

SB

147

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

First Committee of Referral

DATE: 3/17/03

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 4/17/03

Resources Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 147

SB 147 CONTROL OF NUISANCE WILD ANIMALS

"An Act relating to control of nuisance wild animals; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)

adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee

further referral to _____ Committee

Senate Bill:

same title

new title

House Bill:

same title

technical title

new: SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

| Department | Date | Fiscal | Zero | FN# |
|------------|---------|--------|------|-----|
| F+G | 4/14/03 | ✓ | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

| Department | Date | Fiscal | Zero | FN# |
|------------|------|--------|------|-----|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

| SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS: | DO PASS | DO NOT PASS | NO REC | AMEND |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------|
| <i>Keppa Jackson</i> | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Ken Stump</i> | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Thomas M. Weimer</i> | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Paul Ryan</i> | ✓ | | | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | | | ✓ | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | | | ✓ | |
| CHAIR: <i>Sarah Orr</i> | ✓ | | | |

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: SB 147
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title Control of Nuisance Wild Animals BRU Wildlife Conservation
 Component Wildlife Conservation
 Sponsor Senator Green
 Requester Senate Resources Component No. 473

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2004 | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 | FY 2009 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| Travel | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | | | | | |
| Land & Structures | | | | | | |
| Grants & Claims | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1002 Federal Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1003 GF Match | | | | | | |
| 1004 GF | | | | | | |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts | | | | | | |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health | | | | | | |
| Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time | | | | | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | |
| Temporary | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The cost of modifying license forms, the increased burden of administration, and anticipated revenue generated by this legislation are all expected to be insignificant. Depending on how this legislation is implemented by the Board of Game, some staff time is likely to be required to review and/or monitor activities of licensees, but this is expected to be minor.

It is difficult to project the number of persons who would annually obtain the \$100 nuisance wild animal control license.

Prepared by: Ryan Scott, Wildlife Biologist Phone 465-6197
 Division: Wildlife Conservation Date/Time 4/14/03 3:39 PM
 Approved by: Kevin C. Duffy, Commissioner Date 4/14/2003
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE




Interim:
600 East Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, Alaska 99654
(907) 376-3370
(907) 376-3157 Fax

Session:
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-6600
(907) 465-3805 Fax

SENATOR LYDA GREEN SENATE DISTRICT G

March 31, 2003

To: Senator Scott Ogan, Chairman, Senate Resources

From: Senator Lyda Green/Janey Wineinger 

Re: SB 147 "An Act relating to control of nuisance wild animals; and providing for an effective date."

Please schedule a hearing for the above referenced bill as soon as possible. Thank you in advance.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



Interim:

600 East Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, Alaska 99654
(907) 376-3370
(907) 376-3157 Fax

Session:

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-6600
(907) 465-3805 Fax

SENATOR LYDA GREEN
SENATE DISTRICT G

Sponsor Statement **Senate Bill 147**

"An Act relating to control of nuisance wild animals; and providing for an effective date."

This legislation will provide authority to the Alaska Board of Game to adopt regulations to allow issuance of permits and licenses to sanctioned designees to control nuisance wild birds and nuisance wild small mammals. Currently, there is no statutory authority for nuisance wildlife control and the means by which ADF&G can sell a license or issue a permit.

This legislation would allow licenses for commercial exterminators and permits for homeowners, corporations, agricultural enterprises, state agencies and other entities who are beleaguered by nuisance wildlife.

Species that could be taken by live or by lethal means: beaver, porcupine, marmot, weasel, mink, muskrat, coyote, fox, marten, squirrel, woodchuck, otter, lynx and pigeon. Those controlled, captured live and not by lethal means are: swallows, woodpeckers, gray jay, ravens, crows, bats, magpie, sea gulls, Canadian geese and snow geese.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Bill No: Work Draft (22-LS0906\A)

Sponsor: Senator Green

Bill Title: Control of Nuisance Wildlife

Background: This proposed legislation would provide for a "nuisance wild bird and small mammal control license," which is designed to enable licensees to control nuisance wild birds and mammals for compensation. Currently, there is no statutory authority that provides for the department to sell a license or to issue a permit that would allow a person to "take" game that presents a nuisance. Because this bill only provides for taking of nuisance wildlife by licensees, it leaves an unmet demand for nuisance wildlife control by private individuals and public agencies and corporations.

