# DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE'S COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSALS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE FEBRUARY 29 - MARCH 10, 2008 BOARD OF GAME MEETING IN FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

Via Facsimile: 907-465-6094

October 24, 2008

Mr. Cliff Judkins, Chairman, Board of Game Ms. Kristy Tibbles, Executive Director, Board of Game Alaska Department of Fish and Game P.O. Box 115526 Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Mr. Judkins and Ms. Tibbles:

Defenders of Wildlife ("Defenders") appreciate the opportunity to submit these written comments on proposals that will be considered at the November 2008 meeting in Juneau, Alaska.

Established in 1947, Defenders is a non-profit membership based organization dedicated to the protection of all native wild animals and plants in their natural communities. Defenders focus on the accelerating rate of species extinction and associated loss of biological diversity and habitat alteration and destruction. Defenders also advocates for new approaches to wildlife conservation that will help prevent species from becoming endangered. We have field offices around the country, including in Alaska where we work on issues affecting wolves, black bears, brown bears, wolverines, Cook Inlet beluga whales, sea otters, polar bears and impacts from climate change. Our Alaska programs seek to increase recognition of the importance of, and need for the protection of, entire ecosystems and interconnected habitats while protecting predators that serve as indicator species for ecosystem health. Defenders represent more than 5,800 members, activists and subscribers in Alaska and more than one million nationwide.

Also, see the attached appendix with 122 Alaska residents that supported the comments on these proposals.

Our comments follow.

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## **PROPOSAL 1 – 5 AAC 84.270. Furbearer trapping.** Lengthen the wolf trapping season for Unit 1A.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: There are six proposals that propose lengthening the wolf hunting and/or trapping seasons in various GMUs in southeast Alaska. We strongly oppose all six proposals and recommend that none be approved by the Board.

In November 2002 the Game Board reviewed wolf hunting regulations in southeast Alaska and found that seasons were generally too long and liberal. Certain units had openings in August when wolf pups are still very young and totally dependent on adults. Pups cannot survive if adults are shot in August. Similarly, wolf hunting seasons extended into late spring when females are pregnant and hides are not prime. Shooting wolves at this time wastes a valuable resource—wolves are big game animals and considered trophies by many hunters. Excessively long seasons result in unsound conservation and management practices for one of Alaska's premier big game species.

The Board acted in 2002 to set hunting season dates of September 1 to March 31 in Units 1, 3, 4, and 5. Subsequently, after appointment of a new Board in 2003, wolf hunting seasons were lengthened in 2004. Seasons were set to open on August 1<sup>st</sup> and close on April 30th. This was justified by a desire on the Board's part to increase the wolf harvest as a form of de facto wolf control. In recent years, wolves across Alaska have been viewed by the Board mainly as predators that compete with humans for ungulates. As a result, the Board liberalized wolf hunting and trapping seasons across Alaska in an attempt to provide more ungulates for hunters. In some cases this was done with no regard for the big game or furbearer status of wolves and the value they have to trappers who sell hides or hunters who have a rare opportunity to harvest a premier trophy species.

The Game Board has not issued findings documenting excessive wolf predation on Sitka black-tailed deer, moose or mountain goats in any GMU of southeast Alaska. Nor has the Board found that these ungulates require wolf control programs to increase deer, moose or goat numbers. Nevertheless, the Board lengthened wolf hunting seasons in 2004 with the belief that more wolves would be taken thereby increasing ungulate harvests.

We are aware of no data indicating that excessively long wolf hunting seasons have any impact on deer, moose or goat numbers in southeast Alaska or result in higher human harvests of these species. We recommend that the Board request an analysis of the wolf hide sealing data to determine, unit by unit, what percentage of the wolf harvest by hunters occurs in August and April and whether the number of wolves taken by hunters during these two months is likely to impact deer, moose or goat populations in any unit. We are confident that the results will confirm our contention that there is no benefit to ungulate populations in southeast Alaska by maintaining open hunting seasons on wolves in August and April, and that hunters are not taking more ungulates as a result of the few wolves taken during these two months.

