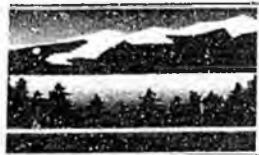


ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 2003-2004 8672

11298 SENATE RESOURCES



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

HB 204 / SB 151 What It Won't Do

- It will not change the “Open Access” status of pipelines under the State Pipeline Act.
- It will not have an adverse fiscal impact on the State.
- It will not have an adverse impact on “smaller shippers” or those without an ownership position in the pipeline.

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

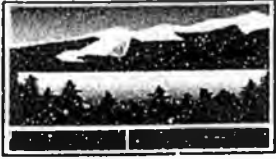
Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

Is Producer-Affiliate Ownership an Issue?

- Pipeline Owners in Alaska are mostly Public Utilities & Producer Affiliates
 - These entities have the capital and incentives to construct new pipelines
 - Other PL developers have no incentives to invest in the current environment
- Producer Affiliates can't "Lock Out" Smaller Producers
 - Existing law provides remedies
 - Prohibits unreasonable discrimination (AS 42.06.320)
 - Permits RCA to reallocate usage to remedy discrimination (AS 42.06.330)
 - Authorizes RCA to require capacity expansions (AS 42.06.310(c))
 - RCA can take additional steps
 - As the FERC has done, require an Open Season as a condition of a determination that a proposed pipeline serves the public convenience and necessity
 - Under an Open Season a pipeline offers access on the same terms to all shippers (affiliated and non-affiliated) before it can be constructed
 - Does not require any additional statutory authority
 - FYI, KKPL held an Open Season
- Other statutes and agencies do not think producer-affiliation is an issue
 - 2000 Amendments providing for "firm" and "interruptible" service for North Slope Gas Pipeline did not prohibit or discriminate against ownership by producer affiliates
 - FERC has not prohibited or discriminated against producer-affiliate ownership

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

Pipelines, Regardless of Ownership, Are Good for Business

- Gas Business Drivers:
 - 1) Gas Supply (or access to land & prospects)
 - 2) Gas Sales Contracts (demand & price)
 - 3) Costs (exploration, development, & production)
 - 4) Infrastructure (access to & cost of transportation)
- New pipeline projects will encourage investments by other potential producers:
 - As “Open Access” Infrastructure moves closer, business hurdles of stranded gas are overcome
- More pipeline throughput is good for everyone:
 - Shipper cost of service per unit is reduced
 - Owners’ revenue stream is more stable and predictable

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

HB 204 / SB 151

Why is It Needed Now?

- RCA has raised a question in their December 24, 2002 Order to KKPL as to whether RCA has the authority to grant “firm” and “interruptible” service for other than a North Slope Gas Line.
- KKPL will file with the RCA to approve KKPL’s Tariff in the second quarter of 2003.
- After holding an extensively publicized Open Season, two Shippers require, and have committed to pay for, Firm Service on KKPL.

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*

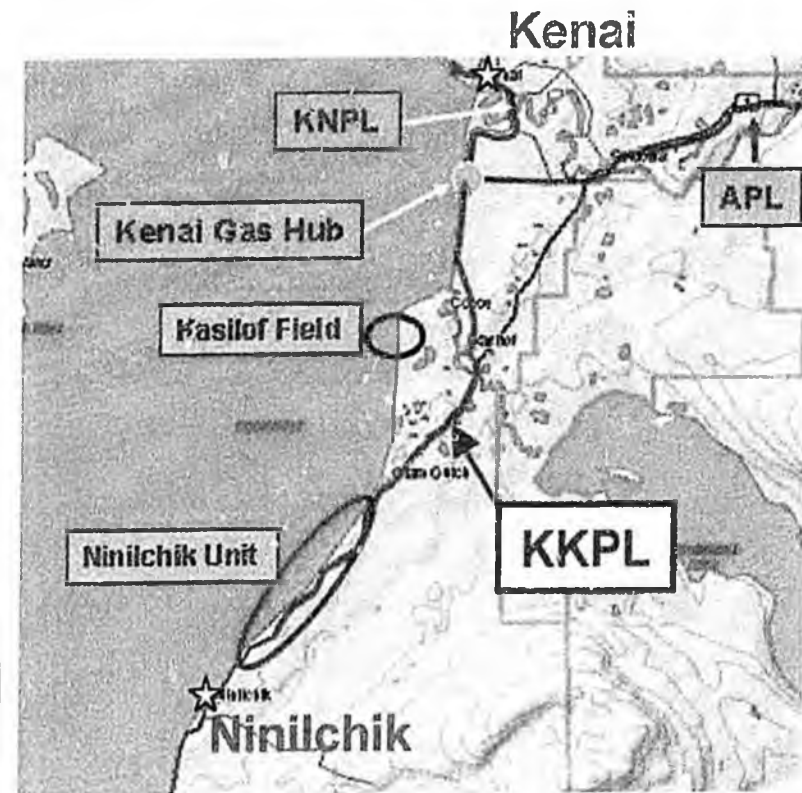


KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

What is KKPL?

- Owned by an Alaska Limited Liability Company
 - Marathon (60%)
 - Unocal, through GUT (40%)
- New \$25 million, 33-mile, 12-inch diameter Gas Transmission Pipeline.
- Connects newly discovered gas to existing Cook Inlet gas pipeline and market infrastructure.



Kenai Peninsula

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

KKPL Facts

- June 2002: Held extensively publicized “Open Season” for potential shippers
- Two Shippers made “firm” commitments
 - Total of 300 BCF of gas over 15-years
 - Marathon ~ 180 BCF
 - Unocal ~ 120 BCF
 - Total Peak Committed Rate is 90 MMCFPD (in year 4)
- Required a 12-inch diameter pipeline
 - If Inlet Pressure is 1050 psig & Outlet Pressure is 750 psig, Capacity would be 120 - 130 MMCFPD
 - Expansion is possible

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*

11



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

KKPL Facts – Cont.

- Received RCA Temporary Certificate of Convenience and Necessity under AS 42.06 on January 9, 2003.
- Construction is in Progress.
 - Started in January 2003.
 - Contractual Target In-Service Date is 11/1/03.
 - Construction is ahead of schedule by ~ 2 months.
- RCA Tariff Filing is required at least 90 days before Commencement of Commercial Operation.
 - KKPL tentatively plans to make this filing in late April.

April, 2003

*Testimony of A Ben Schoffmann to Alaska State
Senate and House Resource Committees*

12



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

HB 204 / SB 151

Impacts to State of Alaska

- Pro-Development, without providing a “handout”.
 - Provides stability to potential pipeline investors if firm capacity is committed.
 - Provides gas suppliers with flexibility to match transportation service to gas supplies (proven or prospective) and sales contracts (firm or interruptible).



KENAI-KACHEMAK
PIPELINE PROJECT

Kenai Kachemak Pipeline LLC

HB 204 / SB 151 Conclusions

- **Provides a Tool:** Clarifies RCA's Authority
 - They have the ability to approve firm and interruptible service for all intrastate Natural Gas Pipelines under the Pipeline Act.
- **Has a Purpose:** Encourages Investment
 - Meets the needs of Pipeline Owners who require economic justification and minimization of risk for their investments.
 - Helps Potential Shippers align their transportation service with their gas supplies and gas sales contracts.
 - Firm Transport for Firm Contracts and Relatively Certain Supplies
 - Interruptible Transport for Interruptible Contracts and less certain supplies
 - Retains "Open Access" provisions of the Pipeline Act.
- **Meets a Need:** KKPL has commitments for this service & will shortly file for approval by RCA.

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www.aurorapower.com

April 9, 2003

The Honorable Mike Chenault
Alaska House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 432
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

RE: An Act Relating to the Regulation of Natural Gas Pipelines under the Pipeline Act
Senate Bill 151 / House Bill 204

Dear Mr. Chenault,

Aurora Gas, LLC and its marketing affiliate, Aurora Power Resources, Inc. ("Aurora"), support Senate Bill 151 and House Bill 204. As a producer and marketer of natural gas, Aurora understands how critical infrastructure is to the ultimate development of natural gas reserves in Cook Inlet. Additionally, we are in favor of rate structures that provide flexibility and can be tailored to the needs of various entities seeking to transport gas on regulated pipelines. We are in favor of having the option to choose between firm and interruptible transportation rates on pipelines. As we understand the legislative revision, it will provide clarification as to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska's ability to approve such rate structures for pipelines in the Cook Inlet.

Although the Cook Inlet basin has been explored and produced for over forty years, the development of associated infrastructure is not very mature. As a result, producers will be the most likely entities that own, and financially back, the construction of new pipelines. Aurora understands this and is comfortable that the regulatory process will sufficiently protect the interests of third parties seeking to access these pipelines.

Aurora Gas would not avoid exploring and developing acreage in the vicinity of producer owned facilities. However, Aurora can and would substantially discount the value of exploring and developing acreage with no infrastructure whatsoever.

For these reasons, Aurora supports Senate Bill 151/House Bill 204. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly, should have any questions on this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Scott Pfaff".

G. Scott Pfaff
President

G:SP: djm

10333 Richmond Avenue, Suite 710 • Houston, Texas 77042 • (713) 977-5799 • Fax (713) 977-1347
1029 West 3rd Avenue, Suite 220 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • (907) 277-1003 • Fax (907) 277-1008

SB

155

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 4/17/03

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 5-1-03

Resources Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 155

SB 155 HUNTING SAME DAY AIRBORNE

"An Act relating to hunting on the same day airborne; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

be replaced with _____ CS SB 155 (RES)

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#

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
F+G	3/30/03		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>Paul Ryan</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>[Signature]</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Paul Stearns</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Kelph Seebus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
CHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
Bill Version: SB 155
(S) Publish Date: 4/17/03

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
Title Relating to hunting on the same day BRU Wildlife Conservation
airborne Component Wildlife Conservation
Sponsor Senator Seekins
Requester Senate Judiciary 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 ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

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)

Prepared by: Matthew H. Robus, Acting Director Phone 465-4190
Division Wildlife Conservation Date/Time 3/30/03 1:23 PM
Approved by: Kevin C. Duffy, Commissioner Date 3/30/2003
Agency Department of Fish and Game



SENATOR SCOTT OGAN Alaska State Legislature

Senate District H Lazy Mountain * Butte * Chugiak * Peters Creek

Knik-Goose Bay * Big Lake * Houston * Willow * Talkeetna * Trapper Creek

State Capitol, Room 103, Juneau Alaska 99801 * (907) 465-3878 * 1 (800) 862-3878 * Fax (907) 465-3265

Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Http://www.akrepublicans.org/ogon

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: <u>George Utermohle</u>	FROM: <u>Linda Tracy Sen Res.</u>
COMPANY: <u>Leglegal</u>	DATE: <u>4-30-03</u>
FAX NUMBER:	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: <u>1</u>
PHONE NUMBER:	RE:

URGENT FOR REVIEW PLEASE COMMENT PLEASE REPLY PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Please prepare a final for
CS SB 155 (Res) based

on work draft 23-LS0855 \V
Utermohle
4/30/03

Moved out of Senate Resources today.

I am in room # 103

Thank you -

23-LS0855V
Utermohle
4/30/03

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 155()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATOR SEEKINS

A BILL
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to predator control programs; and providing for an effective date."

