

ALASKA STATE HUNTING REGULATIONS

Effective Dates—July 1, 1992—June 30, 1993

No. 33 Governing recreational, subsistence and commercial uses of Alaska's wildlife



NOTICE

THIS SUMMARY OF REGULATIONS IS NOT COMPLETE OR QUOTED VERBATIM FROM STATE LAW. IT IS SIMPLIFIED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

For further details, consult your local Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation, (ADF&G) representative in:

Anchorage	Douglas	Juneau	Nome
Barrow	Fairbanks	Ketchikan	Palmer
Bethel	Galena	King Salmon	Petersburg
Cordova	Glennallen	Kodiak	Sitka
Delta Junction	Homer	Kotzebue	Soldotna
Dillingham		McGrath	Tok

ADF&G BOARD OF GAME MEMBERS

Dick Burley (Chairman), Fairbanks
Jack Didrickson, Palmer
Al Franzmann, Soldotna
Roger Huntington, Galena
Ken Johns, Copper Center
Rosemarie Maher, Northway
R.T. (Skip) Wallen, Juneau

GOVERNOR OF ALASKA Walter J. Hickel

COMMISSIONER OF FISH & GAME Carl L. Rosier

DIRECTOR OF DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION David G. Kelleyhouse

Compiled and Edited by: Steven R. Peterson
Division of Wildlife Conservation

Production and design by: Nancylee S. Babbitt-Buck
Stoney Compton

This book of regulations includes only the parts of Title 5, Alaska Administrative Code as set by the Board of Game, that pertain to subsistence and general hunting, other recreational uses and commercial uses of Alaska's wildlife.

Other sections of 5 AAC that control or affect other uses of game (such as marine mammal management, control of predation by wolves, raptor regulations, permit procedures for McNeil River State Game Sanctuary, disposal of muskoxen, importation of exotic game, etc.) are included in a separate booklet entitled **Miscellaneous Game Regulations**, available at all department offices.

Refer to the **Alaska Game Management Unit** maps section of this book to identify the boundaries of the units and subunits and to locate areas having special restrictions.

This publication released by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game was produced at a cost of \$0.25/copy to provide hunting regulations to the public, and printed by Anchorage Daily News, Anchorage, Alaska (AS 44.99.140).

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

- 1) First read the statewide general information on pages 5 through 15.
- 2) Determine which Game Management Unit (Unit) you wish to hunt. Maps are provided inside.
- 3) Find the species you wish to hunt by referring to the Table of Contents on page 4. Please read any statement to the right of the species heading printed in bold and designated with a "•".
- 4) Next, move down the left-hand column until you come to the desired Unit (printed in bold). The bag limit appears just below. You will find the dates for open season to the right.
- 5) When seasons or bag limits differ for various 'types' of hunter, read under either **Resident Hunter** or **Nonresident Hunter**, depending on which category is right for you. Seasons and bag limits for big game species sometimes differ for categories of hunter, but seasons and bag limits for fur animals, small game and most unclassified game are the same for all hunters.
- 6) Finally, look up the unit you wish to hunt in the Section **Restricted Areas by Game Management Unit**, pages 16 to 25. Here you will find areas in your chosen unit where hunting is closed or restricted, or methods of access are controlled. Remember that these restrictions are in addition to any restrictions imposed by landowners.

Alaska Board of Game Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Cover photo: © Leonard Lee Rue III

The Alaska Department of Fish & Game operates all of its public programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or handicap. Because the department receives federal funding, any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against should write to: O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

This past year proved challenging for the Division of Wildlife Conservation because we changed program emphasis from a passive to an active management role in helping game populations in dire need. This change in attitude focused our collective energies and was formally adopted by the division in a mission statement that reads: **The Division of Wildlife Conservation's mission is to conserve and enhance Alaska's wildlife and to provide for a wide range of uses for the greatest benefit of current and future generations of the people.**

This mission statement embodies virtually all of our constitutional mandates and statutory authorities to manage Alaska's wildlife resources for the benefit of the people. Our pledge to conserve wildlife means to manage for wise use of wildlife on the sustained yield principle. Our pledge to enhance wildlife resources means to provide for the greatest human benefits from wildlife within our budgetary and personnel constraints.

During the past year we attempted to increase our understanding of wildlife populations statewide by conducting more and better surveys of these populations. This will lead to more and better hunting and trapping opportunities for these populations. Presently, we are completing the first comprehensive wolf management plans. These plans will be finished and ready for public review before the fall 1992 meeting of the Alaska Board of Game. We have initiated a program to improve wildlife habitat quality in Southcentral Alaska as part of our shift in emphasis to active management. In addition, a mountain goat transplant on Revillagigedo Island in Southeast Alaska is showing promise and appears to be a game management success that will benefit hunters in the near future.

As we look forward to 1993 and beyond, I have renewed optimism that we can continue building on these successes. As general fund appropriations to our division have declined, our reliance upon hunting license revenues has become more important each year. Until this year, Alaska's \$12 resident fee for hunting privileges had not changed in 15 years, but in the waning hours of a special session, the legislature passed our request for a license fee increase to \$25.00 effective January 1, 1993.

Successful game management doesn't just happen. It happens when the public supports its wildlife agency, this increase will help to maintain important management programs as overall budgets decline. Fortunately, hunters have always supported game management programs. I personally want to thank you for supporting us in the past as well as in getting the new fee increase signed into law.

It takes a lot of money and hard work under inhospitable and often dangerous conditions to conduct successful game management programs. This increase in funding from the hunting public will go a long way towards accomplishing these programs.

I wish all of you a safe and successful year afield.

Sincerely,



David G. Kelleyhouse

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GAME

The Board of Game helps manage Alaska's wildlife resources by establishing regulations authorized under state statute. One of the greatest challenges the board continues to face is the competition for use of these resources by consumptive and nonconsumptive users. These two groups have widely differing views on how our wildlife should be managed. Before making a regulatory decision, the board attempts to review all available information concerning the issue. When it comes down to the vote, the welfare of the resource always takes the highest priority.

During the past year the Board of Game held two scheduled public meetings and conducted several conference calls to take action on more than 268 proposals to change regulations affecting your use of our resources. The proposals come largely from members of the public. This is an average number of proposals to review annually, but it is still a very demanding work load for the board members.

During these deliberations, we adopted, repealed or amended more than 80 regulatory changes. Many of these regulations are reflected in this book, and I want to touch on just a few of the big issues that consumed much of our time over the 38 days we were in session.

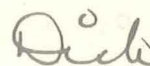
Wolf management was probably the biggest issue we faced. In the fall of 1991, the board reviewed a report from a broad-based wolf planning team. After listening to many hours of testimony from both staff and the public, and after deliberating many hours on the subject, the board adopted a Strategic Wolf Management Plan. This "umbrella" document set the stage for several additional steps that the board continues to work on. In the spring 1992 meeting, the board considered the next step, zone management that would allow various levels of management between prey and predators in these zones. The zone designations in some parts of the state will be open for discussion and final adoption during the fall of 1992 along with implementation plans for zone management.

In response to the controversy over the Paint River fish ladder near the McNeil River Sanctuary, the board established an advisory group to recommend the best approach for management of bears on the new refuge which will be created when the ladder is deemed operational. The board will review a management plan for the McNeil River in the spring of 1993 and decide at that time if any regulatory changes are necessary.

During spring 1992, the board also considered and passed a regulation establishing a special hunt that accommodates the needs of physically disabled people. This regulation was developed in cooperation with staff from the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and will allow hunting under special conditions by people who face special challenges to enjoy the resource.

After having been on the board for two years, I have become more convinced than ever that Alaska has a good system for establishing regulations to help manage our resources. As a resource user, you are fortunate to have a system that allows as much public input into the regulatory process as this state allows. It is one of the best systems in the country for bringing the public directly into the process so that we all will be able to continue using our wildlife whether it be in a consumptive or a nonconsumptive manner.