Proposals 1, 2, 12, 13, 31 and 45 all recommend extending the hunting and/or trapping seasons in these units by varying amounts of time. One proposal (13) recommends a hunting season extending to June 30<sup>th</sup> and reopening on August 1<sup>st</sup>.

Five of the six proposals mention wolf predation on ungulates as a justification for lengthening seasons. This reflects the widely held belief among hunters that whenever wolves and ungulates occur together, wolves compete with humans and must be reduced and kept at low densities. In the absence of designated wolf control programs, de facto control achieved by excessively long seasons and liberal bag limits is typically endorsed by hunting interests. These beliefs are not supported by sound biological evidence obtained by research studies of wolves in Alaska and other areas of North America.

We concede that wolf predation on ungulates in certain areas at certain times may be excessive and may require management actions. But in this case we have seen no data indicating that wolf predation on ungulates in any Unit of southeast Alaska requires a wolf reduction program, or that de facto control by excessively long hunting seasons benefits ungulates or results in higher harvests of ungulates by hunters.

For these reasons, we strongly urge the Board to reject these proposals. Rather than lengthening wolf hunting seasons, we further recommend that the Board seriously consider shortening wolf hunting seasons in Units 1, 3, 4 and 5 as outlined in Proposal 46. This would return wolf management to a more sound wildlife management and conservation basis. It would recognize the considerable values that wolves have as big game and trophy animals. It would make hunters appear more humane by preventing harvests of very young or unborn pups. It would avoid wastage by prohibiting harvests at times when hides are not prime. And it would reflect recognition by the Board that de facto wolf control programs are often unnecessary and do not provide increased ungulate harvests for hunters.

PROPOSAL 2 – 5 AAC 84.270. Furbearer trapping and 5 AAC 85.056. Hunting seasons and bag limits for wolf. Raise the management objectives for wolves in Unit 1A.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: See comment for Proposal #1.

PROPOSAL 5 – 5 AAC 92.044. Permit for hunting black bear with the use of bait or scent lures and 92.052. Discretionary permit hunt conditions and procedures. Modify the black bear baiting permit conditions in Unit 2.

## **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: Defenders does not support issuing bear baiting permits by mail or removing the requirement to provide GPS coordinates in person. Providing GPS coordinates for bait stations is essential for enforcement of the bear baiting regulations by state troopers, including complying with bait use restrictions, removal of the bait station, and avoiding private property. Providing GPS coordinates and obtaining permits in person is also essential to law enforcement to verify the person's identification and for possible prosecution of violations. Without personal verification of who is applying and designating bait stations locations, enforcement of violations would be impossible.

**PROPOSAL** 6 – 5 AAC 85.015. Hunting seasons and bag limits for black bear. Close the black bear fall hunting season in Unit 2.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Neutral: Defenders advocates the board recognize the high harvest rates by out of state sport and trophy hunting for black bears in the Southeast. The ADF&G has noted that the harvest rates have increased to the point that sustainable yield and the overall health of the black bear population is at risk, The Board of Game needs to address these facts and develop a comprehensive harvest goal that will protect black bear populations from overharvest by slowing or stopping the increased harvest levels, especially by out of state hunters. The Board of Game needs reliable and current bear population estimates for each GMU in Southeast Alaska before allowing the harvest levels of black bears to increase. In addition, the Board of Game needs to adopt harvest ticket reporting requirements for both successful and unsuccessful hunting effort in each GMU in Southeast Alaska to assist the ADF&G in managing black bear populations in these GMU's.

**PROPOSAL 7 – 5 AAC 85.015. Hunting seasons and bag limits for black bear.** Close the black bear fall hunting season in a portion of Unit 2.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Neutral: See comments for Proposal #6.