Analysis of Bill/Program Effects: Although this bill would fill a gap by authorizing the taking of nuisance wildlife, it allows the taking only by individuals who purchase a license for \$100/annum. Homeowners, for example, who are plagued with hares in the garden or porcupines gnawing on outbuildings, would not be able to personally address their own problems; they would have no recourse but to hire a licensed control agent. Thus, this bill will do little to aid Alaskans in much of the state where local populations may be too small to support licensed control agents. Similarly, corporations such as veska, which has requested permits to haze nuisance gulls in tanker berthing areas would remain unable to conduct their own control efforts under the bill as written.

Amendments Suggested: The department recommends that, in addition to providing for "nuisance wild bird and small mammal control licenses," this bill be amended to allow the department to issue permits to control nuisance wildlife. This suggested amendment will provide more flexibility and ensure the Board of Game and department can develop regulations that encourage people to avoid creating situations that lead to nuisance animals, and that enable people to solve nuisance wildlife problems through a system beginning with nonlethal action and progressing, where appropriate, to lethal control.

AS 16.05.340 (b) is amended to read:

(b) The commissioner may issue without cost a permit to collect fish and game, including fur animals, subject to limitations and provisions that are appropriate, for a scientific, propagative, or educational purpose or to control nuisance wild birds or small mammals. The commissioner also may issue a permit for the collection of bivalve spat for use in connection with an aquatic farm. In addition, the commissioner shall issue a permit for the collecting of wild fur animals for improving the genetic stock of fur farm animals. Permits issued under this subsection shall be in accordance with current

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

NOV 03 2000
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

October 30, 2000

SUBJECT: Permits to take nuisance game animals (Work Order No. 22-LS0137)

TO: Senator Lyda Green
Attn: Hans Neidig

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

You have asked whether the Board of Game or the Department of Fish and Game has authority to issue permits authorizing the taking of game animals that are considered to be a nuisance.

In Alaska, a person may not take game unless the taking is authorized by law. AS 16.05.920(a). Game is any species of bird, reptile, or mammal, other than a domesticated bird or mammal. AS 16.05.940(18). The taking of game is regulated by the Board of Game. AS 16.05.255.

Neither the board nor the department has specific authority to issue permits for the taking of nuisance game animals. However, the powers of the Board of Game to regulate the taking of game are rather broad and could provide a basis for addressing problems created by nuisance game animals in certain situations.

The general authority of the Board of Game is set out in AS 16.05.255(a). Of particular relevance to your query are paragraphs: (a)(2) power to establish open and closed seasons and areas for the taking of game; (a)(3) power to establish means and methods for employed in the pursuit, capture, taking and transport of game; (a)(4) power to set quotas, bag limits, harvest levels, and sex age, and size limitations on the taking of game; (a)(6) power to establish methods, means, and harvest levels necessary to control predation and competition among game in the state; (a)(10) power to regulate sport and subsistence hunting of game; and (a)(11) power to regulate the taking of game to ensure public safety¹.

¹ Public safety is one of the bases under the common law for which the state may exercise its police powers. The police power is a fundamental power of government to make all laws necessary and proper to preserve the public health, safety, and welfare. See, "police power" Black's Law Dictionary, 7th Ed. West Group, St. Paul MN, page

Through the use of open and closed areas, seasons, bag limits, and means the board could provide that any person with a hunting or trapping license could take a nuisance animal under general hunting and trapping regulations.

Under its authority to authorize the taking of game for public safety purposes, the board may authorize a person to take game outside of the general hunting and trapping regulations.² To the extent that a nuisance game animal constitutes a public safety risk, the board does have authority to permit the taking of nuisance game animals. The most common example of nuisance animals that pose a public safety risk is bears. But other less imposing game animals could pose a risk to public safety under the appropriate circumstances: rabid foxes, beavers in public water supply reservoirs, rodents carrying infectious diseases (such as the Hanta virus), birds at airports, etc.

The board does not have authority to specifically authorize a person to take nuisance animals in the absence of a direct threat to the physical well-being of individuals. To address nuisance animals that merely generate inconvenience such as porcupines, birds, and deer that eat fruit from household gardens, bats that invade attics, geese in public parks, or mice, rats, and shrews that invade homes in winter, the board would have to be given additional authority. A general grant of authority to provide for the taking of game to promote or protect public welfare would allow the board to adopt regulations to provide for permits to take nuisance animals. However, such a grant of such authority may be much more than is necessary to authorize permits to take nuisance game animals.

