All this proposal is saying is that the guides and transporters want more money in their pocket books. And honestly it makes me wonder if they even care about the future population of deer on Kodiak, it seems to me they are just thinking about the "now".

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Please reject this proposal, so that your kids and my kids will have the chance to hunt these deer in the future.

**Proposal 205: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because this is going to put too much pressure on the deer population in Kodiak. There are far too many guides and transporters running out of Kodiak, and if you increase the deer limit for non-residents it will have a devastating effect on the population.

I understand transporters and guides might be hurting from a lower deer limit for non-residents, but unfortunately this is the reality of being in the hunting industry. There are ups and downs with deer populations. That's an unfortunate fact. This board shouldn't adopt this proposal just to appease to the transporters and guides. All this proposal is saying is that the guides and transporters want more money in their pocket books. And honestly it makes me wonder if they even care about the future population of deer on Kodiak, it seems to me they are just thinking about the "now".

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much harvesting of kings, and it wiped out the gene pool. By allowing more harvesting of deer on Kodiak by non-residents you would end up getting the same result.

The purpose of this board is to protect and conserve animal populations in the state, so that future generations will have the opportunity to hunt them. By adopting this proposal you aren't helping to conserve the Kodiak deer population. This proposal will destroy the deer population, and future generations won't have the same opportunities to hunt them.

Please reject this proposal, so that your kids and my kids will have the chance to hunt these deer in the future.

**Proposal 210: Support**

I support this proposal. That will give more family's an opportunity to go out and hunt for elk. Rather than just numerous people in one family getting all the tags.

**Proposal 212: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 213: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 214: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 215: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 216: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 217: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 218: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 219: Support**

I support this so residents have more of an opportunity to hunt elk.

**Proposal 222: Support**

I support this. It helps to protect and conserve the goat population on Kodiak. When nannies are being taken it has a bad effect on the future of the goat populations.

**Proposal 223: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 224: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 225: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 226: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 227: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 228: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 229: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 231: Support**

I support this because it gives residents more hunting opportunities for goats.

**Proposal 235: Support**

If you would a brown bear it should absolutely count against that hunter's tag. Please adopt this proposal.

**Proposal 237: Support**

I support this because it gives more residents opportunities to hunt,



PC230

**Name:** John Shaubach

**Community of Residence:** Meadow Lakes

**Comment:**

**Proposal 75: Support**

A online course like ADFG; bear baiting certification course, this would help educate trappers to do the right things and reduce trail user conflict in many areas.

**Proposal 141: Oppose**

Dates should be dictated by # of lynx in the unit based on the hare cycle

**Proposal 142: Support**

Season is to short and #'s are coming up

**Proposal 143: Support**

#'s are coming up

**Proposal 144: Support**

Fur is prime during unit 6 and 14c seasons and #,s are coming up

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

There is no data to support this no Trooper or Animal Control reports of an incident occurring so why create more unnecessary regulation> If dog owner kept their dog on a leash or under direct control there would be no need for buffers

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

There is no data to support this, no Trooper or Animal Control incident reports, There has not been a incident for over 10 years. If owners kept their dog on a leash or under direct control there would be no issue.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Where is the data to support creating buffers> is there a Trooper or Animal Control report validating that a incident has occurred? NO

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

This is unenforceable, how would you put a sign up if you are floating a river or flying into trap? Another point is Just last year a individual on the refuge found a trappers sign and went down it anyway getting their dog caught and ruined two other sets in retaliation.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

The simple solution is for dogs to be on a leash or under direct control of the owner. Access points are limited on the KP. There have been no incidents at the turn outs or trails the past few years. Why are we creating more regulations for the trapper?

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

it is documented on the refuge where trap tags are required that Law enforcement would go through and disturb every set on a line looking for a trap without one. It is also documented in the lower 48 how people would steal legally set gear and place it in a non legal area to get the trapper in trouble.

**Proposal 151: Support**

Close or reduce take, beaver 3s are way to low for sustainment

**Proposal 152: Support**

Close or reduce take, beaver 3s are way to low for sustainment

**Proposal 153: Support**

Close or reduce take, beaver 3s are way to low for sustainment

**Proposal 197: Oppose**

It documented that Law Enforcement on the KP would go down a trap line and check each and every set looking for a trap without a tag disturbing and ruining sets for wolves fox and coyote, the y would do this numerous times in the course of a season looking for a violation, It is documented in the lower 48 that legally set gear would be stolen and then set in a area that was illegal to get the trapper in trouble or to try and harvest animals illegally.

**Proposal 241: Oppose**

There is no reason to harvest a mink when it is not prime.

**Proposal 242: Oppose**

This goes into the breeding cycle.

**Proposal 243: Support**

I strongly support break aways or deer stops. It enables non targets to release from a snare safely and humanly.

**Proposal 244: Oppose**

It is documented on the KP Refuge how LEO would purposely pull gear to check for tags and ruin sets, and they would do it a few times during the season. It is also documented in the lower 48 how legally set gear would be stolen and place in illegal place or used to harvest game illegally and getting the trapper in trouble.

**Proposal 245: Oppose**

Regulations were just passed for this to be allowed, just because someone fears that others will harvest animals outside of what is allowed does not justify closing or limiting for everyone,

**Proposal 246: Oppose**

Regulations were just passed for this to be allowed, just because someone fears that others will harvest animals outside of what is allowed does not justify closing or limiting for everyone,

**Proposal 247: Support**

This is a very effective means of harvesting fox, fear of hunters taking other game and trying to regulate it without data is stupid,

**Proposal 248: Oppose**

Regulations were just passed for this to be allowed, just because someone fears that others will harvest animals outside of what is allowed does not justify closing or limiting for everyone,



PC231

**Name:** Ben Stevenson, Sheep River Hunting Camps

**Community of Residence:** Talkeetna

**Comment:**

**Proposal 70: Support**

**Proposal 77: Oppose**

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing in opposition to Proposal 77.

Looking over historical record from the last 15 years combined with 25 years of operating as an outfitter guiding hunters primarily within RG242, RG243 and RG245.

I have found 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 documented Emergency Orders tend to occur in only one or two hunt areas.

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 essentially 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:

Ben Stevenson

Sheep River Hunting Camps

**Proposal 82: Oppose**

I have hunted the eastern side of the sound for over 20 years. I have never noticed any decline in the number of bears in the areas I hunt.

Bears are smarter than a lot of people give credit for. Over the years bears have adapted to the increase of hunting pressure along the beaches and have moved into more secluded areas.

There for there is not a lack of bears as a lot of people would like to say, it is more due to the bears learning to stay away from the more pressured areas.

Closing the season early would take away from hunters a sportsman getting and opportunity.

And further put more pressure on an area in a shorter amount of time.

**Proposal 83: Oppose**

Same as answered in proposal 82

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PC232

**Name:** Andy Shields

**Community of Residence:** Kenai Peninsula

**Comment:**

**Proposal 75: Oppose**

Trapping regulations are well versed. The Alaska Trappers Association does a great job of answers are needed.

**Proposal 141: Support**

Better aligns with other animals being trapped at that time.

**Proposal 142: Support**

Better align with other fur bearing animals.

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

There are more instances with dogs off leash than encounters with traps/snares.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Adhere to leash laws already in place.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Same as above.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Wild life officers mess up sets when trying to look for tags making the set unusable.

**Proposal 197: Oppose**

Wild life officers mess up sets looking for tags making them useless.



PC233

**Name:** Carl shall

**Community of Residence:** Kodiak

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Support**

Alaska has one of the longest general hunting seasons for deer, shortening the nonresident season would alleviate hunting pressure in areas locals tend to hunt in more of a subsistence use.

**Proposal 199: Oppose**

If hunters are successful early but didn't get the buck they wanted they should have held out for the trophy they wanted.

This is part of hunting you make the choice to pull the trigger.

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

Most outfits are still booking far out in advance and the businesses that do see revenue will still get their share ie hotels restaurants ect. But most hunters come to do the trips prepared and try not to spend extra on top of what they already have invested in the trip itself except for food and lodging typically due to weather.

**Proposal 201: Oppose**

To raise the tag limit to two deer because you were successful early doesn't justify raising the bag limit. If you didn't shoot the trophy you wanted you should have held out for the buck you wanted.

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

Non residents should stay at one deer limit.

**Proposal 206: Support**

This area has received far too much hunting pressure with the advancement of access.

**Proposal 208: Support**

This would help preserve the future of the resource.

**Proposal 209: Support**

This would lower the chances of people hunting that are not experienced enough to hunt big game with the kindred loop hole and lessen the chance of wounded and or lost/wasted game.

**Proposal 211: Support**

The refuge doesn't want an established population of elk on federal land this would help hunters to have a chance to take a chance at a resource that is untapped.

**Proposal 212: Support**

It has been continuously tougher and tougher to draw elk tags. Locals are loosing hunting opportunities in our own backyards.

**Proposal 213: Support**

It has been continuously tougher and tougher to draw elk tags. Locals are loosing hunting opportunities in our own backyards.

**Proposal 214: Support**

It has been continuously tougher and tougher to draw elk tags. Locals are loosing hunting opportunities in our own backyards.

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**Proposal 217: Support**

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**Proposal 218: Support**

It has been continuously tougher and tougher to draw elk tags. Locals are loosing hunting opportunities in our own backyards.

**Proposal 219: Support**

It has been continuously tougher and tougher to draw elk tags. Locals are loosing hunting opportunities in our own backyards.

**Proposal 220: Support**

I would like to see this to tap into more late season protein opportunities for locals at lower elevations.

**Proposal 231: Support**

It has been continuously tougher and tougher to draw goat tags. Locals are loosing hunting opportunities in our own backyards.

**Proposal 232: Support**

These areas a unique opportunity for locals to access quality protein being able to access from the road system where we as locals to the island are loosing opportunities to out of state hunters in the draw system.

**Proposal 235: Support**

ADFG personnel already tell you if you wound a bear you have to punch your tag. it is morally and ethically wrong not to. The temptation is far too high with it not being a requirement.

**Proposal 240: Support**

This allows for a temptation during big game seasons like deer and bear that over lap to harvest other animals at night. It will also possibly deplete a resource, with the deer tag reduced to one deer transporters are already filling in time with fox, fish, ducks and other species this would put an unfair advantage to a vulnerable resource.

**Proposal 241: Support**

This would allow for more time and ability to trap as the weather get nicer for travel to remote areas via skiff.

**Proposal 244: Oppose**

I oppose this for it gives anti-trap/anti hunting groups and or people a way to blast on forms of social media even if the trapper is in a legal area but the person disagrees with what they are doing. Typically if someone is trapping on restricted land or too close to a public trail head they are new and or uneducated or doing it illegally in the first place and wildlife enforcement already has ways to find out who they are. Tag requirements in other areas have resulted in trapper harassment and unnecessary trap excavation and or handling. This is not only from public but uneducated wildlife enforcement as well, as they try and find all the traps to see if they have tags

even after finding one, introducing scent and tracks that will render a trap line inoperable for a season. I believe education is the best form of policy. Groups like Alaska trappers association are willing to work with people on trap and snare awareness and release methods. Like the class they plan on putting on this spring in Kodiak. Also should look at leash laws as a more preventable method for domestic animals.



PC234

**Name:** Lisa Slepetski

**Community of Residence:** Moose Pass

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

As a full time, year-round Moose Pass resident and federal subsistence user of Unit 7 public lands and trails - not only for hunting and trapping, but also for hiking, hunting, snowshoeing, and skiing (done with my BIRD DOG) - I strongly OPPOSE these prop

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

As a full time, year-round Moose Pass resident and federal subsistence user of Unit 7 public lands and trails - not only for hunting and trapping, but also for hiking, hunting, snowshoeing, and skiing (done with my BIRD DOG) - I strongly OPPOSE these prop

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

As a full time, year-round Moose Pass resident and federal subsistence user of Unit 7 public lands and trails - not only for hunting and trapping, but also for hiking, hunting, snowshoeing, and skiing (done with my BIRD DOG) - I strongly OPPOSE these prop

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

As a full time, year-round Moose Pass resident and federal subsistence user of Unit 7 public lands and trails - not only for hunting and trapping, but also for hiking, hunting, snowshoeing, and skiing (done with my BIRD DOG) - I strongly OPPOSE these proposals. These proposals continue to place the entire burden on trappers. Putting a sign at an access point is useless if somebody traverses across a trapline anywhere else. What if a sign is removed by an anti trapper, and that person then reports a violation?? To fit the intent of this proposal, "Trapline Identification" is not hard and the Share the Trails presentations has been successful at this goal.

Dogs can't read signs, so putting signs does nothing for dog "safety" but draws attention of anti-trappers who sometimes proclaim on social media that they seek out traps to steal, trip, or destroy. I believe this should remain voluntary.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

As a full time, year-round Moose Pass resident and federal subsistence user of Unit 7 public lands and trails - not only for hunting and trapping, but also for hiking, hunting, snowshoeing, and skiing (done with my BIRD DOG) - I strongly OPPOSE these prop

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

As a full time, year-round Moose Pass resident and federal subsistence user of Unit 7 public lands and trails - not only for hunting and trapping, but also for hiking, hunting, snowshoeing, and skiing (done with my BIRD DOG) - I strongly OPPOSE this proposal. This proposal places burden and cost on a trapper. What if a trap is removed by an anti trapper and placed elsewhere illegally simply because they hate trapping? Are people going to contaminate traps with human scent by brushing away snow trying to look for a trap tag??



PC235

**Name:** Charles Snyder

**Community of Residence:** Anchorage

**Comment:**

**Proposal 73: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 74: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 75: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 86: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 87: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 88: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 89: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 90: Oppose**

Dumb idea. If they gotta do that just issue registration any bull or draws wth emergency closer

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 92: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 93: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 95: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 96: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 97: Support with Amendment**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 98: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 104: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 106: Oppose**

Personal opinion. Personal opinion.

**Proposal 107: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 109: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 110: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 111: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 112: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 113: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 114: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 115: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 116: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 117: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 118: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 119: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 120: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 121: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 122: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 123: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 124: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 125: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 126: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 127: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 128: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 129: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 130: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 131: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 132: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 133: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 134: General Comment**

Just reduce amount if needed and sealing requirements like normal.

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**Proposal 135: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 136: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 137: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 138: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 139: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 140: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 141: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 145: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 147: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 150: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 155: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 156: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 157: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 158: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 159: Oppose**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 160: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 161: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 162: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 163: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 164: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 165: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 166: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 167: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 168: Support**

Personal opinion.

**Proposal 169: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 170: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 172: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 174: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 180: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 181: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 182: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 183: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 184: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 185: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 186: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 252: General Comment**

They need to stop taking cows for few years. I notice a major drop

**Proposal 255: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 188: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 189: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 190: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 191: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 192: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 195: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 197: Support**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 249: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 250: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.

**Proposal 251: Oppose**  
Personal opinion.



PC236

**Name:** Kenneth Soik

**Community of Residence:** Anchorage

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

What purpose would this serve, other than taking more area away from trappers to legally harvest furbearers.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

If there have been no problems in this area why establish any buffers at all?

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

What will this accomplish?

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Totally oppose. This gives anti trappers exact locations to destroy or steal traps and equipment.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Access is already limited, why make more limitations for the trapping community?

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

This only encourages more anti trappers to interfere with trap sets and trapper equipment not to mention trapper harassment.

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Mike Soik  
Anchorage, AK

**Proposals 145, 146, 147, & 149:** I oppose these proposals. I do not support adding any buffers/closed areas for trapping in Unit 7. There is no biological reason for these proposals. I think this is being used by anti-trapping groups to get their foot in the door with limited closures and then expand and add closed areas every board cycle in the future. In the charts with the descriptions of the requested closed areas none list trapping as a winter use. Please reject these proposals and not add additional regulations for trappers in the area.

**Proposal 148:** I oppose this proposal. The Alaska Trappers Association (ATA) does not support mandatory signs with contact information like this proposal suggests. ATA encourages signs in certain situations and suggests contact information could be included. What would stop people who don't approve of trapping from removing the signs and putting the trapper in violation of this regulation? Please reject this proposal and not add additional regulation for trappers in the area.

**Proposal 150:** I oppose this proposal. I do not support identification tags for snares/traps. I do not like my sets being disturbed just to look for trap tags. I see many online comments from anti-trappers who talk about destroying or stealing traps if they come across them, so what would stop them from moving the traps to a location that would put the trapper in violation of a regulation? Please reject this proposal and not add additional regulation for trappers in the area.

**Proposal 197:** I oppose this proposal. I do not support identification tags for snares/traps. I do not like my sets being disturbed just to look for trap tags. I see many online comments from anti-trappers who talk about destroying or stealing traps if they come across them, so what would stop them from moving the traps to a location that would put the trapper in violation of a regulation? Please reject this proposal and not add additional regulation for trappers in the area.



**Name:** Jeffrey Sperry

**Community of Residence:** Anchorage

**Comment:**

**Proposal 155: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of nonresident permits to 10%

**Proposal 156: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of nonresident permits to 10%

**Proposal 157: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of nonresident permits to 10%

**Proposal 158: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of nonresident permits to 10%

**Proposal 160: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of nonresidents permits to 5%

**Proposal 161: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of nonresident permits to 5%

**Proposal 162: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 163: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 164: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 165: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 166: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 167: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 168: Support with Amendment**

I propose changing the maximum number of permits for nonresidents to 5%

**Proposal 170: Support**

These are highly coveted permits and should be restricted to residents of Alaska, as these are mostly "meat" hunts

**Proposal 174: Oppose**

We should not be restricting an individuals opportunity to hunt. The bag limits are in place to protect against overharvest

**Proposal 178: Oppose**

The weather at this time of the year can be poor for hunting. We should allow as long a season as reasonable for hunter to get into the field.

**Proposal 179: Oppose**

We should not be decreasing the areas available to hunt unless there is a scientific reason to close an area.

**Proposal 180: Support with Amendment**

This is a small number of permits and it should only be for residents. Nonresident opportunity should be eliminated for this hunt

**Proposal 181: Oppose**

This is an area with a small number of permits. The permits should be restricted to residents only. Nonresidents should not be included in this hunt area.

**Proposal 182: Oppose**

These hunt permits are highly sought after by sheep hunters. These should be restricted to residents only and nonresidents should be excluded from these permits to allow for more opportunities for residents of Alaska



PC239

**Name:** Ted Spraker

**Community of Residence:** Soldotna

**Comment:**

One author submitted about 50 proposals asking to limit nonresident's opportunity to hunt in our state. We all appreciate the open and fair system the board has but that's probably a full day of the board's time for one person, resulting in less time the

**Proposal 70: Support**

This regulation has been in place in Units 7 and 15 since fall 2009 to discourage hunters from harvesting nannies, and it has been successful.

**Proposal 71: Support**

This would allow the department to adjust management strategies to achieve sheep population objectives.

**Proposal 72: Support**

This would allow the department to adjust management strategies to achieve sheep population objectives.

**Proposal 74: Support**

As an ethical hunting practice, any time a hunter wounds an animal their tag should be validated.

**Proposal 75: Oppose**

I do support an online "voluntary" orientation course developed by trappers and the department.

**Proposal 79: Support with Amendment**

I support this concern if the season closes on October 31 to all hunters. By closing only to nonresidents, residents will be encouraged to hunt later when there is no competition with guided hunters. The harvest may increase by eliminating only nonresidents.

**Proposal 82: General Comment**

A reduction of only 10 days may not achieve the harvest goal proposed. What will happen is an increase in hunter effort in late May that could result in the same number of bears taken.

**Proposal 86: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 87: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 88: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 89: Support**

An early archery season for hunting moose was established in Subunits 15A and 15B in 1993, providing additional hunting opportunity and resulting in only a small increase in reported harvest. Subunit 15C was added March 2023.

Adding Unit 7 to the early archery season would make all of the Kenai Peninsula open to archery during the same season and bag limit, reducing confusion. Note: Subunits 15A and 15C are only open to residents, whereas Subunit 15B is open to both.

**Proposal 90: Oppose**

The Selective Harvest Strategy for hunting moose in Units 7 & 15 has been in place since fall 1987, with only three bag limit changes: from three to four brow tines then back to three when the population increased and the elimination of a fork antlered moose as legal. With the difficulty hunters have now determining number of brow tines, I believe this additional option would result in more sublegal moose taken. It would be difficult to count 10 points in dim light or as moose are in moving through the timber.

Note: Bulls with an antler spread of 50 inches generally have at least 7 points on their main palm.

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

Strongly opposed to shifting the moose hunting season to October. The period October 1-5 is the peak in breeding and harvesting bulls during this time will result in second estrus breeding and late calves. Additionally, bulls are in poor condition during the rut compared to September.

**Proposal 92: Support with Amendment**

Now that Kalgin Island in part of Subunit 15B, it should have the same season to reduce confusion and as a benefit to wildlife troopers. However, the bag limit on Kalgin is one moose and there is no early season archery hunt. With the difficulty in achieving the desired harvest, the addition of an archery season may be justified.

**Proposal 93: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 94: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 95: Support**

Antlerless seasons must be reauthorized annually.

**Proposal 96: Support**

Antlerless seasons must be reauthorized annually

**Proposal 97: Oppose**

This regulation has been in place since 1985 with only a couple adjustments. This type of request is voiced during every SouthCentral board meeting and has always failed because most hunters in 15C enjoy the four-day quiet periods. 15C is the only practical area on the Kenai where hunters can use ATVs and the number of ATVs used to travel in 15C increases every year. Some local hunters only hunt the closed periods due to noise and ATV traffic.

**Proposal 98: Support**

This isn't a huge problem but there is some confusion on which roads are open.

**Proposal 99: Support**

This area is outside of the main 15C Caribou Hills hunting area and should be managed differently.