Sincerely,



Dick Burley

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.....	3
MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GAME.....	3
STATEWIDE INFORMATION.....	5
Land Status	
Some Common Violations	
GENERAL LICENSE AND TAG INFORMATION.....	6
Availability of Licenses, Tags, etc.	
False Statements	
License Period	
Residency	
RESIDENT LICENSE AND TAG REQUIREMENTS.....	6
Resident License Fees	
Resident Big Game Tags and Fees	
Resident Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (stamp)	
NONRESIDENT LICENSE AND TAG REQUIREMENTS.....	7
Nonresident and Alien License Fees	
Nonresident and Alien Big Game Tags and Fees	
Nonresident Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (stamp)	
Guide/Outfitter Information	
MILITARY LICENSE AND TAG REQUIREMENTS.....	8
Provisions for Non-resident Military Personnel	
BAG LIMIT.....	8
HARVEST TICKETS/REPORTS.....	8
Harvest Tickets	
Reporting your Harvest	
DRAWING, REGISTRATION, AND TIER II SUBSISTENCE	
PERMITS.....	9
Tier II Subsistence Permits	
Drawing Permits	
Registration Permits	
SEALING.....	10
MARKED OR TAGGED GAME.....	10
METHODS AND MEANS FOR TAKING ANY GAME.....	10
Illegal Methods of Take	
POSSESSION, TRANSPORTATION & EXPORTATION	
OF TROPHIES OR PARTS OF GAME.....	11
Transfer of Possession	
Illegal Possession or Transportation	
Evidence of Sex and Identity During Transport	
Permits for Exporting Raw Skins	
Permits for Exporting Big Game Trophies	
Federal CITES Permit	
USE OF GAME.....	12
Purchase and Sale of Game	
Game as Animal Food or Bait	
Salvage of Game Meat, Fur and Hides	
Road Kills	
EMERGENCY TAKING OF GAME.....	13
For Food	
For Defense of Life or Property	
DEFINITIONS.....	14
RESTRICTED AREAS, UNITS 1—26.....	16
INDEX OF SPECIES IN GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS.....	26

ALASKA GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS "MAPS".....	M-1 to M-24
METHODS AND MEANS FOR BIG GAME.....	29
INFORMATION FOR BEAR HUNTERS.....	30
SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS BY SPECIES AND UNITS.....	32
Bear, Black.....	32
Bear, Brown/Grizzly.....	32
Bison.....	35
Caribou.....	35
Deer.....	37
Elk.....	38
Goat.....	39
Moose.....	39
Muskox.....	47
Sheep.....	47
Wolf.....	48
Wolverine.....	49
FUR ANIMALS.....	49
Coyote.....	49
Fox, Arctic.....	49
Fox, Red.....	49
Lynx.....	50
Squirrel.....	50
Rabies Information.....	50
SMALL GAME.....	51
Grouse.....	51
Hare.....	51
Ptarmigan.....	51
MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.....	52
Brant.....	52
Cackling Canada Geese.....	52
Canada Geese.....	53
Emperor Geese.....	53
Snow Geese.....	53
White-fronted Geese.....	53
Tundra Swans.....	53
Cranes.....	53
Ducks.....	53
Harlequin Ducks.....	54
Sea Ducks and Mergansers.....	54
Spectacled and Steller's Eiders.....	54
Snipe.....	54
UNCLASSIFIED GAME.....	54
Bat, Shrew, Rat, Mouse, Porcupine, Raccoon,	
Starling.....	54
Cormorant.....	54
Crow.....	54
Magpie.....	54
Raven.....	55
Snowy Owl.....	55

We have added a new feature to this year's regulation book to help you. On pages 26 and 27 you will find an additional index, that summarizes the species found in each Game Management Unit. Please let us know if this has been helpful or how it can be improved in the future.

Contact: Division of Wildlife Conservation,
Box 25526,
Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526

Statewide Information

Responsibility for Violations. Hunters who violate a game law are responsible for their actions even if they didn't intend to break the law.

If a peace officer of the state (Alaska State Trooper, Fish and Wildlife Protection Officer, or deputized Department of Fish and Game employee) asks to see your licenses, tags, harvest tickets, permits, game, or any equipment used to take game, you must show him.

If a species is not listed in the "Seasons and Bag Limits" on pages 29-55 of this book, you may not hunt that species. You may hunt black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Dall sheep, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat, musk oxen, wolf, wolverine, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, red squirrel, flying squirrel, ground squirrel, all species of grouse, snowshoe and arctic hares, all species of ptarmigan, waterfowl, cranes, snipe, bats, shrews, rats, mice, porcupines, cormorants, crows, raccoons, snowy owls, and starlings.

You may not hunt for beaver, mink, marten, weasel, muskrat, marmot, or land otter with a hunting license. You must buy a trapping license and follow trapping regulations to take these species.

Emergency Orders or Regulations. Regulations are approved by the Board of Game from three to nine months before they go into effect. A great deal of care goes into the drafting of these regulations to make sure the public knows what is required, that the laws are reasonable and that they can be enforced.

Sometimes wildlife population numbers or their availability to hunters can substantially influence the expected outcome of a hunt, and seasons may need to be changed on short notice. If this happens the department can issue Emergency Orders or Emergency Regulations to protect a wildlife resource.

Emergency Orders are commonly issued by Department staff to close seasons already authorized by the Board of Game, when a biological emergency is found to exist. Emergency Regulations are issued when bag limits or methods and means must be changed before the board meets.

Emergency Orders and Emergency Regulations have the same force and effect as regulations set by the Board of Game and as statutes set by the legislature; they also carry the same penalties.

Types of Hunting Seasons. Resident and nonresident seasons are listed in this book. Resident seasons may be for either subsistence or general hunts depending on whether there is customary and traditional subsistence use of a species in an area. All residents of Alaska 12 years of age or older presently qualify as subsistence hunters under state law.

If a game population used for subsistence cannot sustain hunting by all users, seasons and bag limits may be restricted or eliminated for nonresidents. If additional restrictions are necessary to protect the same population, seasons and bag limits may also be restricted or eliminated for those residents with less customary and traditional dependence on the population.

Nonresident seasons are allowed when there is sufficient game to allow all hunters, no matter where they live, to participate.

Marine mammal hunting is controlled by the federal government. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (907-786-3311) for information on hunting walrus, polar bear and sea otter. Contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service, (907-586-7414) for information on hunting seals, sea lions, and belukha whales.

Land Status

Hunting on Federal Public Lands. Federal public lands, except National Parks and Park Monuments, are open to hunting under these state hunting regulations unless specific areas are closed by federal regulations. Parks or Park Service Monuments are closed to all hunting except by federally qualified subsistence users. Some federal public lands have been closed to hunting by the general public for certain species to provide a preference for federally-eligible subsistence hunters. These areas are noted in the Seasons and Bag Limits section of these regulations. For information on federal lands subject to such closures, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management (800-478-1456) or the field office of the agency administering the areas in

question (contacts are listed in the seasons and bag limits section).

In addition, some federal lands have restrictions on the use of off-road vehicles, aircraft, and other forms of transportation for hunting or other activities on federal lands. For information concerning access restrictions in federal conservation units, contact:

- National Park Service (907) 257-2690 for National Preserve Units.
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (800) 478-1456 for National Wildlife Refuge Units.
- Bureau of Land Management (907) 474-2200 for National Recreation areas.
- U.S. Forest Service (907) 586-8806 for National Forest areas.

Hunting on Military Lands. Civilians are allowed to hunt on some military lands in Alaska, but such areas usually require a permit from military authorities. Because of unexploded ammunition or military shooting practices, hunters must check in with the appropriate military authorities before going on these lands.

Hunting in State Parks. Parts of the state park system are open to hunting but the laws about shooting firearms vary from park to park. Many state parks, recreation areas and other areas closed to shooting firearms are open to hunting by other means, such as bow and arrow. For more information, call the director's office (907-762-2617) Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources.