1178. The term "public health" usually refers to the healthful or sanitary condition of the general body of people or the community en masse. See, "public health" Black's Law Dictionary, 7th Ed. West Group, St. Paul MN, page 724. The term "public welfare" usually refers to a society's well-being in matters of health, safety, order, morality, economics, and politics. See, "public welfare" Black's Law Dictionary, 7th Ed. West Group, St. Paul MN, page 1588. The term "public safety" relates, in part, to the physical well-being of individuals in society. The term can also refer to safety in other contexts such as economic safety.

² The authority for the Board of Game to provide for the taking of game to ensure public safety was granted to the board in 1966. Prior to that time, the board's authority did not allow it to address all of the situations in which animals (particularly bears) posed a public safety threat to individuals. To respond to this issue, the legislature granted specific authority to the board to provide for the taking of game for public safety purposes. Ch. 54, SLA 1996 (SB 257 am). Chapter 54 was an expansion, not a reduction, of the current authority of the board. Chapter 54 is not the reason why the board does not have authority to provide for the taking of game to ensure the public welfare. The board has never had authority to provide for the taking of wildlife to ensure the public welfare as a separate and distinct goal. The fact that the legislature chose to provide for the taking of game to ensure public safety rather than the general public welfare is most likely a reflection of the legislature's intent to address the specific issue at hand rather than to grant additional broad powers to the board.

Senator Lyda Green
October 30, 2000
Page 3

The authority granted to the board to provide for the management of the game resources of the state is already construed very broadly in order to achieve the goal of conserving, developing, and utilizing those resources in a beneficial manner. See, Kenai Peninsula Fisherman's Coop. Ass'n v. State, 628 P.2d 897 (Alaska 1981). The authority to provide for the taking of game in order to provide for the public welfare would be a significant expansion of the power of the board. The grant of such authority may have significant unforeseen consequences because what constitutes the public welfare is difficult to define and relatively subjective. It is not possible to predict how and under what circumstances such authority might be used in the future.

In order to provide for the control of nuisance animals by private individuals, it is possible to address that issue directly through legislation that authorizes the board to adopt regulations regarding control of nuisance animals (rather than a giving broad authority to the board to provide for the taking of game to promote the public welfare). Another issue that may be worthy of consideration is whether to limit the game species that would be covered under such legislation or to give the board the discretion to determine what game species may be taken to control nuisance animals. Authorizing private persons to control nuisance big game animals, fur-bearers, and game birds may generate concern from existing user groups that take those animals for recreational, subsistence, or commercial purposes.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

GU:glc
00-265.glc

THE
FOLLOWING
DOCUMENT(S)
ARE
POOR
ORIGINAL
COPIES



FAIRBANKS



Daily News-Miner

The Voice of Interior Alaska

VOL. XCVII, No. 274

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1999

75 cents per copy

Busy crew battles beavers

By TIM MOWRY
Staff Writer

A rank smell flowed out of the large culvert at 3 Mile Chena Hot Springs Road as Jimmy Lyle watched a trickle of muddy, gray water ooze out of the pipe.

"I smell beaver," said Lyle, peering into the culvert.

All Lyle could see was a sliver of daylight at the other end of the culvert. An assortment of chewed-off sticks, branches and logs that Lyle and his two co-workers, Marty Branville and Chuck Nichols, had pulled out of the culvert were piled at one side.

All three men are heavy equipment operators for the Department of Transportation. They spend most of their time driving snowplows, graders, backhoes and hydro-axes.

But this time of the year, they are members of DOT's beaver patrol, a crew of wader-wearing workers whose job it is to undo what Alaska's largest rodents do every fall—plug up culverts and build dams that jeopardize the Interior's road system.

It's a dirty job but somebody has to do it.

"Kind of like working in a sewer," is how Nichols phrased it as he ducked into the culvert to shorten a chain.

Each year, DOT spends thousands of dollars and hundreds of manhours ripping out beaver dams and unplugging culverts. Left unattended, the plugged culverts and dams threaten to wash out roads and flood basements and septic systems in residential areas—a common dilemma along beaver-infested Badger Slough.

While the trio of Branville, Lyle, Nichols were busy with the culvert on Chena Hot Springs Road, two more DOT workers were up the Steese Highway tearing dams out at Kukono Creek near Chatanika. DOT crews had already paid a few visits this fall to Hurst and Laurance roads, two other problem spots along Badger Slough in North Pole.