**Proposal 100: Oppose**

The size of the Controlled Use Area is addressed in proposals 98 and 99. There are incidents of people using an ATV during the closed days; however, I believe most of these are going to their cabin, bear hunting or simply turning fossil fuel into noise (just riding).

**Proposal 101: Oppose**

This regulation has been in place since 1985 with only a couple adjustments. This type of request is voiced during every SouthCentral board meeting and has always failed because most hunters in 15C enjoy the four-day quiet periods. 15C is the only practical area on the Kenai where hunters can use ATVs and the number of ATVs used to travel in 15C increases every year. Some local hunters only hunt the closed periods due to noise and ATV traffic.

**Proposal 102: Oppose**

This regulation has been in place since 1985 with only a couple adjustments. This type of request is voiced during every SouthCentral board meeting and has always failed because most hunters in 15C enjoy the four-day quiet periods. 15C is the only practical area on the Kenai where hunters can use ATVs and the number of ATVs used to travel in 15C increases every year. Some local hunters only hunt the closed periods due to noise and ATV traffic.

**Proposal 103: Oppose**

This Controlled Use Area have been in place since 1985, and people are accustomed to the hunt conditions. This change to "weekends only" would concentrate all the motorized activity on the weekends when hunters working a regular job only have weekends to hunt. This would also disallow hunters that can hunt during the week.

**Proposal 104: Oppose**

This would be an enforcement nightmare. Additionally, the last thing hunters would want is ATVs driving during the night disturbing animals and camps.

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

Sheep numbers on the Kenai have declined but hunters are harvesting rams each fall due to the full curl management strategy. There are several benefits to leaving the hunting season open for the Kenai Mountains: It provides an area where hunters can access sheep range from the road system or lakes at low cost. It also provides a hunt for about 120-150 hunters that would hunt other fully utilized hunt areas.

**Proposal 106: Oppose**

A registration hunt would provide some additional hunt data by not enough to warrant the cost and administrative duties to administer a registration hunt. Since sheep are not managed by a quota system an "in-season harvest" is not needed.

**Proposal 107: Oppose**

This proposed request is not only entirely unnecessary but also counterproductive for Dall sheep hunters statewide, as it would displace experienced Kenai Peninsula hunters into other regions, intensifying competition and pressure on already limited sheep populations elsewhere in Alaska, ultimately harming the broader hunting community.

Additionally, the author's claim about culling "large portions of sheep from several mountains" is flatly incorrect and misleading, as it grossly exaggerates historical actions. In reality, the 1970 cull was limited to just 63 sheep from a single location, Crescent Mountain, to address localized overgrazing, following a survey that counted 287 sheep in an area with a maximum carrying

capacity of only 200. This was a targeted, minor reduction from an overpopulated area. There were over 2,000 sheep documented across the Kenai Mountains during that era, discrediting any perception of widespread or drastic removals.

**Proposal 108: Oppose**

With the relatively few sheep hunters in the Kenai Mountains, archery hunters should not be confronted with excessive competition. Additionally, this would displace hunters not choosing to use archery equipment into other overcrowded areas of the state.

**Proposal 109: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 110: Support**

Correction: Copper River should be Cooper Creek in the area description. This is the Cooper Mountain goat area that was open in the past. If F&G surveys indicate there are a sufficient number of goats in the area, the area should be reopened.

**Proposal 111: Oppose**

Due to the low number of goat hunters in the Kenai Mountains, I do not support this change to limit hunting to only archery hunters and displacing hunters not using archery equipment.

**Proposal 112: Oppose**

Due to the low number of goat hunters in the Kenai Mountains, I do not support this change to limit hunting to only archery hunters and displacing hunters not using archery equipment.

**Proposal 113: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 114: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 115: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 116: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 117: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 118: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 119: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 120: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 121: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 122: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 123: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 124: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 125: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 126: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 127: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 128: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 129: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 130: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 131: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 132: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 133: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process.

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

The proposal requests a drawing hunt for residents (up to 500 permits issued) and closure for nonresidents. Since there is no reported biological concern with black bear in this area and this would only be a loss of hunting opportunity, I do not support this proposal. Nonresidents are limited to one bear in the area south of Seward in Unit 7 and south of Kachemak Bay in Subunit 15C.

**Proposal 135: Oppose**

Brown bear found on Kenai Peninsula are known to be of one population. Marked bears demonstrating movements between Units are common, suggesting bears should not be managed by individual Units. The board made a very deliberate decision to evaluate harvest on a calendar year to assure there would be a spring season, when the majority of the hunting effort is focused on bears.

Establishing a separate harvest cap for spring and fall seasons will reduce hunting opportunities in the spring. Example: Using an 80-20 split for 60 bears, with 80% harvest in the spring would allow 48 bears to be taken during spring and 12 during fall. During fall 2025 one bear was taken.

The department will be "chasing" a new perfect split every year and hunters will be losing hunting opportunities if this proposal is adopted.

**Proposal 136: Oppose**

Brown bear found on Kenai Peninsula are known to be of one population. Marked bears demonstrating movements between Units are common, suggesting bears should not be managed by individual Units. The board made a very deliberate decision to evaluate harvest on a calendar year to assure there would be a spring season, when hunting effort is primarily focused on bears.

**Proposal 137: Oppose**

I would support removal of the harvest cap/quota if we had reliable scientific data showing the population can sustain additional harvest. The only census data the board has to rely on is from a 2010 survey conducted by Fish and Wildlife Service, reporting 586 total brown bears in Units 7 & 15. That population estimate is 16 years old, however, it is the best data we have. The current harvest cap/quota of 50-60 from total mortality or 8-12 adult females seems to be sustainable. The department's current status report suggests the population is stable.

Local hunters have only lost one fall season following the extension of the season to the end of June.

**Proposal 138: Support**

Chronology of adult female brown bear harvest for Units 7 and 15 for the past two years reveals 17 bears were reported with 8 (47%) taken after June 15th. By eliminating the last 15 days of June, hunters reduce the risk of a closure in the fall season.

Hunters lost the fall 2024 season following the extension of the brown bear season to the end of June.

**Proposal 139: Oppose**

I am strongly opposed to the fall brown bear season being shifted to after the moose season, i.e., October 1st. There is also no clear justification to increase the allowable harvest of adult females from 8 to 12 to 20 for Units 7 and 15. I agree with the author that the data used to set these limits is old, but until we have fresh data that's all we can rely on.

**Proposal 140: Support**

This requirement has been successfully used on Kodiak with guides to reduce the number of female bears taken and with hunting mountain goats to reduce the take of females. I support this and recommend loss of hunting brown bear on the Kenai for 2 years to incentivize hunters to take only males.

**Proposal 141: General Comment**

see comment on #143

**Proposal 142: General Comment**

see comment on #143

**Proposal 143: Support with Amendment**

I support amending this proposal to extend the season for trapping and hunting lynx from Dec. 1 to the end of Feb. in Units 7 & 15. Under the current Jan. 1st to Feb. 15th season plus the restrictions imposed by Kenai National Refuge, trappers and hunters have a very limited opportunity. The refuge's policy does not allow the use of snow machines until Dec. 1st plus there has to be an adequate amount of snow, generally at least a foot of snow. This winter the refuge opened Jan 5th. Last year it opened Dec. 1st then closed on Dec. 30th, following a short warm spell and rain.

Additionally, the refuge regulations prohibit trapping within one mile of all refuge roads and snow machine are not allowed above timberline on federal public lands. These regulations limit the areas accessible to trap to a small portion of the refuge.

The refuge prohibits the use of a cubby set outside of the 45-day lynx trapping season. This restriction essentially reduces trapping for wolverine since cubby sets are the more common way to catch wolverine. Wolverine trapping is from Nov. 10 to Feb 28th.

I would also recommend the board remove the lynx Tracking Strategy program for Units 7&15.

**Proposal 144: General Comment**

see comment on #143

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

This proposal has been before the Board several times and failed each time due to its lack of merit. This request originated following the trapping of a free ranging dog near Cooper Landing about 10 years ago. Since that time, trappers are voluntarily posting warning signs and have conducted a couple seminars in Cooper Landing to discuss the concept of "shared trail use". Additionally, trappers held two workshops to demonstrate how to safely release a dog caught in a trap or snare. These efforts have been successful and I'm not aware of any conflicts since this was originally proposed. Adopting this request would also be an enforcement nightmare to measure how far a trap is placed from a trail or the distance above the ground or varying snow level.

Another solution for this concern would be for the Borough to implement a leash law requirement from November 10 to March 31 for these trails as they do for developed campgrounds like Russian River.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

see comment on 145

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

see comment on 145

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Trappers are already doing this on a voluntary basis.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

see comment on 145

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

Alaska Wildlife Troopers should know who is trapping in their area without the burden of attaching a tag to each trap or snare. Most trappers post a sign at the beginning of their line to notify other users that they are on a trapline. A trap/snare tag requirement was implemented by Fish and Wildlife Service for the Kenai Refuge in the late 1980s, and it generated a host of problems and very few benefits. When first implemented, Refuge law enforcement routinely ran traps line to check for compliance to the tag requirement. This involved removing buried traps and handling snares to read the tag.

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

This area is too large to test the recovery of beaver.

**Proposal 152: Support with Amendment**

Trappers are also concerned about the reduction in the beaver population in the Anchor River drainage; however, we do not support a complete closure for five years. We would support a shorter season from Dec. 1st to Jan. 31st with a bag limit of two for the Anchor River drainage.

History is very clear when an area is closed, it is difficult to have it re-opened.

From the very low reported harvest in this drainage, it seems unlikely that trapping is the primary factor controlling numbers of beaver.

**Proposal 153: Oppose**

see comment on #152

**Proposal 155: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 156: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 157: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 158: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 160: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 161: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 162: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 163: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 164: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 165: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 166: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 167: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 168: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 170: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 172: Support**

An ethical hunter should validate their tag if an animal is wounded and not retrieved.

**Proposal 173: Support**

This change would reduce crowding.

**Proposal 174: Oppose**

This would have very little benefit to sheep hunting but would be confusing.

**Proposal 175: Support**

Antlerless moose hunts need to be reauthorized annually.

**Proposal 176: Support**

I support this hunt.

**Proposal 180: Support**

This is such a unique area it should be treated as a super tag hunt.

**Proposal 186: Support**

An ethical hunter should validate their tag if an animal is wounded and not retrieved.

**Proposal 188: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 189: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 190: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 196: Oppose**

The department has long-standing rules for baiting bears that do not need to be changed.

**Proposal 197: Oppose**

Alaska Wildlife Troopers should know who is trapping in their area. This is a huge inconvenience to make sure every trap, and snare is properly tagged with very little benefit to enforcement.

**Proposal 209: Oppose**

Elk are not a guide required species and should not be added to the list.

**Proposal 210: Support**

One permit per household should be the standard for an animal as large as an elk plus this will provide an opportunity for other families to receive a permit.

**Proposal 212: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 213: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 214: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 215: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 216: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 217: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 218: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to th

**Proposal 219: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 223: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 224: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 225: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 226: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 227: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 228: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 229: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 231: Oppose**

This is unnecessary. Nonresidents harvest 3% of reported big game in Alaska while their financial contribution to F&G is about 87% of the tag and license revenue. Setting up this system and keeping track of nonresident winners will add another step to the draw process

**Proposal 237: Oppose**

This permit system has been in place for years and it works, no need to change.

**Proposal 241: Oppose**

This would allow the take of mink when there is no value to their hides.

**Proposal 244: Oppose**

Trap tags are a huge inconvenience and of little benefit.

**Proposal 247: Support**

I support this as an ethical way to harvest fox.



PC240

**Name:** Michael Sturm

**Community of Residence:** Anchor point

**Comment:**

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

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**Proposal 106: Oppose**

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**Proposal 107: Oppose**

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**Proposal 108: Oppose**

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**Proposal 141: Support**

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**Proposal 142: Support**

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**Proposal 144: Support**

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**Proposal 145: Oppose**

All people need to use common sense. Responsible trail users should have their dogs on a leash for the protection of the animals, the dogs included.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Responsible trail users should have their dogs on a leash.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Responsible pet owners should keep their dogs on a leash.

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Signs lead to harassment and tampering. Both crimes. Look at the data from the lower 48.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Establish some common sense and have people keep track of their pets.

**Proposal 150: Support with Amendment**

See harassment of trapper data from the lower 48.

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

There are no beavers in either of those drainages. No one traps them. Closing a system that is already not being trapped is a waste of time energy and money.

**Proposal 152: Oppose**

I trap otter in the anchor. There are no beaver. No one traps it for beaver.

**Proposal 153: Oppose**

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PC241

**Name:** Adam Sullivan

**Community of Residence:** Moose Pass

**Comment:**

**Proposal 138: Oppose**

From personal experience there is no lack of Brown Bears in unit 7 and 15. Shortening the season would only make it more difficult to control the population.

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

All of these proposals stem from a fabricated issue by a select few who want to impose their feelings and beliefs on others. There have been 2 or 3 stories floating around Cooper Landing of dogs stuck in traps over the last 10 to 12 years. While I will say there probably has been some dogs stuck in traps it isn't an issue worth making laws and regulations about. As far as I

understand the situation there are currently leash laws or regs in place. A dog on a leash is safe from traps. I personally have dogs and kids. We routinely recreate on trails and beaches in and around Cooper Landing. I know when I choose to have my dogs off leash I am taking a chance they could get caught in a trap. I have had more issues with other people's dogs being uncontrolled on trails and beaches then I have had issues with my animals and traps. I have had 0 issues with my animals getting caught in traps and NUMEROUS situations where I've had to wonder if this dog running up to us is nice, well in front of their owner on the trails and beaches in Cooper Landing. While I don't live in Cooper Landing any longer my kids go to school there and I work in the community, as does my wife. I live by Tern Lake in what is considered Moose Pass and recreate in Cooper Landing very often. I don't feel like this is an issue that needs government intervention. Most people live in "rural communities" to avoid these types of government regs and intervention. There are plenty of cities and communities available to people where these regs already exist. Littering the areas we recreate in with signs is frankly ridiculous. I don't feel like this is an issue that we need to involve the government in. I dont have hard feelings for any of the parties involved, I would just like to keep the areas we recreate in free of as much human sign as possible.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Same as my comment on proposal 145

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Same as my comment on proposal 145

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Same as my comment on proposal 145

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

Same as my comment on proposal 145

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

Same as my comment on proposal 145

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**Name:** Jaren Sumauang

**Community of Residence:** Sitka, Alaska

**Comment:**

I am a born and raised Sitka, Alaska resident and I believe we should not raise deer limits for non residents, especially if the folks involved are financially benefiting from these decisions.

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PC242



**Name:** Brandon Summitt

**Community of Residence:** Wasilla

**Comment:**

**Proposal 141: Support**

I support this as the existing 6 week season is already too short to effectively run a line

**Proposal 142: Support**

I support this as the existing 6 week season is already too short to effectively run a line

**Proposal 143: Support**

I support this as the existing 6 week season is already too short to effectively run a line

**Proposal 144: Support**

I support this as the existing 6 week season is already too short to effectively run a line

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

There have been no dog conflicts with trappers in this area. I regularly recreate in unit 7 with my dogs and have seen no issues. This is reducing opportunity for trappers, and opening the door for setbacks to get more and more excessive in the future.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

There have been no dog conflicts with trappers in this area. I regularly recreate in unit 7 with my dogs and have seen no issues. This is reducing opportunity for trappers, and opening the door for setbacks to get more and more excessive in the future.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

There have been no dog conflicts with trappers in this area. I regularly recreate in unit 7 with my dogs and have seen no issues. This is reducing opportunity for trappers, and opening the door for setbacks to get more and more excessive in the future.

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

This encourages trapper harassment by indicating where active traplines are to anti-trappers.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

There have been no dog conflicts with trappers in this area. I regularly recreate in unit 7 with my dogs and have seen no issues. This is reducing opportunity for trappers, and opening the door for setbacks to get more and more excessive in the future.

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

This requirement has proved to be a constant source of contention and legal jeopardy for trappers on the Kenai Refuge and trappers do not want this form of harassment to spread to other parts of the Kenai or the State. 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. Additionally, the risk of a trapper's personal information being divulged to anti-trapping activists is too great.

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

Reduction of opportunity without scientific study or evidence.

**Proposal 152: Oppose**

Reduction of opportunity without scientific study or evidence.

**Proposal 153: Oppose**

Reduction of opportunity without scientific study or evidence.



PC244

**Name:** Connor Sutka

**Community of Residence:** Elizaville ny

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

Gives the opportunity for nonresidents to take time off of work brings revenue to the small towns. By shortening the season i feel it takes away opportunities for people to come hunt that may only be a once in a lifetime event.

**Proposal 199: Support**

All the research i have seen points to a very well managed population of deer. And very healthy herd with bountiful numbers.

**Proposal 200: Support**

Lots of deer on kodiak. Well managed herd the numbers are there. Brings more opportunities to non residents who may only get to do this once in a lifetime. Brings more revenue to the unit to invest back into the deer herd. More revenue for small town business.

**Proposal 201: Support**

The deer herd is most definitely up in numbers. Will bring better opportunities for hunters supply them with more meat. Will bring more revenue to local businesses. And to the state.

**Proposal 204: Support**

More revenue to the state more opportunities for hunters deer herd had very strong numbers.

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**Name:** Evan Swen

**Community of Residence:** Anchor Point

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

Unit 8 has a harvest objective of 8,000 to 8,500 that has not been reached in almost 10 years. According to browse surveys the population does not show any decline in population. Shortening the nonresident hunting season would only make reaching the conservation goals more difficult. Residents hunters average less than 2 deer and are unable to reach the conservation target with a population that is not in decline, therefore there are more deer that required by subsistence needs. Also, it takes away revenue from the state and the local Kodiak business. A shortened season means less hunting licenses and harvest tags sold for the state, along with less opportunities for Kodiak transporters, lodges, air taxis, restaurants, and grocery stores to have successful seasons.

**Proposal 199: Support**

The Kodiak Sitka black tail deer population has show no sign of decreasing according to the browse surveys. Along with that, the target harvest has not been reached since 2016, with this in mind the nonresident deer bag limit should be increased to at least 2, if not to 3. The largest controlling factor with the deer population is severe winters that can kill upwards of 60% of the population, not hunting pressure. Limiting nonresidents to one buck restricts the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to reach their own management objective. Biologically, increasing the buck harvest will have very minimal impact on the overall population. One buck can breed several does during the rut and the does that are missed come back into heat a few weeks later and are then bred. Harvesting does, especially mature does has a significantly larger impact on deer populations. Although a severe winter can completely negate almost all conservation efforts, controlling the population to keep it within the carrying capacity of the habitat can help mitigate the effects. Meaning more opportunities to reach the target harvest, by increasing the nonresident bag limit will ultimately be better for the deer population. The average success rate for resident hunters is 1.8 deer, the population is not declining and the harvest target is still unmet. This indicates that there is more harvest opportunity than what is required by subsistence need. Furthermore, increasing the tag limit will boost income for the state through more tags and hunting licenses. Along with more revenue generation for businesses local to Kodiak, from restaurants and hotels in town to the hunting lodges and transporters. Lastly Unit 8 deer are not limited by harvest, but by the weather. The management goal has not been met despite a stable and healthy population. Nonresident hunters harvest primarily bucks, which has minimal biological impacts. Increasing the nonresident limit will increase the opportunity and help reach harvest objectives without reducing subsistence availability.

**Proposal 200: Support**

The Kodiak Sitka black tail deer population has show no sign of decreasing according to the browse surveys. Along with that, the target harvest has not been reached since 2016, with this in mind the nonresident deer bag limit should be increased to 2. The largest controlling factor with the deer population is severe winters that can kill upwards of 60% of the population, not hunting

pressure. Limiting nonresidents to one buck restricts the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to reach their own management objective. Biologically, increasing the buck harvest will have very minimal impact on the overall population. One buck can breed several does during the rut and the does that are missed come back into heat a few weeks later and are then bred. Harvesting does, especially mature does has a significantly larger impact on deer populations. Although a severe winter can completely negate almost all conservation efforts, controlling the population to keep it within the carrying capacity of the habitat can help mitigate the effects. Meaning more opportunities to reach the target harvest, by increasing the nonresident bag limit will ultimately be better for the deer population. The average success rate for resident hunters is 1.8 deer, the population is not declining and the harvest target is still unmet. This indicates that there is more harvest opportunity than what is required by subsistence need. Furthermore, increasing the tag limit will boost income for the state through more tags and hunting licenses. Along with more revenue generation for businesses local to Kodiak, from restaurants and hotels in town to the hunting lodges and transporters. Lastly Unit 8 deer are not limited by harvest, but by the weather. The management goal has not been met despite a stable and healthy population. Nonresident hunters harvest primarily bucks, which has minimal biological impacts. Increasing the nonresident limit will increase the opportunity and help reach harvest objectives without reducing subsistence availability.

### **Proposal 201: Support**

The Kodiak Sitka black tail deer population has show no sign of decreasing according to the browse surveys. Along with that, the target harvest has not been reached since 2016, with this in mind the nonresident deer bag limit should be increased to 2. The largest controlling factor with the deer population is severe winters that can kill upwards of 60% of the population, not hunting pressure. Limiting nonresidents to one buck restricts the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to reach their own management objective. Biologically, increasing the buck harvest will have very minimal impact on the overall population. One buck can breed several does during the rut and the does that are missed come back into heat a few weeks later and are then bred. Harvesting does, especially mature does has a significantly larger impact on deer populations. Although a severe winter can completely negate almost all conservation efforts, controlling the population to keep it within the carrying capacity of the habitat can help mitigate the effects. Meaning more opportunities to reach the target harvest, by increasing the nonresident bag limit will ultimately be better for the deer population. The average success rate for resident hunters is 1.8 deer, the population is not declining and the harvest target is still unmet. This indicates that there is more harvest opportunity than what is required by subsistence need. Furthermore, increasing the tag limit will boost income for the state through more tags and hunting licenses. Along with more revenue generation for businesses local to Kodiak, from restaurants and hotels in town to the hunting lodges and transporters. Lastly Unit 8 deer are not limited by harvest, but by the weather. The management goal has not been met despite a stable and healthy population. Nonresident hunters harvest primarily bucks, which has minimal biological impacts. Increasing the nonresident limit will increase the opportunity and help reach harvest objectives without reducing subsistence availability.