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

3 * Section 1. AS 16.05.783(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) A person may not shoot or assist in shooting a free-ranging wolf or [,]
5 wolverine [, FOX, OR LYNX] the same day that a person has been airborne.
6 However, the Board of Game may authorize a predator control program as part of a
7 game management plan that involves airborne or same day airborne shooting
8 [INVOLVING SHOOTING FROM THE AIR] if

9 [(1)] the board has determined based on information provided by
10 the department

11 (1) in regard to an identified big game prey population under
12 AS 16.05.255(g) that [COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND GAME ACTING UNDER
13 A REQUEST FROM THE BOARD OF GAME MAKES WRITTEN FINDINGS
14 BASED ON PREY POPULATION] objectives set by the board for the population
15 have not been achieved and [UNDER AS 16.05.255(g)] that

1 [(A)] predation is an important cause for the failure to achieve the
2 objectives set by the board [FACTOR CONTRIBUTING TO A LOW OR
3 DECLINING PREY POPULATION THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH A GAME
4 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF GAME], and
5 that a reduction of predation can reasonably be expected to aid in the achievement of
6 the objectives [RESULT IN AIDING AN INCREASE IN THE PREY
7 POPULATION OR IN ARRESTING THE DECLINE OF THE PREY
8 POPULATION]; or

9 (2) that [(B)] a disease or parasite of a predator population

10 (A) [(i)] is threatening the normal biological condition of the
11 predator population; or

12 (B) [(ii)] if left untreated, would spread to other populations [;

13 AND

14 (2) THE COMMISSIONER DETERMINES THAT AIRBORNE OR
15 SAME DAY AIRBORNE SHOOTING IS NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH A
16 GAME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF
17 GAME].

18 * Sec. 2. AS 16.05.783 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

19 (e) When the Board of Game authorizes a predator control program that
20 includes airborne or same day airborne shooting, the board shall have the prerogative
21 to establish predator reduction objectives and limits, methods and means to be
22 employed, who is authorized to participate in the program, and the conditions for
23 participation of individuals in the program.

24 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

23-LS0855U
Utermohle
4/28/03

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 155()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATOR SEEKINS

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to hunting of predators; and providing for an effective date."

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

3 * Section 1. AS 16.05.783(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) A person may not shoot or assist in shooting a free-ranging wolf or [,]
5 wolverine [, FOX, OR LYNX] the same day that a person has been airborne.
6 However, the Board of Game may authorize a predator control program as part of a
7 game management plan that involves airborne or same day airborne shooting
8 [INVOLVING SHOOTING FROM THE AIR] if

9 [(1)] the board has determined based on information provided by
10 the department

11 (1) in regard to an identified big game prey population under
12 AS 16.05.255(g) that [COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND GAME ACTING UNDER
13 A REQUEST FROM THE BOARD OF GAME MAKES WRITTEN FINDINGS
14 BASED ON PREY POPULATION] objectives set by the board for the population
15 have not been achieved and [UNDER AS 16.05.255(g)] that

1 [(A)] predation is an important cause for the failure to achieve the
2 objectives set by the board [FACTOR CONTRIBUTING TO A LOW OR
3 DECLINING PREY POPULATION THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH A GAME
4 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF GAME], and
5 that a reduction of predation can reasonably be expected to aid in the achievement of
6 the objectives [RESULT IN AIDING AN INCREASE IN THE PREY
7 POPULATION OR IN ARRESTING THE DECLINE OF THE PREY
8 POPULATION]; or

9 (2) that [(B)] a disease or parasite of a predator population

10 (A) [(i)] is threatening the normal biological condition of the
11 predator population; or

12 (B) [(ii)] if left untreated, would spread to other populations [;

13 AND

14 (2) THE COMMISSIONER DETERMINES THAT AIRBORNE OR
15 SAME DAY AIRBORNE SHOOTING IS NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH A
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18 * Sec. 2. AS 16.05.783 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

19 (e) When the Board of Game authorizes a predator control program that
20 includes airborne or same day airborne shooting, the board shall establish predator
21 reduction objectives and limits, methods and means to be employed, who is authorized
22 to participate in the program, and the conditions for participation of individuals in the
23 program.

24 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

ALASKA STATE SENATE



Session:
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-2327
(907) 465-5241 Fax

Interim:
119 N. Cushman, Suite 201
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 456-8161
Senator_Ralph_Seekins@legis.state.ak.us

Senator Ralph Seekins
District D

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 22, 2003

To: Office of Senator Scott Ogan

From: Senator Ralph Seekins

AS for R.S.

Re: Request for Hearing of SB 155

Attached please find Senate Bill 155 along with the corresponding Sponsor Statement and supporting documentation.

Senate Bill 155 alters language within Section 16.05.783 of the Alaska Statutes relating to the regulation of Fish and Game resources. These alterations provide the Fish and Game Board and Commissioner with necessary tools in the management of game populations throughout the state.

I respectfully request a hearing before your committee on this Bill at your earliest convenience. Thank you.

ALASKA STATE SENATE



Session:
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-2327
(907) 465-5241 Fax

Interim:
119 N. Cushman, Suite 201
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 456-8161
Senator_Ralph_Seekins@legis.state.ak.us

Senator Ralph Seekins
District D

SB 155 Sponsor Statement

Senate Bill 155 alters language within Section 16.05.783 of the Alaska Statutes relating to the Regulation of Fish and Game. These alterations provide the Fish and Game Board and Commissioner with necessary tools in the management of game populations throughout the state.

The first alteration clarifies Legislative intent with respect to airborne predator control programs. The second alteration provides for game population objectives to be taken into consideration in determining whether or not a predator control program should be implemented.

As an example, if the minimum game population objective is met, but the harvest level is not, a management decision—under current law—cannot be made even if it is determined that predators are limiting the game population. The second alteration allows the Board to use both prey *and* game population objectives when making a determination with respect to the use of a predator control program.

Senate Bill 155 makes changes that will allow the Fish and Game Board as well as the Commissioner to better manage wildlife by *balancing* predator and game populations based on the best science available.

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

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

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 2003

SUBJECT: Sectional Summary of CSSB 155(JUD), an Act relating to hunting on the same day airborne and airborne hunting (Work Order No. 23-LS0855\S)

TO: Senator Ralph Seekins
Attn: Brian Hove

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of CSSB 155(JUD), an Act relating to hunting on the same day airborne and airborne hunting.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill is not an authoritative interpretation of the bill. The bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 of the bill amends AS 16.05.783(a). As amended, AS 16.05.783(a) provides that except under a predator control program authorized by the Board of Game, a person may not shoot, or assist in shooting, a free-ranging wolf or wolverine on the same day that a person has been airborne. The amendment repeals the prohibition against taking fox or lynx on the same day that a person has been airborne. The Board of Game may authorize a predator control program that involves airborne or same day airborne shooting if the board determines that objectives for a big game prey population have not been achieved, that predation is an important cause for the failure to achieve the objectives, and that a reduction of predation can reasonably be expected to aid in the achievement of the objectives. The Board of Game may also authorize a predator control program that involves airborne or same day airborne shooting if the board determines that a predator population is threatened by a disease or parasite that threatens the normal biological condition of the predator population or that if left untreated would spread to other populations.

Section 2 of the bill adds a new subsection to AS 16.05.783 to provide that the Board of Game shall establish predator reduction objectives, methods and means, who is authorized to participate, and the conditions for participation of individuals, when the board authorizes a predator control program that includes airborne or same day airborne shooting.

Section 3 of the bill provides that the bill takes effect immediately upon becoming law.

GU:mdr
03-084:mdr

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Mail Stop 3101

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

MEMORANDUM

March 27, 2003

SUBJECT: Same day hunting of wolves

TO: Senator Scott Ogan
ATTN: Linda Hay

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

You have asked whether state employees may engage in hunting of wolves on the same day that they are airborne.

Under AS 16.05.783(a), there is a general prohibition against shooting or assisting in shooting of free-ranging wolves on the same day that a person was airborne.

However, AS 16.05.783(b) provides that an employee of the Department of Fish and Game is not subject to the prohibition against hunting on the same day airborne under subsection (a), if they are authorized to shoot or to assist in shooting wolf on the same day that they are airborne as part of a game management program approved by the Board of Game or the commissioner of fish and game to achieve identified game management objectives in a designated geographic area.

If I can provide further assistance, please advise.

GU:lmb
03-106.lmb

AIRBORNE HUNTING ACT

16 U.S.C. § 742j-1, November 18, 1971, as amended 1972.

Overview. The Act, a section of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, prohibits harassing, capturing or killing birds, fish and other animals from aircraft, with certain limited exceptions.

Selected Definitions. Aircraft: any contrivance used for flight in the air. § 742j-1(c).

Prohibitions and Exceptions. The Act imposes fines, imprisonment for up to one year, or both on a person who: while airborne in an aircraft shoots or attempts to shoot to capture or kill any bird, fish or other animal; uses an aircraft to harass any bird, fish or other animal; knowingly participates in using an aircraft for any of these purposes. (See the summary of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 for more information on criminal penalties.)

These prohibitions do not apply to state or federal employees, authorized agents, or persons acting under a license or permit, who are authorized to administer or protect land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life or crops. Each person authorized under a license or permit must report to the issuing authority each calendar quarter the number and type of animals taken. Each state that issues permits must file with the Secretary of Interior an annual report listing permit holders, animals authorized to be taken, the animals actually taken and the reason for issuing the permits. § 742j-1(a) and (b).

Enforcement. The Secretary of Interior is responsible for enforcing this Act and issuing regulations. Authorized Department of the Interior employees who witness a violation of the Act may arrest the violator without a warrant, take the person to an officer or court, execute warrants to enforce the Act, and conduct searches. Any federal judge or magistrate may issue warrants upon probable cause. The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with state fish and wildlife agencies or other authorities to facilitate enforcement of the Act, and may delegate enforcement authority to state law enforcement personnel. § 742j-1(d).

Forfeiture. All animals taken, and all guns, aircraft and other equipment used in violation of this Act, are subject to forfeiture to the federal government. Federal laws relating to the forfeiture of vessels for violation of custom laws apply to forfeitures under this Act. § 742j-1(e) and (f).

Chapter 4 - Statute Summaries
Federal Wildlife & Related Laws Handbook



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate Judiciary Committee

on SB155, dated _____
(bill # / subject)

I am very much in favor of land and shoot hunting/trapping as a means of reducing predation. I have an extensive background in wildlife conservation and have been an avid hunter and trapper all my life, having participated in land and shoot trapping for over 20 years. I am concerned that the inclusion of wolverine, fox, and lynx in your proposals may result in limited support from people who would otherwise be very supportive of the idea. Being primarily scavengers or predators of small animals and birds, these species pose little threat to moose or caribou populations.

My biggest concern is that wolverine populations may be over exploited in some areas as an unintended consequence of otherwise sound predator reduction efforts. I know from personal experience that wolverines can be extremely vulnerable to land and shoot hunting/trapping. They travel extensively across open terrain during late winter and many times are much easier to locate than wolves. Wolverine fur prices are currently higher than for wolves. There's absolutely no doubt that every wolf hunter out there would stop to pick up a \$300-350 wolverine incidental to his wolf hunting activities. It's purely a matter of economics. Simply put, wolverines are potentially more profitable than wolves to the average hunter/trapper. A 30 pound wolverine takes up less room in the airplane than a 100 pound wolf. He's often easier to locate than a wolf, usually being encountered in open, treeless terrain where he can easily be harvested without expenditure of additional fuel. Often wolverines are encountered incidentally, in a vulnerable situation, while the pilot is tracking wolves across the country. It's a no brainer to conclude that such a wolverine will end up in the back of the supercub as it continues to look for wolves.