Local Restrictions. Local or municipal governments or private landowners may prohibit the discharge of firearms or access to an area.

Some Common Violations

Highway Littering. It is illegal to leave any part of a game animal on a highway or highway right-of-way. Please leave guts, hides, etc., in the field out of sight of roads or trails. Take all other litter home.

Shooting on, from, or across a Highway. It is illegal to shoot on, from or across the driveable surface of any constructed road.

Failure to Validate a Harvest Ticket or Permit. Immediately after you kill a big game animal, your harvest ticket (stubs)

or permit must be validated by cutting out the day and month in which the game was taken. Immediately means before moving the game from the kill site.

Feeding of Game. It is illegal to intentionally feed a bear, wolf, fox, or wolverine, or intentionally leave human food or garbage to attract these animals. It is legal to use bait to hunt black bears if you register with the department (see Baiting Requirements on page 30).

Transport of Horns or Antlers. No antlers or horns may be transported from the kill site until all edible meat has been salvaged for human consumption transported to the departure point (landing strip, trail head, road, river, etc.) from the field. (see page 11).

A motorized land vehicle may not be used to cross a stream in which salmon, trout, sheefish or whitefish spawn unless you have a state permit. Contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat Division, at Anchorage (907-267-2285), Fairbanks (907-451-6192), or Juneau (907-465-4290) for further information.

Waste of Game Meat. You are legally required to take all of the edible meat from most game animals (except bears, wolves and wolverine) (see **Salvage of Game Meat, Fur and Hides** on page 12). If you don't want to use all of the meat yourself, you should contact the village council of the nearest town or village and offer to give the meat to them. Wild game is important to many Alaskans. If you give or receive game meat from someone else, you must be able to furnish a written statement, if required by a peace officer, when and where it was taken and what parts were transferred. (see **Transfer of Possession** on page 11).

General License and Tag Information

Hunters have different license, big game tag, Alaska Waterfowl Conservation tag (duck stamp) and guide/outfitter requirements depending on where they live, their age and whether they qualify for a low income license. Please read this section to determine what you need before you go hunting.

Availability of Licenses, Big Game Tags, Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tags (duck stamps), and Harvest Tickets/Reports

Licenses, big game metal locking tags, and state duck stamps are available from any license vendor (including most sporting goods stores and Fish and Game offices) or by mail from ADF&G Licensing Section, P.O. Box 25525, Juneau, Alaska 99802-5525. (907-465-2376). Federal duck stamps are available at U.S. Post Offices.

False Statements, Alterations and Transfers

Legally required documents must be filled out truthfully. If you give false information when applying for a license, permit tag, or harvest ticket, these documents are void, and you have broken the law. It is not legal to alter, change, loan, or transfer any license, permits, tag, or harvest ticket issued to you. Also, you may not use anyone else's license, tag or harvest ticket. There is an exception provided for blind persons (**AS 16.05.405(a)**).

License Period

Hunting licenses and big game metal locking tags are valid from the date of purchase through December 31 of that year (**AS 16.05.350**). Harvest tickets are valid for the regulatory year (July 1-June 30).

Residency

Alaska Statute 16.05.940(25) defines "resident," as it applies to the fish and game laws. A **resident** means a person who has continually maintained a permanent home and a voting residence in Alaska for the preceding 12 consecutive months. An alien may establish Alaska residency for fish and game purposes by continually maintaining a permanent home in Alaska for the preceding 12 consecutive months.

Members of the military service and their dependents who have been stationed in the state for the preceding 12 consecutive months are residents.

Resident License and Tag Requirements

All Alaskan residents between the ages of 16 and 60 must possess a hunting license to hunt in Alaska (**5 AAC 92.012**). You must carry your license with you while hunting.

Resident hunters 60 years or older may obtain a free, permanent identification card issued by the department. The I.D. card replaces your sport fishing, hunting and trapping license.

Disabled veterans qualify for a free resident hunting and sport fishing license if they:

- have been honorably discharged from military service; and
- are eligible for a loan under **AS 18.56.101**; and
- are certified by the United States Veterans' Administration as having incurred a 50 percent or greater disability during military service. This license is available only from the Department of Fish & Game, Licensing Section, P.O. Box 25525, Juneau, Alaska 99802-5525.

Resident License Fees

Resident License Fees (**AS 16.05.340**)

Trapping license	\$ 10.00
Hunting license	\$ 12.00
Hunting and trapping license	\$ 22.00
Hunting and sport fishing license	\$ 22.00
Hunting, trapping and sport fishing license	\$ 32.00
*Fur dealer license (biennial)	\$150.00
*Taxidermy license (biennial)	\$200.00
*Fish or game mammal or reptile farming (biennial)	\$250.00
*Game bird farming license (biennial)	\$ 50.00

*Available from: ADF&G Licensing Section, P.O. Box 25525, Juneau, Alaska 99802-5525.

EFFECTIVE Jan. 1, 1993

Trapping license	\$15.00
Hunting license	\$25.00
Hunting and trapping license	\$40.00
Hunting and sport fishing license	\$40.00
Hunting, trapping and sport fishing license	\$55.00

You can buy a **low income** license for \$5.00 if you are the head of a family or a dependent member, or are self supporting, and your family earned less than \$8,200 (before taxes) for the preceding year or you obtained assistance during the preceding six months under any state or federal welfare program. If the department requests it, you must show proof of your income or welfare support to be eligible to buy the license. The \$5.00 license is a regular hunting, trapping and sport fishing license and entitles you to all of the privileges granted to any other person who buys a license. **This is not a subsistence license and you still must obtain any required tags.**

Resident Big Game Tags and Fees

Resident hunters must possess a big game tag before hunting brown/grizzly bear or musk ox. The only exception is if you plan to hunt brown bear for food in the Western Alaska or Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Areas. In this situation you will need to register to hunt brown bear. In areas where a tag is required, it must be locked on the animal immediately after the kill and must remain there until the animal is prepared for storage, consumed or exported (5 AAC 92.012(c)). In some units you may need a special permit in addition to the tag.

Resident Hunter Tag Fees

Brown/grizzly bear each \$ 25.00
Musk ox

Nunivak Island

Bull 500.00
Cow 25.00

Nelson Island, Unit 26(B) and 26(C)

Bull 25.00
Cow 25.00

Resident Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (duck stamp) and Fee

If you hunt for waterfowl in Alaska you must possess an Alaska State Waterfowl Conservation Tag (stamp) and validate it by signing it across the face. You must carry the tag with your license while hunting. No stamp is needed if you:

- qualify for a \$5.00 license; or
- are an Alaska resident under the age of 16; or

- are an Alaska resident 60 years or older; or
- are a disabled veteran eligible for a free license under **AS 16.05.341**.

Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (stamp) \$5.00

Note: All resident hunters 16 years of age or older must also have a current, validated, federal migratory bird hunting stamp (duck stamp) in possession to hunt waterfowl.

Nonresident License and Tag Requirements

All nonresidents, regardless of age, must possess a hunting license and big game tag(s) for the species to be hunted, and must carry the license and tag(s) in the field when hunting (5 AAC 92.012).

Residents of other countries who enter the U.S. illegally may not hunt in Alaska.

Nonresident and Alien License Fees

Hunting license \$ 85.00
Hunting and sport fishing license 135.00
Hunting and trapping license 250.00
Small game hunting license 20.00
Alien hunting license 300.00

Nonresident and Alien Big Game Tags and Fees

Nonresident and nonresident alien hunters must buy the appropriate big game tag before hunting any big game animal. The tag must be locked on the animal immediately after the kill and must remain there until the animal is prepared for storage, consumed, or exported. Bear tags should be locked on the hide.

A big game tag may be used for another species of equal or lower value, but a tag may only be used once.