**Proposal 204: Support**

The Kodiak Sitka black tail deer population has show no sign of decreasing according to the browse surveys. Along with that, the target harvest has not been reached since 2016, with this in mind the nonresident deer bag limit should be increased to 2. The largest controlling factor with the deer population is severe winters that can kill upwards of 60% of the population, not hunting pressure. Limiting nonresidents to one buck restricts the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to reach their own management objective. Biologically, increasing the buck harvest will have very minimal impact on the overall population. One buck can breed several does during the rut and the does that are missed come back into heat a few weeks later and are then bred. Harvesting does, especially mature does has a significantly larger impact on deer populations. Although a severe winter can completely negate almost all conservation efforts, controlling the population to keep it within the carrying capacity of the habitat can help mitigate the effects. Meaning more opportunities to reach the target harvest, by increasing the nonresident bag limit will ultimately be better for the deer population. The average success rate for resident hunters is 1.8 deer, the population is not declining and the harvest target is still unmet. This indicates that there is more harvest opportunity than what is required by subsistence need. Furthermore, increasing the tag limit will boost income for the state through more tags and hunting licenses. Along with more revenue generation for businesses local to Kodiak, from restaurants and hotels in town to the hunting lodges and transporters. Lastly Unit 8 deer are not limited by harvest, but by the weather. The management goal has not been met despite a stable and healthy population. Nonresident hunters harvest primarily bucks, which has minimal biological impacts. Increasing the nonresident limit will increase the opportunity and help reach harvest objectives without reducing subsistence availability.

**Proposal 208: General Comment**

Unless the goal of ADFG is to increase the population of deer on Kodiak, this rule is unnecessary. Harvesting does can be very healthy for a deer population. The closer a population is to 1:1 buck to doe ratio the easier it for the does to be bred on their first cycle, this can promote genetic diversity. Also, the harvesting of fawns has the least amount of impact on the population, they can't reproduce and they have used minimal resources from the habitat. Currently, the large majority of deer harvested are bucks between resident and nonresident hunters, so some doe management is good for the population. A fawn is typically self sufficient by early October when antlerless deer open. Buck fawns are pushed away by the end of October and are on their own from then on. Doe fawn stay around through the winter to be learn more from their mother, but this is not to say the fawn can't survive and thrive by itself

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PC246

**Name:** Kyle Swinford

**Community of Residence:** Delta Junction

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Support**

As an Alaskan, I believe that our resources should remain OURS. While I understand we cannot solely limiting hunting to residents only for financial reasons, we should be prioritizing hunting for residents. I support shorter seasons to limit nonresidents from taking more of the residents resources.

**Proposal 199: Oppose**

Alaska resources are meant to be for ALASKANS. Not for other people to take advantage of our resources. While I'm not for making hunting solely for residents, I am not for increasing bag limits for nonresidents.

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

Alaska resources are meant to be for ALASKANS. Not for other people to take advantage of our resources. While I'm not for making hunting solely for residents, I am not for increasing bag limits for nonresidents.

**Proposal 201: Oppose**

Alaska resources are meant to be for ALASKANS. Not for other people to take advantage of our resources. While I'm not for making hunting solely for residents, I am not for increasing bag limits for nonresidents.

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

Alaska resources are meant to be for ALASKANS. Not for other people to take advantage of our resources. While I'm not for making hunting solely for residents, I am not for increasing bag limits for nonresidents.

**Proposal 204: Oppose**

Alaska resources are meant to be for ALASKANS. Not for other people to take advantage of our resources. While I'm not for making hunting solely for residents, I am not for increasing bag limits for nonresidents.

**Proposal 210: Support**

This gives a fair share to all people applying for these hunts. Hunting can be to enjoy the sport of the hunt and obviously have a trophy to hang on a wall. However, hunting should be primarily for meat and subsistence, and limiting to one per household will allow more hunters to provide for their family.

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PC247

**Name:** Jeff Szarzi

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 86: Support**

Alaskans first, make Alaska great again.

**Proposal 87: Support**

Alaskans first, make Alaska great again.

**Proposal 88: Support**

Alaskans first, make Alaska great again.

**Proposal 93: Support**

Alaskans first, make Alaska great again.

**Proposal 94: Support**

Alaskans first, make Alaska great again.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

What was wrong with the season prior, nothing.

**Proposal 145: Support**

Just be responsible about what is going on. More and more people are recreating in these areas there needs to be a buffer to prevent negative impacts of people and pets with trapping, if not the trappers will suffer by having a bad public image.

**Proposal 146: Support**

Just be responsible about what is going on. More and more people are recreating in these areas there needs to be a buffer to prevent negative impacts of people and pets with trapping, if not the trappers will suffer by having a bad public image.

**Proposal 147: Support**

Just be responsible about what is going on. More and more people are recreating in these areas there needs to be a buffer to prevent negative impacts of people and pets with trapping, if not the trappers will suffer by having a bad public image.

**Proposal 148: Support**

Just be responsible about what is going on.

**Proposal 149: Support**

Just be responsible about what is going on. More and more people are recreating in these areas there needs to be a buffer to prevent negative impacts of people and pets with trapping, if not the trappers will suffer by having a bad public image.

**Proposal 150: Support**

Of course, be responsible.

**Proposal 151: Support**

Leave beavers for fish habitat and manage according. Currently, I spend a lot of time in the Anchor River backcountry and rarely see beaver activity.

**Proposal 152: Support**

Leave beavers for fish habitat and manage according. Currently, I spend a lot of time in the Anchor River backcountry and rarely see beaver activity.

**Proposal 153: Support**

Leave beavers for fish habitat and manage according. Currently, I spend a lot of time in the Anchor River backcountry and rarely see beaver activity.



PC248

**Name:** Nicole Szarzi

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

Lynx trapping should be restricted rather than liberalized so people recreating in the backcountry could have a greater chance of seeing them.

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

Lynx trapping should be restricted rather than liberalized so people recreating in the backcountry could have a greater chance of seeing them.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

Lynx trapping should be restricted rather than liberalized so people recreating in the backcountry could have a greater chance of seeing them.

**Proposal 145: Support**

My friends and I hike, bike and ski the trails in the vicinity of Cooper Landing on a regular basis. It is alarming to come upon trapped wild animals on our travels. It is also potentially dangerous to go off trail to pee and get caught in a trap. Some of us recreate with our dogs and it isn't fair that they could become snared or trapped when we are on public land.

**Proposal 146: Support**

My friends and I hike, bike and ski the trails in the vicinity of Cooper Landing on a regular basis. It is alarming to come upon trapped wild animals on our travels. It is also potentially dangerous to go off trail to pee and get caught in a trap. Some of us recreate with our dogs and it isn't fair that they could become snared or trapped when we are on public land.

**Proposal 147: Support**

My friends and I hike, bike and ski the trails in the vicinity of Cooper Landing on a regular basis. It is alarming to come upon trapped wild animals on our travels. It is also potentially dangerous

to go off trail to pee and get caught in a trap. Some of us recreate with our dogs and it isn't fair that they could become snared or trapped when we are on public land.

**Proposal 148: Support**

My friends and I recreate regularly, some of us with dogs in the Cooper Landing area. We go off trail sometimes and would benefit from a notice at trailheads where trapping is happening so we and our dogs don't get caught and or hurt.

**Proposal 149: Support**

My friends and I hike, bike, camp and ski in the vicinity of Summit Lake on a regular basis. It is alarming to come upon trapped wild animals on our travels. It is also potentially dangerous to go off trail and get caught in a trap. Some of us recreate with our dogs and it isn't fair that they could become snared or trapped when we are on public land and trails. The Summit Lake area is one of the most heavily hiked areas that I've been to in my 50 years of recreating in the Kenai Mountains.

**Proposal 150: Support**

This is a great proposal so illegal trapping activity can be identified and reported.

**Proposal 151: Support**

Beavers create habitat for rearing fish and shouldn't be trapped in Deep Creek and Anchor River drainages where salmon and steelhead populations are below sustainable levels for harvesting and Dolly Varden numbers are well below historical levels.

**Proposal 152: Support**

Beavers create habitat for rearing fish and shouldn't be trapped in the Anchor River drainage where salmon and steelhead populations are below sustainable levels for harvesting and Dolly Varden numbers are well below historical levels.

**Proposal 153: Support**

Beavers create habitat for rearing fish and shouldn't be trapped in the Anchor River drainage where salmon and steelhead populations are below sustainable levels for harvesting and Dolly Varden numbers are well below historical levels.

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[REDACTED]  
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e-mail: [REDACTED]

March 6, 2026

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

Submitted online at [www.boardofgame.adfg.alaska.gov](http://www.boardofgame.adfg.alaska.gov)

Subject matter: Comments for consideration at the  
South Central Region Meeting  
March, 2026

Dear Members of the Board of Game:

I am submitting these comments as an individual, and not the representative of any organization. I have lived in Alaska for 50 years and am an attorney currently fully licensed to practice law in Alaska. I have been somewhat of an activist in matters of wildlife policy for more than 25 years; and proudly think of myself as an advocate for wildlife and a representative of non-consumptive users. I am a member of the Anchorage Advisory Committee.

Please consider my comments on the following proposals:

**Region wide and Multiple Units**

**Proposal 71.** Oppose. This proposal would establish average annual harvest value for sheep. I recognize that this proposal is merely a procedural step necessary to the developing of IM plans providing for the airborne culling of wolves, bears, wolverine and coyotes preying on sheep. But I want to make it clear that I oppose the entire idea of airborne shooting of predators for the purpose of slowing the statewide decline in sheep populations. To reverse the decline, the better choices are to close some areas entirely, for instance the Kenai Peninsula [see Proposal 105

Comments to Board of Game: South Central Region Meeting, March 2026.

Page 1 of 11



below]; and abandoning the unscientific ideology that allows unlimited take of full curl rams, year after year, decade after decade. [See discussion regarding Proposal 105 below.]

**Proposal 75.** Support. This proposal would require an online trapping education course for trapping in the Southcentral Region. I support it because it might help reduce the misplacement of traps in areas frequented by recreational users accompanied by their dogs.

**Proposal 105.** Support. This proposal would close sheep hunting on the Kenai Peninsula. I submitted this proposal.

To begin, the Department in its comments opposes Prop. 105 stating as follows:

Kenai sheep are harvested under full curl management and there is no biological justification for a closure currently.

**That statement is false.** Biological justification for closure is provided by published research by the Department's biologists available on the Department's website. Indeed, the Department's biologists indicate that there must be closure of large parts of the Kenai Peninsula if sheep are to continue to inhabit the areas where they are found today; and if the long term trend of decline is to be reversed.

The Department has prepared and published a detailed report on sheep on the Kenai Peninsula. The title of that report and research is "Dall Sheep Management Report and Plan, Game Management Units 7 and 15". The report period is 2016 - 2021, and the plan period is 2021-2026. It is hereinafter referred to as "The Management Report.

In the Management Report, 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 Report's recommendations, as follows:



**Survey Resurrection Trail, Grant Lake, Cooper Mountain, and Cr 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 Management Report at "Recommendations for Activity, Section 1.1; at page 8.

The Management Report 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 Report.

It is only in the Resurrection Trail area [Count Areas 331 and 332], Grant Lake [count areas 339, 343, and 344, and in Court area 359 that more than 50 Sheep have been found. The Department's biologists recommend that Sheep hunting in all other areas of the Peninsula be closed to sheep 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 in response to a similar proposal made in 2023 [Proposal 109] stated as follows. “[S]heep are managed under full curl regulation, currently negating concern of harvest affecting the trajectory of sheep populations.” Relying on full curl regulation, the Board rejected Proposal 109 in 2023.

**The full curl rule is not sufficient to negate the impact of hunting on sheep populations.** To begin, as indicated in the Management Report, the removal of any sheep from a population of less than 50 animals reduces the population further, toward zero.

Furthermore, published material by Department biologists indicates that the full curl management strategy probably contributes to the decline of healthy sheep populations, on the Kenai Peninsula, and elsewhere in Alaska. I refer to the report titled “Wildlife Restoration, MULTI-YEAR GRANT INTERIM PERFORMANCE REPORT: Assessing Dall Sheep Horn Morphometrics as a Management Tool”. I refer to this report hereinafter as the “Horn Morphology Report”. I quote from the Horn Morphology Report as follows:

In most of Alaska, non-subsistence sheep hunts are managed under the full curl regulation. This regulation was implemented throughout most of the state by 1989, and it was intended to focus harvest on mature rams. It is primarily based on the dominance related mortality (DRM) hypothesis proposed by Geist (1966; 1971), which states that mature rams are at heightened risk for overwinter mortality due to energy expenditure during the rut. The presence of these mature rams in a population, and their participation in rut, may ensure an orderly rut, but **if most of the mature rams are removed by hunting, juvenile rams purportedly participate in mating to a greater extent. Increased participation by younger rams then results in increased harassment of adult ewes, rams courting/chasing anestrous ewes, increased male-male competition. Further, a prolonged mating**



**season is possible as rams remain with ewe groups past the rut in an attempt to secure copulations. According to the DRM hypothesis, such increased participation by young rams causes greater energy expenditure by both rams and ewes, depleting their energy reserves, which in turn lowers pregnancy and parturition rates, and compromising overwinter survival among all cohorts.**

See the Horn Morphology Report at page 10.

Added to the detriment of removing mature rams is this fact: while the mean age at which rams achieve full curl is 8.5 years, some rams reach full curl at 5 years, 6 years, and 7 years of age. Some rams never reach full curl.

Full curl rams are the dominant males, and dominant breeders, although some smaller, less dominant rams also succeed in breeding with ewes. Removing the dominant rams from the breeding population at an early age, means that ewes copulate with smaller, less dominant rams. To put it another way, the rams reaching full curl at ages 5-7 are the “studs”, and removing them from the breeding population at ages 5-7 removes the “studs” from the breeding population. That’s not good.

The point of much of the foregoing is this: it is not only climate change that is negatively influencing sheep populations, but also failure (a) to take seriously the conclusions of the Department’s biologists, and (b) unscientific reliance on the full curl management strategy. These failures are especially important in mountain ranges inhabited by distinct remnant sheep populations of 50 or fewer animals.

Another excuse given by the Department for opposing Proposal 105 is the remark in “Background” that there are two federal subsistence hunts in Units 7 and 15. The undersigned understands that only one permit has been issued in the last year for these two federal hunts. One federal permit on the Kenai is not the problem. The problem is mismanagement by the State.

The Alaska Constitution in Article VIII, Section 4, provides in relevant part that “...wildlife..... shall be utilized, developed, and maintained on the sustained yield principle....” AS 38.04.910 (12) defines the sustained yield as follows:

“sustained yield” means the achievement and **maintenance in perpetuity of**



**a high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the state lands consistent with multiple use.**

Current regulations provide for a registration sheep hunt on the Kenai Peninsula, and it is estimated that 75-125 hunters will hunt sheep every year for at least the next three years; and that the annual take will be 5-10 sheep.

That level of harvest is not sustainable. That level of harvest certainly does not provide for a "high level of or regular output of Sheep on state lands on the Kenai Peninsula.

To put it another way: by failing to do something to reverse the downward trend, the Department and the Board will violate Article VIII, Section 4 of the State's constitution. The thousands of non-consumptive users who hike and climb on the Kenai Peninsula will lose their constitutional right to sustained yield of Sheep on the Peninsula, unless the Board does something to sharply reduce the harvest of Sheep on the Peninsula. Perhaps some limited harvest can be allowed, but only in selected areas, and only if any hunts are restricted to draw hunts, with a small, limited number of permits authorized.

Please note, the full Anchorage Advisory Committee supported Proposal 105 at its February, 2026 meeting. Department biologists were present at the February meeting and expressed their views to AC committee members.

**Proposals 145-149. Support.** These proposals are by the Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee, and would provide for buffers from specifically identified trails, trail heads, beaches, and limited sections of unpaved, small community roads. The people making these proposals have submitted similar proposals in previous years, but the vast majority of the buffer areas proposed were rejected by the Board. Proposals 145-149 are well thought-out, and represent responsible compromise with trappers. These proposals are made by locals, and supported by the local community. The people making these proposals are working within the Board of Game system, and deserve the respect of Board members. If the Board process is to continue working, and not replaced by local ordinances, the Board needs to respond thoughtfully to proposals such as these.

I don't live in Cooper Landing, or have a cabin there. But I have hiked, climbed and skied in Cooper Landing and nearby for over 45 years: but I do not any

Comments to Board of Game: South Central Region Meeting, March 2026.



longer, because I am a responsible dog owner, and do not want to risk having new dog caught in a trap, especially a large conibear. Traps on trails deny me multiple use of public lands during trapping season.

Finally, I note that the Anchorage AC supported Proposals 146-149, but with an amendment providing for 50 yard, and not 100 yard buffers.

**Proposal 150.** This proposal would provide for tags on traps in Unit 7. I am the proposer. A similar proposal but for Statewide application was considered by the Board at its meeting in March 2025. It was rejected by the Board notwithstanding strong support by State Law Enforcement.

Proposal 150 mirrors exactly the position stated by Law Enforcement in March, 2025. At that time, Law Enforcement recommended use of ASPIN numbers for trap ID's and adoption on a gradual schedule with only a few Units where there is widespread support going first.

I submitted Proposal 150 which applies to the eastern half of the Kenai Peninsula along with Proposal 197, which applies to Unit 14C. The Kodiak Humane Society submitted Proposal 244 for Unit 8, independently of me. I support it. See discussion below.

My purpose in submitting Proposals 150 and 197 was to do exactly what Law Enforcement has recommended. That is use ASPIN numbers for identification: and to have the Board adopt regulations providing for tags for only few units as a kind of test. There is widespread support for common sense regulation of trapping in Units 14C and 7. [Apparently also in Unit 8, but I am unable to speak to that because I don't know.]

As proof that there is widespread support in Unit 14C for tags on traps, I point to the fact that Anchorage has an ordinance adopted by the elected members of the Anchorage Assembly by a 9-2 vote; and the fact that the ordinance requires tags on traps. See below in discussion regarding Proposal 197.

And in Unit 7, for evidence of widespread support, I point to the fact that the City of Seward has a no-trapping ordinance, while in Cooper Landing, there is the Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee which has conducted public surveys indicating strong support for no-trapping buffers. See materials provided with

Comments to Board of Game: South Central Region Meeting, March 2026.



A proposal to require tags on traps [Proposal 54] was made for Unit 2 and failed on a 3-4 vote at the Southeast Meeting in January 2026. Unit 2 consists of Prince of Wales Island. Board members should vote differently in regard to Proposals 150, 197, and 244. Prince of Wales Island is sparsely inhabited, and very different from Unit 7 and 14C. Unit 7, the subject of Proposal 150, contains Cooper Landing, Moose Pass, and Seward, and thousand of homes, and cabins, and businesses relying on tourism. Unit 7 is visited by many thousands of non-consumptive user who fish, camp, hike, climb and ski. Requiring tags on traps would not change trapping regulations; that is other than to require tags. Proposal 150 merely makes it easier for Law Enforcement to do its job.

Incidentally, the Anchorage AC supported Proposal 150 with an 11-0 vote.

**Proposals 151-153. Support.** These proposals would close the Anchor River and Deep Creek drainages to beaver trapping. I am the proposer of Proposal 153. There are apparently no beaver in these drainages any longer. The reason is excessive harvest for decades. When beaver return, if they return, the Department can re-open beaver trapping in one or both of these drainages.

As discussed in regard to Proposal 105, the Constitution gives Alaskans a right to sustained yield of wildlife; and AS 38.04.910 (12) defines the term sustained yield as follows:

"sustained yield" means the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the state lands consistent with multiple use.

Failing to adopt one or more of these proposals, and doing nothing to bring beaver back to these drainages would violate the Board's duty to abide by the constitutional mandate.

## **ANCHORAGE AREA - UNIT 14C.**

**Proposal 187.** Oppose. This proposal would increase the bag limit for black



bear and provide for **no closed season in Unit 14C, Remainder**. This area includes most of the Glacier Creek Valley, and residential areas near the end of the Knik River road. The Glacier Creek valley includes Girdwood which is home to thousands of people, and visited by many thousands more. Not as many people reside along the Knik River road, but the area is home to many and visited by thousands. The thousands of people who visit these areas are there for recreational purposes other than hunting. All of the Unit 14C Remainder should be closed to bear hunting for most of the year. Public safety and the reduction of conflicts between user groups are the reasons why this proposal should not pass.

**Proposal 196.** Support. This proposal would prohibit bear baiting within 5 miles of the Knik River road. I am the proposer; and the reasons for the proposal are stated in the proposal. I do not oppose bear baiting generally speaking, but I submitted proposal 196 in an effort to remove bear baiting stations a long way from populated areas near Anchorage. The current regulation requiring a mere mile from residences is insufficient. If the Board fails to approve Proposal 196, it is my hope that the Department will use its permit granting authority to ensure that all baiting stations are located a long way from homes located near the Knik River road.