"It's a spendy job with the manpower and equipment we put toward it," said DOT supervisor Steve Clarkson.

Both Nichols and Branville were wearing insulated neoprene chest waders and insulated rubber elbow gloves to ward off the chilly 30 degree temperature, a biting breeze and spitting snow.

See BEAVER, Page A-7



Tim Mowry/News-Miner

CLEARING CULVERT—Chuck Nichols, a worker for the Alaska Department of Transportation, prepares to insert a grapple hook into a culvert at 3 Mile Chena Hot Springs Road on Tuesday to clear out the dam built by beavers.

Pinochet extradited, approves

The New York Times

LONDON—A London court Gen. Augusto Pinochet of Chile's Spain to stand trial on torture charges.

The deputy chief magistrate Magistrates Court, Ronald Bartsch conditions are in place" for the former Chilean dictator from La face one charge of conspiracy charges of the torture of individuals.

While there have been a number of court decisions since Pinochet's Friday's was the first to be based on accusations of rather than simply his arrest.

Pinochet was excused from a packed chamber because of his lack of a defiant statement read by his lawyer, he protested his innocence the victim of a political conspiracy.

In Chile, rights advocates and Pinochet-era victims celebrated when expressed bitter disappointment: reaction to the ruling was generally were small competing marches but they were peaceful.

His lawyers have 15 days to appeal to the High Court and...

IRHA rule overturn

By SEAN COCKERHAM
Staff Writer

The Alaska Supreme Court on retrial in the case of a woman who the Interior Regional Housing Authority, a 2-year-old child died in a Fort Yukon.

Two years ago a jury found the responsible for the February 1997 Carlo. The jury awarded a \$480,000 to the mother, Denise James, North Pole.

The IRHA's subsequent appeal to trial judge, Fairbanks Superior Court Steinkruger, erred in deciding housing authority should be held to tenance standards as landlords.

That is because the IRHA's agreement that gives the buyer ownership in the home, partly in care of all the home maintenance.

Steinkruger had ruled that it covered under the Alaska Landlord and therefore the maintenance cannot legally be transferred to the IRHA.

But the state Supreme Court IRHA, ruling that the housing authority under a federal law that is law.

"In enacting the Indian Housing explicitly required that the...

Higher gold prices bolster Alaska projects

• Associate Press

ANCHORAGE—A recent spike in gold prices could stimulate mine development in Alaska, state officials predict. The price of gold has shot up by nearly \$70 an ounce since mid-September, with the London price fixed at \$323 Friday afternoon.

It's a dramatic turnaround for the precious metal, which languished in the doldrums for more than three years, quelling several Alaska projects.

Rick Van Nieuwenhuys, president of NovaGold Resources Inc. and Etruscan Inc., two junior mining companies that operate in Alaska, the Yukon and West Africa.

Nieuwenhuys predicts that gold will creep up to \$350 an ounce over the next two to three months. "Basically, analysts are seeing demand outstripping supply," he said.

Earlier this year, gold prices took a hit when the British government an-

nounced it would cap their sale of gold over the next five years at 400 metric tons—about 10.6 million troy ounces.

"That's a minuscule amount," said Steve Borell, executive director of the Alaska Miners Association. And with less gold on the market, prices tend to rise.

The price recovery has also been fueled in part by the International Monetary Fund's decision not to fund

prices for the mining companies, some analysts are being cautious about gold's long-term future.

No mining company will change what it's doing right away, said Dick Swinbank, a mining specialist with the Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development. "They're going to take a wait-and-see approach for two or three months."

"Of course we welcome the higher prices, but I don't think we'll be

...not only to... into our... on an island.

"While not survival on the edge of death, it's a very forbidding island," Burnett said. "I'm sure there's going to be major conflicts, but I don't expect them to be hunting each other with spears."

In fact, there will be rules to

next summer.

Neal Gabler, author of "Life The Movie," said the program may seem outrageous but reflects the evolution of popular culture. People want to see real human behavior, not fictional entertainment, he said.

"Life has thrown up to us so many interesting narratives that

fiction can't compete," Gabler said. "How can anything in conventional entertainment compete with an O.J. Simpson or a Monica Lewinsky? We now want the real thing."

Burnett had a much simpler explanation: "People like to watch other people in uncomfortable situations."

again next year, said Van Nieuwenhuysse, whose company has three exploration projects near Nome.