Nonresident tag fees

Bear, black each \$ 225.00
Bear, brown/grizzly ... each 500.00
Bison each 450.00
Caribou each 325.00
Dall Sheep each 425.00
Deer each 150.00
Elk each 300.00

Moose each 400.00
Mountain Goat each 300.00
Musk ox each 1,100.00
Wolf each 175.00
Wolverine each 175.00

Nonresident Alien Big Game Tag fees

Bear, black each \$ 300.00
Bear, brown/grizzly ... each 650.00
Bison each 650.00
Caribou each 425.00
Dall Sheep each 550.00
Deer each 200.00
Elk each 400.00
Moose each 500.00
Mountain Goat each 400.00
Musk ox each 1,500.00
Wolf each 250.00
Wolverine each 250.00

Nonresident Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (duck stamp) and Fee

To hunt waterfowl in Alaska, all nonresident hunters regardless of age, must possess an Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (stamp) and validate it by signing it across the face. You must carry the stamp with your license while hunting.

Alaska Waterfowl Conservation Tag (stamp) \$5.00

Note: All nonresident hunters 16 years of age or older must also have a current, validated, federal migratory bird hunting stamp (duck stamp) in possession to hunt waterfowl.

Guide/Outfitter Information

Nonresidents (U.S. citizens) who hunt brown/grizzly bear, Dall sheep or mountain goats must be accompanied by a licensed professional guide/outfitter or an Alaskan resident over 19 years of age who is within second degree of kindred (5 AAC 92.990(45)) and (AS 16.05.407). This means the resident person guiding you must be one of the following: your mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother-or sister-in-law, son-or daughter-in-law, or father- or mother-in-law.

Nonresident alien hunters (from foreign countries) must hire a licensed professional guide/outfitter to hunt any big game animal (AS 16.05.408).

A current list of guides/outfitters and general information on guiding/outfitting are available for \$5.00 from:

Dept. of Commerce & Economic
Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Big Game Commercial Services Board
Box 11806, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806
(907-465-2534)

Military License and Tag Requirements

Members of the military service who have lived in Alaska at least the preceding 12 months qualify as resident Alaskans. If you are an Alaskan resident and are stationed out of state, you can still maintain your residency by keeping a permanent home address within the state as well as a voting residence in the state.

Please read **Resident License and Tag Requirements** on page 6 to determine what you need.

Members of the Military service who have lived in Alaska less than 365 days are nonresidents. Please read **Nonresident License and Tag Requirements** on page 7 and the provisions listed below to determine what you need.

Provisions for Nonresident Military Personnel

Members of the military service on active duty who are permanently stationed in the state, and their dependents, who are living in the state and are not yet Alaska residents (under **AS 16.05.940(24)**), may buy special nonresident military small game and sport fishing licenses.

Military small game hunting license ..\$12.00
Military small game hunting and sport
fishing license\$22.00

Nonresident military hunters who are stationed in Alaska and hunt big game must buy a regular nonresident hunting license at full cost and the appropriate big game tag at one-half of the nonresident cost.

Note: Active duty military personnel (not including military dependents) may hunt

big game without a hunting license or tags on military property which is open to hunting in Alaska. You must obey the Alaska hunting regulations. A harvest ticket is required to hunt big game on military lands.

Bag Limit

Bag Limit means the maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take in the unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs.

A bag limit applies to a regulatory year (July 1-June 30) unless otherwise specified.

You may hunt for a species if the bag limit in a particular area at the time you are hunting there is greater than the number of animals of that species you have already taken. If the limit is greater than the number of animals of that species you have taken, you may take up to the number of animals needed to reach the limit. For example, if you took one black bear from **Unit 6** (which has a bag limit of one black bear), and then go hunting in **Unit 7** (which has a bag limit of three black bears), you may take up to two more black bears in **Unit 7**. But, if you hunt in **Unit 7** first (limit of three black bears) and kill one black bear, you may not hunt black bear in **Unit 6** (limit of one black bear) within the same regulatory year. Another example is if you kill one caribou anywhere in Alaska prior to September 1, and you want to hunt caribou in **Units 9(A), 9(B), 9(C), 9(E), 17(B)** and portions of **17(C)** you may not take another caribou until December 1 when the bag limit increases to 4 caribou. Then you may take up to 3 more caribou in these areas.

The bag limits for subsistence and resident seasons are not separate and distinct. This means that if you take the bag limit of a species in a resident season, you can't take more animals under the bag limit for a subsistence season.

Note: The bag limit listed for a state subsistence season for a species and the bag limit set for a federal subsistence season for the same species are not separate and distinct. This means that a person or designated group who has taken the bag limit for a particular species under a state subsistence season may not later take any additional animals

of that species under the same bag limit specified for a federal subsistence season. (See **Subpart D, .23(c)(2)** of the Federal Regulation.)

However, the bag limit specified for a trapping season for a species and the bag limit set for a hunting season for the same species (e.g., wolves) are separate and distinct. This means that if you have a trapping license and have taken a bag limit for a particular species under a trapping season, you may also purchase a hunting license and take additional animals of the same species under the bag limit listed for a hunting season.

Harvest Tickets/ Reports

To protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife populations in Alaska, the Department must learn how many animals are taken by hunters. Reporting your harvest is mandatory for most big game species. There are several methods of reporting including harvest tickets/reports, drawing and registration permits/reports, and sealing of some species.

Harvest Tickets

Harvest tickets/reports are available at no charge from license vendors and Fish and Game offices, and are valid from the date issued through the following June 30. The number of each harvest ticket must be written on the back of the hunter's license. The numbers of harvest tickets issued the previous calendar year which are still valid must be transferred to the back of a new hunting license (**5 AAC 92.010**).

A harvest ticket/report is required to hunt most big game species. Unless you are hunting in a permit hunt, you must have a current harvest ticket/report to hunt the following species: deer, moose, sheep, caribou (people who live and hunt caribou north of the Yukon River do not need harvest tickets/reports but must register to hunt caribou in the Arctic.) In a permit hunt, the permit takes the place of a harvest ticket/report. You must carry the **harvest ticket** with you when hunting. Immediately after killing an animal (before leaving the kill site) you must validate the harvest ticket by cutting out the date. You must keep the validated harvest ticket

until the animal has been processed for consumption (5 AAC 92.010).

Reporting Your Harvest

The **harvest report** is a mandatory mail-in postcard attached to certain types of harvest tickets. You do not need to carry the report card when hunting, but you must fill it out and mail it within 15 days after you take the bag limit or within 15 days after the season closes (5 AAC 92.010).

Drawing, Registration, and Tier II Subsistence Permits

When hunter demand is higher than what a game population can sustain, harvest can be restricted by creating a permit hunt. Three kinds of permit hunts are used: drawing permit hunts, registration permit hunts and Tier II subsistence permit hunts. In all cases, the permit/report takes the place of a harvest ticket/report.

Hunters who receive any of these permits must agree to the permit hunt conditions and reporting requirements specific for each hunt.

The following conditions and procedures apply to all permit hunts:

- A permit may not be transferred to another hunter; however, the department may reissue invalidated permits to the highest ranked applicants remaining in the original pool of eligible applicants.
- You must carry the permit while hunting.
- You may apply as an Alaskan resident if you will be a resident when you go hunting.
- If you get a permit you must buy an appropriate hunting license and big game tag, if required, before you hunt.
- Immediately after killing an animal (before leaving the kill site) you must validate the permit by cutting out the

date. Do not remove or destroy any other date on the permit. (You must keep the validated permit until the animal has been processed for consumption.)

Tier II Subsistence Permits

Tier II subsistence hunting permits may be issued when game populations are insufficient to satisfy all subsistence use. Permits are issued based on dependence on the game for one's livelihood, on local residency, and on alternative resources.

Details about Tier II permit hunts and applications are included in the Tier II permit supplement which is usually available in early May where you get your hunting license. The application deadline is usually the end of May for these hunts.