**Proposal 197.** Support. Proposal 197 would require tags on traps in Unit 14C. I am the proposer. The reasons are well stated in the proposal itself, and precisely track the recommendations made by Law Enforcement at the Board's meeting in March 2025. I submitted Proposal 197 in conjunction with Proposal 150 concerning Unit 7. See above for discussion.

The Municipality is huge and contains a very large part of Unit 14C. The Municipality contains more than 1,100,000 acres; and has on its books a trapping ordinance which requires tags on traps set within the borders of the Municipality. See AMC 14.70.200 C. The ordinance states that tags on traps must provide contact information for the trapper, or alternatively provide an ID number issued by the State.

Passage of Proposal 197, [or of Proposal 150, see above] would enable the State to create and administer the confidential ID system recommended by the State's Law Enforcement. That way, a person wishing to trap in the Municipality could do so without putting his or her contact information on the tags required by the Municipal ordinance; but instead use the confidential ID system recommended by State Law Enforcement.



The Department in its comments regarding Proposal 197 fails to mention Municipal ordinance. That failure may be because the Department apparently refuses to recognize that the question of municipal jurisdiction has been resolved by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Alaska Trappers Assoc. v. Valdez*; 548 P.3d 332 (Alaska 2024). There, the Court rejected the State's [prior?] position that a Valdez ordinance similar to Anchorage's was invalid for lack of jurisdiction.

A similar proposal [Proposal 54] was made for Unit 2 for consideration at the Board's Southeast Meeting held in January 2026. Proposal 54 failed on a 3-4 vote, notwithstanding strong support from Law Enforcement. Unit 2 consists of Prince of Wales Island. Obviously, Anchorage is very different from the Prince of Wales Island. The differences should be taken into consideration and Proposal 197 should be adopted.

**Other Proposals for Unit 14C.** As stated in the introduction to these comments, I am a member of the Anchorage Advisory Committee. I participated in discussing the Unit 14C proposals, and although I didn't get everything I wanted, I support the AC's positions on the other proposals applicable to Unit 14C.

### **Kodiak Area - Unit 8**

**Proposal 243** Support. This proposal would require breakaway mechanisms on all snares set near the Kodiak road system. The goal is to reduce the killing and maiming of non-target animals, both wild and domestic, and the proposal apparently has broad community support. The proponents are working within the board of game system, and have tried for a long time to obtain approval. The Board should approve their proposal since the proponents have other options, including municipal ordinances.

**Proposal 244.** Support. This proposal would require tags on traps, and tracks the recommendations of State Law Enforcement precisely. There apparently is strong community support for this proposal; as well as the additional justification that trap ID's will enable local law enforcement to intercede and educate trappers on the proper placement of traps.

**Other Proposals for Unit 8.** As stated above, I am a member of the Anchorage Advisory Committee; and I participated in discussing the Unit 8 proposals. I support the Anchorage AC's positions on the proposals applicable to Unit 8.



Thank you for considering my comments.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kneeland Taylor".

Kneeland Taylor



PC250

**Name:** Lorraine Temple

**Community of Residence:** Cooper Landing

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Support**

I support Proposal #145. This proposal would establish a 100-yard setback for traps and snares from certain roads and pullouts in the Cooper Landing area, with reasonable exceptions for non-lethal traps and for traps set three feet above ground or snow level, enclosed, underwater, or under ice.

With the exception of Old Sterling Highway and West Juneau Bench Road, all of the roads included in this proposal have occupied homes along them and are used daily by residents for walking dogs and other casual outdoor recreation.

Quartz Creek Road is particularly notable. The road is divided into a section maintained by the Alaska Department of Transportation and a final section that is groomed locally for winter recreation. While there are no residences along the groomed portion, it receives significant winter use because local volunteers maintain it as a ski trail. Skiers, fat bikers, dog walkers, and snowshoers use this area constantly throughout the winter months.

Despite this heavy recreational use, a local trapper posted on social media this fall, warning the public that traps and snares would be placed in this specific area. This situation runs contrary to the spirit of the trapping guidelines published by the ADF&G, which state that trappers should: “Act responsibly as a trapper and conservationist by trapping in ways to minimize conflict between trapping and other users, for example, avoid high recreational use areas. Avoid situations where you might catch a domestic dog or cat, such as near homes or trails frequently used by hikers, skijorers, dog mushers, or other people.”

The social media post caused significant concern among Cooper Landing residents and discouraged use of the groomed trail. Cooper Landing Safe Trails placed a sign asking trappers to voluntarily set their traps farther back from the trail, but it was repeatedly removed before being placed out of reach.

Similarly, the local grooming group has posted a sign requesting that vehicles avoid using the trail so it can remain suitable for skiing, yet trucks and snowmachines continue to drive on the road, much to the frustration of groomers and recreational users.

Regarding the Old Seward Highway, a local trapper suggested several years ago that this area would be a good candidate for trap setbacks, noting that he was not aware of any trappers actively using it. Based on that local knowledge, it is in this proposal, but upon further information from another local source, I don't know how accurate that is. Personally, I would not travel that road with an unleashed dog during the trapping months.

West Juneau Bench Road is also likely to see increased use as development occurs and the new highway bypass is constructed. As activity in this area increases, it is prudent to establish setbacks now to help prevent future conflicts between user groups.

As I understand it, trapping is often more productive in areas with less human activity. For that reason, separating trapping from high-use recreational corridors benefits everyone. Roads that are frequently used by walkers, skiers, cyclists, and nearby residents, as well as by traffic, are logical places to establish setbacks of at least 100 yards.

A recent community survey indicated that 82 percent of respondents support trap setbacks. Some respondents even suggested setbacks larger than 100 yards or eliminating trapping in these areas altogether. I do not support eliminating trapping. Rather, I support creating reasonable buffers between user groups so public lands can be used safely and equitably, recognizing the much larger number of recreational users compared to trappers.

Cooper Landing is a small community and not a municipality, so it does not have the authority to enact local regulations. For that reason, residents must rely on the Board of Game to address conflicts like this. It is also worth noting that the District Manager of the Chugach National Forest supports these setbacks. This approach aligns with the National Forest Service's mission "to allow multiple user groups to safely share public lands while balancing opportunities for all".

Cooper Landing residents value both trapping traditions and outdoor recreation. With communication, compromise, and mutual respect, these activities can coexist. Proposal #145 provides a reasonable, balanced step toward reducing conflict and improving safety for everyone who uses these shared spaces.

Thank you for your consideration.

(see attached map)

### **Proposal 146: Support**

I support Proposal #146, which would establish 100-yard setbacks for trapping and snaring along select trails in the Cooper Landing area, with reasonable exceptions for traps set more than three feet above ground or snow level, enclosed traps, and those set underwater or under ice.

The trails listed in this proposal are regularly used throughout the winter by skiers, skijorers, hikers, snowshoers, and fat-tire bikers. They are also located close to what many would consider the "heart" of Cooper Landing. These trails were chosen carefully because they receive consistent recreational use.

As a member of the Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee, I can attest that we worked hard to keep this list conservative and respectful of all user groups. Our goal was not to eliminate trapping opportunities, but to identify high-use areas where reasonable setbacks could reduce conflict and improve safety.

The reality is that there is a disproportionate number of people using these trails for recreation compared to trapping. According to the 2024 Trappers Report from the ADF&G for Region II (which includes Game Management Unit 7), 1,707 trapping permits were issued. Some of these

permits are bundled with hunting and fishing licenses. The population of Region II is approximately 369,572 people. Survey data indicated that 76% of respondents did not trap that year. Even if every permit were actively used, that would represent only about 0.4% of the population—less than one-half of one percent of the population traps!

Given these numbers, it is reasonable to manage land use in a way that reflects the needs of the majority of users while still maintaining opportunities for trappers.

Winter recreation in Cooper Landing continues to grow each year. With the addition of the Three Bears store and the construction of the new highway bypass in the coming years, visitation is likely to increase further. Improvements in outdoor gear, navigation tools, and the influence of social media—where ideal conditions for skating, skiing, and biking are widely shared—have also contributed to increasing winter recreation. As a result, local roads and parking areas are often busy during peak conditions.

Cooper Landing is also a community where many people recreate with their dogs. While responsible dog management—such as voice command or e-collar control—is important and something I support, it does not eliminate all risk. Children and other visitors may also encounter traps unexpectedly. For example, years ago, a young child was poking at something on the shore of Kenai Lake that turned out to be a live trap. Incidents like this highlight the need for reasonable buffers in areas where people commonly recreate.

Other areas of Alaska have already implemented similar setback policies with success. In the Juneau area, setbacks of 1/4 mile are required. In Anchorage, setbacks include 1/4 mile from permanent dwellings, campgrounds, and trailheads, as well as 50-yard setbacks from developed trails. In the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, regulations prohibit most traps and snares within 50 yards of thirteen popular state-managed trails, including the Talkeetna Lakes Park trail system, developed trails within Matanuska Lakes State Recreation Area, and several Hatcher Pass trails such as the Independence Mine ski trails, Gold Mint Trail, and Reed Lakes Trail. Other communities, including Valdez and Cordova, have also adopted setback regulations or designated areas where trapping restrictions apply.

These examples demonstrate that setback policies are both workable and effective. They protect multiple user groups while providing clear boundaries for trappers.

One of the areas included in this proposal is a 400-yard setback from the Stetson Trail parking area. I have firsthand knowledge that this location is used for search-and-rescue dog training. Because the Summit Lake Recreation Area is nearby and the surrounding mountains contain avalanche terrain, this type of training is extremely valuable for emergency preparedness. Establishing a safe zone around the training area would help ensure that trainers and dogs can work safely and effectively.

Proposal #146 represents a balanced and practical approach. It respects trapping traditions while recognizing the increasing recreational use of these specific trails. Creating reasonable setbacks will help reduce conflict, improve safety, and allow all users to continue enjoying public lands responsibly.

Please consider supporting Proposal #146. Thank you.

(see attached map)

### **Proposal 147: Support**

I support Proposal #147 to create modest safety buffers around three beach areas on Kenai Lake. The proposal requires a setback of 100 yards from the mean high-water mark unless traps are set at least 3 feet above ground or snow level, are enclosed, are underwater, or are under ice.

North Beach, also known as “Williams Beach,” is located at the old boat launch and has residences whose properties abut the shoreline. It is a very popular winter recreation area for dog walking, skiing, and skijoring. One of our board members lives on this beach and walks her dog there daily. I also spent many winters recreating there, often skiing or skijoring with one dog tethered to me and another running free. About 7 years ago, I saw a CD hanging in the trees near a home, but did not realize it marked a trap location. Many recreational users simply do not recognize these markers or understand how close they may be to traps.

Another time, a resident found a live trap on the beach about a half mile beyond the end of the Williams Road that parallels the shoreline. Skiers and fat-tire bikers use that area for recreation and often will take their dogs. Proposal #147 suggests a 1-mile buffer beyond the end of Williams Road, which is very reasonable given that trappers often use snowmachines to reach their traplines.

Because this area is so heavily used, the community increasingly sees it as a place where basic separation between user groups makes sense.

The second beach, on the south side of Kenai Lake, also has homes directly along the shoreline for the first mile, then ends where camping areas have been created. It is another place where residents and visitors commonly walk their dogs throughout the winter.

The third location, locally known as “Waikiki,” has established access and, as the name suggests, is a place locals enjoy year-round. The proposal covers only a ½ mile section of this beach with a 100-yard setback from the mean high-water mark. It was here that a woman’s six-month-old puppy was caught in a 120 Conibear trap and died in her arms. The trap was set just off the beach.

In total, the proposed setback areas cover 5.3 miles of the 56.4 miles of shoreline on Kenai Lake, and about 3 miles of that shoreline have homes directly on the beach. Most of the lake shoreline would remain available for trapping.

Alaskans value both trapping and outdoor recreation. Proposal #147 does not eliminate trapping opportunities. It is about preventing unnecessary conflict between legitimate user groups who value the same landscape for different reasons. It creates a practical balance between traditional trapping and the reality that these particular beaches are heavily used by residents, families, and dogs throughout the winter.

Without reasonable separation in the most heavily used areas, these types of incidents create resentment, fear, and growing tension between trappers and recreational users. That is not good for the community, and it is not good for the long-term stability of trapping itself.

Kenai Lake is one of the most beautiful and cherished places in our community. People should be able to enjoy these specific, well-known recreation areas without the constant worry that a dog or pet could encounter a lethal trap just off the shoreline.

I respect that trapping is a long-standing and important use of Alaska's lands and waters. This proposal doesn't eliminate trapping opportunities—it simply creates small buffers in a few heavily used locations so different user groups can safely share the landscape. Modest, targeted solutions like this can help prevent the kinds of conflicts that often lead to much broader restrictions later.

I respectfully urge the Board to support Proposal #147.

(see attached map)

### **Proposal 148: Support**

I support Proposal #148, which would require signs to be posted at access points to active trapping areas. Providing notice to recreational users about where trapping is occurring is one of the most practical and reasonable ways to help prevent the accidental capture of domestic animals.

At least 10 other states already have trapping signage requirements, and Alaska now requires signage in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough within 50 yards of certain trails. This demonstrates that signage is both workable and effective as a common-sense measure to reduce conflict between user groups.

Mandatory posted signs are also consistent with the Alaska Trappers Association Official Position Statement, "Trapline Signs," adopted September 27, 2016, which states:

"The Alaska Trappers Association encourages trappers in road-accessible regions of the State to post signs near major points of access to their personal trapline trails. These signs should explain that there are traps and/or snares on or near the trail. The signs could also include the trapper's name and contact information. These signs are intended to alert other trail users of the purpose of the trail so that they can avoid conflict with the trapper. This approach of posting signs should be beneficial for everyone involved."

In conversations with trappers over the years, concerns have been raised about the possibility of "having product removed from their trap," or fears that traps could be tampered with or removed. However, one member of the Alaska Trappers Association offered a thoughtful and candid perspective, saying, "I'd rather have that than catch somebody's dog." I was impressed by the honesty and ethics reflected in that statement, and I believe it represents the shared values many Alaskans hold about responsible outdoor use.

A young trapper from Cooper Landing, who trapped off the Resurrection Trail, told me he voluntarily posted signage along his traplines in protective baggies to alert other trail users. More

recently, a trapper who ran a trap line in the Russian Lakes area stated he marked his active trap lines. Their approach demonstrates that cooperation between trappers and recreational users is not only possible but already happening in many places. It is confusing, though, if not all trappers follow this guideline; that's why regulations need to be passed.

I have been gathering support for these proposals on behalf of Cooper Landing Safe Trails, and among all the proposals discussed, this one received the strongest and most consistent public support. Signage is a straightforward, low-cost step that can significantly reduce conflicts while allowing all user groups to continue enjoying Alaska's outdoors.

The Precautionary Principle, widely recognized in environmental and public health policy, 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. Signage provides that reasonable precaution by giving dog owners and other trail users the information they need to make responsible choices around legal traplines.

Ultimately, this proposal does not restrict trapping; it simply promotes awareness and communication between people who share the same landscapes. Requiring signage is a balanced and respectful solution that supports both trappers and recreational users.

On the Kenai Peninsula, where popular multi-use trails such as the Resurrection Trail, Russian River area trails, and numerous local access routes bring together hikers, skiers, dog owners, and trappers, clear notification at access points would be an important step toward preventing avoidable conflicts and protecting the safe enjoyment of these shared public lands.

For these reasons, I support adopting Proposal #148 for the signage requirement into regulation.

### **Proposal 149: Support**

I support Proposal #149, which would establish 100-yard trapping and snaring buffers along highway pullouts, backcountry access points, and winter travel corridors in the Summit Lake Recreation Area.

I want to acknowledge that trapping is a long-standing and legitimate use of Alaska's public lands. This proposal does not eliminate the opportunity to trap, instead, it creates modest separation in a few highly used access points so different user groups can safely share the same landscape.

The Summit Lake area is experiencing steady growth in winter recreation. This is clearly reflected in the number of vehicles parked at highway pullouts on any given day, especially on weekends. Located only about an hour and a half from Anchorage and roughly thirty minutes from Cooper Landing, it has become a popular and easily accessible destination for skiers, snowshoers, and other winter recreationists.

I have been told that traps have been seen in the Japan Woods area, and skiers have warned other recreationists to avoid the area. Relying on informal warnings between users is not an effective system. A regulated, predictable separation between user groups would provide far greater certainty and prevent unnecessary conflict.

While the skiing in this area is exceptional, it is also avalanche-prone, and rescues are occasionally required. These rescues are often carried out with the help of highly trained search-and-rescue dogs, which are essential for locating avalanche victims. Several search-and-rescue teams rely on these dogs, and members of those teams have expressed concerns that traps in heavily used access corridors could interfere with or delay emergency response efforts.

Any impediment to a rescue operation, especially one involving avalanche victims, can have serious consequences. Fortunately, this potential risk can be addressed simply and practically.

The maps associated with this proposal clearly identify the primary highway pullouts, access points, and commonly used winter travel corridors. Establishing modest safety buffers in these specific locations would help protect recreational users and working search-and-rescue dogs while leaving the vast majority of the surrounding landscape available for trapping.

It is also worth noting that trapping represents a very small segment of Alaska's population—well under one-half of one percent according to the 2024 ADF&G Trapper Questionnaire—while winter recreation participation continues to grow each year.








The Alaska Department of Natural Resources' Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), statewide surveys show that a large percentage of Alaska households participate in winter trail activities, including skiing (43%), walking for pleasure in winter (38.9%), and other forms of outdoor recreation. In contrast, trapping represents a very small segment of the population, as stated, well under one-half of one percent. Current regulations effectively prioritize the interests of this small minority over the safety and enjoyment of the much larger user group. Establishing modest buffers at the most heavily used access points is a practical and reasonable way to correct that imbalance, protect public safety and critical rescue operations, and still leave most of the surrounding landscape available for trapping.

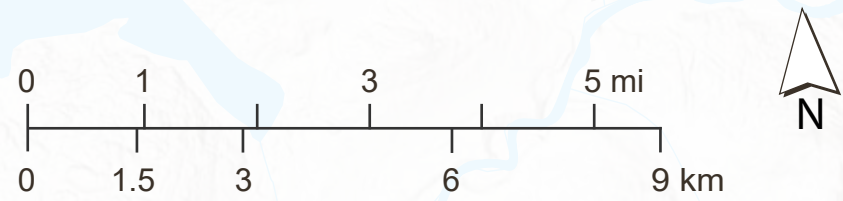
For these reasons, I respectfully urge the Board to support Proposal #149.