**PROPOSAL 8 – 5 AAC 84.270(6). Furbearer trapping.** For Kuiu Island in Unit 3, shorten the marten trapping season for residents, close the nonresident marten trapping season and create a Kuiu Island Management Area that is closed to the use of motorized land vehicles for trapping marten.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Support: The martin population is a risk due to expanding logging operations and increased human access due to road development. The associated influx of workers for these expanding industries and the current high price for marten pelts could easily result in higher harvest levels for martins on Kuiu Island, harvest levels that that are unsustainable and that threaten the long term survival of the martin population, especially when no harvest limits are established. Closing non resident trapping seasons is one way to attempt to reduce harvest but we acknowledge additional measures may be needed to address the needs for sustaining the martin population. The Board of Game needs to closely monitor the harvest numbers and the population estimates.

**PROPOSAL 12 – 5 AAC 85.056. Hunting seasons and bag limits for wolf.** Extend the hunting season for wolves in Unit 3.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: See comment for Proposal #1.

**PROPOSAL 13 – 5 AAC 85.056. Hunting seasons and bag limits for wolf.** Extend the hunting season for wolves in Unit 3.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: See comment for Proposal #1.

PROPOSAL 23 - 5 AAC 85.015. Hunting seasons and bag limits for black bear. Modify the regulation restricting the taking of white-phase black bear in Unit 1D.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Support:** Light phase black bears are an important cultural and regional asset. Both citizens and the tourism industry have strong ties to this small population of black bears. Protecting them addresses the needs of other user groups and industries and does not limit the harvest to the general hunt due to the low number of light phase black bears.

PROPOSAL 24 - 5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear and 92.132. Bag limit for brown bears. Modify the season and bag limit for brown bear in Units 1C and 4.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** Defender does not support changing the harvest date for brown bears to end on June 15<sup>th</sup> nor liberalizing the harvest to one bear every year from one bear every four years. Brown Bear hunting in this unit is managed as a trophy hunt. Increasing the brown bear harvest to every year would be detrimental to managing for maximum trophy status. The ADF&G nor the Board of Game has provided any data or issued any findings to indicate that the brown bear population in unit 1C is excessively high or causing big game species populations to be limited. There is no scientific justification for the claims this proposal makes. In addition, user group conflicts increase significantly in June when recreational uses and tourism use increases. We do not support changing the season end date to June 15 due to increased user group conflicts.

PROPOSAL 31 – 5 AAC 84.270. Furbearer trapping and 5 AAC 85.056. Hunting seasons and bag limits for wolf. Lengthen the hunting and trapping seasons for wolf in Unit 1D.

# **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** See comment for Proposal #1.

**PROPOSAL 34 – 5 AAC 84.270(14). Furbearer trapping.** Shorten the wolverine trapping season in Units 1-5 to end on February 15.

## **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Support: Due to the low reproductive rates for wolverine careful consideration of the species reproductive needs are paramount. Central to this consideration is the need to address critical habitat requirements and specific times of the year which are essential for female wolverines, especially when no bag limits are established. Pregnant females and those with pups are vulnerable after February 15.

Traditional harvest is very low from February 15 to April 30 indicating passing this proposal would have minimal effect on the trapping community.

**PROPOSAL 36 – 5 AAC 85.015(1). Hunting seasons and bag limits for black bear.** Amend this regulation in Units 1A, 1B, 1C, 2 and 3: to delay the start of the fall black bear hunting season to September 15 for nonresidents.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Support: At issue is the lack of reliable black bear population estimates coupled with a rapid increase in harvest of black bear in the last decade, especially by out of state sport and trophy hunters. Defenders strongly support any attempt to stop the increase in black bear harvests in Southeast Alaska. While this proposal is an attempt to address disproportional and increasing out of state hunting pressure, up to 70% of the harvest in some units, its is a very limited attempt. While we support this proposal Defenders strongly encourages the Board of Game to adopt additional measures, including closing the season on May 31, to not allow increased harvest levels of black bears. We also advocate for establishing harvest limits with season closures once they are met. It is imperative that the Board of Game manage the black bear population conservatively in the absence of current and accurate population estimates.

