Members of the BOG, ADF&G staff and Mr. Chairman, thank you for your service to the conservation of our wildlife resources, and for the opportunity to address some of the issues before you. My comments are directed toward the proposals regarding sheep in the Talkeetna Mts., 13D and 14A. I have left each of you a copy of my testimony because I am going to be throwing out a lot of numbers that will be impossible to remember in case you think what I have to say has merit and care to review it.

Talkeetna Mts. – From 1983-2010 hunter #'s averaged over 300. 84% were resident hunters, yet in 2010 of 32 rams harvested, residents harvested 13 while non-res harvested 19. In 2011 it was a 20/20 split. Residents were 5% & 8% successful while NR's were 59% & 63% successful. Residents are not nearly as successful as NR because they only average around 5 days in the field and NR have to hire a guide, but even guides are averaging only 60% which is lower than their average statewide, a strong indication of a struggling sheep population. This area needs to be on a permit draw for NR's at a 10% allocation of what ADF&G feels is the harvestable surplus. Resident success rates clearly have demonstrated that allowing them to open hunt will not probably ever cause an over-harvest as long as the legal harvest remains full curl.

13D – From 1983-2010, hunter #'s averaged 190, 44 was the average for Non-residents. Residents were 20% successful on average to NR's 62% success. Prior to going on permit in 2008 NR took approximately 1/3 of the yearly harvest. The last year before permits, 2007, the harvest was half what it normally was. From 2008-2011 71 rams were harvested, 35 by residents and 35 by NR's, while 80% of the hunters were residents. Again residents are not successful enough to over-harvest rams especially when full curl only is the legal bag limit. This justifies keeping NR's on a permit draw and reopening 13D to general hunting for residents.

14A – From 1983-2010, hunter #'s averaged 170 of which NR's averaged only 17 of those hunters. However, prior to going on permit in 2008, from 2004 -2007 NR hunters ranged from 25 to 46 hunters harvesting 88 rams to residents 71. Resident success rate averaged 21%.

I was on the board when 13D and 14A became permit hunt areas. I also hunted 14A extensively and saw it deteriorate because of the access 38 guides had to this small area that had a history of producing potential B&C rams as did 13D even more-so. In 2006 & 2007 one ram each year 40" or better was harvested and in 08 through 2011, zero 40" rams were harvested in 14A.

In Dan Montgomery's proposal his appraisal of full curl vs. any ram is well said. Hunters will take what they can get when allowed to and harvest young rams.

Wayne Heimer clearly demonstrated years ago the importance of harvesting full curl mature rams and leaving younger rams. He pointed out that the breeding rams will often die and should be the target of harvest, leaving younger rams that will winter better than fat depleted older breading rams and become their replacement in subsequent years. The Chugach Mts. are relatively hard to access and difficult to hunt because of alders and their ruggedness. Hunters paying to be flown in are looking for a trophy- not any ram. Hunters that access roadside areas are likely to take a small ram that is easy just to be successful.

Resident hunter success in 13D & 14A, past and present, clearly indicates they are not a serious threat to sheep hunting in Alaska, especially when only full curls are the legal harvest. Increased guide activity through numbers is the problem I believe and statistics bear this out. Since the Owsichek court ruling in 1988 guide numbers have proliferated and many guides operate on the philosophy of "If they don't take the rams, the other guides will or are!", so they are forced to do the same if they are going to compete. This mentality has little concern for managing for future harvests. As a result, areas are over-harvested and guides apply for new areas because they are no longer restricted to exclusive areas where farming is a good practice.

Our state is clearly in a dilemma over the guide issue and dwindling sheep populations. I know DNR has been working on a new Guide-Lease Program for the past going on 5 years. Guides are never going to agree to limit themselves, because some are going to lose out in the process although everyone knows restrictions of some sort have to occur if sheep numbers and hunting is to improve. I believe that even if the new program is instituted that it will be challenged through litigation and be tied up for possibly 10-20 years, but statistics show that sheep do not have that long to wait. If we continue without addressing the issue on a resource need rather than a hunter/guide issue, I predict that in 10-15 years, the whole state will be forced to go to a draw for both residents and non-residents. I'm saying that it would be wise to go to a draw system now for non-residents and allow general open hunting by residents who are not that successful and I think the resource will recover as bad winters allow. If this is done, the guide issue becomes a non-factor since the number of permits is limited and takes care of itself. This is done in all 10 western states that have sheep currently. NR's are allocated only up to 10% of the permits for Bighorn sheep. Many of the states allow the "Any Ram" harvest which is really not much of an issue for them because of the limited harvest for residents as well as non-residents. But it is not a sound practice where open hunting is allowed. Actually it is not a good practice period if the ultimate concern is the best sheep population possible as I pointed out earlier and substantiated by Geist, Heimer and others. Thanks for your consideration. Are there any questions?