(see attached map)

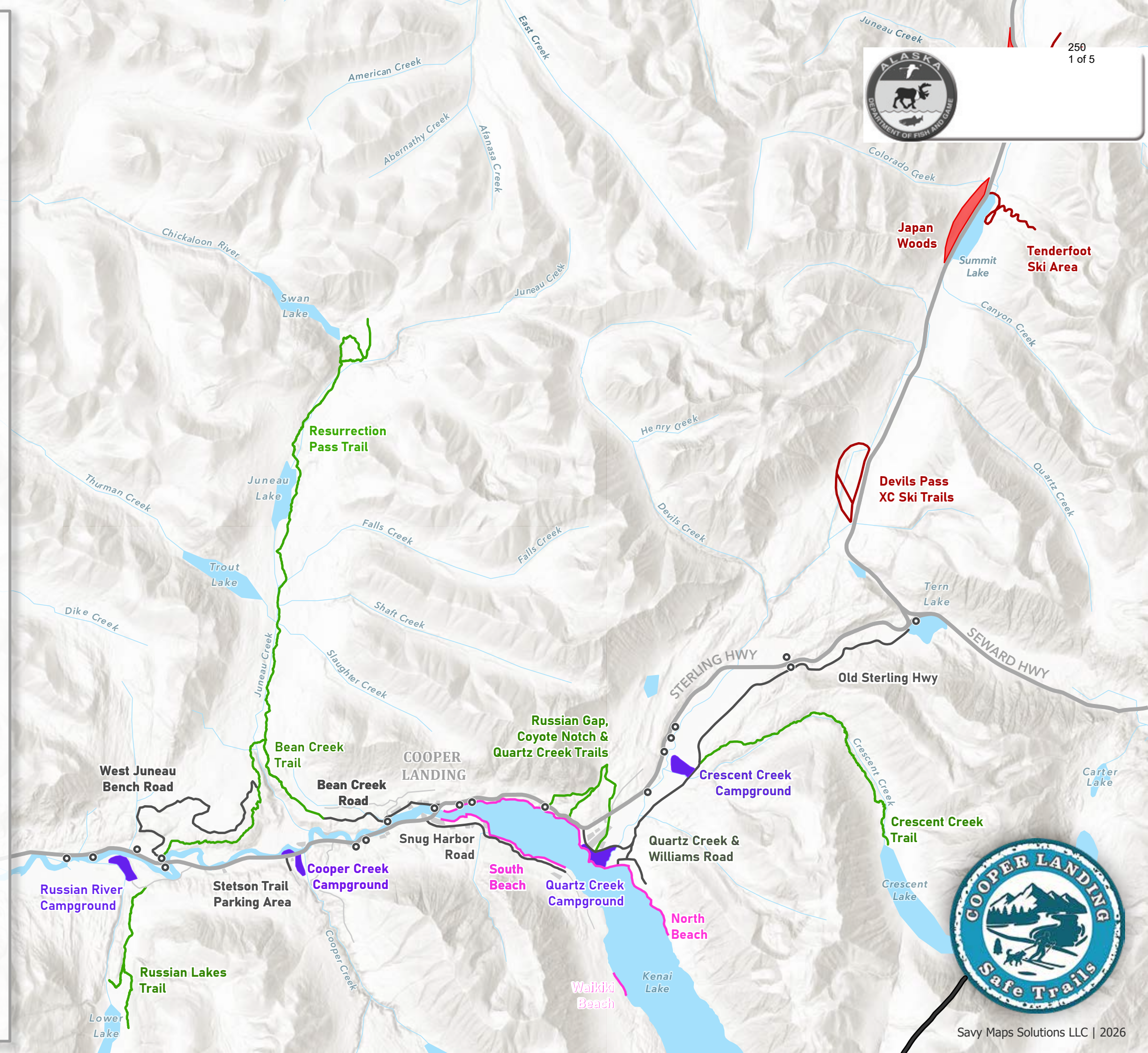
# Cooper Landing Safe Trails Proposed Trap Setback Areas

## Setback Types

-  Trails  
100 yard setback on both sides of trail
-  Roads  
100 yard setback on both sides of road
-  Beaches  
100 yard setback from water line
-  Summit Recreation Area Trails
-  Summit Recreation Area
-  Campgrounds  
Existing 50 foot setback per Board of Game Regulations
-  Pullouts



Not a Survey Product - Map for Planning Purposes Only



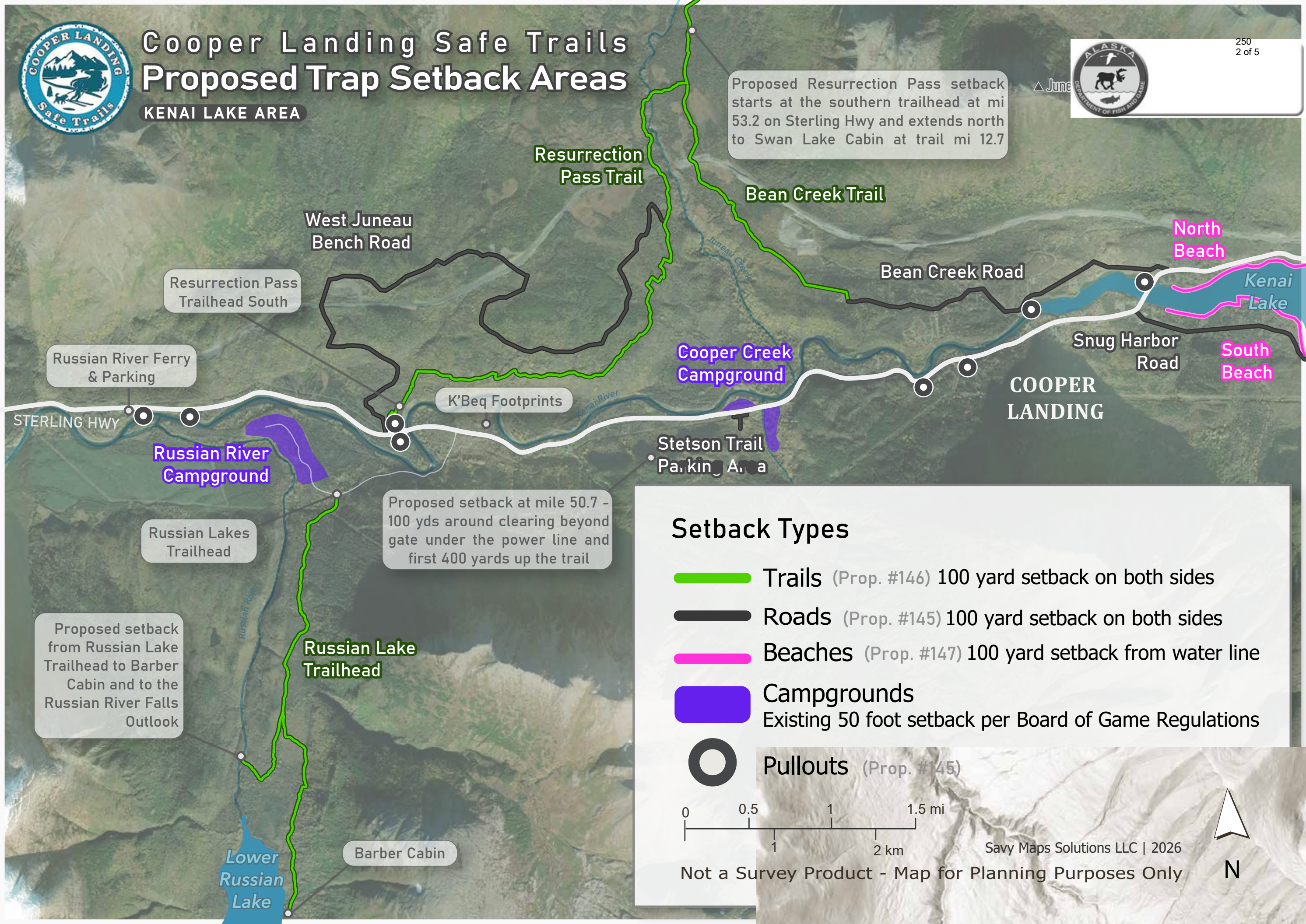


# Cooper Landing Safe Trails Proposed Trap Setback Areas

KENAI LAKE AREA



Proposed Resurrection Pass setback starts at the southern trailhead at mi 53.2 on Sterling Hwy and extends north to Swan Lake Cabin at trail mi 12.7



Resurrection Pass Trailhead South

Russian River Ferry & Parking

Russian River Campground

Russian Lakes Trailhead

Proposed setback from Russian Lake Trailhead to Barber Cabin and to the Russian River Falls Outlook

Russian Lake Trailhead

Barber Cabin

Resurrection Pass Trail

Bean Creek Trail

Cooper Creek Campground

K'Beq Footprints

Stetson Trail Parking Area

Bean Creek Road

COOPER LANDING

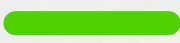
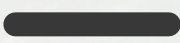
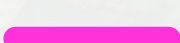
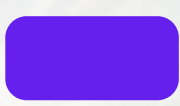

Snug Harbor Road

North Beach

South Beach

Kenai Lake

## 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)



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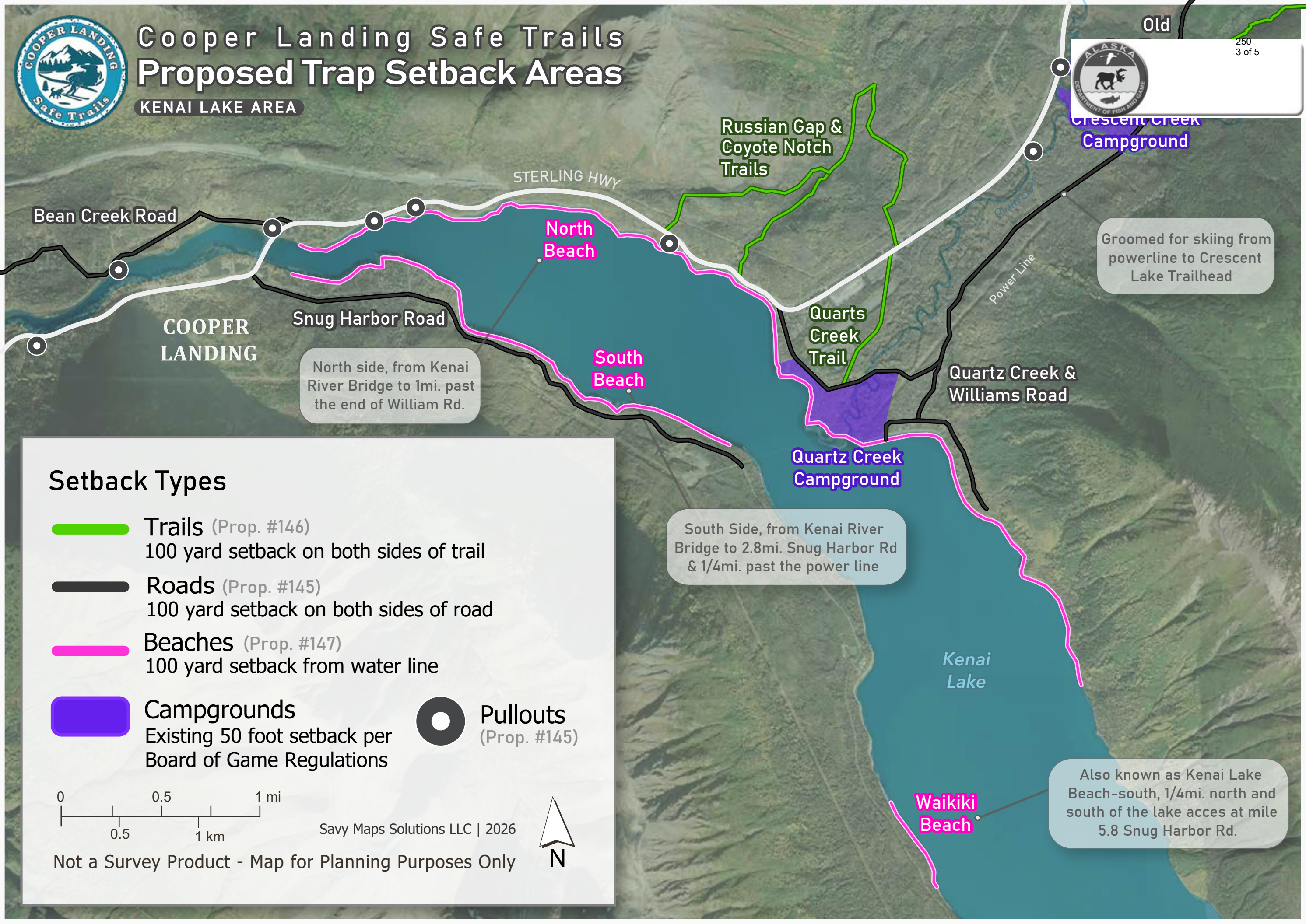
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# Cooper Landing Safe Trails Proposed Trap Setback Areas

KENAI LAKE AREA



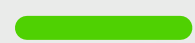
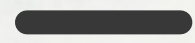



Groomed for skiing from powerline to Crescent Lake Trailhead

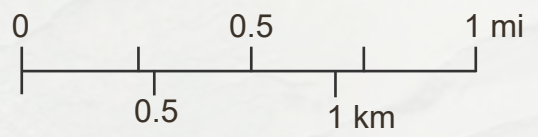
North side, from Kenai River Bridge to 1mi. past the end of William Rd.

South Side, from Kenai River Bridge to 2.8mi. Snug Harbor Rd & 1/4mi. past the power line

Also known as Kenai Lake Beach-south, 1/4mi. north and south of the lake acces at mile 5.8 Snug Harbor Rd.

## Setback Types

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



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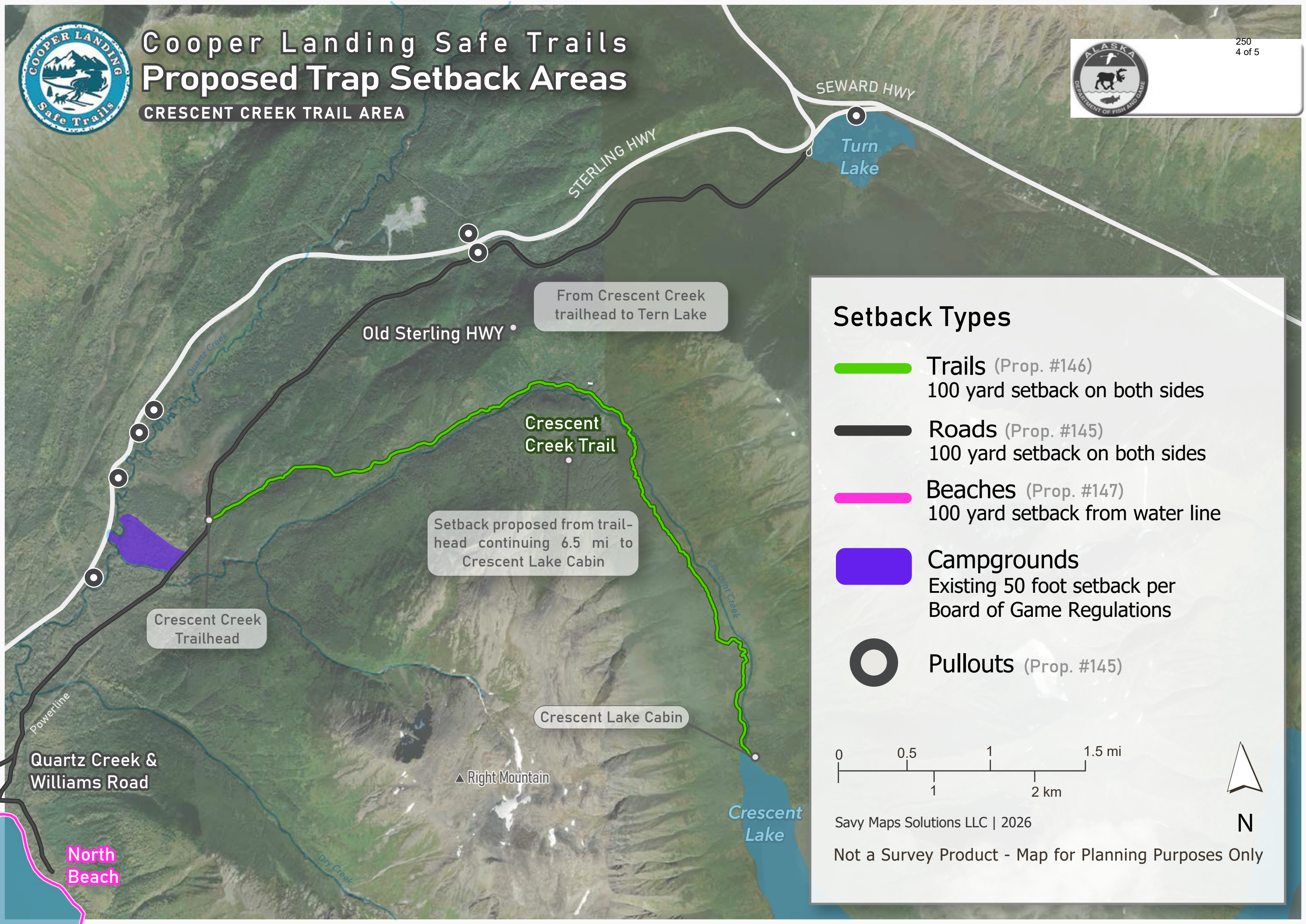


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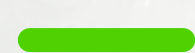
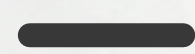





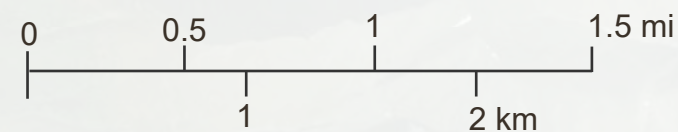
# Cooper Landing Safe Trails Proposed Trap Setback Areas

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)



N

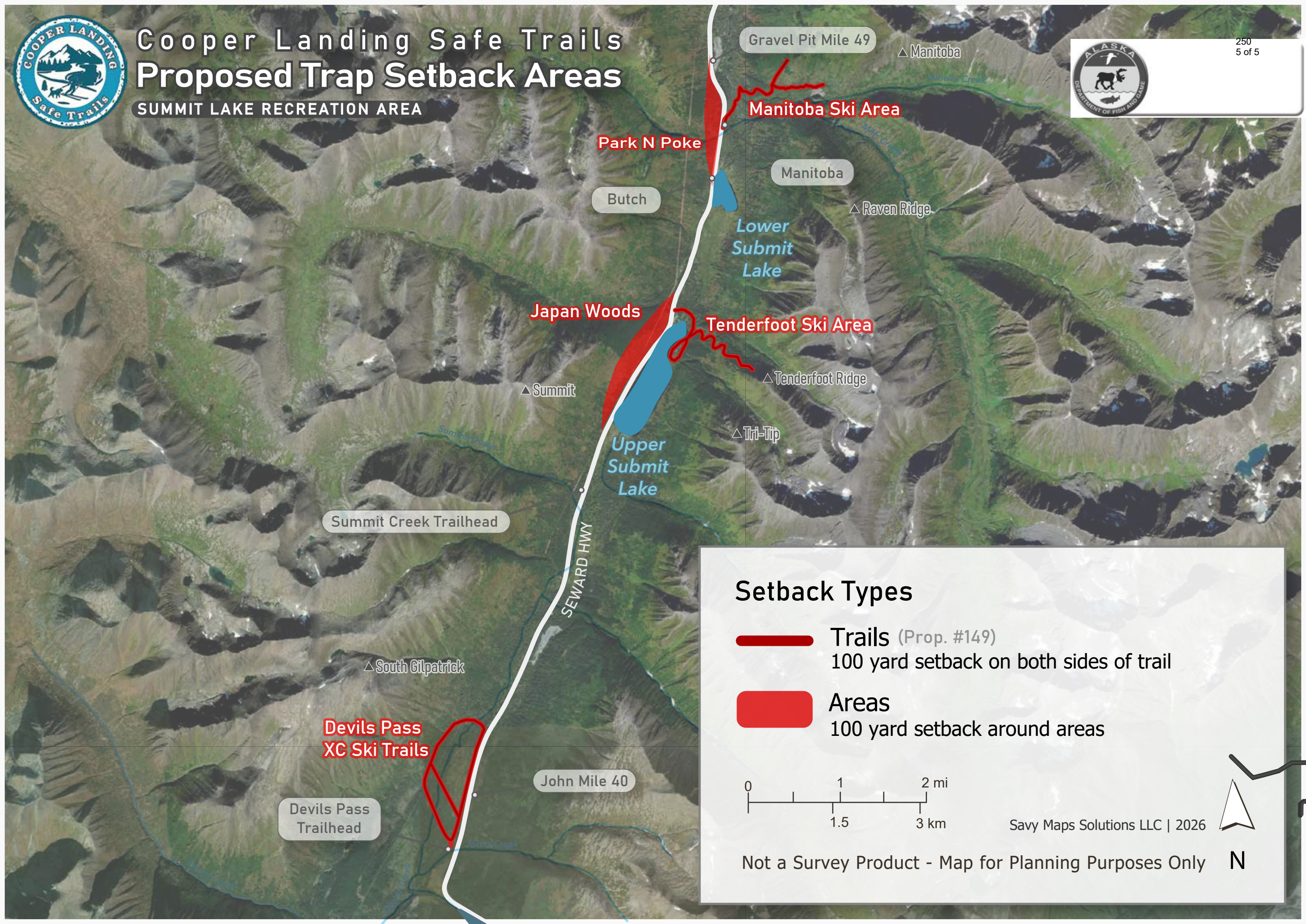
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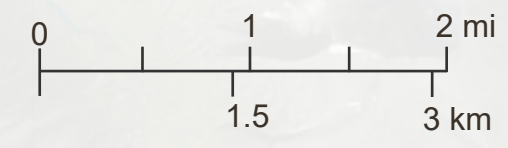
# Cooper Landing Safe Trails Proposed Trap Setback Areas

SUMMIT LAKE RECREATION AREA



## Setback Types

-  Trails (Prop. #149)  
100 yard setback on both sides of trail
-  Areas  
100 yard setback around areas



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N



PC251

**Name:** Daniel Trupp

**Community of Residence:** Wasilla

**Comment:**

**Proposal 70: Oppose**

4 years is enough.

**Proposal 73: Support**

needs to be clearly defined and mapped if going to be ethically enforceable.

**Proposal 74: Support**

I don't have a problem with this. It could encourage responsible shooting.

**Proposal 86: Support**

When accessible herds are limited residents should get first priority

**Proposal 87: Support**

When accessible herds are limited residents should get first priority

**Proposal 88: Support**

When accessible herds are limited residents should get first priority

**Proposal 89: Support**

This would be a great harvest opportunity for residents.

**Proposal 90: Support**

Years of width and brow tine selection has changed the antler genetics so that many bulls will never be harvestable.

**Proposal 91: Oppose**

This sounds dumb.

**Proposal 96: Support with Amendment**

only if as a targeted hunt for overpopulated areas

**Proposal 97: Oppose**

There is plenty of areas motorized people can go in the state. Nonmotorized areas are special and worth keeping.

**Proposal 98: Support**

There is plenty of areas motorized people can go in the state. Nonmotorized areas are special and worth keeping.

**Proposal 99: Oppose**

The Kachemak bay area is special in part because it is non motorized. It should be left that way.

**Proposal 100: Oppose**

I think it is worth while to have some pristine areas accessible by foot or boat only.

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

I don't see why, the best areas are already draws and human harvest of full curl rams is small compared to predation and winter kill.

**Proposal 106: Oppose**

Why? I'd support some.

**Proposal 107: Oppose**

why?

**Proposal 108: Support**

I'd support some.

**Proposal 109: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 110: Support**

I've witnessed healthy goat populations there and I'd love the opportunity.

**Proposal 111: Support**

I see lots of goats in areas with no open hunts. An archery hunt would not kill that many more goats but increase hunt opportunities.

**Proposal 112: Support**

Would be an awesome hunt opportunity and likely low additional harvest.

**Proposal 113: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 114: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 115: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 116: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 117: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 118: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 119: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 120: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 121: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 122: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 123: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 124: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 125: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 126: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 127: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 128: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 129: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 130: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 131: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 132: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 133: Support**

I'm in favor of restricting nonresidents and prioritizing residents.

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

I see no reason to limit black bear hunting.

**Proposal 135: Support**

Splitting the cap into seasons like most other hunts makes more management sense and would prevent closing the fall season based on spring harvest.

**Proposal 136: Support**

Splitting the cap into seasons like most other hunts makes more management sense and would prevent closing the fall season based on spring harvest.

**Proposal 137: Support**

The peninsula is filthy with brown and black bears, and harvest is not that high anyway. It is a better situation for fall moose, sheep, and goat hunters to be able to harvest a brown bear if necessary.