It's also my fear that, given the opportunity, many hunters/trappers would target wolverines rather than wolves for purely economic reasons in those areas where wolverine populations are the most vulnerable if it were legal to do so. Wolverines are not as prolific as wolves and can be over exploited much more easily, especially if you have a whole "air force" of aerial wolf hunters out there paying \$3.00 or more for a gallon of aviation fuel. I think it may be difficult to sell land and shoot fox and lynx hunting to the public in the name of predator reduction as well, but at least those populations would not be put in jeopardy by the practice. I think there's a lot of support for your ideas, especially if we can focus our attention on the reduction of predation on moose and caribou. Thank you for hearing my concerns.

Charles R. Rodgers P.O. Box 293 Aniak, AK. 99557 Currently in Soldotna at 262-5547

Testimony On SB-155
Alaska Outdoor Council
Senate Judiciary Committee
March 31, 2003
By: Carl L. Rosier

Good afternoon Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. For the record my name is Carl Rosier and I am here today to testify on behalf of the Alaska Outdoor Council. For those who may not know me I was employed with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for almost 30 years and finished my career as Commissioner under the Hickel Administration. The Outdoor Council is a statewide association of 40 plus outdoor recreation groups with a membership that exceeds ten thousand Alaskans. The organization promotes good conservation of our fish and wildlife resources, sustainability of wildlife habitat, protection of public access and fair allocation of fish and game resources for all Alaskans.

The Council supports the provisions of SB-155 and its companion bill HB-208. These bills deal with clarification of airborne or same day airborne as a tool for predator control in areas identified by the Board of Game that require control measures for recovery of low or declining prey populations of game species. You as legislators have the benefit of supporting one of the finest Boards of Game I have personally observed in many years. The newly appointed members are solid long term Alaskans that have been managers of the resource, carried on businesses dependent on those resources and know and appreciate the benefits to all Alaskans from well managed game herds

It is unfortunate that this new Board has been somewhat hamstrung by direction from the third floor that control with the use of helicopters will not be approved. Helicopters are by far the most efficient, humane and economic method for conduct of a control program. Keep in mind also that we are focusing here on a control program, not a hunting action in which "fair chase" becomes a consideration. Be aware also that AOC is not advocating the extermination of all predator as we have been accused of in the past.

The current Board of Game has identified three game management units 13, 16-B and 19-D that require immediate control action. All three areas have experienced tremendous drops of over 70% in moose densities during the last ten years. Units 13 and 19-D have had previous Board control plans gathering dust on the shelf for several years. Implementation of these plans was never permitted under the previous administration with the resultant continued decline in the moose populations. Action at this time is critical in order to just stop the decline and begin a long re-building process of the moose herds in these areas.

We have three minor suggestions that will in our reading of the bill, strengthen it and better protect aircraft owners that may choose to participate in a Board approved control program. The first is insertion of the words "in identified game management units" following the word "shooting" on page 1 line 8. A second suggestion is insertion of the words "harvest management objectives adopted" following the words "based on" page 1 line 10. A third suggestion is the addition of a new section (a) (3) that reads "Prior to taking a wolf, wolverine, fox or lynx either airborne or same day airborne a person must obtain a permit issued by the Commissioner", page 2 last line.

Game management over a broad area of the state is in need of returning to a policy of intensive management. The natural cycle policies endorsed by the last administration have created hardships for all Alaskans and permitted many populations to decline into the catch term "Predator Pit". A long term commitment to intensive management is necessary to bring these populations back and to protect herds that are healthy. Passage and hopefully the action to follow will start us back on that path. It is only a small step but the bill is a step in the right direction and will benefit all user groups as well the wildlife resources.

Thank you Mr. Chairman for the opportunity to testify on this important issue.

Testimony On SB-155
Alaska Outdoor Council
Senate Judiciary Committee
March 31, 2003
By: Carl L. Rosier

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Thank you Mr. Chairman for the opportunity to testify on this important issue.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the 5 JUD
 committee on SB 155, dated 03/31/03
 bill/subject _____ committee name _____

My name is Gloria Stickman, and I am representing Ahtna, Inc. The Ahtna People support land and shoot some day, airborne hunting in Unit 11 and Unit 13.

The caribou herds in Unit 11 and Unit 13 are at a low population, which is due to wolves, and bears preying upon the calves.

The Moose population is low in Unit 11 and Unit 13, too. The calves of the moose population are preyed upon by the high number of wolves and bears in these two units.

The Ungulate population will continue to decline, if nothing is done to protect their calves.

Brown Bears and Black bears should be added to the list of predators for Unit 11 and Unit 13. The Black and Brown Bears are numerous, and are killing the calves of Caribou and Moose.

Unit 13 is a popular and impacted place, during the hunting seasons for caribou and moose. This will help to reduce the ungulate populations, even more so.

Please read and take into consideration, when you vote on this - my statement.

The Copper Basin is and will become more impacted, the moose and caribou calves need to be protected from predators in Unit 11 and Unit 13.

Signed: Gloria Stickman

Testifier

Ahtna, Inc.

Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 649 Glennallen, AK 99588

Address

(907) 822-3476

Phone No.

*Chairman and members
Senate Judiciary Committee*

From: Byron Haley <bwhaley4@gci.net>

Date: Mon Mar 31, 2003 7:16:31 AM America/Anchorage

Subject:

Testimony at the LIO Office Monday 3-31-03 By BYRON W. HALEY.

I AM BYRON HALEY A 54 YEAR RESIDENT OF FAIRBANKS, AK.

I STRONGLY SUPPORT H.B. 208 AND ALSO S.B. 155. THESE ARE THE KIND OF TOOLS NEEDED TO HELP TO GET A.D.F.&G. BACK IN THE GAME TO CONTROL THE PREDATOR POPULATION AND RESTORING ARE BIG GAME POPULATION. WE ARE IN A LOT OF TROUBLE IN UNIT 13 AND SUB. UNIT 19D ALONG WITH OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE OF ALASKA DUE TO THE LACK OF PREDATOR CONTROL. WHY DO WE HAVE TO WAIT TILL WE ARE IN A PREDATOR/PREY PIT SITUATION BEFORE WE TAKE ANY ACTION TO REDUCE THE PREDATOR POPULATION. WHEN YOU HAVE VERY LITTLE MOOSE CALF RECRUITMENT ALONG WITH THE LOSS OF SOME ADULT MOOSE YOU CAN NOT SCIENTIFICALLY MANAGE BIG GAME POPULATION WITH OUT EARLY PREDATOR CONTROL.

THANK YOU

BYRON W. HALEY

Byron W. Haley

1002 PIONEER ROAD

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-2818

P.O. Box 2994
Homer, AK 99603

March 31, 2003

House Resources Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

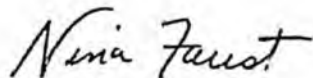
Dear Committee Members:

I am appalled at the Alaska Board of Game's actions concerning predator control that recommends wolf and bear control for the McGrath and other areas. Most distressing are recommendations to use aerial means to eradicate predators. It is very obvious that some members of the BOG do not even have a scientific understanding of the value these animals have in a natural system, referring to them as "vermin".

Alaska voters opposed "land and shoot" hunting in a statewide ballot initiative in 1996 and a referendum in 2000. The BOG recommendations to allow members of the public to employ land and shoot wolf hunting within the Nelchina Basin northeast of Anchorage and certain other areas goes directly against the will of the citizens of Alaska.

Wildlife management is a complex issue, and there are many philosophical approaches to the management of ecosystems. A scientific approach is the proper approach. Conceding to the Alaska Outdoor Council dominated Board of Game whose point of view favors predator control will lead to contentious, detrimental recommendations that ignore moderate hunters and those who appreciate other values of wildlife. Please listen to the citizens of Alaska who have consistently opposed aerial wolf hunting and turn down HB 208 and SB 155.

Sincerely,



Nina Faust

P.O. Box 2994
Homer, AK 99603
March 31, 2003

Senate Judiciary Committee
Alaska State Senate
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

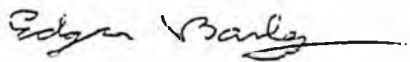
Dear Judiciary Committee Members:

As a wildlife biologist who has worked in different parts of Alaska for 34 years, I strongly oppose both HB 208 and SB 155.

Besides being costly, predator control over the long term is ineffective because of density dependant natality (higher reproductive success with low predator populations) and the influx from surrounding areas of wolves and other predators into regions where control has occurred. In most cases ungulate populations chiefly respond to winter severity and habitat conditions. In many cases local overhunting by increasing numbers of hunters using ATVs are the chief reasons for low prey populations.

The Alaskan voters have twice rejected (1996 and 2000) airborne or same day airborne hunting for wolves. It would be unconscionable to again ignore the majority of residents who oppose this unwarranted practice. Airborne hunting may have been recommended by the BOG, but it must be pointed out that most BOG members belong to the Alaska Outdoor Council, which has a very narrow, uncompromising viewpoint promoting predator control. By no means does the current BOG reflect a cross-section of the overall public's attitude toward aerial wolf control or predator control in general.

Sincerely,



Edgar Bailey



Kachemak Bay Conservation Society

3734 Ben Walters Lane, Suite 202

Homer, AK 99603

Phone: (907-)235-2062 • Fax: (907)235-4069 • kbcsc@xyz.net

March 31, 2003

Dear Senate Judiciary Committee:

The Kachemak Bay Conservation Society's is a membership organization whose mission is to protect the environment of the Kachemak Bay region and encourage sustainable use and stewardship of resources through advocacy, education/information, and collaboration. We are very concerned about the precedent being set by the State's proposal for a predator management program, including aerial killing of all wolves and removal of "as many black and grizzly bears as possible" on 332,000 acres in the McGrath area. Of great concern to KBCS is the announcement by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) that "what we learn from this experiment will help guide future management in other areas."

This is not an experiment in any sense of the word. If the state eliminates the predators from a region, the result is inevitable—there will be more survival of the prey base, assuming other factors such as weather are not severe. KBCS does not support artificially boosting ungulate populations by eliminating predators. This methodology was employed throughout the Lower 48 years ago with drastic consequences to major ecosystems. Now agencies are spending millions trying to reintroduce some of these same predators.

Removing bears is a euphemism for killing bears. Moving bears sufficient distances so they won't return, especially brown bears, will be extremely difficult and prohibitively expensive. Furthermore, many of the bears will die in the process, or will be killed when they are placed in other bears' territories.

Alaska should be exemplifying the best scientific methods for managing wildlife. Shooting wolves from helicopters and "moving" bears will give Alaska a serious black eye and may even spur a tourism boycott. In the interests of protecting tourism in the Kachemak Bay region, we implore the State not to employ such drastic and universally distained methods of killing wolves. The economic consequences will very likely be felt around the State.

Finally, we urge the State to employ better population surveys, careful regulation of moose and other ungulate harvests, and habitat enhancement to help increase moose populations in local areas. We would certainly expect these methodologies in our own area and we request that the State employ valid scientific management methods in the McGrath area as well. Please do not pass HB 208 or SB 155.