**PROPOSAL 39 – 5 AAC 92.010. Harvest tickets and reports.** Require harvest tickets for hunting black bear in Units 1-3.

## **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Support:** Defenders strongly supports any proposal that provides the ADF&G with additional tools to effectively manage the black bear harvest. We also advocate for establishing registered hunts with harvest limits and season closures once the harvest is met. It is imperative that the Board of Game manage the black bear population conservatively in the absence of current and accurate population estimates, especially when the harvest is increasing significantly each year.

**PROPOSAL 41 – 5 AAC 92.052 Discretionary permit hunt conditions and procedures.** Modify the current language to provide clarification regarding the intended authority of this section relative to issuing bear baiting permits in Unit 1-5.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Support:** Defenders strongly supports any proposal that provides the ADF&G additional tools to effectively manage the black bear harvest. This proposal is essential for reducing user group conflicts between bait stations use and other user groups.

PROPOSAL 42 – 5 AAC 92.044. Permit for hunting black bear with the use of bait or scent lures, and 92.052. Discretionary permit hunt conditions and procedures. Modify the black bear baiting permit requirements for Units 1-5.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** Providing GPS coordinates for bait stations is essential for enforcement of the bear baiting regulations by state troopers, including complying with bait use restrictions, removal of the bait station,

and avoiding private property. Providing GPS coordinates and obtaining permits in person is also essential to law enforcement to verify the person's identification and for possible prosecution of violations. Without personal verification of who is applying and designating bait stations locations, enforcement of violations would be impossible.

**PROPOSAL 45 – 5 AAC 85.056. Hunting seasons and bag limits for wolf.** Extend the wolf hunting season dates for Units 1 and 2.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: See comment for Proposal #1.

**PROPOSAL 46 – 5 AAC 85.056. Hunting seasons and bag limits for wolf.** Modify the wolf hunting season dates for Units 1, 3, 4, and 5

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Support.

PROPOSAL 49 - 5 AAC 92.085. Unlawful methods of taking big game; exceptions, and 92.260. Taking cub bears and female bears with cubs prohibited. Modify the methods for taking black bear in Unit 25D.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** Liberalizing the harvest of black bears in Unit 25D to include the use of snares and harvesting sows with cubs or the cubs themselves is not warranted. The Board of Game has not issued any findings that black bear populations are responsible for low big game populations. In the absence of biological data to support the suggestion that black bear populations are excessively high or the reason big game populations may be low, such drastic measures are not justified. In addition, snaring black bears is strongly opposed by the public and affords excessive bycatch, including moose which is counter productive to the goals of increasing the moose population.

PROPOSAL 50—5 AAC 92.080. Unlawful methods of taking game; exceptions, and 92.125. Predator control areas implementation plans. Amend the regulations to allow wolf denning.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** Defenders does not support disturbing or destroying wolf dens as a traditional harvest method. Unit 19 has an aerial predator control program and a very liberal season and bag limit for wolf. There is no scientific justification to expand predator control to the use of "denning" wolfs. Current aggressive predator control programs are sufficient as noted by the Board of Game. In addition, there is no supporting data that "denning" has ever been a traditional harvest method.

PROPOSAL 51 — 5AAC 92.260. Taking cub bears and female bears with cubs prohibited, and 92.125. Predation control areas implementation plans Modify the methods for taking bears in Unit 19 intensive management areas.

#### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** Killing of any bear, including female sows with new born cubs is strongly opposed by the public and is not warranted. No scientific data supports the need to expand predator control programs to targeting any bears, including Brown bears. This is an unwarranted and extreme proposal, especially in the absence of current scientific data confirming brown and black bears are responsible for low big game populations in any given GMU.