**Proposal 138: Oppose**

Dumb idea. Season should not close at all.

**Proposal 139: Oppose**

Hunt should be divided, no reason to shorten though.

**Proposal 140: Oppose**

There is an over abundance of bears, not critical to restrict sows or hunters.

**Proposal 145: Support**

Traps don't need to be right on roads, trails, and pullouts.

**Proposal 146: Support**

Traps don't need to be right on roads, trails, and pullouts.

**Proposal 147: Support**

Traps don't need to be right on roads, trails, and pullouts.

**Proposal 149: Support**

Traps don't need to be right on roads, trails, and pullouts.

**Proposal 150: Support**

Makes sense

**Proposal 155: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 156: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 157: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 158: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 159: Support**

Love this, so many goats with very tough draw odds. Would give willing residents a local opportunity.

**Proposal 160: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 161: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 162: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 163: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 164: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 165: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 166: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 167: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 168: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 169: Oppose**

need more info on where

**Proposal 170: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 171: Oppose**

It is currently harvest tag I believe.

**Proposal 174: Oppose**

unnecessary

**Proposal 175: Oppose**

Why?

**Proposal 176: Oppose**

Not really helpful, would only reduce population.

**Proposal 177: Support**

Don't see why not.

**Proposal 178: Support**

Provide increased draw odds with same harvest.

**Proposal 179: Oppose**

Don't see any upside.

**Proposal 181: Oppose**

why would we allow this? would only allow more funny business.

**Proposal 183: Support**

There is no shortage of bears.

**Proposal 187: Support**

no shortage of bears.

**Proposal 188: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 189: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 190: Support**

I am generally in favor of limiting nonresidents and prioritizing resident access.

**Proposal 192: Support**

I'm in favor of more opportunities.

**Proposal 193: Support**

So many bears in there it doesn't need to be a draw. Assuming it remains archery only it won't increase harvest much.

**Proposal 194: Support**

no reason not to. I've been been black bear hunting in June and had opportunities for browns but its closed for some reason.

**Proposal 195: Oppose**

Not necessary

**Proposal 197: Support**

This makes sense



PC252

**Name:** Robert Tucker

**Community of Residence:** Kodiak

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

I do not see anywhere in my research that there is a reason to do this. There are no studies showing a dramatic drop in population to require this.

**Proposal 199: Support**

I would support this ONLY if the second tag was purchase in Kodiak. Either at ADFG or in one of the villages in the areas hunted.

I would also only support this if the transporters are NOT guiding the non-resident hunters in any way. They are just transport.

**Proposal 200: Support**

I would support this only if the funds for the second tag go to one of two place either conservation or law enforcement or split between the two. This helps the population and law enforcement to stop the illegal guiding of transports.

**Proposal 201: Support**

I would support this only if the funds for the second tag go to one of two place either conservation or law enforcement or split between the two. This helps the population and law enforcement to stop the illegal guiding of transports.

**Proposal 202: Oppose**

I have not seen any research to support this action.

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

I believe this is too big a jump from one to three. Go in steps. Try two and test it for a few years before you go to three if the population holds.

**Proposal 204: Support**

I see no research showing it can't be supported.

**Proposal 205: Oppose**

This does not give me an enough information to make an informed decision. What date exactly what areas and why.

**Proposal 206: Oppose**

All this does is increase hunting pressure in other areas.

**Proposal 207: Oppose**

All this does in hinder the elderly and youth from maybe getting a smaller deer that might be available. These areas are not trophy hunting areas they are subsistence areas. I could give hoot the size of the antlers I am trying to feed my family. This is only a tactic to raise bigger bucks. Most residents are not trophy hunting. The initial idea of the deer introduced to Kodiak was not for trophy hunting it was to see if they could supply food to the residents of Kodiak. Why all of a sudden should this mission change of the original intent.

**Proposal 208: Support**

I am in complete agreement to this.

**Proposal 209: Support**

I believe because of the terrain and weather here on Kodiak any non resident should need a guide to hunt the high country.

**Proposal 211: Support**

Due to weather and the low take of animals now I see no reason not to extend the season

**Proposal 212: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 213: Oppose**  
Why

**Proposal 214: Oppose**  
Why

**Proposal 215: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 216: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 217: Oppose**  
Why

**Proposal 218: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 219: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 220: Support with Amendment**

This should be for a one year trial. To get some numbers of success and number of population.

**Proposal 221: Support with Amendment**

This should be for a one year trial. To get some numbers of success and number of population.

**Proposal 222: Oppose**

Where is the research to support this. Seems to me the populations have done very well and have not been an issue with the way it is.

**Proposal 223: Oppose**

There need to be a balance with resident and non resident I do not see an issue with this now so why change it.

**Proposal 224: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 225: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 226: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 227: Oppose**  
Why

**Proposal 228: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 229: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 230: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 231: Oppose**  
Why?

**Proposal 232: Support**

If there is a population that supports this I am all for it.

**Proposal 233: Oppose**

Why?

**Proposal 234: Oppose**

There is a healthy population of bears in Kodiak I see no reason to shorten the season.

If anything you should lengthen the season on the road system to support less bear encounters with residents in these areas.

**Proposal 235: Oppose**

How should you enforce this. Now if a person wounds one he can report it and keep people safe in the area by knowing. This encourages folks not to report it and have wounded bears in an area without warning anyone. Plus you have no idea if that bear died or was a flesh wound. This makes no sense what so ever!

**Proposal 236: Support with Amendment**

As long as there is language that it is sow without cubs!

**Proposal 237: Support**

I think if the Non resident are not going to hunt and the permit exists then someone should get to hunt it and why not locals.

**Proposal 238: Oppose**

I just do not feel if you live here and know the areas and the bears that this would be necessary.

**Proposal 239: Oppose**

I see no research showing why. This is mostly a subsistence food source for locals.

**Proposal 240: Oppose**

This is two different issues. I would support the reduction IF there were research supporting it. I would oppose the night vision for hunting but not for the use of any kind of safety reason.

**Proposal 241: Support**

If they are a problem and there is research to back this up then yes

**Proposal 242: Support**

I agree with this the populations I see could support this plus it is more inline with beaver trapping where otter catches can happen out of season.

**Proposal 243: Oppose**

I see no reason for this. This will result in lost critters with snares. If you want to something with snares then require hoof stops on the snares. This will stop some catches of dogs and deer and not have critters running around with the snare still in them.

**Proposal 244: Oppose**

This has never been issue in years. I have trapped Kodiak for 40 years and never had an issue.

**Proposal 245: Oppose**

Do you know how many times I have had to use a headlamp to make it out from hunt or checking traps. This is insane and will only get people injured.

**Proposal 246: Oppose**

These can be very beneficial if used properly

**Proposal 247: Support with Amendment**

Only red light to be used only at the point of kill. Not scanning and actively using them to hunt.

**Proposal 248: Oppose**

These can be used very effectively to get in and out of a trapping area for safety of the trapper. How does this help the trapper in anyway kill more animals it doesn't. We do it now with artificial lights because of the length of daylight and the ethical code to check traps. This just ensures the trapper more safety.



PC253

**Name:** US Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Region

**Community of Residence:** Alaska

**Comment:**

We support adopting a regulatory year for harvest reporting, maintaining the three-year running average for all human-caused mortality, and including all forms of human-caused mortality within harvest caps. Additionally, we support lowering harvest caps to the lower end of the current management range. These measures will help sustain brown bear populations, reduce the risk of emergency closures, and preserve both spring and fall hunting opportunities. By providing consistency and balance, this approach benefits hunters, wildlife viewers, and long-term population health.

Adopting a regulatory year system, including all human-caused mortalities, maintaining a three-year average, and lowering the harvest cap are ecologically and socially responsible actions. These measures, along with the positions outlined above, will protect the brown bear population while supporting continued wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities.

**Proposal 135: Support**

Change management of human-caused mortality caps from the calendar year to the regulatory year, provided the three-year average for calculating available bears in the human-caused mortality calculation is maintained. This change prevents emergency fall closures caused by high spring harvests, ensuring equitable opportunities in both seasons. We would also support any amendments that lowered the adult female human-caused mortality cap as it would better assure long-term sustainability and regulatory consistency and predictability.

**Proposal 136: Support**

Change management of mortality caps from the calendar year to the regulatory year for the same reasons listed in Proposal 135.

**Proposal 137: Oppose**

Eliminating the harvest cap and relying solely on season dates and bag limits may result in continued population decline and lost hunting opportunities, contradicting ADF&G and Refuge missions and public expectations.

**Proposal 138: Support**

Reduce the spring season for brown bears by 15 days to promote predictable hunting opportunities and provide equitable hunting opportunities in the spring and fall seasons predictability for hunters.

**Proposal 139: Oppose**

Changing from 8-12 breeding age sows combined in GMUs 7 and 15 to 10 breeding-age females in each unit could nearly double the number of breeding females harvested, which ADF&G data suggests the population cannot support. Shortening the spring season to promote consistent hunting opportunities and provide equitable hunting opportunities in the spring and fall seasons is provided for in proposal 138.

**Proposal 140: General Comment**

We share the goal of reducing female harvest to help secure a fall season, but we have concerns about the effectiveness of the proposed incentive. The regulation assumes hunters return annually to hunt bears, which may not reflect actual participation patterns. If hunters do not hunt bears every year, the incentive may have little influence on harvest decisions. While we strongly support reducing adult female harvest to maintain population sustainability and avoid emergency closures, we are not confident this approach will provide a meaningful disincentive. A more targeted strategy may be needed to achieve the intended conservation outcome.

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# United States Department of the Interior



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1 of 3

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
1011 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199

In Reply Refer To:  
FWS/R7/NWRS AK26-004

Alaska Board of Game  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
P.O. Box 115526  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Subject: Comments on Proposed Changes to Brown Bear Hunting Regulation – Southcentral Region Meeting, 20 - 25 Mar 2026

Dear Members of the Board:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Alaska Region, appreciates the opportunity to provide input on proposed hunting regulation changes before the Board of Game at the Southcentral Region Meeting scheduled for March 20 - 25. The Service is not providing comments on proposals for Dall sheep, black bear, and lynx in Units 7 and 15 because some proposals do not directly impact the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge), the proposals address allocation issues which are primarily social rather than biological, or additional data are needed before informed recommendations can be made.

Service comments specifically address brown bear hunting in Units 7 and 15, which directly affects the Refuge. The Refuge's purposes are to conserve wildlife populations and their habitats while providing for wildlife-oriented recreation opportunities including hunting. Maintaining a healthy, ecologically functioning brown bear population is central to these purposes. To achieve this, we strongly support proposals that balance hunting opportunities between spring and fall seasons and establish a science-based cap on all human-caused mortality to sustain population viability and minimize emergency closures. These measures are essential to ensuring long-term conservation while maintaining regulated hunting opportunities consistent with statutory mandates and public expectations.

The Kenai brown bear population was once considered a species of conservation concern due to low numbers. Through effective, science-based management, the population has recovered to support both spring and fall hunting seasons while continuing to provide wildlife viewing opportunities. Maintaining this balance is critical. We support harvest strategies that do not risk reversing these gains and returning to a situation where brown bears again become a species of concern—limiting hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities that are integral to the Refuge's purposes and the local economy.

In 2014, the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) established the first spring brown bear hunting season on the Kenai Peninsula, allowing harvest at registered black bear bait



stations while providing mortality caps to protect adult females and fall hunting opportunities. Past Board of Game actions in 2015 and 2023 changed to a calendar year reporting system and extended hunting seasons. This led to emergency closures and reduced fall hunting opportunities and impacted commercial guides on the Refuge. Most recently, on June 27, 2024, ADF&G issued an emergency closure of the Kenai Peninsula brown bear season after the three-year running average for human-caused mortalities reached the management cap of 12 adult females (ADF&G data).

The Service supports proposals that balance spring and fall hunting opportunities while maintaining healthy bear populations and ensuring future hunting opportunities. We oppose proposals that would remove or increase human-caused mortality caps, as ADF&G data indicate the population cannot support such changes (ADF&G Interim PR Report 2023). Removing or raising human-caused mortality caps could jeopardize the brown bear population's recovered status, returning it to a species of concern and limiting future hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities.

### **Position Summary**

We support adopting a regulatory year for harvest reporting, maintaining the three-year running average for all human-caused mortality, and including all forms of human-caused mortality within harvest caps. Additionally, we support lowering harvest caps to the lower end of the current management range. These measures will help sustain brown bear populations, reduce the risk of emergency closures, and preserve both spring and fall hunting opportunities. By providing consistency and balance, this approach benefits hunters, wildlife viewers, and long-term population health.

### **Specific Proposal Positions**

- **Proposal 135 – Support**  
Change management of human-caused mortality caps from the calendar year to the regulatory year, provided the three-year average for calculating available bears in the human-caused mortality calculation is maintained. This change prevents emergency fall closures caused by high spring harvests, ensuring equitable opportunities in both seasons. We would also support any amendments that lowered the adult female human-caused mortality cap as it would better assure long-term sustainability and regulatory consistency and predictability.
- **Proposal 136 – Support**  
Change management of mortality caps from the calendar year to the regulatory year for the same reasons listed in Proposal 135.
- **Proposal 137 – Oppose**  
Eliminating the harvest cap and relying solely on season dates and bag limits may result in continued population decline and lost hunting opportunities, contradicting ADF&G and Refuge missions and public expectations.



- **Proposal 138 – Support**  
Reduce the spring season for brown bears by 15 days to promote predictable hunting opportunities and provide equitable hunting opportunities in the spring and fall seasons predictability for hunters.
- **Proposal 139 – Oppose**  
Changing from 8-12 breeding age sows combined in GMUs 7 and 15 to 10 breeding-age females in each unit could nearly double the number of breeding females harvested, which ADF&G data suggests the population cannot support. Shortening the spring season to promote consistent hunting opportunities and provide equitable hunting opportunities in the spring and fall seasons is provided for in proposal 138.
- **Proposal 140 – Neutral**  
We share the goal of reducing female harvest to help secure a fall season, but we have concerns about the effectiveness of the proposed incentive. The regulation assumes hunters return annually to hunt bears, which may not reflect actual participation patterns. If hunters do not hunt bears every year, the incentive may have little influence on harvest decisions. While we strongly support reducing adult female harvest to maintain population sustainability and avoid emergency closures, we are not confident this approach will provide a meaningful disincentive. A more targeted strategy may be needed to achieve the intended conservation outcome.

## Summary

Adopting a regulatory year system, including all human-caused mortalities, maintaining a three-year average, and lowering the harvest cap are ecologically and socially responsible actions. These measures, along with the positions outlined above, will protect the brown bear population while supporting continued wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities.

Thank you for considering these comments. We look forward to working collaboratively to ensure sustainable management of Alaska's brown bear populations.

Sincerely,

**KARLIN  
ITCHOAK**

Assistant Regional Director  
National Wildlife Refuge System  
Alaska Region

Digitally signed by KARLIN  
ITCHOAK  
Date: 2026.03.06 10:48:46  
-09'00'



PC254

**Name:** US Fish and Wildlife Service, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

**Community of Residence:** Kodiak

**Comment:**

**Proposal 234: Oppose**

see attached

**Proposal 236: Oppose**

see attached

**Proposal 241: Support**

see attached

**Proposal 245: Support with Amendment**

see attached, with the amendment to include prohibitions for trapping also



# United States Department of the Interior

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge  
1390 Buskin River Road  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615-0323  
(907) 308-3963



March 6, 2026

Alaska Board of Game  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
P.O. Box 115526  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Subject: Comments on Proposed Changes to Hunting Regulations – Southcentral Region Meeting, 20 - 25 Mar 2026

Dear Members of the Board:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) appreciates the opportunity to comment on proposals to be considered by the Alaska Board of Game at its March 20-25 Southcentral Region meeting.

The Service would like to echo the positions adopted by the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee (A.C.) and oppose proposal 234 – changing the spring brown bear hunting season to April 20-May 20; and oppose proposal 236 – removing the sow restriction and penalties for resident hunters and instituting a skull size restriction instead of a sow restriction.

The Service is committed to the conservation of Kodiak Brown Bears, and these two proposals, if adopted, present a conservation concern for bears on the Refuge. The regulation that proposal 236 seeks to amend was enacted in the last Board of Game cycle, with strong support from the Service and the A.C., resulting from Service/Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) bear survey data showing significant decreases in the number of bears seen during aerial surveys of the Sturgeon River area. The regulatory framework currently in place seeks to maintain the health of the population by removing a permit from future hunts for each female bear killed. Proposal 236 seeks to ease the restrictions of the current framework, allowing additional female harvests without the removal of a permit from a future hunt for resident hunters (permits would only be removed for females with skull sizes less than 15 inches in length or 9 inches in width, not for all females harvested). The author of the proposal notes that the more lenient regulation they are proposing has been used and worked before (RY94-RY06). Importantly, however, when the RY94-RY06 regulation was instituted, the estimated density of bears in the area had decreased from a high of 293 independent bears/1000km<sup>2</sup> in 1987 to 190 independent bears/1000km<sup>2</sup> in 1993- a 35% decline. The decrease we are seeing now – from 293 independent bears/1000km<sup>2</sup> in 1987 to 101 independent bears/1000km<sup>2</sup> in 2025 (or, similarly 102 in 2019, 113 in 2018)- signifies a decline of 65% from peak levels, and leaves the survey population significantly below the Kodiak Brown Bear Management Plan management target of 219 independent bears/1000km<sup>2</sup>. Because of the more precipitous decline now compared to when the previous RY94-RY06 regulation was considered to be effective, we believe different tools are warranted now, compared to those used in the past. Maintaining the current regulation as-is, is likely to better suit the long-term conservation and maintenance of hunting opportunity for this population. Adoption of proposal 234 could similarly increase female harvest in a



segment of the population of conservation concern, and therefore the Service supports maintaining the existing hunt season.

The Service further supports the views of the A.C. and supports proposal 241 to extend the trapping season for Mink, as mink are an invasive species and pose an ecological threat to important native species; and supports proposals 245 in restricting the use of artificial light and infrared optics for hunting in Unit 8.

Thank you for considering these comments. If you have additional questions, please reach out to Wildlife Biologist, Joy Erlenbach at [joy\\_erlenbach@fws.gov](mailto:joy_erlenbach@fws.gov).

Sincerely,

**DANIELLE  
FUJII-DOE**

Digitally signed by  
DANIELLE FUJII-DOE  
Date: 2026.03.06  
14:40:39 -09'00'

Danielle Fujii-Doe, Deputy Refuge Manager  
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge  
1390 Buskin River Road  
Kodiak, AK 99615



## South Central Personal Comments

Proposal 70- Amend proposal to support IF Unit 8 RG480 Goat hunt is EXCLUDED. If hunters are encouraged through regulation to harvest only Billies additional Resident and Non Resident opportunity will be available.

Proposal 72- SUPPORT

Proposal 73-SUPPORT, Hunters deserve clarity on bear baiting regulations.

Proposal 74-OPPOSE

Proposal 75-SUPPORT, A short one time educational course can prevent conflict with the general public and not be a large burden on the Trapper.

Proposal 76-Amend Proposal to support IF bag limit is limited to 2 BUCKS. Non Residents should not be shooting does and should be limited to 2 bucks.

Proposal 77-Amend Proposal to support IF Non Resident Draw permits are limited to 20% of the 5 year total harvest of each Registration hunt.

Proposal 78-Support, RG248 has only closed early by Emergency order 3 times in the last 10 seasons. There is room for additional Opportunity and Archery restrictions are not likely to drastically impact harvest.

Proposal 79-SUPPORT, Even with the shortening of this season per the proposal this would still be one of the longest Moose seasons for Non Residents in Alaska.



Proposal 80-OPPOSE, Is there data to support issues with moose/vehicle collisions?

Proposal 81-SUPPORT

Proposal 82-OPPOSE

Proposal 83-OPPOSE

Proposal 84-OPPOSE

Proposal 85-SUPPORT, It is not ethical or necessary to shoot at Big Game from a boat.

Proposal 86-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals I would like to point out that the Departments comments below in bold would make these proposals as I authored them null and void and would instead **GUARANTEE** a set percentage allocation to Non Residents. What I am asking for is SINGLE HUNT CODES with "UP TO" or "NOT TO EXCEED" language for Non Residents within the same hunt code.

The Department already issues tags this way in the TMA Dall Sheep drawing hunt code DS102.

**"If the board adopts this proposal, the hunts will be assigned individual hunt numbers for residents and nonresidents"**

Approval of these proposals even for permit areas with low NR participation will have ZERO effect on the draws as currently conducted as long as the permit allowances allow for a NR permit and will only prevent an over allowance in the future.

If there are not at least 10 or 5 permits available a non resident permit will NOT be available that year but could be available in a following year if the Department increases the quota to meet a minimum permit allowance of 10 or 5 permits.



“Up To” language should be implemented to **single hunt codes** which allow (“up to”) or (“Not to Exceed”) 10% or 20% allowances based on whether a hunt code is a guided or non guided species. Once or IF the non resident allowance is met within that hunt code no more non resident tags can be awarded within that hunt code to non residents. This type of draw structure WOULD NOT change the current draw other than putting a cap on Non Resident tags per hunt code and WOULD NOT carve out or guarantee tags for Non Residents.

Alaska Residents should get priority in the drawing for coveted Big Game Tags per the Alaska Constitution. Currently NO ALLOCATION limits exist for 98 drawing hunts and many hunts are being allocated heavily towards Non Residents.

As you see in the data provided in the Department comments on each proposal the # of NR applicants across nearly all hunt codes has steadily increased over the past 9 years (Some as much as 800%) resulting in higher and higher Non Resident permit allocations.