Conditions and Procedures:

- You must complete the application form. If you give false information when applying for a permit, the permit is void and you may be issued a citation.
- You may apply for more than one hunt but must complete a separate Tier II application for each hunt.
- An applicant for a Tier II permit must be a resident at least 12 years old. No more than one Tier II moose permit may be issued per household, and no individual may have more than one Tier II permit for a species.
- After hunting or after the end of the season, you must answer the questions on the Tier II permit report and return it to the department within the time period required. If you fail to return the report you have broken the law and may be issued a citation or denied a Tier II permit next year. (5 AAC 92.050).

Drawing Permits

Drawing permit hunts limit the harvest of a population by limiting the number of hunters. Hunters apply for a permit (usually in May) and pay a nonrefundable application fee. Permits are issued to a limited number of the applicants by random lottery.

Details about drawing permit hunts and applications are included in the drawing permit hunt supplement which is usually available in early May where you get your hunting license. The application deadline is usually the end of May for these hunts.

Drawing permit application fee for muskox and bison each \$10.00
Drawing permit application fees for other species each \$5.00

Conditions and Procedures:

- You must complete the application form. (A friend may do this for you.) If you give false information when applying for a permit, the permit is void.
- You may apply for no more than three different drawing permit hunts for the same species each regulatory year (July 1-June 30). If you apply for more than three hunts for one species or for the same hunt more than once, your applications will be voided. You may hold only one permit per regulatory year for each species.
- After hunting or after the season ends, you must answer the questions on the drawing permit report and return it to the department within the time period required. If you fail to return the report, you will not be allowed to apply for any drawing permit hunts during the following regulatory year. You may also be issued a citation. If you miss the deadline through unavoidable circumstances, you must write to the commissioner within 180 days of the end of the hunt and ask for a hearing to appeal your eligibility for a permit next year. If the commissioner agrees that the circumstances were unavoidable, you will be allowed to apply for a permit next year. (5 AAC 92.050)

Registration Permits

Registration permits are issued to hunters on a first-come, first-served basis. Hunters agree to report to the department within a specified time of taking an animal. Some registration permit hunts limit the number of hunters, others allow an unlimited number of permits. If an unlimited number of permits is issued, the season is closed by emergency order when the harvest limit is met.

Details concerning registration permit hunts and applications are included in the registration permit hunt supplement which is usually available in May where you get your hunting license.

Conditions and procedures:

- You must go to where the permits are being issued and sign the permit form. If you give false information when applying for a permit, the permit is void. Provisions allow for mail applications in some hunts. For instance, all registration permits for southeast Alaska (i.e. mountain goat, brown bear, and moose) may be obtained through the mail by writing to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation, P.O. Box 240020, Douglas, AK 99824-0020.
- After hunting, or after the season ends, you must answer the questions on the permit report and return it to the Department within the time period stated on the permit. If you fail to return the report you have broken the law and may be issued a citation (5 AAC 92.050).

Sealing

Sealing means having an authorized department representative place an official marker or locking tag (seal) on an animal hide and/or skull. The sealing officer asks questions about when, where and how the animal was taken, may measure the skull and take some biological samples, and locks a metal or plastic tag (seal) on the hide and/or skull (5 AAC 92.990(36)). The seal must remain on the hide until it has been transported from the state, or in the case of bears, wolf, wolverine, and lynx, the seal must remain affixed until the hide is tanned.

Game Species Requiring Sealing

Sealing is required for all brown bears, (except those taken and retained in the two Brown Bear Management Areas under registration permits), lynx, wolf, and wolverine taken in Alaska. Sealing is required for black bears taken in Units 1—7, 11—16, and 20.

Latest Date for Sealing

Hides must be sealed according to the following schedule:

- Brown and black bears —see **Information for Bear Hunters** on page 30.
- Wolf taken in **Unit 15(A)**—within five days of the kill.
- Wolf in units other than **15(A)**, and wolverine and lynx in all units—within 30 days of the kill.

The sealing periods listed for wolf, wolverine, and lynx may be shortened by a designated department representative.

If you are unable to bring in a brown or black bear, lynx, wolf, or wolverine for sealing within the prescribed time limit, you can complete and sign a temporary sealing form so that another person can present the skin to an authorized representative of the department for sealing. (5 AAC 92.165; 170).

Marked or Tagged Game

Some animals have been marked, tagged, or collared for scientific studies. In general, marked animals are more valuable to wildlife management alive than dead, but they are legal game. If you shoot a marked animal, you must notify the Alaska Department of Fish and Game of the place and date. Any ear tag, collar, radio, tattoo, or other identification must remain with the hide until it is sealed, if sealing is required. All identification equipment must be returned to the department (5 AAC 92.160).

Methods and Means for Taking Any Game

Game means any species of bird, reptile and mammal including a feral domestic animal found or introduced in the state, except domestic birds and mammals (AS 16.05.940(17)).

Game may be taken by any method unless it is prohibited in "Illegal Methods of Take" or noted in restrictions which apply to the type of animal you are hunting (e.g., big game). See page 29 for special restrictions on taking Big Game.

Illegal Methods of Take

YOU MAY

- **NOT** shoot on, from or across the driveable surface of any constructed road or highway.
- **NOT** use poison to kill any game species without written permission from the Board of Game. **Poison** means any substance which is toxic or poisonous upon contact or ingestion. (5 AAC 92.990(32))
- **NOT** use a helicopter for hunting or for transporting hunters, hunting gear, game meat or trophies or any equipment used to pursue or retrieve game. (Helicopters may be used to rescue hunters, gear, or game in a life-threatening situation.)
- **NOT** take game from a motorized vehicle on land, except that a snow-machine may be used to take caribou in **Unit 23**. In addition, a motorized vehicle may be used to take game in portions of **Units 7 and 15** within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge by a person with physical disabilities as defined in **AS 16.05.940(24)**. This person must require a wheelchair for mobility, obtain a permit from the department and be in compliance with Kenai National Wildlife Refuge regulations. The department may require that the permittee be accompanied by another hunter with a valid hunting license capable of assisting the permittee in retrieving game taken by the permittee.
- **NOT** take game from a motor-driven boat if the motor is running or if the boat is still moving because of the motor. (A motor-driven boat may be used to take caribou in **Unit 23**.)

NOTE: Big game may not be taken from a boat in **Units 1—5** unless you have a permit for a physical disability (see page 29).

- **NOT** drive, herd, or molest game with any motorized vehicle such as: aircraft, snowmachine, motorboat, etc.
- **NOT** use a machine gun, set gun, or a shotgun larger than 10 gauge to take game.

- **NOT** use a pit, fire, light other than sunlight or moonlight, radio communication, artificial salt lick, explosive, barbed arrow, bomb, smoke, or chemical to take game. However coyotes may be taken in **Units 6(B) and 6(C)** with the aid of artificial lights.
- **NOT** use a snare to take big game, fur animals, waterfowl, cranes, or snipe. However, you **may** take grouse, hare, ptarmigan, or unclassified game with a snare (**5 AAC 92.080**).
- **NOT** use a longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow in any hunt in **Units 7, 14, 15, 20(B), 20(F), 24, 25, and 26**, that restricts the taking of game to archery only, unless you have successfully completed the Bowhunter Education Course of the Alaska Chapter of the International Bowhunters Education Program (IBEP). **Bow** means longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow, but not crossbow (**5 AAC 92.990(6)**).

NOTE: For Hunting Methods and Means specific to Big Game, Fur Animals, and Small Game, please see appropriate sections of Seasons and Bag Limits.

Possession, Transportation and Exportation of Trophies or Parts of Game

Transfer of Possession

Meat and other parts of game animals may be given to others. If you want to give unprocessed meat or other parts of game animals to someone or have them transport unprocessed meat or other game parts for you, they must be able to furnish a signed statement if asked to do so by a peace officer. Both of your names and addresses, when and where the game was taken, and what specific game animal parts changed hands must be included in the statement. In addition, when you receive game or parts of game from someone else, it becomes your

responsibility to salvage the edible meat for human consumption (**5 AAC 92.135**).