PROPOSAL 52 & 53 — 5 AAC 92.085. Unlawful methods of taking big game, exceptions, and 92.260. Taking cub bears and female bears with cubs prohibited. Allow the taking of black bear from dens in Units 21 and 24.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

Oppose: Killing of any bear, including female sows with new born cubs is strongly opposed by the public and is not warranted. No scientific data supports the need for "denning" of bears in any of the Game Management Units in Alaska. There is no reliable data to confirm denning has ever been a traditional method of harvest. Use of artificial lights certainly could not be construed as a traditional hunting tool. Harvesting bears in this manner jeopardizes sustained yield and risks overharvest of a valuable resource. Spotlighting or using artificial light to search for prey has long been widely prohibited for reasons of hunter ethics, fair chase, avoiding excessive harvest, and law enforcement issues.

The practice of denning has been outlawed for many years. Destroying the young in a den is widely condemned as an unethical.

**PROPOSAL 54** — **5 AAC. 92.125. Predation control areas implementation plans.** Modify the predation control plan for Unit 20E.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** For reasons stated in other proposals, we oppose the taking of bear cubs and mothers with cubs, and we oppose the use of traps and snares to harvest bears. We have strong objections to same day airborne hunting of predators for numerous reasons, including fair chase issues, harassment potential, and concern that this is management that is not conservative for species (like grizzly bears) that are slow to reproduce.

Shooting female bears with cubs or the cubs themselves is strongly opposed by the public and is not warranted. Unit 20E already has an aggressive predator control program and liberalized bear harvest regulations that are sufficient.

Selling of bear hides commercializes the resource and does not increase bear harvest goals as noted in Unit 16's attempt to increase black bear harvest by allowing the selling of bear parts. Lack of effective enforcement regulations and low numbers of officers encourage poaching in other areas of the state for the purpose of selling bear parts for profit.

Furthermore, we believe that the Alaska Outdoor Council is neither broadly nor fairly representative of hunters or conservationists in Alaska; to specifically name this group and leave out others suggests the disproportionate influence that this group has on wildlife regulatory policy decision-makers in the State.

PROPOSAL 55 — 5 AAC 92.090. Unlawful methods of taking fur animals; 92.095. Unlawful methods of taking furbearers, exceptions; 92.080. Unlawful methods of taking game, exceptions; 92.085. Unlawful methods of taking big game, exceptions; and 98.XXX. Areas of jurisdiction for taking predators in intensive management areas. Amend the regulations for methods, seasons, and bag limits for taking predators in intensive management areas.

### **Defenders Position and Comment:**

**Oppose:** Defenders does not support giving regional advisory councils regulatory authorization status. We do not feel this is appropriate nor the intention of the legislature for the establishment of advisory councils. No scientific data supports the need for "denning" of wolves in any of the Game Management Units in Alaska. There is no reliable data to confirm denning has ever been a traditional method of harvest. Without any supporting data or historical record this proposal in not warranted.

Thank you for giving our comments your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely, Wade Willes

Wade Willis

Alaska Representative

I am writing to urge the Board of Game to adopt a more balanced approach to wildlife management in Alaska.

I oppose Proposals 1, 2, 12, 13, 31, 45 and 50. Specifically, I ask that you oppose:

- \* Expanding wolf hunting to allow the shooting or trapping of wolves during the months of May, June or August when young pups are in the den or when pelts are are of little worth to the trapper.
- \* Expanding wolf hunting as a tool to increase deer, moose or mountain goat populations without strong scientific data indicating that wolves are a leading cause for low populations of big game species. Never cry wolf unless you can prove it!
- \* Allowing wolf dens to be disturbed or destroyed under the premise that it is a traditional harvest method. Unit 19 has an aerial predator control program and a very liberal season and bag limit for wolves. There is no scientific justification to expand predator control to the use of "denning" wolves.

If, as often noted by the Board of Game, current aggressive predator control programs are effective and sufficient, expansion of any kind is unnecessary. In addition, there is no supporting data that "denning" has ever been a traditional harvest method.

I oppose 49, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55.

Specifically, I urge you to oppose:

- \* Allowing both black and brown bear cubs and/or female sows with cubs to be shot or snared.
- \* Allowing bears to be harvested in a den ("denning").
- \* Allowing bear hides, skulls, or claws to be sold for profit.
- \* Permitting the same-day aerial shooting of bears.