Proposal 87-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals. See previous comments.

Proposal 88-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals I would like to point out that the Departments comments below in bold would make these proposals as I authored them null and void and would instead **GUARANTEE** a set percentage allocation to Non Residents. What I am asking for is SINGLE HUNT CODES with “UP TO” or “NOT TO EXCEED” language for Non Residents within the same hunt code.

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As you see in the data provided in the Department comments on each proposal the # of NR applicants across nearly all hunt codes has steadily increased over the past 9 years (Some as much as 800%) resulting in higher and higher Non Resident permit allocations.

No other state in the Union has un-restricted allocation to non residents in both the drawing permits AND the general harvest ticket hunts

Proposal 89-SUPPORT, This hunt structure has been well received in the surrounding units.

Proposal 90-OPPOSE, Would create conflicting regulations in the rest of the state.

Proposal 91-OPPOSE, Cannot get behind shifting the season dates.

Proposal 92-SUPPORT, Makes sense to align the seasons and will help with meat care.



Proposal 93-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals. See previous comments.

Proposal 94-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals. See Previous comments.

Proposal 95-SUPPORT

Proposal 96-SUPPORT

Proposal 97-SUPPORT, This rule is hard to enforce and there is motorized use in this area for other user groups without restrictions.

Proposal 98-SUPPORT, Need clarification

Proposal 99-OPPOSE

Proposal 100-OPPOSE, Don't like that other user groups get to use these trails all year but hunters are locked out.

Proposal 101-SUPPORT, Most of the Kenai is Refuge and highly restricted.

Proposal 102-SUPPORT same as prop 97

Proposal 103-OPPOSE

Proposal 104-OPPOSE



Proposal 105-OPPOSE, Dall Sheep are responsibly managed under Full Curl Management of OLD Mature Rams only. There is no biological concern for Dall Sheep on the Kenai Peninsula.

Proposal 106-OPPOSE, No biological concern. Issues are social.

Proposal 107-OPPOSE, No Biological concern. Issues are social.

Proposal 108-SUPPORT for Social reasons only. No biological concern for Dall Sheep. This hunt structure would allow for unlimited opportunity and would allow for an older age class of Rams. The BOG could create a 10 year Sunset clause and the Department could use this as a study area.

Proposal 109-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals. See previous comments.

Proposal 110-SUPPORT, Always see goats in this area.

Proposal 111-SUPPORT, These early Registration Archery hunts provide opportunity while adding very little additional harvest.

Proposal 112-SUPPORT, Archery seasons allow additional opportunity without much if any additional harvest.

Proposal 113-As the author of these proposals. See previous comments.

Proposal 114-SUPPORT, As the author of these proposals.



Proposal 115-SUPPORT, As author

Proposal 116-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 117-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 118-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 119-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 120-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 121-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 122-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 123-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 124-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 125-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 126-SUPPORT, As Author



Proposal 127-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 128-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 129-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 130-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 131-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 132-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 133-SUPPORT, As Author

Proposal 134-OPPOSE, There is no biological concern for Black Bears in units 7 and 15.

Proposal 135-SUPPORT, There is no biological concern for Brown Bears in Units 7 and 15.

Proposal 136-SUPPORT, Same as 135

Proposal 137-SUPPORT, There is no biological concern for Brown Bears in Units 7 and 15.

Proposal 138-OPPOSE, Change sow quota to regulatory year.



Proposal 139-OPPOSE

Proposal 140-OPPOSE

Proposal 141-SUPPORT

Proposal 142-SUPPORT

Proposal 143-SUPPORT

Proposal 144-SUPPORT

Proposal 145-OPPOSE

Proposal 146-OPPOSE

Proposal 147-OPPOSE

Proposal 148-OPPOSE

Proposal 149-OPPOSE

Proposal 150-OPPOSE



Proposal 151- No Comment

Proposal 152-No Comment

Proposal 153-No Comment

Proposal 154-No Comment

Proposal 155-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 156-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 157-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 158-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 159-SUPPORT, Archery seasons allow additional opportunity without much harvest if any.

Proposal 160-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 161-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 162-SUPPORT, As Author. See Previous comments.



Proposal 163-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 164-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 165-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 166-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 167-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 168-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 169-SUPPORT, Archery seasons provide additional opportunities and add very little harvest if any.

Proposal 170-SUPPORT, This is a hunt local Resident Alaskans can do that is close to home and affordable.

Proposal 171-SUPPORT, This would allow additional opportunity without taking away from the general Eklutna hunt.

Proposal 172-OPPOSE

Proposal-173-SUPPORT, As the Author. I had this tag in 2022 and the amount of hunters, Fishermen and general recreation on these two river systems and particularly the 20



Mile River was really eye opening and made for an unenjoyable hunting experience. There is no reason to put the cow hunt at the same time as the bull hunt and separating them would help make this a better experience. There are safety issues as well when there are this many people on these tight and shallow rivers with many obstructions.

Proposal 174-OPPOSE, There is no biological concern with harvesting Full Curl rams out of a sheep population. Very few if any hunters will be lucky enough to draw tags back to back years and harvest a ram.

Proposal 175-Amend to SUPPORT if the season is moved to Oct 1-30 to NOT coincide with the Bull Drawing Permit.

Proposal 176-SUPPORT

Proposal 177-SUPPORT as the Author. The drawing odds of receiving this permit is on a steady decline. In early October several of the 10 days are typically lost to inclement weather. An extra 5 days would allow hunters a little more opportunity to hunt a tag that is getting ever increasingly difficult to draw.

Proposal 178-SUPPORT

Proposal 179-SUPPORT

Proposal 180-OPPOSE

Proposal 181-OPPOSE



Proposal 182-OPPOSE, Non Resident allocation is already at 13%. This is on par (actually slightly higher) with Non Resident allocation in the rest of the country.

Proposal 183-SUPPORT, There is no biological concern for Black or Brown bears in 14C.

Proposal 184-SUPPORT, This would give bear hunters more opportunity to spread out and the season dates and methods would not result in a lot of harvest.

Proposal 185-SUPPORT, Would allow for additional opportunity.

Proposal 186-OPPOSE

Proposal 187-SUPPORT

Proposal 188-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 189-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 190-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 191-SUPPORT, Archery Only Hunts are high interest for residents and nonresidents and provide additional opportunity without much if any additional harvest.

Proposal 192-SUPPORT, Archery Only Hunts are high interest for residents and nonresidents and provide additional opportunity without much if any additional harvest.



Proposal 193-SUPPORT, Harvest rate is very low and this would allow more opportunity.

Proposal 194-SUPPORT, There is no biological concern for bears in 14C

Proposal 195-SUPPORT, This aligns regulations with surrounding units.

Proposal 196-OPPOSE, This is un-necessary and not an issue.

Proposal 197-OPPOSE, This is Un-Necessary and not an issue. Also could DOX Trappers and lead to conflict.

Proposal 198-OPPOSE, I have to imagine VERY FEW nonresidents hunt in December.

Proposal 199-OPPOSE. Can only justify harvest of bucks for nonresidents.

Proposal 200-SUPPORT, Most non resident hunters will still only harvest one buck but this will allow additional opportunity to pursue BUCKS ONLY. Total hunters on Kodiak since the reduction of harvest to Non Residents in 2023 HAS NOT CHANGED and neither has harvested deer per hunter. Two bucks is reasonable.

Proposal 201-SUPPORT same as 200

Proposal 202-OPPOSE

Proposal 203-OPPOSE, Do not support non residents shooting does.



Proposal 204-SUPPORT, support 2 BUCKS ONLY NR Harvest.

Proposal 205-OPPOSE

Proposal 206-OPPOSE

Proposal 207-OPPOSE

Proposal 208-SUPPORT

Proposal 209-OPPOSE

Proposal 210-SUPPORT, Non Residents draw these tags at an ever increasing amount because there is ZERO allocation caps on these draw permits. If you want to address the issue allow more RESIDENTS to draw these tags and give the tags back to the draw pool.

Proposal 211-SUPPORT

Proposal 212-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 213-SUPPORT, As Author, See previous comments.

Proposal 214-SUPPORT, As Author, See previous comments.

Proposal 215-SUPPORT, As Author, See previous comments.



Proposal 216-SUPPORT, As Author, See previous comments.

Proposal 217-SUPPORT, As Author, See previous comments.

Proposal 218-SUPPORT, As Author, See previous comments.

Proposal 219-SUPPORT, As Author, See Previous comments.

Proposal 220-No Comment

Proposal 221-SUPPORT, This is a great opportunity to add additional hunting opportunity to goat hunters on Kodiak.

Proposal 222-OPPOSE

Proposal 223-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 224-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 225-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 226-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 227-SUPPORT- As Author. See previous comments.



Proposal 228-SUPPORT-As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 229-SUPPORT, As Author. See previous comments.

Proposal 230-SUPPORT, As Author. Goats are doing very well in the RG480 area. This would add additional opportunity for hunters in August while hunting deer.

Proposal 231-SUPPORT

Proposal 232-SUPPORT, Only if "Up To" or "Not To Exceed" with one hunt code.

Proposal 233-No Comment

Proposal 234-OPPOSE

Proposal 235-This is already in place

Proposal 236-SUPPORT

Proposal 237-SUPPORT

Proposal 238-SUPPORT

Proposal 239-No comment



Proposal 240-No comment

Proposal 241-No comment

Proposal 242-No comment

Proposal 243-OPPOSE

Proposal 244-OPPOSE

Proposal 245-SUPPORT

Proposal 246-SUPPORT

Proposal 247-OPPOSE

Proposal 248-SUPPORT



PC256

**Name:** Nicole Vigil

**Community of Residence:** Soldotna

**Comment:**

**Proposal 87: Support**

Its very competitive for Alaskans to draw a tag as it is, priortiy should be given to Alaskans.

**Proposal 89: Support**

I support this proposal 100%!

**Proposal 90: Support**

Its easier to judge 10 points vs 50".

**Proposal 93: Support**

Alaskans deserve majority permit allocation.

**Proposal 94: Support**

Alaskans deserve majority permit allocation.

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

once a area is closed its hard to reopen. I would recommend we just adjust harvest numbers to reflect avaiable population of target animals.

**Proposal 109: Oppose**

at max allow non residents 10% or less.

**Proposal 110: Support**

Agree.

**Proposal 134: Oppose**

We have a large bear population down here in Kenai Peninsula. We need to keep it balanced.

**Proposal 136: Support**

I support this change.

**Proposal 137: Support**

Support this change. Brown bears population increases by 3% every year. In 2010 there was estimated 586 brown bears. We have over 900 brown bears on the peninula now and our moose population is really suffering.

**Proposal 138: Oppose**

I dont support reducing season.

**Proposal 139: Oppose**

I do not support this proposal.

**Proposal 140: Oppose**

oppose this restriction

**Proposal 141: Oppose**

I support proposal 143

**Proposal 142: Oppose**

I support proposal 143

**Proposal 143: Support with Amendment**

Lynx fur is prime during this time. Change dates to Dec 1st -Feb 28th to align with wolverine trapping dates. This will reduce confusion on what is considered a cubby or not by law enforcement. Please pass this proposal.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

I support proposal 143

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

I do not support this proposal. If dog owners do not have control of their dogs and continue to keep them off leash, those dogs can still end up in a trap within seconds once they catch the scent of lure used by trappers.

If this proposal moves forward, groups like Cooper Landing Safetrail will likely continue pushing for even greater setbacks in the future. Trappers already have a very small window of time each year to enjoy the outdoors and participate in their activity.

Dog owners should be respectful and learn how to share the trails responsibly. Most trappers are ethical, law-abiding outdoor recreators who use common sense while practicing their tradition.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

I do not support this proposal. If dog owners do not have control of their dogs and continue to keep them off leash, those dogs can still end up in a trap within seconds once they catch the scent of lure used by trappers.

If this proposal moves forward, groups like Cooper Landing Safetrail will likely continue pushing for even greater setbacks in the future. Trappers already have a very small window of time each year to enjoy the outdoors and participate in their activity.

Dog owners should be respectful and learn how to share the trails responsibly. Most trappers are ethical, law-abiding outdoor recreators who use common sense while practicing their tradition.

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

I do not support this proposal. If dog owners do not have control of their dogs and continue to keep them off leash, those dogs can still end up in a trap within seconds once they catch the scent of lure used by trappers.

If this proposal moves forward, groups like Cooper Landing Safetrail will likely continue pushing for even greater setbacks in the future. Trappers already have a very small window of time each year to enjoy the outdoors and participate in their activity.

Dog owners should be respectful and learn how to share the trails responsibly. Most trappers are ethical, law-abiding outdoor recreators who use common sense while practicing their tradition.

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

I also believe signage should be left to the discretion of the trapper. Personally, I place signs at the entry points of my trapline as a courtesy to other trail users, but I do not believe it should be mandated.

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

I do not support this proposal. If dog owners do not have control of their dogs and continue to keep them off leash, those dogs can still end up in a trap within seconds once they catch the scent of lure used by trappers.

If this proposal moves forward, groups like Cooper Landing Safetrail will likely continue pushing for even greater setbacks in the future. Trappers already have a very small window of time each year to enjoy the outdoors and participate in their activity.

Dog owners should be respectful and learn how to share the trails responsibly. Most trappers are ethical, law-abiding outdoor recreators who use common sense while practicing their tradition.

**Proposal 150: Oppose**

I trap on the refuge where trap tags are currently required. In practice, this requirement often causes unnecessary disruption to a trapper's set when law enforcement searches around the trap for the tag. I strongly oppose expanding this requirement through this proposal. The decision to place trap tags on traps should remain at the discretion of the individual trapper.

**Proposal 151: Oppose**

oppose this proposal, once an area is closed its hard to reopen. Better option is to reduce dates and reduce bag limit.

**Proposal 152: Oppose**

oppose this proposal, once an area is closed its hard to reopen. Better option is to reduce dates and reduce bag limit.

**Proposal 153: Oppose**

Oppose closing Anchor River. Reduce bag limit to 2 beavers, shorten season to 2 months of trapping,

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PC257

**Name:** Toby Wahl

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 70: Support**

Encourage billy harvest to support long term herd stability.

**Proposal 73: Support**

Seems obvious a good definition is required so people know the rules and laws so they can follow them.

**Proposal 74: Oppose**

I think hunter safety is an issue, if it becomes unsafe to follow a wounded bear the hunter shouldn't feel additional pressure to keep pursuing. Also, I would imagine most wounded bears survive their wounds

**Proposal 75: Oppose**

Seems like an unnecessary burden.

**Proposal 77: Support**

I think residents should have an advantage over nonresidents when it comes to hunting access, generally speaking i think the state does not prioritize this enough.

**Proposal 78: Support**

Additional hunter access with minimal impact to herd.

**Proposal 80: Support**

Harvest moose likely to get into vehicle collisions

**Proposal 86: Support**

10% of all drawing permits should be max allowed to nonresidents. This aligns more with lower 48 regulations regarding nonresidents. Protect resident hunters while still allowing nonresident access in a more limited capacity.

**Proposal 87: Support**

10% of all drawing permits should be max allowed to nonresidents. This aligns more with lower 48 regulations regarding nonresidents. Protect resident hunters while still allowing nonresident access in a more limited capacity.

**Proposal 88: Support**

10% of all drawing permits should be max allowed to nonresidents. This aligns more with lower 48 regulations regarding nonresidents. Protect resident hunters while still allowing nonresident access in a more limited capacity.

**Proposal 89: Support**

I support expanded archery only hunts with extended dates for more hunter access on a wide range of hunts statewide.

**Proposal 90: General Comment**

Not a bad idea, not sure 10 points is the correct number. Counting points especially on the upper paddle may lead to more confusion, not less.

**Proposal 91: Support with Amendment**

This seems like a good idea. However, you would need to limit how many hunters would flock to 15c for the late season. I would expect many unsuccessful hunters to try to take advantage of the late season. Possibly make it a registration hunt and make a rule if you get the registration tag you are not allowed to hunt anywhere else in the state for moose for that regulatory year.

**Proposal 92: Support**

Would likely lead to better hunter success.

**Proposal 93: Support**

10% of all drawing permits should be max allowed to nonresidents. This aligns more with lower 48 regulations regarding nonresidents. Protect resident hunters while still allowing nonresident access in a more limited capacity.

**Proposal 94: Support**

10% of all drawing permits should be max allowed to nonresidents. This aligns more with lower 48 regulations regarding nonresidents. Protect resident hunters while still allowing nonresident access in a more limited capacity.

**Proposal 95: Support**

Increased hunter access.

**Proposal 96: Support**

Increased hunter access

**Proposal 105: Oppose**

Harvesting a few old rams has little or no impact on long term herd population.

I wouldn't support changing all hunts to archery only, but a small portion of tags archery would allow more hunter access while limiting impact on harvest numbers. This in conjunction with prop. 107 changing all hunts to draw would be a good move.

**Proposal 107: Support with Amendment**

This maintains hunter access while limiting hunting pressure. I would support additional restriction capping nonresident draw tags at 10% of total tags allocated. The state needs to prioritize resident hunters in a meaningful way.

**Proposal 108: Support with Amendment**

I wouldn't support changing all hunts to archery only, but a small portion of tags archery would allow more hunter access while limiting impact on harvest numbers. This in conjunction with prop. 107 changing all hunts to draw would be a good move.

**Proposal 109: Support with Amendment**

Limit nonresident to 10%.

**Proposal 110: Support**

Increase hunter access

**Proposal 111: Support**

I support increased hunter opportunity through archery only hunts in many different areas across the state.

**Proposal 112: Support**

I support increased hunter opportunity through archery only hunts in many different areas across the state.

**Proposal 113: Support with Amendment**

Limit nonresident to 10%.

**Proposal 114: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 115: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 116: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 117: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 118: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 119: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 120: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 121: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 122: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 123: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 134: Support**

Maintain hunter access while limiting harvest.

**Proposal 124: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 125: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 126: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 127: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 128: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 129: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 130: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 131: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 132: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 133: Support with Amendment**

Limit to 10%

**Proposal 135: Support**

Mortality cap should follow the regulatory year.

**Proposal 140: Support**

Limiting sow harvest seems like a good idea.

**Proposal 159: Support**

Increased hunter access via archery seasons is a good idea.

**Proposal 199: Oppose**

Resident hunters rely on kodiak deer to fill freezers. Nonresidents don't need to over harvest the resource.

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

Resident hunters rely on kodiak deer to fill freezers. Nonresidents don't need to over harvest the resource.

**Proposal 201: Oppose**

Resident hunters rely on kodiak deer to fill freezers. Nonresidents don't need to over harvest the resource.

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

Resident hunters rely on kodiak deer to fill freezers. Nonresidents don't need to over harvest the resource.

**Proposal 204: Oppose**

Resident hunters rely on kodiak deer to fill freezers. Nonresidents don't need to over harvest the resource.

**Proposal 231: Support**

I support limiting nonresident tags at 10% to prioritize resident hunters. This falls in line with most western states.



PC258

**Name:** Lawrence Walker jr.

**Community of Residence:** Non resident

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

I like the time frame because I can't come in certain weeks of the season because of work

**Proposal 199: Support**

I like the meat and I always see hundreds of deer it's a good way to feed my family

**Proposal 200: Support**

I like to have the choice of shooting a deer then being able to shoot a trophy deer

**Proposal 201: Support**

Would like the choice of hunting deer that are over populated in this area



PC259

**Name:** Todd Walter

**Community of Residence:** Soldotna

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Support**

I think the sc ata should work in conjunction with the state to set these buffers. Trapping will only get more restricted as conflicts occur in these areas that no one should be trapping. I am a resident trapper who's been trapping for over 20 years on the kp.

**Proposal 146: Support**

I think the sc ata should work in conjunction with the state to set these buffers. Trapping will only get more restricted as conflicts occur in these areas that no one should be trapping. I am a resident trapper who's been trapping for over 20 years on the kp.

**Proposal 147: Support**

I think the sc ata should work in conjunction with the state to set these buffers. Trapping will only get more restricted as conflicts occur in these areas that no one should be trapping. I am a resident trapper who's been trapping for over 20 years on the kp.

**Proposal 149: Support**

I think the sc ata should work in conjunction with the state to set these buffers. Trapping will only get more restricted as conflicts occur in these areas that no one should be trapping. I am a resident trapper who's been trapping for over 20 years on the kp.



PC260

**Name:** Wade Wessling

**Community of Residence:** North Dakota

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

The additional opportunity for Non residents to hunt does not affect the subsistence harvest. Plain and simple.

**Proposal 199: Support**

Non Residents invest \$8,000-10,000 per person to kodiak island businesses to come hunt deer.

**Proposal 200: Support**

Non Residents invest \$8,000-10,000 per person to kodiak island businesses to come hunt deer. Being able to continue days in the field with an early harvest would make the appeal much higher.

**Proposal 201: Support**

Non Residents invest \$8,000-10,000 per person to kodiak island businesses to come hunt deer. Being able to continue days in the field with an early harvest would make the appeal much higher.

**Proposal 203: Support**

Non Residents invest \$8,000-10,000 per person to kodiak island businesses to come hunt deer. Being able to continue days in the field with an early harvest would make the appeal much higher.

**Proposal 204: Support**

Non Residents invest \$8,000-10,000 per person to kodiak island businesses to come hunt deer. Being able to continue days in the field with an early harvest would make the appeal much higher.

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2025/2026 Proposed Changes to regulations  
Southcentral Region

1 of 9

Comments submitted by: Brian West, Anchorage, AK

Proposal 76. SUPPORT

It is unreasonable to believe that non-residents are hunting deer for any reason other than trophies. A one deer limit is sufficient for this purpose. Also, limiting non-residents to one deer will limit the number of deer taken by non-residents to the benefit of Alaskan hunters.