Illegal Possession or Transportation

You may not possess, transport, give away, receive or barter any illegally taken game or game parts. It is your responsibility to be sure that game is legally taken before you accept or transport it. However, you may possess and transport game taken in violation of a statute or regulation if your sole purpose is to salvage and surrender the game to a representative of the state. (**5 AAC 92.140**).

Evidence of Sex and Identity During Transport

If you kill an animal in a "bulls only" season (not including sheep hunts), you must keep a sufficient portion of the male sex parts, (penis, scrotum or testicles) attached to a rear quarter (or part of one if it is boned out) to prove it is a male. The antlers of moose, caribou, and deer are not adequate proof of sex because it is impractical to keep them attached to the meat. The organs can be removed when the meat is butchered or prepared for storage. This regulation applies to any hunt limited to one sex. For example, some muskox, bison, or moose hunts are specific just for cows and evidence of sex (to show that the animal is a cow) must be retained (**5 AAC 92.150**).

In all sheep hunts you must keep the horns of the animal with the meat until the meat is butchered or processed for storage.

In hunt areas with antler restrictions, you must keep the antlers attached to the skull (i.e., an unbroken or uncut skull plate that keeps the antlers together) in addition to keeping a sufficient portion of the external sex organs attached to the meat. Antlers must be transported from the kill site as indicated below.

No antlers or horns may be transported from the kill site until all edible meat salvaged for human consumption has been transported to the departure point from the field; the antlers or horns may be transported simultaneously with edible meat salvaged.

No antlers or horns may be transported from the field unless accompanied with all edible meat or unless possession of the meat has been transferred to someone else. In this situation "field" means an area outside of established year-round dwellings, businesses, or other developments usually associated with a city, town, or village; "field" does not include permanent hotels or roadhouses on the state road system or, state or federally maintained airports.

The hides of all brown bears and all black bears taken in units where sealing is required must have either the penis sheath or vaginal orifice naturally attached during transport or until sealed.

Permits for Exporting Raw Skins

If you plan to ship a raw skin of a wild fur animal out of Alaska, you must get a Raw Fur Export Permit/Report. The blue permit (shipping tag) with attached export report (postcard) is available from ADF&G, post offices, or commercial cargo carriers.

The export permit must be filled out and attached to any package containing raw fur. The post office or carrier may not accept raw skins of a wild fur animal unless an export permit is attached.

The pre-addressed report card portion must be filled out and mailed (**5 AAC 92.025**).

Permits for Exporting Big Game Trophies

If you ship or transport a big game trophy (the raw, unprocessed or unmounted horns, antlers, or cape of any big game animal, or the hide of a black bear or brown/grizzly bear (**5 AAC 92.027**)) out of Alaska, you must fill out a red Big Game Trophy Export Permit (shipping tag) and attach it to the container the trophy is in, or to the antlers or horns if they're not in a container. This red tag must remain attached until the trophy is received for processing or use. The person who sends or receives the trophy must let state or federal officers look at the trophy if asked.

Big game trophy export permits are available from the Fish and Game Department, Fish and Wildlife Protection, or from many commercial cargo carriers.

If you plan to take wildlife (boned meat, birds or trophies) out of Alaska through Canada, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requires that you fill out form #3-177, a Declaration for Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife. These forms are available at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Ketchikan, or Nome or may be picked up at the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge office in Tok, Alaska. The purpose of form #3-177 is to show that the meat or birds were not taken in Canada. Since you cannot "seal" or tag groups of birds or "piles" of boned meat, you have to be able to demonstrate where the meat was declared as legally taken.

Federal CITES Permit

A federal wildlife export permit (CITES—Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species) is required **before** the hides or skulls of brown/grizzly bears, wolves, lynx, river otters, or the meat or hide from black bears may be shipped out of the United States or transported through Canada. For further information, contact the Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 432, Arlington, VA 22203 phone (703) 358-2104, or a local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (907-786-3311). The general fee for this permit is \$50.00 but for an "in transit" permit there is no charge (e.g., transporting a black bear from southeast Alaska to Fairbanks through Canada.)

Use of Game

Purchase and Sale of Game

YOU MAY NOT

- buy, sell, or barter big game or small game meat (see exceptions below).
- buy, sell, or barter any part of a black or brown/grizzly bear.
- buy, sell, or barter an untanned, unsealed marten from **Units 1-5, 7, 13(E), 14, 15 and 16**, or any unsealed beaver, river otter, lynx, wolf, or wolverine from any Unit.

- buy, sell, or barter big game animal skulls, horns, or antlers including any prepared big game trophies unless the antlers or horns are naturally shed or have been permanently removed from any part of the skull; for caribou taken in **Unit 23**, the antler must either be naturally shed or substantially changed by being made into an article of handicraft.

Hares and rabbits may be bought, sold or bartered.

Caribou meat may be bartered in **Units 22-26** but bartered meat cannot be taken out of these units.

Note: Barter of subsistence taken game is provided for by **AS 16.05.930(e)** of the Alaska Statutes.

Game as Animal Food or Bait

You may not use most kinds of game meat as dog food or bait. You may, however, use the hide, skin, guts, head, or bones of big game animals as dog food or bait. Bear or fur animal meat, small game meat, and legally taken unclassified game and red squirrel meat may also be used as dog food or bait. However, brown bear meat taken for subsistence in the Northwest and Western Brown Bear Management Areas and the breast meat of small game birds may not be used for animal food or bait.

Salvage of Game Meat, Fur & Hides

The following information is summarized from State Statute:

You must salvage all of the edible meat of big game or wild fowl for human consumption. **Edible meat of big game animals** means the meat of the ribs, neck, brisket, front quarters to the knee joint, the hindquarters to the hock, and the meat between the front and hindquarters. **Edible meat of wild fowl** means the meat of the breast. **Edible meat does not include:** meat of the head; meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the bullet or arrow, guts, bones, sinew and meat left on the bones after a close trimming.

You must salvage and keep the edible meat of a big game animal unless it has been stolen or has been taken or destroyed by a wild animal, or lost to unanticipated weather conditions or other acts of God (**AS 16.30.010-0.30**).

State Statute defines **big game animals** as moose, caribou, Dall sheep, mountain goat, feral reindeer, deer, elk, bison, walrus, or muskox; and wildfowl means species of wild fowl for which seasons or bag limits exist. **NOTE:** This statutory definition of big game is different from the regulatory definition of big game.

The following information on salvage of game meat, furs, and hides is summarized from State Regulation:

You must salvage the hide of a wolf, wolverine, coyote, fox, or lynx.

You must salvage the entire hide and skull of a brown/grizzly bear unless it was taken for subsistence under a registration permit in the Western Alaska or Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Areas.

You must salvage the hide and skull of a black bear taken in a game management unit that requires sealing. If you took a black bear in a unit that doesn't require sealing, you must salvage either the hide or the meat (**5 AAC 92.220**).

Any game animal taken in violation of a statute or regulation remains the property of the state. If you mistakenly take an animal that you thought was legal, you are required to salvage all the edible meat, and the hide or skull, if required, then you must immediately transport the parts from the field directly to the nearest office of ADF&G or Public Safety and surrender it to a department representative. If you comply with this regulation and surrender an illegally taken game animal to a representative of ADF&G or Public Safety, you will not be prosecuted for illegally possessing the game animal.

Note: See **Evidence of Sex and Identity During Transport** on page 11 for additional requirements and see definition of **salvage** on page 15.

Road Kills

A big game animal killed or injured by a vehicle belongs to the state. If your vehicle hits and injures or kills a big game animal you must notify the State Troopers, Division of Wildlife Protection, as soon as possible. (5 AAC 92.220)

Emergency Taking of Game

For Food

If you are in a remote area and have run out of food, you may kill and eat game in a dire emergency. **Dire emergency** means:

- You're in a remote area.
- You're unintentionally out of food.
- You will seriously risk death or permanent health problems if you do not take and eat game.
- You cannot expect to get food from any other source in time to save you.