Sincerely,

Roberta Highland

Roberta Highland, President

CC: Governor Murkowski, Senator Ted Stevens, Representative Paul Seaton

March 31, 2003

Dear Senate Judiciary Committee

I am strongly opposed to shooting wolves from helicopters as a form of predator control. I am opposed to any kind of aerial hunting--a practice which the legislature voted to outlaw years ago. I am equally opposed to giving permits to hunters as a way to control "predators". I think going after the wolves with snow machines and hunting them from airplanes is disgusting, and unethical. It makes me ashamed to be an Alaskan

Whether we use state funds to kill predators, or allow hunters to do so, this barbaric practice is designed favor a small segment of the Alaskan population. This is mainly, but not only an issue concerning the budget. Wolves are an Alaska resource belonging to ALL the people; their fate is definitely also my concern, not just the concern of fish and game to "manage" for a chosen few. These people who "need" moose for food have not been forced to live in the bush, but instead have chosen rural living as their lifestyle. I can think of no law that says humans have a God given right to include moose in their diet. Why should I be asked to condone and subsidize someone else's lifestyle--especially right now when the state is cutting many of its essential programs? (and raising taxes? For stuff like this?) When someone chooses to live away from the mainstream and out in the bush, they should go with the flow and adapt to the cycles of nature, not try to force nature to change for their own selfish benefit. The wolves have a greater right to the moose than a few game hunters or homesteaders who could have other options for food, (such as growing their own!) or who can move elsewhere.. The wolves and bears were here first and cannot suddenly change their diets or move to another state.

I have lived in Alaska 60 + years and grew up on a homestead subsistence style, living off the land and sea.. Our family grew vegetables, and raised a cow for meat and milk, we raised chickens and rabbits, and we had enough! We figured wolves and coyotes were part of living in the Alaskan wilderness, part of its risks, excitement, beauty and challenges. We never killed a moose, bear, or any animal, except to eat, and we respected the wild creatures their own right to eat any animal they chose. I never thought of them as "my" moose. I grew up respecting the balance of nature for its own sake and not just to service humans. Lets face it. we only manage wildlife for the benefit of a few people. Before we came along, nature managed itself quite well without our "help". Those creatures that are not economically "useful" to us for hunting, subsistence, tourism, fishing, or fur are rarely deemed worth protecting, yet for many of us, they are equally important to our Alaskan quality of life. It seems to me if a person can afford a plane, an ATV, a boat, a snowmachine, plus all that expensive ammo and gear, they dont NEED that "subsistence" moose to SAVE on grocery bills, for goodness sake! Only hunting on foot, by horse, should be allowed!

I urge Gov. Murkowski to find ways to develop other, sustainable food sources for needy Alaskans. State money would be better spent subsidizing Alaska's struggling farmers, and to support and develop a home grown food supply. Killing off wolves is a primitive and short term approach to the long term food needs of our state.

Sincerely
Maurice Wilchen, Homer, Alaska

HB208

SB155



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Judiciary
House Resources

Please enter into the record my testimony to the _____
(committee name)
committee on Predator Control dated March 31, 2003
(bill/subject)

I wish to express my extreme shock
at the administration's predator control
Program. The policy makes absolutely
no sense and is directly contradictory
to extensive sound scientific studies
on the subject. I vote no on predator
control.

Thank you for your consideration
Catherine Malcolm

Signed: Catherine Malcolm
(Testifier)

Self
(Representing / Optional)

Box 1528 Seward, AK 99664
(Address)

(907) 224-5851
(Phone No.)

Honorable Members,

My name is Arthur Hussey, 3450 Chetana Drive, Fairbanks. I testify as a constituent, as well as as the Director of the Northern Alaska Environmental Center. Neither I, nor my organization, nor most of the estimated 2,500 Alaskans whose conservation interests I represent, favor HB 208/5B155.

Please be assured that we support legislation that implements the Alaska constitution's mandate that natural resources be managed for sustained yield. However, overshadowing this is the fact that, in all decisions, government must be of the people, for the people. And the people have on multiple occasions indicated their lack of support for airborne or same day airborne shooting of predators, and have done so as recently as two and a half years ago. To pass this bill now thus goes against public desires. There is currently cynicism about the disconnect between legislators and the significant parts of the electorate and I don't like it. I doubt you do, either---a yes vote by the legislature would exacerbate this discontent. A no vote on this bill would help restore confidence in the legislature. I should add that the electorate has left open options for predator management and that it would be wise for the Administration and legislature to fully explore these as it seeks to implement the Constitution. Moreover, there are a variety of other options available that enhance game populations through basic habitat improvement.

I thank you.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arthur Hussey".

B3
B3
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LOCAL

Section
B

itor: newsroom@newsminer.com or 459-7575

Friday, March 21, 2003

Local boosts game board authority

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the bill an attempt to circumvent public votes opposing certain predator-control practices.

Seekins says he introduced the proposal based on suggestions from members of the Board of Game, representatives of the Department of Fish and Game and others. Firstly, the bill would allow Fish and Game to control predators in regions of the state where there is not necessarily a shortage of prey animals, but where the department believes the number of predators poses a threat. Seekins



SEEKINS

argued Thursday that the change would allow the department to counteract game animal shortages before they occur.

"There are many different objectives that they have in the department," Seekins said. "Let's say that you saw a bear population go way above the objective or the wolf population go way above the objective, then the commissioner should be able to determine that, 'Hey, this objective we know from scientific evidence and prior history, well-founded knowledge, that we need to do something now before it heads into the predator pit situation.'"

The idea of pre-emptive predator control does not sit well with

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Legislature
2003

some, including former Board of Game member Joel Bennett. Bennett said such changes violate anti-wolf control initiatives backed by the Alaskan public; more to the point, he called the idea of predator control not based on prey numbers "kind of absurd."

"If you don't have prey objectives that are not being met, why would you conduct wolf or bear control?" he asked. "That's a fun-

damental, reasonable component of any program—that there would have to be a problem with the prey population."

Another part of Seekins' bill would tweak the language of the statute allowing airborne wolf control to clarify that such programs would allow either shooting from the air or shooting from the ground, the same day the shooter has been in the air.

"It just makes it very clear, that they have the authority to do that," Seekins said.

Seekins said the change is meant to clarify language to facilitate a proposed wolf control program in McGrath, which was endorsed last week by the state

Board of Game. But Bennett, as well as Karen Deatherage of Defenders of Wildlife, argue that the bill would basically pave the way for the department to allow private individuals, not just Fish and Game employees or agents, to engage in land-and-shoot hunting in predator control areas.

"I have no doubt what this bill does, as far as reauthorizing land-and-shoot," said Bennett.

Land-and-shoot hunting by private individuals, they argue, was rejected by a majority of Alaska voters in a pair of initiatives, in 1996 and 2000.

"150,000 Alaskans said 'forget

See BILL, Page B2

blers



FEDCO searches for new director

By AMANDA BOHMAN
Staff Writer

The Fairbanks Economic Development Corp. is in the

director, who is based at Fairbanks International Airport.

The mission of the nonprofit organization is to

BILL: Predator control

Continued from Page B1

it," said Deatherage, referring to one of the votes.

"The public does not want this to happen," said Bennett. "We're going to drag the state through this whole thing again?"

Seekins, on the other hand, says he is of the opinion that it is already legal to allow Fish and Game permittees, rather than just employees, to land-and-shoot for the purposes of predator control. He says he supports the idea, which has been decried by some as a violation of fair-chase hunting principles.

"The result is going to be the same—they're going to thin out predator populations," he said. "It's not fair-chase killing that's

going to do it."

Seekins said the intent of his bill is not to grant added powers to the department but to clarify the powers he believes it already has.

"I'm not sure" the statute is clear enough, he said. "I want them to have the absolute statutory authority as a department."

But he also said the bill may represent a first step in further rewriting of the land-and-shoot statute.

"That might be part of a proposal with permittees being able to do that," he said.

Seekins bill has been referred to the Senate Judiciary and Resources committees.

Reporter Tom Moran can be reached at tmoran@newsminer.com or (907) 463-4893.

RECRUIT: Patriotism

Continued from Page B1

stances.

"The retirees have a high level of patriotism and they're calling, willing to do whatever they can," said Master Sgt. Larry White, marketing coordinator for the Alaska Army National Guard.

Fairbanks has a high percentage of retired military personnel living in the city, Hamilton said. "You've got a lot of military families. They tend to have a disproportionate number of kids that go follow mom or dad's footsteps."

Over the past two years, the U.S. military has been meeting goals at, in some cases, an unprecedented rate, Hamilton said. Young people seeing scenes of U.S. troops in Iraq won't quash that momentum.

"They think, 'There's young men and women like myself who are doing something important and I really wish I could be one of them,'" he said.

Contact reporter Kyle Hopkins at khopkins@newsminer.com or call 459-7593.

NPR-A: Public input

Continued from Page B1

could begin by 2007 and would be the first producing field in the reserve. The tentative ConocoPhillips plans call for construction of the final two sites in 2009 and 2010.

Earlier, the BLM held similar public meetings in Anchorage, Barrow and the village of Nuiqsut, which is about 35 miles of all the satellite fields. Roughly 14 people attended the Barrow gathering and about 50 attended the village meeting.

At the Nuiqsut meeting, residents expressed interest in the job opportunities drill sites could bring, but were concerned about the effect on their subsistence

area considered for development, echoed a statement made at the Barrow meeting—that oil development in the area has been overwhelming at times. Fairbanks resident and union member Charles Paskvan noted resource development's vital impact on the state economy and spoke in favor of the ConocoPhillips proposals.

While BLM is the lead agency on the project, the bureau is joined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency and the state in the permitting process.

Two of the proposed sites are on Native corporation land, one is on state land and two are on BLM

LOCAL APPLAUSE

The Daily News-Miner invites readers to share their thanks for a good deed, a contribution, a helping hand or anything else they deem worthy. Send your thanks to "Applause," Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, P.O. Box 70710, Fairbanks, AK 99707, fax 452-7917, or e-mail letters@newsminer.com. Letters may not exceed 350 words and contributions may be edited.

Sportsmen's banquet

The 12th annual Ruffed Grouse Society Sportsmen's Banquet was held on Saturday, Feb. 22, at Fairbanks Princess Riverside Lodge. This fund-raiser was again a huge success, with 318 attendees and over \$27,000 net profit for forest wildlife habitat and conservation programs. Again, tickets were sold out a week before the banquet. A fine dinner was included in an evening of raffles, auctions, and prizes, including 16 guns, wildlife prints, sporting goods, furs, jewelry and trips by lodges and air services. Success was a result of hard work and generosity of all involved.

Special thanks to the committee:

Prize Chairman Jim McCann, Gary and Nancy Junk, Ron and Linda Salmi, Patti Sandstrom, Kimberly Adler, Bruce and Carol Barnett, Bill and Lynn Childress, Karl and Stephanie Gohlke, Pete and Brandy Jacobsen, Ken Larimore, Marc and Ann Lee, Mick and Cec Manns, Charlie and Sheryl Roberts, Lisa Saperstein, Cal and Gale Skaugstad and Bob and Sally Stuart. Auctioneers were Bob and Cindy Gray.