Proposal 78. OPPOSE

Hunt RG248 is extremely limited and hunts may not be opened by the department in a given year. Establishing an archery only hunt with specific dates would effectively lock out all other hunters. Additionally, nothing in the regulations prohibits use of archery equipment during a general hunt. Contrary to the belief of the proposer an archery only hunt is not needed to provide opportunity.

Proposal 80 OPPOSE

A hunt restricted to within 100 yards of the highway would have safety concerns. Also, a moose hunt as proposed at this time would see many hunters cruising the highway looking for a moose. I would assume numerous vehicular accidents. It would also be difficult to spot calves this time of year as they frequently lag behind cows and too many people would just jump out of their cars to shoot the first cow they encountered.



### Proposal 82 OPPOSE

2 OF 9

Reducing the spring season by ten days would have minimal to no impact on the number of bears taken. If there is an issue with bear numbers, and my experience shows there is not, shortening the fall season would be more effective as bear is easier to hunt in the fall and many are taken as incidental while deer hunting.

In any event non-resident hunting should be curtailed or eliminated, if bear numbers are an issue, before restrictions are placed on residents.

### Proposal 83 OPPOSE

I am not sure I follow the logic of this proposal.

### Proposals 86, 87, 88 SUPPORT

I think the hunt should be restricted to residents. In a drawing hunt permits are assigned on a random basis. With no limit on non-residents it is entirely possible that non-residents receive all the permits. This is unacceptable.

### Proposal 89 OPPOSE

I oppose these special interest hunts. Why do archery hunters routinely want a hunt prior to the general season? It is to gain an advantage. There is no need for an archery only hunt as the general hunt is open to archery hunters.

### Proposal 90 OPPOSE

Ten points on one side does not necessarily equate to an antler spread greater to or equal to 50 inches. If a person cannot count to 3 or 4 brow lines how will they be able to count to ten?



Proposal 91 OPPOSE

3089

What is the problem this person is trying to solve? This shift in season would likely result in over harvest as hunting will be much easier.

Proposal 93, 94 SUPPORT

Non-residents should receive no permits. Game populations are to be managed for residents. If the game population is limited such that permits are required none should go to non-residents. As stated in my comments to proposals 86, 87, & 88, with a random drawing it is possible for all the permits to go to non-residents, which is unacceptable.

Proposal 97 OPPOSE

It is good to have areas closed to motorized vehicles. This gives those who hunt on foot an area free of off road vehicle interference.

Proposal 99 OPPOSE

From the statement provided, people obviously will continue to break the law whether or not the proposal is adopted. Ignorance of the law is not a valid reason to change a regulation. Furthermore, it is doubtful that residents have hunted with ATV or vehicles for "centuries" as stated. It seems to me that enforcement action is what is needed for this hunt.

Proposal 100 SUPPORT

The points raised by the proposer are all valid.



### Proposal 101 OPPOSE

4079

The main reason given for this proposed change is that it is too hard to hunt on foot. In fact, it is no reason to alter the regulation. This also runs counter to proposal 100, which I support.

### Proposal 102 OPPOSE

How is the ATV restriction not useful?

### Proposal 103 OPPOSE

In effect this proposal eliminates ATV restrictions, which I oppose.

### Proposal 104 OPPOSE

This is similar to proposals 102 and 103.

### Proposal 108 OPPOSE

There is no reason to provide an archery only hunt in lieu of a general hunt. In the proposal it is stated that very few people participate in this hunt, so numbers of hunters should not be a concern. As stated by the proposer an archery only hunt would bring significant numbers of hunters to the area resulting in an increase in the number of rams taken, having detrimental effects before changes could be made.

### Proposal 109 SUPPORT

This has been discussed before, no permits should go to non-residents. If this is done so guides have clients, that is unacceptable. That would be nothing more than a welfare program for guides at the expense of many Alaskans. The state is not required to insure guides have clients.



### Proposal 111 OPPOSE

5 OF 9

Goat hunting in Unit 7 is by drawing or registration permit beginning August 10 and ending October 15. The proposed special season would eliminate practically half the season for anyone not using archery equipment. This pushes all other hunters to hunt during that part of the year with the worst weather.

### Proposals 113 through 133 SUPPORT

These proposals all limit permits for non-residents, which I fully support.

### Proposals 145 through 149 SUPPORT

These are common sense proposals which will benefit all user groups.

### Proposals 155 through 158 SUPPORT

Non-residents should receive no permits.

### Proposals 160 through 168 SUPPORT

### Proposal 169 OPPOSE

There is currently no open season. Opening a season for any bull, even by archery, appears unwarranted. Additionally, even minimum conflict with housing is unacceptable. The department held an archery only hunt on the Anchorage hillside years ago that was disastrous due to bad behavior by hunters, shooting on private property without permission, leaving gut ~~pit~~ piles in front yards, etc. And this was at a time when far fewer residents occupied the hillside.



### Proposal 170 SUPPORT

6 OF 9

No reason for non-resident hunt.

### Proposal 171 OPPOSE

This proposal would eliminate the open hunt in favor of an archery only hunt. Effectively, this eliminates rifle hunters for an archery only preference. This is unacceptable. Opportunity for archery hunters is not limited with the current hunt, which is lightly utilized, however, opportunity for rifle hunters is eliminated.

### Proposal 174 OPPOSE

Restricting someones ability to draw a tag every year will have no effect on the number of sheep harvested. This merely punishes a person who happens to draw a tag. They may or may not harvest a ram, if not why should they be prohibited from trying again the next year? In a random drawing everyone has an equal chance to draw a tag.

I do agree that non-resident tags should be eliminated.

### Proposal 179 SUPPORT with changes.

I would support this proposal, but, do not support the archery only aspect.



### Proposal 180 OPPOSE

7 OF 9

I do not favor the any ram bag limit. I believe that only three subunits in the state 19 c 25A and 26c are the only hunts allowing 3/4 curl and 25A and 26c ban the use of aircraft. Other than these I believe Unit 11 was the last to switch to full curl. I believe an any ram hunt is detrimental to what basically is a species hunted for trophies.

I am also opposed to non-residents receiving permits. These permits are greatly pursued by residents, many have applied for years to no avail, why are any permits going to non-residents?

### Proposal 182 OPPOSE

These tags are extremely difficult to obtain. Many Alaskans try for years to obtain a tag only to see them go to non-residents. I find this unacceptable. This proposal appears to give a priority to non-residents who should not receive any permits. Non-residents can easily hunt in areas with a general hunt season. It will not materially affect their hunt. The same cannot be said for resident hunters.

### Proposals 188, 189, & 190 SUPPORT

I believe I have made my feelings on non-residents obtaining permits clear.

### Proposal 193 OPPOSE

Currently 20 permits are issued for this hunt. A registration hunt would increase the number of permits given and the number of bears taken. Hunters pursuing other game would get a tag "just in case."



Proposal 196 & 197 SUPPORT

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Proposal 198 SUPPORT

Proposal 199, 200, 201 OPPOSE

Proposal 203, 204 OPPOSE

If the population can support increased pressure by non-residents then the resident bag limit should be increased not the non-resident bag limit.

Proposal 206 SUPPORT

Proposal 207 SUPPORT

I believe this would be good for the deer population. There used to be a prohibition on taking animals in the first year of life, though I don't see that in the regulations now.

Proposal 209 OPPOSE

There is no legal authority for such a requirement. Furthermore, whether or not people have necessary abilities is subjective.

Proposals 212 through 219 SUPPORT

Proposals 223 through 231 SUPPORT

Proposal 232 OPPOSE

I see no reason to insure guides have clients. This is a welfare program the state should not be involved in. Non-residents should be restricted as much as possible.



Proposal 237 SUPPORT

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Proposal 244, 245 SUPPORT

Proposal 247 OPPOSE



**I oppose proposals 199, 200, 201, 203, 204;** - all of which seek to increase the nonresident bag limit of Unit 8 Sitka blacktail deer. Although severe weather remains the leading cause of mortality among Kodiak's deer population, we cannot control the weather. I respectfully ask the board to vote against the proposed changes that would increase hunting pressure and controllable mortality.

Competition for opportunity has increased since I first moved to Kodiak in 2017. There has been an increase in the number of hunting lodges and transporters, there is a growing coast guard population on Kodiak Island<sup>1</sup>, and Alaska residents from the mainland also commonly hunt Kodiak. A bag limit of 1 buck for nonresidents still provides opportunity for out-of-state adventurers while prioritizing Alaska residents, particularly Kodiak residents who are qualified subsistence users. Many Kodiak residents depend on deer for food security.

Living in Kodiak has shown me how vulnerable we are to supply disruptions. Severe weather can keep the supply barge from docking, leaving grocery store shelves empty for weeks. The photos on page 2, taken on November 8, 2025, show the meat counter in Kodiak after a windstorm forced the barge to bypass town—something that happens regularly in winter. I didn't hunt before moving to Kodiak, but I've taken it up as a reliable source of protein and a sense of security during these shortages.

**I support proposals that seek to limit nonresident draw results.**

While I support maintaining hunting opportunities for residents and nonresidents alike, Alaska's increasing popularity with out-of-state hunters is a growing concern for many Alaskan residents. I would like to see the average 10-year ratio of draw results between residents and nonresidents used to establish nonresident draw permit caps to address the concerns brought up by the following proposals: **212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232.**

**I support proposals 243 and 244.** These proposals seek to maintain trappers rights to trap, decrease injury and mortality of nontarget species, and decrease conflict between trappers and nontrappers. Occasionally, traps are set in poor locations and unintentionally capture non-target wildlife or even pets. Situations like this can reflect poorly on the trapping community as a whole. Unfortunately, without a way to identify who set the trap, it can be difficult to address the issue or ensure the trapper receives the education or accountability needed to prevent similar problems in the future. Requiring name tags or identification numbers on traps could help provide that transparency.

Thank you for your consideration,  
Cassandra Whiteside, Kodiak resident

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<sup>1</sup> Coast Guard Base Kodiak membership has doubled in size since 2018 and an estimated 200 more are expected in 2027 <https://www.kmxt.org/news/2024-08-12/how-the-coast-guard-and-kodiaks-municipalities-plan-to-house-200-more-residents> accessed 11/17/2025.





PC263

**Name:** Kenneth Widmer

**Community of Residence:** Wasilla Ak.

**Comment:**

**Proposal 199: Oppose**

The deer population cannot support the increased take by non resident hunters.

**Proposal 200: Oppose**

The deer population cannot support the increased take by non resident hunters.

**Proposal 201: Oppose**

The deer population cannot support the increased take by non resident hunters.

**Proposal 203: Oppose**

The deer population cannot support the increased take by non resident hunters.

**Proposal 204: Oppose**

The deer population cannot support the increased take by non resident hunters.



PC264

**Name:** Catherine Williamson

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 198: Oppose**

Limits opportunity for outfitters

**Proposal 199: Support**

Allows people to bring home more meat

**Proposal 200: Support**

Allows non residents to bring home more meat.

**Proposal 201: Support**

Allows non residents to bring home more meat.

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PC265

**Name:** David Winney

**Community of Residence:** Valdez

**Comment:**

**Proposal 78: Oppose**

I'm oppose to this proposal because it singles out one user group. If passes the next board cycle will see proposals for handgun,crossbows ,and muzzle hunts. I would think the bow hunters would target the goats behind the airport were there is private access issues and the general public like viewing these goats. If pasted , would like to see all hunters be required to take a class on Valdez Municipal code 9.38for taking of wildlife in the city limits.

In the past archery hunters took wildlife in the mudflats and Dayville road while many people watched which resulted in no taking of wildlife in most of the city limits of Valdez.

ADF&G allows me to check in mountain goats for them, while doing so the hunters give me their experience of the hunt.

**Proposal 80: Oppose**

This proposal if pasted would not be allowed by the City of Valdez Municipal Codes Chapter 9 section 9.32 and 9.38. Which closes shooting and taking of wildlife from the Richardson Hwy, subdivisions,and industrial sites.. Distance in out to 19 mile and further than 1/2 mile from the highway. We have a great harvest hunt for moose now and this would do lots of harm to the herd.

**Proposal 82: Oppose**

I oppose this proposal because it would be hard to even get to some of the northern parts of the unit to access on late spring and heavy snow years. Being the northern part of the unit we are the last to see spring breakup from the rest of the unit. I have lots of knowledge of bears around the Valdez area from being an appointed bear sealing agent for ADF&G for close to 40 years. If passed put a line from the Valdez narrows south ,and leave Valdez north with no change in season dates.

**Proposal 84: Oppose**

I'm opposed to this proposal because it would be nice to take a black bear that was bothering you while goat hunting or bear hunting. If pasted have it for nonresident take only. Most residents don't like taking black bear in unit 6D in the fall so they can hunt unit 6D in the spring.

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PC266

**Name:** Sidney Wolford

**Community of Residence:** Homer

**Comment:**

**Proposal 145: Oppose**

As a trapper I oppose set backs and buffer zones. This is not a user conflict. It's only an issue when people want to let their dogs run free and out of control.

Also when a trapper makes a trail off the main trail does it become a multi use trail?

Traditional Hunting and Trapping trails become multi use trails, but multi use trails never become trapping trails.

**Proposal 146: Oppose**

Same as 145

**Proposal 147: Oppose**

Same as 145

**Proposal 148: Oppose**

Signs are a way for anti trappers to tamper with legitimate trap sets

**Proposal 149: Oppose**

This would be ok if only applied to parking areas. But it includes winter trails.

**Proposal 150: Support**

As a trapper I fully support trap and snare identification. As long as it isn't public knowledge.



PC267

**Name:** Wayne Woods

**Community of Residence:** Palmer, Ak

**Comment:**

**Proposal 77: Oppose**

I am in opposition to the Board changing the current goat registration hunts in Unit 6D to a drawing permit for nonresident hunters. There is still excellent resident hunter opportunity to harvest a goat under the existing management program. I am of the opinion that perception of lost resident opportunity is due to rapid increase of resident transporter activity to some of the more accessible areas.

There is not a biological reason to change the management structure in place, which has been maintaining a stable goat population and broadly based hunting opportunities for the hunting public.

**Proposal 82: Oppose**

I oppose shortening the season by 10 days in 6D, as this severely limits harvest opportunity in a spring with late emergence. This creates a more difficult situation to take a bear for meat consumption.

**Proposal 83: Oppose**

There is no biological justification, in an area managed for trophy quality and hunter opportunity.

**Proposal 84: Oppose**

There is no biological reason to justify the season date change.

**Proposal 85: Oppose**

Stalking Brown bear from a non-motorized boat or canoe has been important for me as a guide in Unit 6. It is a safe and practical method of stalking brown bears for archery hunters, that is not intrusive and effectual, while providing a measure of safety for both hunter and guide.

Shooting Black bear from a boat in 6D is presently restricted to disability permit holders.

Taking deer from a watercraft has been a common and accepted method of harvest for rural residents of Unit 6 since prior to Statehood until this day.

**PC268**

**Name:** Karen Wright

**Community of Residence:** Seward

**Comment:**

**Proposal 75: Support**

Traps that are inappropriately set due to ignorance or lack of education pose a dangerous threat to children and domestic pets. My dog was recently caught in a trap set close to 4th of July beach. The general area is heavily used by dog owners and families. The trap was not marked. My dog thankfully survived because the person attending to her is highly trained in releasing dogs from conibear traps but if she had been a smaller dog it could have been instantly fatal. I respect the right of trappers to trap but am heavily in support of regulations that will result in a respectful, educated trapping culture so that everyone can enjoy the wilderness with peace of mind.

**Proposal 145: Support**

As included in my support for Prop 75, I am highly in support of buffers to give dog owners more security and peace of mind when recreating in these areas with their dogs. My hound dog got caught in a trap recently, and while it wasn't in the Cooper landing area, I would be more inclined to utilize the Cooper Landing recreational areas if I had the peace of mind knowing that the buffers were in place. No one thinks it's going to happen to their dog until it happens, and the increase of buffers will make dogs safer and keep the traps catching only the intended prey.

**Proposal 146: Support**

As included in my support for Prop 75, I am highly in support of buffers to give dog owners more security and peace of mind when recreating in these areas with their dogs. My hound dog got caught in a trap recently, and while it wasn't in the Cooper landing area, I would be more inclined to utilize the Cooper Landing recreational areas if I had the peace of mind knowing that the buffers were in place. No one thinks it's going to happen to their dog until it happens, and the increase of buffers will make dogs safer and keep the traps catching only the intended prey.

**Proposal 147: Support**

As included in my support for Prop 75, I am highly in support of buffers to give dog owners more security and peace of mind when recreating in these areas with their dogs. My hound dog got caught in a trap recently, and while it wasn't in the Cooper landing area, I would be more inclined to utilize the Cooper Landing recreational areas if I had the peace of mind knowing that the buffers were in place. No one thinks it's going to happen to their dog until it happens, and the increase of buffers will make dogs safer and keep the traps catching only the intended prey.

**Proposal 148: Support**

My dog was caught in an unmarked conibear trap last month. The addition of signs or markings on the trap would have greatly reduced the chances of this happening in the first place. Thankfully she was with a handler who was able to release her, but she had been in the exact same area as the trap a few days earlier with my husband who doesn't have the skills learned for releasing dogs from traps. The outcome could have been much different if she had happened to get in the trap then. Signs and markings are a simple but effective measure that can let people know if they are in an area that poses a danger to their dogs. As it stands now, it's hard for me to feel good about almost any trails in the winter because I don't know what areas do or don't have traps. My dog is a hound so she is incredibly vulnerable to trapping bait, even though she generally stays close to us on hikes. Signage will help me enjoy the winter outdoors with my dog again.

**Proposal 149: Support**

As included in my support for Prop 75, I am highly in support of buffers to give dog owners more security and peace of mind when recreating in these areas with their dogs. My hound dog got caught in a trap recently, and while it wasn't in the Summit Lake area, I would be more inclined to utilize the Summit Lake recreational areas if I had the peace of mind knowing that the buffers were in place. No one thinks it's going to happen to their dog until it happens, and the increase of buffers will make dogs safer and keep the traps catching only the intended prey.

**Proposal 150: Support**

My dog was caught in an unmarked conibear trap last month. The addition of signs or markings on the trap would have greatly reduced the chances of this happening in the first place. Thankfully she was with a handler who was able to release her, but she had been in the exact same area as the trap a few days earlier with my husband who doesn't have the skills for releasing dogs from traps. The outcome could have been much different if she had happened to get in the trap then. Signs and markings are a simple but effective measure that can let people know if they are in an area that poses a danger to their dogs. As it stands now, it's hard for me to

feel good about almost any trails in the winter because I don't know what areas do or don't have traps. My dog is a hound so she is incredibly vulnerable to trapping bait, even though she generally stays close to us on hikes. Signage will help me enjoy the winter outdoors with my dog again.



PC269

**Name:** Dennis Zadra

**Community of Residence:** Cordova

**Comment:**

**Proposal 71: Oppose**

Sheep are not big enough nor are there enough of them to provide high levels of consumptive use.

**Proposal 74: Support**

This is the ethical thing to do.

**Proposal 75: Oppose**

Burdensome on ADF&G.

**Proposal 76: Oppose**

Very few nonresidents shoot more than one deer and if they do the additional tag fees generate revenue for the State.

**Proposal 77: Oppose**

Currently, there is only 1 Goat hunt in the State that is managed in this way, DG889. This would add 8 more hunts in the Prince William Sound area to this management strategy. The majority of these units do not harvest their quotas with the average being 21 goats left to be harvested by residents and nonresidents at the close of the season. This is a solution looking for a problem

**Proposal 81: Support**

This was proposed by our AC of which I am a member.

**Proposal 82: Support**

This was proposed by our AC of which I am a member.

**Proposal 83: Oppose**

There is a conservation concern for black bears in PWS generating proposals 82 and 84.

**Proposal 84: Oppose**

This is better done with proposal 82.

**Proposal 85: Oppose**

Unit 6 is very wet and a great deal of hunting is done from a boat whether it is a canoe, skiff, bowpicker, airboat, etc. This proposal is far too broad and would negatively impact a large number of hunters.



PC270

**Name:** Mary Beth Zimmerle

**Community of Residence:** Seward, Alaska

**Comment:**

**Proposal 143: Oppose**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

**Proposal 144: Oppose**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

**Proposal 145: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 146: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 147: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 148: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 149: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 150: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 151: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 152: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.

**Proposal 153: Support**

I'm concerned about how trapping impacts non trapping residents- I do not want to see the length of time that trapping happens increase.

As a dog owner and user of trail systems-a buffer makes sense for all involved.



PC271

**Name:** Mike Zweng

**Community of Residence:** Marine

**Comment:**

**Proposal 208: Support**

Taking of bucks only is healthy for the deer population unless there is a gross overpopulation, which there does not appear to be.

**Proposal 212: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 213: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 214: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 215: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 216: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 217: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 218: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 219: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there are other registration hunts to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 221: Support**

No biological impact and will increase opportunity during a time when the weather is better to access goat areas.

**Proposal 223: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 224: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 225: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 226: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 227: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 228: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 229: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 231: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 232: Oppose**

This has no biological benefit, and there is a registration hunt to provide opportunity for all.

**Proposal 234: Oppose**

There is no biological reason to change this season that has been in place and successfully working for decades. Shortening the season will increase user conflict in the field.

**Proposal 235: Support**

100% agree. A wounded bear that is not recovered could possibly die due to the injury. Taking a second bear would double the harvest and have biological impact.

**Proposal 236: General Comment**

I support the ADF&G to make biological policies.

**Proposal 238: Support**

The resident sow harvest is higher than non-resident on Kodiak. Requiring residents to complete an online class may help reduce the resident sow harvest.

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