HOUSING BEAVER: Rodents

Continued from Page A-1

for the maintenance of the dwelling on the family," the Supreme Court ruling states.

But the high court also stated that James is entitled to a new trial because the IRHA may have—by engaging in ongoing maintenance and repair—in fact accepted responsibility for the furnace in her home.

"Thus, IRHA may have voluntarily assumed a duty to inspect for hazardous problems with the furnace and may be liable for negligent failure to discover and remedy such conditions," the Supreme Court ruled.

The housing authority's lawyer, Tracey Knutson, countered that the furnace had nothing to do with the fire. "Honestly I don't think the plaintiffs can prevail on that theory," she said.

The Anchorage-based Knutson said expert testimony shows that the fire began in James' bedroom, possibly from smoking.

The jury only found IRHA liable, she said, after competing testimony over whether one of the smoke detectors was working.

Under the state landlord act, IRHA was considered responsible for the smoke detectors, Knutson said. But the Supreme Court ruled that the state law does not apply.

"Under federal law ... (James) is specifically responsible for maintaining the smoke detector," she said.

Fairbanks attorney Mike Stepovich, who represents James, disagreed with Knutson's assertion that the jury brought her argument about where the fire started.

"The jury found that the fire started, as far as I was concerned, in the furnace room," he said.

The IRHA bears responsibility for the fire, said Stepovich, who is confident regarding his chances in the new trial.

"The housing authority signed off on these houses with the problems that were in place and never did rectify any of the furnace problems," Stepovich asserted.

Continued from Page A-1

A family of four beavers had plugged the culvert with a collection of rocks, mud and sticks about halfway into the 30-foot culvert. The culvert was almost filled with water on the north side of the road but only a small stream flowed out on the south side.

Lyle, Branville and Nichols had already shoved a 1/2-inch pipe through the length of culvert, attached a chain to one end and pulled the chain back through the culvert, allowing them to attach a series of three grappling hooks to one end of the chain while connecting the other end to a winch on a hydro-ax.

The plan was simple: Yank the dam out of the culvert.

"Take her on out," Nichols yelled to Lyle when the hooks were set.

The winch cable began moving and the chain tightened.

"We've got something," Nichols speculated.

But the hook popped off whatever it was anchored to and the chain slackened. It caught again only to pull loose again. After 20 minutes of winching, the beaver patrol had only a few sticks to show for their efforts.

"We need the big hook," Branville suggested to Lyle who came back to survey the situation.

The "big hook," an iron claw about three feet wide, would arrive later in the day but it would still take the beaver patrol another 2 1/2 days of work and the help of a backhoe to clear the culvert. Fortunately, the pipes running along the bottom of the culvert that DOT uses to steam thaw frozen culverts didn't get ripped out so they wouldn't have to be replaced.

Biologists and trappers kill between one and two dozen nuisance beavers a year, said area management biologist Don Young with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. The number has been going up the

past few years with the beaver population thriving, he noted.

Young himself took care of the four beaver responsible for plugging the Chena Hot Springs Road culvert. He trapped two and shot two. The hides will be salvaged and used for educational purposes, he said.

Without water to live in, the beavers wouldn't have survived the winter, said Young.

"Our philosophy is instead of having them freeze out during the winter and go to waste, we might as well try to salvage the beaver and get some use out of them," he said.

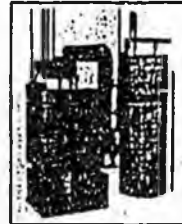
Young said the majority of beaver calls Fish and Game gets come from landowners upset that beavers are chewing down trees in their yard.

"If they only have a couple trees we recommend they fence them off," said Young. "If it's an area where there are always beaver and it's a chronic problem, like Badger Slough, we're more likely to (kill) them."

In the past, Fish and Game has issued a handful of special permits to trappers for beaver problems in the lower Chena River. This year, Young said the permits will be issued to the Alaska Trappers Association, which will use the permits to teach kids the art of beaver trapping.

"The big picture is that we're trying to manage the lower Chena River and lower Badger Slough for consumptive and non-consumptive use," said Young. "We're trying to manipulate the population so we don't have too many nuisance calls and we still have beavers around for the public to view."

SYSTEM 2000 BRINGS HOME HEATING INTO THE 21ST CENTURY.



- ☑ Savings on your current heating bills.
- ☑ Virtually unlimited hot water.