Conservation Habitat sponsors (\$500) were:

Damien Delzer, Rita Heidkamp/Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., Ralph Seekins, Wells Fargo Bank (Jim Lund), W. Lee Payne, DDS, and Brian and Leslie Yamamoto.

Habitat sponsor's (\$250) were:

Bruce and Carol Barnett, Peter Bente, Stacy Brewer, Mathew Creager, Bruce Duvlea, Jay Felli, Mark and Jo Frame, Thomas Gross, John Hartwick, Ross and Jeanette Hayden, Gary and Mary Hiller, Dick and Tammie Hemmen, Peter and Brandy Jacobsen, Leonard King, Ken Lamers, Thomas Lewis, Jim and

Staiger, Robert and Sally Dan Tempel and Timot Donsel.

Those who upgraded sponsor at the banquet:

Steven Angel, Valerie Bob Bunch, Sara Cebul Childress, Randy Chris Jim Haselberger, Ollie Bill Johnson, Denise K. Michael Landers, Mike Phil Prax, Mike Shafer, John Han, Mike Stoltz, DDS, and Kathy Tanner and Williamson.

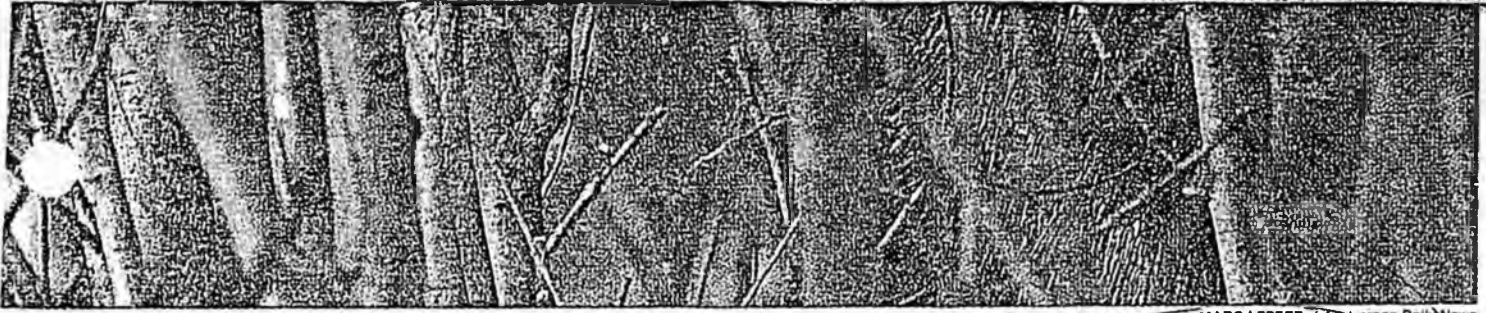
See you next year, on 2004. Good hunting and let bird dogs!

Dick Hemmen
Banquet Chairman
Ruffed Grouse Society

Skating Spectacle

The Fairbanks Figure Club would like to thank those who helped make our 20th "Spring Skating Spectacle" a great success. Special thanks to our wonderful artistic director Lisa Kriley and Michele club coaches—Debby Kristin Dean and Sara our great skaters and their parents, grandparents and other relatives and friends. Special thanks also to our actors, Jeffman, David Zuckerman, Lamoureux, Magali Keller and Josie Ton. Thanks to our ticket office University Safeway, Playhouse Sports, Hoitt's Music and McPeak's.

We also want to recognize individuals and business who donated funding, time, services and products toward the show: Purcell, John W. Sargent, Lynn E. Kriley (photographer), Bill Wright (videographer), Commercial Printing Co. Easton, Big Dipper Ice Polar Ice Arena, Fairbanks News-Miner, Tanana Valley Television, Fox TV 7, Resource for Parents and Children, Center—Kirk Patton, Fairbanks Drama Association, Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, Copies, Date-line Copies, Pizza 4-Less, DLS Supply Lighting & Sound System, Birch Tree Studio Toys, The Shirt Shop, Hill employees of Afterthought Services of America, Denis



MARC LESTER / Anchorage Daily News

rough trees while browsing near Middle Rock Road and Midden Way in the Stuckagain Heights neighborhood Friday. A calf also wandered

Proposed cuts in education move to House opposition

Education: Schools priority,
but what's the alternative?

By ERHAM
ANCHORAGE

Gov. Frank Murkowski's proposed funding for schools is under fire in the state House. Rep. Pete Kott, R-Eagle, Monday that he expects strong support in the Legislature to keep the \$20 million in grants and student bus-transportation cuts.

"I think there is enough importance put on K-12 education that most of the members I am talking to are going to be supportive of keeping it" in the budget, Kott said.

The House education budget subcommittee, a mix of Democrats and Republicans, recommends that lawmakers reject the proposed cuts, which would hit Learning Opportunity Grants and pupil transportation by about \$10 million each.

The cuts would be devastating to

See Page B-3, CUTS



■ FOR MORE
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legislators, visit
www.adn.com/legislature

Bill 'a tool' to manage wolves

By JOEL GAY
ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

Sen. Ralph Seekins has introduced a bill to make it easier for the state to use aircraft while conducting wolf-kill programs.

The move comes amid renewed proposals to reduce predator numbers in the upper Susitna Valley, in the Nelchina Basin and around McGrath.

Critics called Senate Bill 155 an attempt to override science and popular opinion.

"It's terrible," said Paul Joslin, conservation biologist with the Alaska Wildlife Alliance.

See Page B-2, WOLVES

Proposers to underwrite a spending spree



maintaining streets are paid means they tax bill. The bond is more costly than the \$7.27 cost \$4.40 per \$1 million cost \$1. But it's an emergency fund, will be a year to open and Drain-

age Service Area bond, Proposition 4, will cost \$25.60 per \$100,000 almost entirely because of its size: \$39.95 million. Proposition 7, the \$4.99 million parks and recreation bond, will cost only \$3.38.

The same cost differential occurs in the school bonds. Proposition 9, \$41.79 million worth of mainly school repairs, will cost \$9.97 per \$100,000. Proposition 10, \$42 million for a new administration building, will cost \$10.48, the difference being operations and maintenance charges. Proposition 11, \$125.54 million to build and renovate schools, will cost \$33.16. That's because Proposition 11 is larger, and it carries and operations and maintenance price tag of \$2.4 million a year.

Okay, that was a blizzard of numbers. What do they all mean?

Simply that city and School District officials are asking us to underwrite a spending spree. Should we?

That depends in part on what you think of the specifics of each bond. Do you think Girdwood needs a new li-

brary? Proposition 3 would build it. The bonds would also buy the land and pay for the of a new library in Eagle River, and remodel the Loussac.

But voters don't often make up their minds like that. We rarely know the specifics of these bond packages. Instead, some of us cast our votes based on how we feel about the type of spending involved. If you are for libraries, you'll vote for Proposition 3.

There's some sense to this. The fact is, the specifics aren't sure things; money from bonds doesn't have to be spent on the promised projects. It usually is, but it doesn't have to be.

And the city isn't exactly overwhelming voters with information. Take Proposition 4. The information offered is a list of more than 50 projects with a typical entry reading, "Bayshore Drive surface rehab - 100th to Marathon Circle - design." How necessary is this project? Unless you drive that section of Bayshore, you'll never know. How much of the \$39.95 million does it cost? No way to tell.

So you're left to vote on whether you think street and drainage improvements are important, or whether you think the public works staff knows what it is doing.

Or you can vote based on your general sense of whether enough public money is being spent on road and drainage projects. My sense is that it is. Trying to build and maintain enough paved streets to handle the traffic in a northern city that relies entirely on the automobile and rests substantially on wetlands is a losing proposition. We'll never have a complete set of nicely paved roads. The question is, what level of cracks and potholes are you willing to live with?

Or you can vote on your reaction to how much money the city already takes out of your pocket, and how much more it wants this time. You've got the numbers. You can do the math.

■ Mike Doogan's opinion column appears each Tuesday, Friday and Sunday. Reach him at 257-4350 or midoogan@adn.com.

WOLVES: Bill aims to empower wildlife managers

Continued from B-1

"The voters of Alaska passed ballot measures twice that said they didn't want to use aircraft for same-day airborne hunting of wolves. What Ralph Seekins has done is tried to reverse that."

Other people praised Seekins, a Fairbanks Republican, for giving wildlife managers another way to boost moose and caribou stocks. Regardless of how wolf control occurs and who does it, said McGrath resident and Board of Game member Mike Fleagle, "we'd like to see it done."

Many hunters and rural Alaskans blame wolves for reducing moose and caribou populations in some areas, which has limited subsistence and sport harvests. But attempts to establish wolf control programs have met strong resistance.

A successful tourism boycott in the early 1990s killed one. In 1996, voters banned land-and-shoot hunting. After the Alaska Legislature tinkered with the law in early 2000, voters approved another ballot measure that fall that reiterated their opposition to same-day airborne hunting.

Seekins' bill would not allow airborne sport hunting but would make it easier for the Fish and Game Department to pursue wolf control in approved areas.

The Legislature approve a predator control program in the mid-1990s. But the hurdles written into the law, and former-Gov. Tony Knowles' reluctance to approve wolf control, kept the regulations out of public view, said David James, the Department of Fish and Game's regional game supervisor in Fairbanks.

"It's not like somebody's trying to cook up something that's not already on the books," James said. The department has had authority to conduct airborne and land-and-shoot hunting, but only if certain criteria were met.

"If it all fits that template, bingo, the commis-

66

Game Board member Fleagle and the Alaska Outdoor Council would prefer the hunting be left to the public.

77

sioner can approve it."

Seekins said his measure would make it easier for game managers to put "intensive management" into practice by clarifying what he said are gray areas in the law. For example, the new language specifically permits "airborne or same-day airborne shooting." The existing bill authorizes "shooting from the air."

More important, Seekins said, SB 155 allows managers to make a pre-emptive strike against predators.

Under the existing law, the Board of Game can seek predator control only when the prey population — generally moose or caribou — has dropped below previously specified levels. His bill would allow predator control regardless of the prey population.

"It gives you a chance to manage without focusing on just one objective," such as the number of moose around McGrath or caribou around Nelchina, he said.

If the board approves a predator control plan for an area — it already has for all or parts of hunting units 13, 16 and 19 — and can convince the commissioner of Fish and Game that wolf numbers should be trimmed, the commissioner could authorize airborne shooting.

"It's not a philosophical game," Seekins said.

"It's the constitutional responsibility to manage for sustained yield. All we're saying is give managers a tool to let them manage. Don't tie their hands."

Who would do the shooting is still a question. Though the existing legislation requires the shooting be done by a state employee, "it might be smart to make it employee, agent or permit-tee," Seekins said.

The intent is to kill the predators "efficiently, effectively and professionally," he said. "My intent is not to turn loose a bunch of wild-eyed guys in a Super Cub."

Game Board member Fleagle and the Alaska Outdoor Council would prefer the hunting be left to the public, Fleagle said.

"If private citizens are given authority under the state, that's just fine," he said. "In reality, there's probably a lot of people who would pay to participate."

Opponents of wolf control say there must be better ways to put more moose into Alaskans' freezers than by shooting wolves from the air, Joslin said.

"What's really needed are better solutions than going after high-controversy stuff — like working to improve habitat."

He said he doubts state biologists have accurate population estimates in most areas, which makes any decision to kill wolves premature.

And a recent poll by Dittman Research Corp. of Alaska suggests that state residents still don't approve of airborne or land-and-shoot hunting, Joslin said.