Chugach Mountains - GMU 13D (5,745 mi²)Permit Draw Hunts Started 2008 **YEAR** 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 189 59 31% 39 18 26% 53% 152 34 80% 1984 219 57 26% 35 21 19% 58% 181 36 83% 1985 200 50 25% 35 15 20% 58% 174 16 87% 1986 247 88 36% 53 32 27% 73% 193 44 78% 1987 245 77 31% 51 24 26% 59% 199 41 81% 1988 232 72 33% 44 26 25% 45% 174 56 75% 6 43.5 7.8 34.9 13.6 1989 195 81 42% 38 40 28% 73% 137 55 70% 4 46.0 1990 204 74 36% 38 32 25% 73% 154 44 75% 8 42.1 1991 221 70 32% 35 33 22% 53% 157 62 71% 5 42.0 8.7 37.1 13.8 17% 1992 178 44 25% 24 20 17% 51% 138 39 78% 8 42.0 1993 180 62 34% 40 19 29% 53% 36 138 77% 7 41.25 1994 249 89 36% 42 41 23% 65% 179 63 71% 7 42.0 1995 219 81 37% 30 51 20% 74% 150 69 75% 14 41.6 9.0 37.4 13.7 21% 1996 224 62 28% 31 31 19% 56% 167 55 75% 12 42.25 1997 206 54 26% 21 31 15% 53% 141 59 41.75 68% 5 1998 229 60 26% 22 36 13% 59% 166 61 72% 10 43.75 1999 221 61 30% 26 33 21% 52% 155 64 70% 1 42.6 2000 195 52 27% 22 22% 28 44% 128 63 66% 4 43.0 8.4 37.0 14.0 20% 2001 168 47 28% 23 24 19% 56% 124 43 74% 3 44.0 2002 1581 188 57 30% 28 28 20% 62% 141 45 75% 2 41.0 2003 193 73 38% 23% 31 41 77% 136 53 70% 6 42.0 2004 200 70 35% 31 34 22% 73% 144 51 72% 7 40.6 2005 176 **52** 30% 29 22 17% 62% 127 47 72% 7 43.1 8..8 37.5 13.2 2006 1415 149 34 23% 15 19 14% 49% 110 39 74% 4 44.75 2007 1163 186 36 19% 13 22 8% 69% 153 32 82% 4 43.1 2008 1283 73 7 10% 3 4 5% 50% 8 63 86% 0 -2009 60 17 28% 7 10 15% 83% 47 12 78% 1 . 41.0 2010 84 20 24% 11 9 15% 100% **75** 9 89% 3 42.5 8.5 37.8 13.3 20% Low 60 7 10% 4 8% 44% 47 8 66% 0 41.0 7.8 34.9 13.2 17% High 249 89 42% 53 51 29% 100% 199 69 89% 14 46.0 9.0 37.8 14.0 21% Ave. 190 57 29% 29 26 20% 62% 143 44 76% 5.6 42.5 8.5 37.0 13.6 20%

2011

78

27

35%

12

23%

74%

14

77%

3

42.0

Chugach Mountains-GMU 14A (6,682 mi²) Permit Draw Hunts Started 2008 **YEAR** 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 144 35 24% 24 11 19% 65% 127 17 88% 1984 186 43 23% 33 9 19% 64% 170 91% 14 1985 189 52 28% 43 8 25% 67% 174 92% 12 1986 221 59 27% 44 13 22% 81% 199 16 90% 1987 204 50 25% 42 8 22% 67% 189 12 93% 1988 191 53 28% 38 14 22% 82% **17** 90% 172 42.0 8.1 37.0 1 13.8 1989 180 19% 5 35 30 18% 42% 168 12 93% 0 1990 158 23 15% 6 43% 14 11% 133 14 84% 1 41.0 1991 150 38 25% 30 8 21% 89% 9 9.2 141 94% 2 41.0 36.5 13.7 13% 1992 165 33 20% 23 10 16% 63% 142 16 86% 40.0 1 1993 154 29 19% 25 4 17% 80% 148 5 96% 3 41.0 1994 8 163 39 24% 31 21% 67% 151 12 93% 6 42.5 1995 177 27 15% 22 5 13% 9 56% 165 93% 6 43.0 9.2 37.1 13.5 11% 1996 217 48 22% 34 13 7 17% 72% 196 18 90% 40.4 1997 190 36 19% 25 11 15% 69% 170 16 89% 42.75 6 1998 907 293 38 19% 22 16 180 22 12% 73% 89% 1 42.0 1999 196 36 18% 20 14 12% 67% 173 21 88% 0 2000 27 7 169 16% 19 12% 58% 153 12 91% 0 7.9 35.8 13.6 11% 2001 22 162 14% 11 10 8% 59% 144 17 89% 2 40.0 35.8 13.5 11% 2002 178 33 19% 24 9 15% 56% 162 16 91% 1 40.0 2003 165 950 29 18% 18 11 12% 65% 148 **17** 90% 1 40.5 2004 950 183 41 22% 23 17 15% 68% 154 25 84% 1 42.1 2005 179 48 27% 20 28 15% 62% 132 45 74% 41.4 8.7 5 35.5 13.5 2006 644 186 37 20% 14 23 10% 50% 137 46 74% 1 41.5 2007 169 34 20% 20 14 10% 57% 134 35 79% 1 40.9 2008 51 13 26% 10 2 24% 6 82% 33% 42 0 2009 74 15 20% 12 3 17% 60% 5 93% 0 69 2010 63 12 19% 7 5 13% 56% 54 9 86% 0 8.8 35.2 13.4 Low 51 10 14% 7 2 8% 42% 42 5 74% 0 40.0 7.9 35.2 13.4 11% High 221 28% 59 44 28 25% 89% 199 46 96% 7 43.0 9.2 34.1 13.8 13%

2

0

41.2

8.6

36.1

13.5

12%

88%

86%

170

83

Ave.

2011

35

21

21%

25%

24

14

11

7

16%

10%

62%

78%

147

71

17