These measures are all extreme and unnecessary.

Shooting female bears with cubs or the cubs themselves is strongly opposed by the public and is not warranted. Unit 20E already has an aggressive predator control program and sufficiently liberalized bear harvest regulations.

Selling of bear hides commercializes the resource and does not increase bear harvest goals as noted in Unit 16's attempt to increase black bear harvest by allowing the sale of bear parts. And the lack of effective enforcement regulations and insufficient number of enforcement officers will only encourage poaching in other areas of the state.

Snaring of bears is strongly opposed by the public, is inhumane, and allows for excessive lethal snaring of dogs and non-targeted big game animals such as moose, caribou, or sheep.

Likewise, killing any bear in its den, including female sows with newborn cubs, is strongly opposed by the public and is not warranted. No scientific data supports the need for "denning" of bears in any of the Game Management Units in Alaska and there is no reliable data to confirm denning has ever been a traditional method of harvest. Furthermore, the proposed use of artificial lights certainly could not be construed as a traditional hunting tool.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that predator management decisions should be scientifically based and supported by our nationally-recognized scientific organizations that have repeatedly called on the Board of Game to do a better job when developing Alaska's predator control programs.

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6. LaPerriere	Zach	2212 Sawmill Creek Rd	Sitka	AK
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•	-		-	
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15. Bashleben	Rob	8378 N Wasilla Fishhook Rd	Wasilla	AK
16. Bassett	Linda	2940 Mallard Ln	Anchorage	AK
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18. Bell	Donna	2350 Old Lawson Creek Rd	Douglas	AK
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24. Boisvert	Jennifer	5115 E 98th Ave	Anchorage	AK
25. Bowman	Alix	1121 China Berry Cir	Anchorage	AK
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35. Dean	Jeff	40374 Waterman Rd	Homer	AK
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43.Hanneman	Jeanette	1316 Peger Rd	Fairbanks	AK
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45. Harrison 46. Herd	Carolyn Violai	PO Box 877178	Wasilla	AK
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58. Lillard	Ashley	4231 Laurel St	Anchorage	AK
59. Lopez	Jo	7666 Griffith St	Anchorage	AK
60. Lyons	Max	8007 Magnolia Ct	Juneau	AK
61. Martin	James	6700 Macbeth Dr	Anchorage	AK
62. McConkey	Kimberly	2610 E 42nd Ave Apt 1	Anchorage	AK
63. McDonald	Victoria	6526 Rogers Pass Rd	Ketchikan	AK
64. McNamara	Linda	2024A Jack St	Fairbanks	AK
65. Miller	John	944 W 11th Ave Apt B	Anchorage	AK
66. Mjos	Brita	1725 E 24th Ave	Anchorage	AK
67. Moe	Wendy	1308 W 31st Ave	Anchorage	AK
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98. Voves	Deborah	13231 Mountain Pl	Anchorage	AK
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107. billups	angela	2900 E Broadview Ave	Wasilla	AK
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109. cole	debi	16528 Kings Way Dr	Anchorage	AK
110. thompson	stephanie	4544 Reka Dr	Anchorage	AK
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114. Cuadra	Dorothy	PO Box 33678	Juneau	AK
115. Moeller	Faith	PO Box 3695	Palmer	AK
116. Murphy	Cheri	PO Box 6974	Ketchikan	AK
117. evans	christine	15965 Woodpecker Rd	Talkeetna	AK
118. Day	Kathy	21349 Baron Dr	Chugiak	AK
119. Schaaf	Jeanne	6961 Rabbit Creek Rd	Anchorage	AK
120. Friedrick	Katherine	872 Cardigan Cir	Anchorage	AK
121. Woyke	Kirsten	9095 E Gold Pan Dr	Palmer	AK
122. Printz	Katherine	9205 E Gordy Dr	Palmer	AK