"The Legislature ought to be aware their constituents will be very opposed to what they're doing," he said.

■ Daily News reporter Joel Gay can be reached at jgay@adn.com or at 257-4310.

STATE IN BRIEF

SELDOVIA

Kit plane crashes; pilot hurt

Dennis Pollard, 44, was seriously hurt Sunday when the home-built plane he was flying crashed on takeoff in Seldovia. The Federal Aviation Administration said the engine suddenly lost power.

The engine suddenly lost power about the size of a Super Cub, about 150 feet in the air, according to the Transportation Safety Board. The land back on the runway in front of the runway hard and the pilot suffered injuries, an investigator said. The pilot was taken to Providence Alaska Medical Center.

— Anchorage

JUNEAU

Ship passengers might pay

A bill calling for a \$100 head tax on cruise ship passengers was introduced Monday in the Alaska House. Freshman Rep. Carl Gatto said he is sponsoring the bill because it would raise funds so the state doesn't have to spend on education.

The Department of Revenue estimates it could raise more than \$70 million a year from a projected 720,000 cruise ship visitors.

Gatto said the state constitution prohibits the state from reimbursing for use of its resources. He said it's reasonable that tourists pay for the use of the state's resources since hunters and loggers pay to use state land and timber.

House Bill 207 was assigned to the House Committee on Economic Development, Trade and Tourism and Finance committees.

— The As

MYSTROM: The former mayor wants to return to the good old days

Continued from B-1

The Wuerch administration has been too cozy with unions and too careless with taxpayers' money, Mystrom said. Under Wuerch's watch, the city

RICK MYSTROM

Birth date: January 2, 1944

Q. What political figure (current or his-

members in that district."

Mystrom said he thinks he usually tried to consult Assembly members.

"Maybe we didn't always go to the Assembly as diligently as we should

time in clashing with the most powerful and most powerful — resenting Anchorage's firefighters.

"In the entire time

Wounded civilians overload hospitals

■ **CASUALTIES:** Weary, ill-equipped staffs tend to countless victims.

By ANTHONY SHADID
The Washington Post

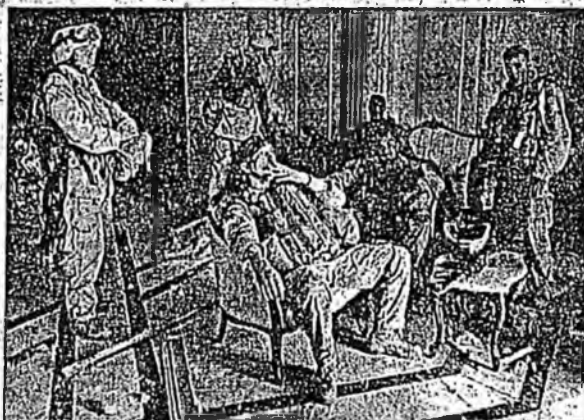
BAGHDAD — Its sirens wailing, the cream-colored ambulance barreled into the compound of Baghdad's Kindi Hospital. Doctors in blue scrubs — some of them working night and day — rushed forward, swinging open its doors.

Gingerly, they put Sabria

Hussein on a stretcher, its leather still soaked in blood. They moved toward another stretcher, driving away hordes of flies, and rolled Abdel-Karim Youssef into an emergency room suffused with the stench of blood, dirt and disinfectant.

Both were swathed in cream to conceal their burns, over both of Hussein's arms and along the face and hands of Youssef. The staff said nothing. The only sounds came from the slight

See Back Page, CIVILIANS



JOHN MODRE / The Associated Press

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Chad Touchett, center, relaxes with comrades from A Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, following a search in one of Saddam Hussein's palaces damaged after a bombing Monday in Baghdad.

See Back Page, IRAQ

Key developments

- U.S. Army tanks rumbled through downtown Baghdad, seizing one of Saddam Hussein's palaces.
- A U.S. bomber struck a Baghdad building where Saddam and other regime officials were believed to be. It was not clear whether anyone was killed or wounded.
- U.S. Marines surged across a shattered bridge into Baghdad, opening the way for thousands more from the southeast.
- The U.S. military is testing samples from a site in Iraq where soldiers found metal drums containing possible chemical weapons.
- Coalition warplanes struck Iraqi positions in the fight to advance on the two northern cities still in Iraqi control.
- To read another in a series of profiles of Alaskans in the war, see Page A-4. More profiles are online at www.adn.com/iraq/alaskans

Governor takes heat from hunters expecting aerial wolf control

■ **MCGRATH:** Backers of state sharpshooters in copters feel betrayed.

By JOEL GAY
Anchorage Daily News

Gov. Frank Murkowski is under fire from hunters who feel betrayed by his reluctance to authorize aerial wolf control near McGrath.

"It's 180 degrees from what he was saying during the campaign," said Chuck Gray, a longtime pilot and guide and former publisher of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner.

Last week Murkowski said he would not allow state employees to shoot wolves from helicopters, instead leaving the wolf control to hunters and trappers on the ground around McGrath.

That's tantamount to doing nothing, Gray said. He and others fear Murkowski has caved in to political pressure or fears of a tourism boycott like the one launched after Alaska's last wolf-kill program in the early 1990s.

"I think he's adopted a policy predicated on and subservient to threats from animal welfare and environmental interests," said Greg Roczicka, a former

Board of Game member from Bethel.

Advocates of killing wolves to boost moose and caribou populations had hoped for a quick-start to wolf control this spring, taking advantage of snow cover to track the animals. If nothing gets off the ground now, it'll be at least next winter before any wolf control can realistically occur, they say.

Murkowski denies that his position on wolf control has changed. He still supports "active wildlife management," he said Friday in Anchorage. But there are other methods of achieving the same ends short of using helicopters and state sharpshooters, he said.

"We've maintained predator control in other areas of Alaska without gunning 'em down

by helicopter," he said. "I'm not convinced it can't be done with the involvement of local people."

Though Murkowski didn't elaborate on his reasons for leaving state employees out of the McGrath wolf kill, he did note that wolf control "has a volatility that goes nationwide. We have to recognize that."

See Back Page, WOLVES

GAME SHOW HIJINKS

'Millionaire' contestant found guilty of cheating way to top prize

Coughs from friend in audience gave clues, aroused suspicion

By JILL LAWLESS
The Associated Press

LONDON — An army major, his wife and a college teacher were convicted Monday of using "coded coughs" to win the top prize on Britain's "Who Wants to be a Millionaire?"

Charles Ingram maintained that luck, military training and strategy had helped him answer the \$1.55 million question — "A number 1 followed by 100 zeros is known

contest.

Judge Geoffrey Rivlin upbraided the defendants for a "shabby schoolboy trick." But he spared them jail terms, giving them suspended sentences of a year to 18 months because they had been "shamed in the most public way and your reputations ruined." They were also ordered to pay thousands of dollars in fines and court costs.

"I am not at all sure that it was sheer greed that motivated this offense," he said.

INSIDE

■ **GAS LINE**
GROUSING: Backers of the All-Alaska Gasline initiative are upset with Gov. Frank Murkowski's decision to put \$150,000 into the plan. Scott

Alaska D-1
Anno's Mailbox . . . C-2
Bridge C-5
Classified E-1
Comics C-4
Crossword . . . C-5, E-2
Doogan D-1
Health C-1
Hometown D-2
Horoscope C-5
Letters D-5
Money F-1
Movies C-2
Obituaries D-7



4/18/03 ADN

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tanks and helicopters walked unopposed into Basra's center and were greeted warmly by hundreds of residents, some of whom gave soldiers flowers in appreciation.

U.S. and British forces investigated two tantalizing but unconfirmed reports: the assassination of a top Iraqi general and the discovery of chemical warfare agents in a military compound on the Euphrates River.

British officials announced that Gen. Ali Hassan Majeed, a cousin of Saddam who is known as "Chemical Ali" for ordering a 1988 poison gas attack that killed thousands of Kurds in northern Iraq, was killed

denied it had taken place — even as journalists asking him questions watched fighting rage just across the Tigris.

"There is not any American presence or troops in the heart of the capital at all," he said. As he spoke, shelling, tank rounds and machine-gun fire reverberated relentlessly across the river — within sight of the hotel.

■ Patrick Tyler of The New York Times contributed to this story.

The injured moved through stations in brisk succession. After Hussein and Youssef were placed in beds, doctors rolled in Sayyid Hamid, a 24-year-old from Fahana, another village on Baghdad's outskirts.

"There was a missile that landed in front of my house," he said. His face was blank, the shock of his wound still settling in. Just before, doctors had amputated his left foot, below the ankle.

Through the door stood Qabil Khazzal Jumaa, a 30-year-old nurse on a smoke break. Over the past few days, he said, hospital staff members were stacking bodies on top of one another in the morgue. Outside the morgue, six bodies in black bags lay in the street. They were tied with plastic on each end and at the legs, waist and chest. Some were still open to the air, and flies had descended.

Man obsessed

from A-1
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Diana Ingram wrote an unpublished book, "Win A Million," in which she said her husband had spent \$3,100 on calls to the show's contestant hotline. After winning a chance on the show, he practiced daily on a mock-up "Fastest Finger First" keypad his brother-in-law had made from an old calculator casing.

Prosecutors said the Ingrams were tens of thousands of dollars in debt and had considered using a system of vibrating pagers to win.

In the end, they colluded with Whittock, a business lecturer, who was in the audience during the taping. He blamed Ingram for his coughing.

"It goes without saying that in any large group of people ... you will probably hear a lot of coughs, splutters, throat clearing, or whatever," prosecution lawyer Nicholas Hilliard told the jury.

But analysis of the episode revealed a pattern of "coughs made on mike" from Whittock's area of the audience.

WOLVES: Hunt backers howl at copter decision

Continued from A-1

Some see that as an acknowledgment that state involvement in wolf killing would be controversial.

"The fact is, there are consequences," said Joel Bennett, a former game board member and Juneau representative of the national group Defenders of Wildlife. "People get upset, and there's a cost to pay for taking airplanes out and shooting an animal that's arguably a symbol of Alaska wilderness."

That sensitivity was not apparent when candidate Murkowski, in campaign literature, promised he would "reverse the trend of declining wildlife populations by actively managing wildlife for abundance" — shorthand for wolf control. He charged the Tony Knowles administration with dragging its feet on wolf control programs approved by the Board of Game and received strong support from hunting advocates.

Knowles stopped all lethal wolf control efforts shortly after taking office in 1994. During the Wally Hickel administration a few years earlier, a nationwide tourism boycott had prompted then-Fish and Game commissioner Carl Rosier to halt proposed aerial wolf control.

A ground-based wolf-reduction program in the Interior ended when traps and snares failed to kill the animals quickly. Photographs of snared moose and wolves with chewed-off paws caused Rosier to shelve that program too.

Voters also weighed in on the issue of wolf control in 1996 when they banned pri-

vate citizens from a practice known as land-and-shoot hunting. Ostensibly, hunters would track wolves from the air, land nearby and shoot them. Critics claimed hunters were abusing the law by either chasing the wolves to exhaustion before landing or shooting them from the air.

The Alaska Legislature overrode that action in 1999 by passing a law legalizing land-and-shoot hunting. That spurred yet another ballot measure in 2000 that reiterated voters' opposition.