Made possible because Energy Kinetics' System 2000™ is not another "new" boiler based on old technology, but a revolutionary total heating system that operates at unmatched efficiency. If you're looking for superior comfort, combined with energy savings... Call today for a free brochure.

Department of Energy
ARCTIC TECHNICAL SERVICES
452-8368 1318 West Street
Anchorage, Alaska

Music Fun

Where Kids and Music Con

Ages 6-14... \$35/M

Ages 3-5.... \$45/M

Singing, Choreogr
Performance and Fun, f
Call Today 452-54:

TWO RIVERS

October Feature
Sunday-Thursday

ALL YOU CAN EAT
DUNGENESS CRAE

PLUS Our Fabulous Royal
SURF & TURF FOR

Enjoy a romantic fireside dinner for
Feature: Lobster, Prime Rib & King Cra
Dinner: 5-10pm Nightly • Lounge Open 3pm Sat
• 488-6815 • 16 MI Chena Hot Springs Road



1999 Alaska State Home Builders Con
Mush to Build

Come see the
FREE TRADESHOW
at the
PRINCESS HOTEL

FRIDAY-Oct. 8th/10am-8pm SATURDAY-Oct. 9th

Sponsored by the Interior Alaska Building Association
Check out the Best in the Building Industry

Happy Birthday
Michael
Love,
Mom, Dad,
Melinda &
Daniel
YEA! YEA! YEA!

INTER DECOR

16 ROLLS
in stock

MOHAWK
ColorCenter
So-Right

Let a Marnington Silver Series®
transform your world!

EVERYONE ENJOYS AN UPGRADE

Introducing the Upgrade

Tired of playing the waiting CDs because you think interest might go up? With NBA's Upgrade you can take advantage of the rate of a 12-month term right now. You can have the option, once during the term, to increase your interest rate if rates rise. So you'll come out ahead, no matter what. Sound like a good idea? Just give us a call at 459-4343 or stop by any NBA branch.

Robert E. Doran III
HC31 Box 5213 B
Wasilla AK 99654
(907) 373-3986

May 17, 2000

Dear Mr. Robus:

I spoke with Phil Koehl some time ago regarding my pursuit of a career in nuisance wildlife management. This letter represents my request for the permit(s) I will need to legally offer this service to the general public. I greatly appreciate you taking the time to review this inquiry and I look forward to hearing from you.

I wish to offer a service in which nuisance wildlife will either be taken (alive or by lethal means) or safely driven away from the premises.

As you know, South Central Alaska is rapidly becoming more densely populated. I believe the potential exists, and is increasing, for confrontations between people and wildlife. It is for this reason that I desire to offer my services and focus my efforts in this region.

Another aspect of this business would be informational and educational. Many incidents between wildlife and human beings can be avoided. Part of my service would include providing information and education to the land owners regarding how they can avoid a recurring problem.

The following is a list of species I wish to legally take from January 1 through December 31:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| Beaver | Red fox (all color phases) |
| Porcupine | Marten |
| Marmot | Squirrel (including red, ground, and flying) |
| Weasel | Woodchuck |
| Mink | Otter |
| Muskrat | Lynx |
| Coyote | Pigeon |

~~Feral Dogs~~

As indicated above, I intend to take these species alive or by lethal means. All animal control will be conducted in response to a written work order requesting disposition of a nuisance animal. The methods and means I use on these animals will be based upon each

individual situation. Influential factors will be, but are not limited to, the presence of young children, household pets, livestock, location, etc.

The following is a list of species I wish to be permitted to capture alive and not by lethal means from January 1 through December 31:

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Swallows | Bats | |
| Woodpeckers | Magpie | |
| Gray jay/camp robber | Sea gulls | |
| Ravens | Canadian geese | |
| Crows | Snow geese | Rock Pidgeon (Dove) |

I wish to surrender the decision to relocate any wildlife up to a designated representative of the ADFG.

I anticipate unique situations may arise and I am committed to stay in contact with the local ADFG office in order to ensure such situations are responded to and taken care of properly. It is obviously difficult to foresee all situations. Therefore I wish to discuss these cases with you.

Furthermore, I desire to work in cooperation with and be accountable to ADFG. I am willing to report to the Department on a regular basis and provide data regarding the animals taken and any other information that would benefit the Department.

Thank you for considering my request for this permit. I look forward to exploring the possibilities with you.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Doran III