If this happens, you must salvage all the edible meat and surrender what is left to the state after your rescue. You will be asked to fill out a statement about the circumstances.

For Defense of Life or Property

You may kill game animals in defense of your life or property if you didn't provoke an attack by the animal or cause a problem by leaving food or garbage lying around, and if you have done everything else you can to protect your life and property before you kill the animal.

Game animals taken in defense of life or property belong to the state. If you kill a black bear, wolf, wolverine, or coyote, you must salvage the hide (and skull of black bears in units where sealing of black bears is required, see page 10). You must salvage the hides and skulls of brown/grizzly bears. All bear hides surrendered (brown/grizzly or black) must include the claws. If you kill other big game animal(s) in defense of life or property you must salvage the meat. You must also notify the Department of Fish and Game as soon as possible, and within 15 days you must turn in what you salvaged along

with a written report of the circumstances.

Property means your dwelling, means of travel, pets or livestock, or other valuable property **necessary** for your livelihood or survival (5 AAC 92.410). In this context, a person who lawfully takes and possesses game does become the "owner" of it and the game can be considered the "property" of the taker. However, the question of whether or not you can defend and protect that property (e.g., preventing a brown bear from taking your deer) depends on whether or not that meat was necessary for your livelihood or survival. Even though ownership of lawfully taken game may be transferred from the state to you when you take and possess the animal it does not follow that a person is necessarily excused from illegally killing a bear in defense of lawfully taken game when that meat is not necessary for your livelihood.

GIVE TO THE ALASKA WATCHABLE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST

The Alaska Watchable Wildlife Conservation Trust was cooperatively established in 1991 by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Alaska Conservation Foundation. The objective of the trust is to expand wildlife conservation efforts in Alaska by broadening public support for conserving Alaska's unique wildlife resources. The trust provides funding for interpretative, research and educational programs about Alaska's wildlife and their habitats, as well as for the acquisition of critical wildlife habitat and the development of wildlife viewing opportunities.

Tax deductible gifts and checks can be made out to the Alaska Conservation Foundation, 430 W. 7th Ave. Suite 215, Anchorage, AK 99501. Please include a note indicating that the gift is for the Wildlife Trust Fund.

Definitions

In addition to the definitions in the Alaska statutes (AS 16.05.940), the following definitions are found in the Alaska Administrative Code (5 AAC 92.990). Some of these definitions appear elsewhere in this book where they are most needed for reference. The form shown in other parts of the book may be slightly different if the editors felt a word change would help the reader better understand the intent of the language.

airport means an airport listed in the Federal Aviation Agency Alaska Airman's Guide and chart supplement.

animal means those species with a vertebral column (backbone).

bag limit means the maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take in the unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs.

bait means any material including a scent lure that is placed to attract an animal by its sense of smell or taste; however, those parts of legally taken animals that are not required to be salvaged and which are left at the kill site are not considered bait.

big game means black bear, brown and grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Sitka black-tail deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolf, and wolverine.

bow means long bow, recurve bow, or compound bow, but not crossbow.

broadhead means an arrowhead with two or more steel cutting edges having a minimum cutting diameter of not less than seven-eighths inch.

brow tine means a tine on the front portion of a moose antler, typically projecting forward from the base of the antler toward the nose.

bull moose means any male moose.

brown bear means *Ursus arctos*, including grizzly bears; the term brown bear and grizzly bear are synonymous.

closed season means the time when game may not be taken.

cub bear means a brown or grizzly bear in its first or second year of life, or a black bear (including the cinnamon and blue color phases) in its first year of life.

dire emergency means a situation in which a person

(A) is in a remote area;

(B) is involuntarily experiencing an absence of food required to sustain life;

(C) if wild game food is not immediately taken and consumed, will be unable to perform the functions necessary for survival, leading to a high risk of death or serious and permanent health problems;

(D) cannot expect to obtain other food sources in time to avoid the consequences described in (C) of this paragraph.

domicile means the location of a person's primary residence; evidence of domicile may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) statements made to obtain a license to drive, hunt, fish, or engage in an activity regulated by a government entity;

(B) affidavit of the person, or of other persons who may know of that person's domicile;

(C) place of voter registration;

(D) location of residences owned, rented, or leased;

(E) location of storage of household goods;

(F) location of business owned or operated;

(G) residence of spouse and minor children or dependents;

(H) governments to which taxes are paid; and

(I) whether the person has claimed residence in another location for the purpose of obtaining benefits provided by the governments in that location.

drainage means the area of land drained by a creek, stream, or river unless further defined in regulation.

drawing permit means a permit issued to a limited number of people selected by means of a lottery held for all people submitting valid applications for such permits and who agree to abide by the conditions specified for each hunt.

edible meat means, in the case of big game animals, the meat of the ribs, neck, brisket, front quarters as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna (knee), hindquarters as far as the distal end of the tibia-fibula (hock) and that portion of the animal between the front and hindquarters; in the case of wild fowl, the meat of the breast; however, **edible meat** of big game or wild fowl does not include: meat of the head; meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the method of taking; bones, sinew, and incidental meat reasonably lost as a result of boning or a close trimming of the bones; or viscera.

falconry means the sport of taking game by means of trained raptors.

full curl horn of a male (ram) Dall sheep means

(A) that the tip of at least one horn has grown through 360 degrees of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn as viewed from the side or (see illustration on page 48.)

(B) that both horns are broken, or

(C) that the sheep is at least eight (8) years of age as determined by horn growth annuli.

fur animal means a coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, or red squirrel, that has not been domestically raised; **fur animals** is a classification of animals subject to taking with a hunting license.

furbearer means a beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, land otter, red squirrel, flying squirrel, ground squirrel, marmot, wolf, or wolverine; **furbearer** is a classification of animals subject to taking with a trapping license.

hide see "skin".

highway means the driveable surface of any constructed road.

household means that group of people domiciled in the same residence.

hunting area means that portion of a game management unit where a season and a bag limit for that species are set out in 5 AAC 85.

moose antler description:

(A) **spike-fork** moose antler means the antlers of a bull moose with only one or two tines on either antler; male calves are not spike-fork bulls;

(B) **36-inch moose antler** means the antlers of a bull moose having a spread of 36 inches or more (measured perpendicular to the long axis of the skull) or with at least three or more brow tines on either side.

(C) **50-inch moose antler** means the antlers of a bull moose with a spread of 50 inches or more, or with three or more brow tines on either side except in Unit 21(D) where "50-inch antlers" means antlers of a bull moose with a spread of 50 inches or more, or with four or more brow tines on either side.

motorized vehicle means a motor-driven land, water or air conveyance.

naturally shed antler means any portion of an antler which has the base (burr) intact and has not been physically removed by cutting, sawing, or breaking from the skull.

open season means the time when game may be taken; each period prescribed as an open season includes the first and last days of the period prescribed.

peace officer means a police officer of the state or a person authorized by the Commissioner of Fish and Game.

pelt see "skin".

permit hunt means a hunt for which permits are issued on a drawing, registration, or Tier II, hunt basis.

person, means a natural person and does not include a corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, organization, business trust or society.

poison means any substance which is toxic or poisonous upon contact or ingestion.

registration permit means a hunting permit issued to a person who agrees to the conditions specified for each hunt; permits are issued in the order applications are received and are issued:

(A) beginning on a date announced by the department and continuing throughout the open season, or until the season is closed by emergency order when a harvest quota is reached; or

(B) beginning on a date announced by the department and continuing until a predetermined number of permits have been issued.

regulatory year means July 1 through June 30 of the following calendar year.

salvage means to transport and prepare or preserve the edible meat of a big game animal or wildfowl so as to save or prevent the edible meat from waste.

sealing means the placement of an official marker or locking tag (seal) by an authorized representative of the ADF&G on an animal hide and/or skull, and may include:

(A) collecting and recording biological information concerning the conditions under which the animal was taken;