In the meantime, the Department of Fish and Game still had several wolf control programs on the books. Chief among them is a plan to rebuild moose stocks in hunting area 19D-East, near McGrath, and many hunters expected the shooting to begin after Murkowski was elected.

But when the Board of Game last month asked Murkowski to send state employees to shoot wolves from helicopters, the governor balked.

Murkowski said Friday that he left the wolf control to rural residents, in part for economic development reasons.

"They've chosen to live out there. I want to support them in their effort to generate a livelihood from the land," he said. "This should not necessarily be the obligation of the state of Alaska to do that for them."

But, critics say ground-based predator control done by private hunters and trappers won't work.

"It sounds like the same criteria Knowles used," said Gray, a bounty hunter in the

1950s, "There can't be any effective predator control if you're going to have people do it with traps, snares and guns. We've been doing that for years."

Murkowski's decision also undercuts an experiment designed to test the basic theory of predator control. The McGrath program calls for eliminating all the predators in a 520-square-mile area, including relocating brown and black bears during the spring and closing the hunting season. Biologists hope the combined effort will allow moose stocks to rebound.

Now the wolves are unlikely to be eliminated, game board member Ted Spraker told a legislative committee last week.

"If you miss half the predators and do half the job, you can't expect more than half the results."

Ironically, Murkowski's decision to keep the state out of wolf control in McGrath puts him on the same side of the issue as Defenders of Wildlife, Bennett said.

"It was the right decision," especially if it was based on protecting Alaska from lawsuits and tourism boycotts, he said.

However, he added, it's hard to figure what Murkowski is thinking.

"A lot of people talk a good line in campaign rhetoric, then it bogs down" in political reality. "That's probably why we haven't seen much of this kind of (wolf control) activity."

■ Daily News reporter Joel Gay can be reached at jgay@adn.com or at 257-4310.

Wilderness Inspirations™

*Featuring the images of
Leo & Dorothy Keeler*



P.O. Box 190647
Anchorage, Alaska 99519
TEL (907) 248-9916
FAX (907) 248-8589
e-mail: info@akwildlife.com
<http://www.akwildlife.com>

SB 155 Testimony - Oppose Aerial Predator Control

4/30/2003

My name is Dorothy Keeler. Evidently, the potential for predator control to create a tourism boycott is being taken seriously. What this new version of Senate Bill 155 tries is a vain attempt to hide who would be responsible for one.

If this bill passes, Governor Murkowski will have created a state-sanctioned predator control program where he can't be directly blamed. If this bill passes, the Legislature has removed the Department of Fish & Game's final decision-making capacity, and the six Alaska Outdoor Council members now sitting on the Board of Game, who were not elected by the people and answer to no one, may have the power to bring the state of Alaska to its financial knees with a tourism boycott... a tourism boycott that they have a vested interest in prolonging. Initiating predator control to meet the harvest objectives set by the Board of Game is initiating a never ending predator control program. The objectives set were based on historic high harvest levels established after years of poisoning and aerial hunting of predators.

If this bill passes, you have asked the bullies of the playground to bankrupt the parents of all the other kids that want to use it. That is assuming the bullies really have the legal authority to do so.

Nothing would please the extremists in Alaska more! Their goal is to use the Governor, and now the Legislature, to drive out all those pesky non-consumptive users who dare try to share in the use of Alaska's wildlife resources.

Pass this bill, and a tourism boycott, more initiatives, and referendums are certain. Pass this bill, and be prepared to set aside a lot of money for the lawsuits that are just as certain.

Pass this bill, and you deserve the shame of knowing you trashed Alaska's tourism industry to benefit a handful of extremist hunters whose dream is to monopolize the use of Alaska's wildlife, and return to the good old days of massive statewide predator control.

Most sincerely,


Dorothy Keeler

Subject: Support Senate Bill 155

Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2003 20:04:55 -0800

From: "The Gentemanns" <gilligan@mtaonline.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

Senator Ogan,

One man's opinion; I support Senate Bill 155. Please help make it happen.

Thank you,
Jim Gentemann
Eagle River, AK

Subject: SB155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 10:51:30 -0800

From: Terry Sacora <sacora@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Mr Ogan, I would like to go on record as stating I am in favor of Senate Bill 155 to allow us more control of predators in Alaska.

Thank you for your consideration on this bill.

Terry Sacora
164 Sacia Ave.
Fairbanks, Alaska 99712

Subject: Senate Bill 155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 08:05:06 -0800

From: mestes@gci.net

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Hello Mr. Ogan, I just want to express my strong support of Senate Bill 155.

Thanks,

Mark Estes

Subject: SB 155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 10:08:14 -0800

From: "Hamsley, Larry E." <lhamsley@acsalaska.com>

To: "Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us" <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

I strongly support SB 155. I believe it is in the best interest for wildlife management.

This transmittal may contain confidential information intended solely for the addressee. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this transmittal in error; any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this transmittal is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by reply or by telephone (collect at 907-564-1000) and ask to speak with the message sender. In addition, please immediately delete this message and all attachments. Thank you.

Subject: SB155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 10:16:53 -0800 (AKDT)

From: sandwsnyder@webtv.net (Sam Snyder)

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Senator ,support SB 155 ,Thank You .
Snyder

Sam

Have A Good Day Sam &Wilma

Subject: Support of SB 155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 20:44:46 -0800

From: "Spotmom" <spotmom@mtaonline.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

Senator Ogan,

This is a copy of my last letter in support of this issue. I feel I cannot put it any better so I am sending it on to you. Thanks for your help and support in issues like these!

SB 155

We are in full support of both same day airborne and from the air predator control. We need predator control in many game management units to get the balance back and increase the moose populations for those of us who would like to return to our normal areas for taking moose to fill the freezer. Our last caribou hunt into unit 13 we spent 6 days in the field and saw only 2 moose and a handful of caribou. We used to wake up to dozens of moose around the tent.

People who complain about this not being "fair chase" are misguided and uninformed. OF COURSE this is not "fair chase"! The object is to reduce the number of wolves, not play with them. The fastest and easiest way is the best way and would ultimately save the state money by getting the program done and over with as quickly as possible.

Human beings are part of the scheme of nature, also. We are as much a predator as the wolf and bear. Some people have gotten too far from these roots. To those of us who are still living off game meat, keeping game populations healthy (so there is enough for us *and* the wolves and bears) is very important. There is no reason to have the boom and bust cycles in game populations. Keeping predators in check, in the most efficient manner, will keep things good for all of us.

Sincerely,

Rodney J. Herrin and

Cathy L. Herrin

P.O. Box 2451

Palmer, AK, 99645

Subject: SB155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 20:52:59 -0700 (PDT)

From: Emma Lee and Joe Grennan <elgrennan@yahoo.com>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

We stronly support SB155 !

Alaskans Emma Lee & Joe Grennan
of Fairbanks

Do you Yahoo!?

The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo.

[htt://search.yahoo.com](http://search.yahoo.com)

Subject: S.B. 155

Date: Wed, 30 Apr 2003 08:54:49 -0800

From: Edgar J Rape <erape@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

yes to SB 155

Subject: SB 155

Date: Thu, 01 May 2003 22:31:25 -0800

From: "Dave Esch" <daveesch@msn.com>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

I support the Outdoor Council and the passage of SB 155 to establish at least SOME real wolf control in this state. I do not believe that every moose and caribou calf should live in terror of attack by wolves!! We are killing the "children" because wolves look too much like friendly dogs instead of the assassins they really are.

Having lived here for 40 years, I have seen the steady decline of moose and of certain caribou herds. But saving wolves for viewing? In hunting Alaska for at least 80 trips, most by air charter, I have only seen two wolves in the wild, but see many tracks!. And those wolves seen were on the north border of McKinley;
Wolves hunt by night! So the tourist ain't goona see um either, unless we tame some!!!

Help STOP SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Subject: Senate Bill 155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 05:21:30 -0700 (PDT)

From: John Thies <chefjdt@yahoo.com>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Sir, Please support SB 155. Thank you, John Thies 7837 Raymar Cir.
Anchorage, AK. 99518

Do you Yahoo!?

The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo.

<http://search.yahoo.com>

Subject: SB 155

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 05:53:40 -0800

From: "Ken Book" <kbook@worldnet.att.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

I support SB 155 and urgently request your support, too, of this important measure.

Ken Book
6584 Vista Drive
Ketchikan, AK 99901

Subject: SB 155 & SB 39

Date: Tue, 29 Apr 2003 06:42:51 -0800

From: Joe/Brenda Donohue <donohue-j@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Please note that I am in favor of SB 155. I think that reauthorizing airborne take and same day airborne take predator control measures is a step in the right direction for accomplishing predator management and rebuilding Alaska's wildlife populations.

I am also very much in favor of your SB 39. I have been using the State's navigable waters for better than 45 years and I think they should be controlled by the State of Alaska.

Thank you for your time and attention to these matters.

Joe Donohue
PO Box 20652
Juneau, AK

Subject: SB155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 18:18:12 -0800

From: ben barclay <benbarclay@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Senator Ogan,

Please consider my full support for the passage of SB155 to allow same day airborne hunting and the taking of wolves from the air. Alaska is in desperate need of predator control and this bill will be a step in the right direction to help rebuild our moose and caribou populations. Please stand firm in the face of all the emotional cries against predator control and pass this legislation. Thank you.

Ben Barclay, P.E.
6745 Paula Pl.
Anchorage, AK 99507

Subject: Senate Bill 155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 17:22:03 -0800

From: "Harry S Cellos" <H.Cellos@conocophillips.com>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Senator Ogan,

I strongly support same day fly & shoot of predators as needed for responsible game management and optimization of our resources.

Regards,

Harry

This bill authorizes airborne or same day airborne take of predators (wolves) by the public only in areas authorized by the Board of Game and only in areas where big game populations are not being met for human harvest. As expected, this bill is being vigorously opposed by animal rights groups both within and outside of Alaska. AOC supports this legislation for the following reasons:

- 1) Alaska's big game populations are depressed in many areas (Units 13, 19, 17, 16, among others) and this legislation will give the Board of Game and ADF&G the tools they need to re-establish healthy big game populations.
- 2) This bill is based on sound science - it's tied to adopted management plans, it only applies to areas where big game populations are depressed, and same day airborne or airborne management can only be employed if authorized by the Board of Game.
- 3) This legislation helps take the politics out of wildlife management - it will allow management plans that were politically shelved during the Knowles Administration to again be considered in the light of scientific merit.
- 4) Predator management can only occur on a very small portion of Alaska's lands - less than 10% - once mountains, urbanization, federal inertia, and habitat conditions are factored in. Also, both predator and prey are protected by the law - they cannot be extirpated - contrary to false statements from animal rights groups.

Subject: SB155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 17:00:03 -0800

From: "Graham, Mark" <GRAHAM@alaska.coffman.com>

To: "Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us" <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

Senator Ogan,

I appreciate your support to pass a bill for predator control in Alaska.

Thanks

Mark A. Graham
Eagle River, AK

Subject: In Support of SB155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 16:56:15 -0800

From: "Hollis, Harold" <HOLLIS@alaska.coffman.com>

To: "'Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us'" <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

Senator Ogan,

Please consider my full support for the passage of SB155 to allow same day airborne hunting and the taking of wolves from the air. Alaska is in desperate need of predator control and this bill will be a step in the right direction to help rebuild our moose and caribou populations. Please stand firm in the face of all the emotional cries against predator control and pass this legislation. Thank you.

Harold L. Hollis, P.E.
Coffman Engineers, Inc.
800 F Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907/276-6664
907/276-5042 Fax
hollis@alaska.coffman.com
www.coffman.com

Subject: SB155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 16:38:42 -0800 (AKDT)

From: olesandy@webtv.net (ole or Sandy)

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Just want to let you know we have discussed predator control around ye olde coffee table mornings; and I would have to say 99% of the people I talk to are in favor of it; especially as addressed in this bill. Canada has done wonderful things with the caribou populations by controlling the wolves by shooting and by "fixing" the alpha males so they cant reproduce. As a result, I believe, this past year was the first time in 50 years that the Porcupine Caribou herd crossed the Yukon River.

This is a good thing; and we have lots of wolves...

Ole Bartness

9025 Ninnis Dr.

Juneau, Ak. 99801

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Central Microfilm Services
Department of Education & Early Development
State of Alaska

Subject: SB155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 16:38:42 -0800 (AKDT)

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To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

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Ole Bartness

9025 Ninnis Dr.

Juneau, Ak. 99801

Subject: SB155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 19:24:10 -0800 (AKDT)

From: dwmillard@webtv.net (Dave Millard)

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

By all means work for pasage of SB 155.

Sincerely,

Dave Millard

Subject:

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 18:57:38 -0800

From: "Les Fortune" <lesfortune@hotmail.com>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Senator Ogan,
I am in favor of the passage of SB155.
Les Fortune

Les Fortune
1109 Coppet St.
Fairbanks, AK 99709
474-0507

Help STOP SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
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Airborne same day = wolves

Subject: Airborne same day = wolves
Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 19:52:09 -0800
From: Gene Yockey <geneyock@gci.net>
To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Dear Senator Ogan,

Thank you for sponsoring this bill. I strongly support it.

Gene Yockey
Palmer, Alaska

Subject: Senate Bill 155:

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 21:52:46 -0700

From: Darrell Svihl <dlhivs@chugach.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Senator Ogan, it's time we give the Board of Game and ADF&G the tools they need to manage big game populations. It's time Alaska do what's best for Alaska. Not what outside animal rights groups think is best for Alaska. We live here. We have seen how the predators they have taken over in Units 13, 19, 17, 16, among others. Big game populations are depressed in many areas, in order to re-establish healthy big game populations Senate Bill 155: Has to be passed.

Darrell Svihl

Subject: SB 155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 22:01:38 -0800

From: The Aulmans <aulman@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Dear Senator Ogan,

This is to let you know that I am in favor of this bill. ADF&G has the unenviable job of managing the states wildlife and they should be left alone so that they can accomplish that goal. Thank you, Harry Aulman

Subject: Senate Bill 155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 22:32:04 -0800

From: Barney & Debbie <bardeb@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Senate Bill 155:

This bill authorizes airborne or same day airborne take of predators (wolves) by the public only in areas authorized by the Board of Game and only in areas where big game populations are not being met for human harvest. As expected, this bill is being vigorously opposed by animal rights groups both within and outside of Alaska. I support this legislation for the following reasons:

- 1) Alaska's big game populations are depressed in many areas (Units 13, 19, 17, 16, among others) and this legislation will give the Board of Game and ADF&G the tools they need to re-establish healthy big game populations.
- 2) This bill is based on sound science - it's tied to adopted management plans, it only applies to areas where big game populations are depressed, and same day airborne or airborne management can only be employed if authorized by the Board of Game.
- 3) This legislation helps take the politics out of wildlife management - it will allow management plans that were politically shelved during the Knowles Administration to again be considered in the light of scientific merit.
- 4) Predator management can only occur on a very small portion of Alaska's lands - less than 10% - once mountains, urbanization, federal inertia, and habitat conditions are factored in. Also, both predator and prey are protected by the law - they cannot be extirpated - contrary to false statements from animal rights groups.

I urge you to help us get this bill passed.
Thank you for your consideration
Barney Booyesen

Subject: Senate Bill 155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 22:39:23 -0800

From: Robert Bundtzen <bundtzen@alaska.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Dear Senator Ogan

I am strongly in favor of Senat Bill 155 authorizing airborne predator control by the public when authorized by the Board of Game. Please help pass it

Sincerely,
Robert Bundtzen

Subject: senate bill 155

Date: Mon, 28 Apr 2003 23:17:58 -0800

From: "Doug Frederick / Sportsmens Paradise" <dfrederick@starband.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

this is a bill that this state really needs. I has been proven many times that this is the only effective means of predator control that we have ever come up with. In the late 40 and 50's there was no big game in this country and the government started predator control. By the 60's it was impressive the abundance of moose, caribou and sheep that we had and we still had wolves but we were controlling their numbers.

Thank You

Doug Frederick

54 year resident of this great state

Subject: SB 155

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 10:48:11 -0800

From: "Cleve Noble Jr" <c.i.noblejr@worldnet.att.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

Senator Ogan,

I would like to take this opportunity to encourage you to support and help get SB 155 scheduled for hearing before the Senate Resources Committee.

I believe that SB 155 is based on sound game management studies. And will benefit the non-hunters as well as the hunters. We all want to see more game and I believe SB 155 will help all of us see more game in the future.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Cleve I. Noble Jr.

P.O. Box 4222

Palmer, AK 99645

907-232-5906

Subject: SB 155

Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 09:58:07 -0700

From: Tom Brollini <tbrollini@gci.net>

To: Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us

Dear Senator;

I want to take the opportunity to place my strongest support behind SB 155.

I feel it is of utmost importance to get this legislation passed; for a number of reasons.

You have heard all of these in the below paragraph many times, but my last point below the paragraph is what I feel is the most important.

SB 155 is critical to rebuilding Alaska's wildlife populations, SB 155 is based on sound science, SB 155 will allow scientifically based predation management plans that have set on the shelf for years to be implemented, SB 155 will give professional managers more tools to manage wildlife for abundance, Predator management can only occur on a very small portion of Alaska's lands - less than 10% - once mountains, urbanization, federal inertia, and habitat conditions are factored in. Also, both predator and prey are protected by the law - they cannot be extirpated - contrary to false statements from animal rights groups.

All the above are well know & promulgated by various groups but above all.....

We need to take control of our State!!!!

We need to get the Feds, Greenies, & all the other out of state liberal, eco terrorists out of our lives. Etc. etc. etc.

Thanks for your help,

Tom Brollini

Subject: SB 155

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 21:30:31 -0800

From: "Bill Miller" <bmillier@alaska.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

t stongly support the above bill and hope you help pass it

Subject: SB155

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 20:36:03 -0800

From: "Jim DeFreest" <jwdef@mtaonline.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

I urge you to support SB155 for much needed predator control. Thanks Scott, Jim DeFreest

Subject: SB155

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 10:14:09 -0800

From: dickgun <dickgun@mtaonline.net>

To: <Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us>

Dear Senator Ogan,

As you may not be surprised to hear, I strongly support SB155 and urge that it be heard by the Senate Resources Committee soon and brought to the floor for a vote this session. Time is of the essence. We cannot afford to lose another winter of managing and harvesting this valuable resource. I am taking the liberty of faxing you my thesis for wolf management which was first presented to the BOG in 1989. My thesis does not promote the screaming red flag waving of PREDATOR CONTROL. It is based solely on a controlled harvest (maximum sustained yield) of a valuable resource. However, it depends on Methods and Means that will allow the harvest quotas to be reached by the public. Ample precedent is already set for same day airborne harvests of both caribou and deer. The language would help to defuse the anti wolf harvest groups - or at least give the rhetoric a different emphasis which they would have to address.

Sincerely,
dickgun

Subject: Same day airborne predator control

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 10:32:19 -0800

From: Gabrielle Russell <G.Russell@uaf.edu>

To: Representative_Carl_Morgan@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Kelly_Wolf@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Tom_Anderson@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Mike_Chenault@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Ralph_Samuels@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Sharon_Cissna@legis.state.ak.us, "Representative- Albert Kookesh"@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Hugh_Fate@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Beverly_Masek@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Cheryll_Heinze@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_Bob_Lynn@legis.state.ak.us, Representative_David_Guttenbeg@legis.state.ak.us, Senator_Scott_Ogan@legis.state.ak.us, Senator_Thomas_Wagoner@legis.state.ak.us, Senator_Fred_Dyson@legis.state.ak.us, Senator_Ralph_Seekins@legis.state.ak.us, Senator_Ben_Stevens@legis.state.ak.us, Senator_Kim_Elton@legis.state.ak.us

Greetings,

My name is Gabrielle Russell and I am a Fairbanks resident who is against the current administrations plans for predator control.

First of all, I think it is important to remind everyone that in 1996, Alaskan voters passed a ballot initiative against same-day airborne hunting of wolves, and in 2000, we overturned (at the ballot box) an effort by the legislature to reinstate airborne hunting of wolves.

Both of these issues were obviously directly related to Alaskans feelings on predator control. We, the majority of Alaskans in these 2 cases, voted against predator control. But now we come to find out that we wasted our time participating in the voting process, because 3 years later the issue is back. Frankly, I am insulted that when the majority of Alaskans vote on an important issue such as predator control, that it seems to mean nothing to the government officials that either seem to have their own agenda, or simply do not respect what the majority of their fellow Alaskans have decided. WE DID NOT VOTE TWICE ON THIS ISSUE TO BE IGNORED.

So here we are again, the issue is resurfacing because hunters feel that there aren't enough moose or caribou for them to harvest. Well, when you subsist on a natural resource (wildlife in this case) you have to expect times of lower harvest and times of abundance. Fish and game is there to balance the levels of harvest and make this resource available to Alaskans. I would have to say that lately it seems that Fish and Game only wants to represent the interest of those Alaskans that view wildlife as a resource to be killed and eaten, or in some cases to be killed and hung on a wall, not those of us that think our natural resources are to be enjoyed by all Alaskans.

I thought that hunting and subsisting meant living off the land and what nature provides us (whether nature providing for us equates to predator control to increase maximum sustainable harvest, is up for debate) But, for those Alaskans that are subsisting, that is the way they have chosen to live their lives, I support that, but a subsistence lifestyle is difficult, and rightly so. It requires going back to the basic instinct of survival, and competing with other predators (humans being at the top of the predator chain with our guns and all) for food. Wolves, for the most part kill moose who are weakly or sickly, there is a sort of natural balance.

If those that sport hunt or live a subsistence lifestyle just want Moose to be sitting outside their cabins in an abundant herd ready to be shot, (which seemsto be a summation of some of the comments I have read), then why not just farm moose? If you don't want to compete with wolves than, why not just farm moose? Take out the hunting and camping and spending time in the wilderness tracking the moose, seeing the other wildlife, and being a sportsman. It might be a bit extreme, but then so is killing off the supposed competition. What is the real competition anyway? It wouldn't be our fellow humans now would it, maybe we are the predator that needs to be controlled?

Historically, we have done a rather good job of over harvesting our natural resources, (Wolf or other predation, other than human predation has never resulted in the extinction of a species) and honestly with the way the state of affairs are now, I don't trust the board of fish and game to be looking out for the interests of all Alaskans. It seems to me that they are experiencing a little selective hearing.

But, you know what? I didn't vote TWICE on this issue just to be