(B) measuring the specimen submitted for sealing; and

(C) retaining specific portions of the animal for biological information, such as a pre-molar tooth from a bear.

second degree of kindred means a mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother- or sister-in-law, son- or daughter-in-law, and father- or mother-in-law.

seven-eighths curl horn of a male (ram) Dall sheep means the tip of the horn has grown through seven-eighths of a circle (315°), described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side, or with both horns broken.

skin, hide and pelt are all the same thing and mean any tanned or untanned external covering of any animal's body; skin, hide, or pelt of a bear means the entire external covering with claws attached.

small game means all species of grouse, hares, rabbits, ptarmigan, and waterfowl, cranes and snipe.

take means taking, pursuing, hunting, fishing, trapping, or in any manner disturbing, capturing, or killing or attempting to take pursue, hunt, fish, trap, or in any manner capture or kill fish or game.

tine or **point** means an antler projection which is at least one inch long, and which is longer than it is wide as measured one inch or more from the tip.

transport means shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or delivering for shipment, carriage or export.

trophy means a mount of a big game animal, including the skin of the head ("cape") or the entire skin, in a lifelike representation of the animal; **trophy** also includes a "European mount" in which the horns or antlers and the skull or a portion of the skull is mounted for display.

unclassified game means all species of game not otherwise classified in these definitions.

unit means one of the 26 geographical areas listed under game management units in the codified hunting and trapping regulations and the Game Unit Maps of Alaska. (5 AAC 92.450).

year means calendar year unless another year is specified.

RESTRICTED AREAS, UNITS 1—26

This section describes Controlled Use Areas, Management Areas, Areas Closed to Hunting and State Game Refuges and Sanctuaries found in each of the Game Management Units.

Game Management Unit 1

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(1) Unit 1(A)

(A) in the Ketchikan area, a strip one-fourth mile wide on each side of the Tongass Highway system, including the Ward, Connel, and Harriet Hunt Lake Roads, is closed to the taking of big game;

(B) in the Hyder area, the Salmon River drainage downstream from the Riverside Mine, excluding the Thumb Creek drainage, is closed to the taking of bears;

(2) Unit 1(B), the Anan Creek drainage is closed to the taking of black bear;

(3) Unit 1(C)

(A) Unit 1(C) is closed to the taking of snow geese;

(B) in the Juneau area, that area between the coast and a line one-fourth mile inland of the following road systems is closed to the taking of big game: Glacier Highway from Mile 0 to Mile 24 at Peterson Creek, Douglas Highway from the Douglas city limits to Milepost 7 on the North Douglas Highway, Mendenhall Loop Road, and Thane Road;

(C) the area within one-fourth mile of Mendenhall Lake, the U.S. Forest Service Mendenhall Glacier Visitor's Center, and the center's parking area, is closed to hunting;

(D) the area of Mt. Bullard bounded by the Mendenhall Glacier, Nugget Creek from its mouth to its confluence with Goat Creek, and a line from the mouth of Goat Creek north to the Mendenhall Glacier, is closed to the taking of mountain goat;

(E) Auke Lake is closed to the taking of waterfowl;

(F) Mt. Juneau drainage bounded by the Glacier Highway, Salmon Creek and its reservoir, a line from the head of the Salmon Creek drainage to the head of Granite Creek, and down Granite Creek and Gold Creek to the Glacier Highway, is closed to the taking of mountain goat;

NOTE: The City and Borough of Juneau forbids the discharge of any firearms within one-half mile of a public street, road, or highway or the ski lifts at Eaglecrest. However, it is legal to hunt with a firearm within the Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge or discharge a firearm within the confines of any shooting range established for that purpose.

(4) Unit 1(D)

(A) a strip one-fourth mile wide on each side of the Lutak Road between Mile 7 and Chilkoot Lake, and from the Chilkoot River bridge to

the end of the Lutak Road spur at the head of Lutak Inlet, is closed to the taking of big game;

CLOSURES AND RESTRICTIONS IN STATE GAME REFUGES

(1) The Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge as described in AS 16.20.034, is closed to hunting, except for waterfowl (including snipe and crane) during established seasons. No person may use any off-road or all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle, or other motorized vehicle (except a boat) within the refuge. Hunters 15 years old or younger must be accompanied by an adult, or demonstrate, upon request, completion of a certified hunter safety and waterfowl identification course before hunting in the refuge.

Game Management Unit 2 None

Game Management Unit 3

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) a strip one-fourth mile wide on each side of the Stikine (Zimovia) Highway from the Wrangell city limits to Milepost 9, is closed to the taking of big game;

(B) in the Petersburg vicinity, a strip one-fourth mile wide on each side of the Mitkof Highway from Milepost 0 to the Crystal Lake Campground, is closed to the taking of big game, except wolves;

(C) the Petersburg Creek drainage on Kupreanof Island is closed to the taking of black bears;

(D) Blind Slough draining into Wrangell Narrows, and a strip one-fourth mile wide on each side of Blind Slough, from the hunting closure markers at the southernmost portion of Blind Island to the hunting closure markers one mile south of the Blind Slough bridge are closed to hunting; the remainder of Blind Slough and its drainage is closed to the taking of snow geese only;

Game Management Unit 4

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) in the Sitka area, a strip one-fourth mile wide on each side of all state highways is closed to the taking of big game;

(B) Seymour Canal Closed Area (Admiralty Island) including all drainages into northwestern Seymour Canal between Staunich Point and the southernmost tip of the unnamed peninsula separating Swan Cove and King Salmon Bay, and including Swan and Windfall islands, is closed to the taking of bears;

(C) **Salt Lake Bay Closed Area** (Admiralty Island) including all lands within one-fourth mile of Salt Lake above Klutchman Rock at the head of Mitchell Bay, is closed to the taking of bears;

(D) **Port Althorp** (Chichagof Island) including that area within the Port Althorp watershed south of a line from Point Lucan to Salt Chuck Point (Trap Rock) is closed to the taking of brown bears;

(E) **Mitchell Bay** (Admiralty Island) including Kootznahoo Inlet, Kanalkoo Bay, and Favorite Bay and all lands within 660 feet of mean high tide within that area, are closed to the taking of brown bears.

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the **Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 4** on Chichagof Island north of Tenakee Inlet and east of Port Frederick;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized land vehicle for brown bear hunting;

Game Management Unit 5 None

Game Management Unit 6

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) the **Goat Mountain Goat Observation Area**, which consists of that portion of **Unit 6** bounded on the north by Miles Lake and Miles Glacier, on the south and east by Pleasant Valley River and Pleasant Glacier, and on the west by the Copper River, is closed to the taking of mountain goat;

(B) the **Heney Range Goat Observation Area**, which consists of that portion of **Unit 6(C)** south of the Copper River Highway and west of the Eyak River, is closed to the taking of mountain goat.

Game Management Unit 7

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) the **Portage Glacier Closed Area** in **Unit 7**, which consists of Portage Creek drainages between the Anchorage-Seward Railroad and Placer Creek in Bear Valley, Portage Lake, the mouth of Byron Creek, Glacier Creek and Byron Glacier, is closed to hunting; however, migratory birds and small game may be hunted with shotguns after September 1;

(B) the **Seward Closed Area** in **Unit 7**, which consists of the south side drainage of the Resurrection River downstream from the Kenai Fjords National Park's eastern boundary, and Resurrection Bay drainages between the mouth of the Resurrection River and the mouth of Lowell Creek, are closed to the taking of big game;

(C) the **Cooper Landing Closed Area**, which consists of that portion of **Unit 7** bounded by a line from the junction of the Sterling Highway and the Chugach National Forest boundary, then along the national forest boundary to Thurman Creek, then southeasterly along Thurman Creek and the northeast side of Trout Lake, then to the confluence of Juneau Creek and Falls Creek, then easterly along Falls Creek and the North Fork of Falls Creek and over the connecting saddle to Devils Creek, then southeasterly along Devils Creek to its confluence with Quartz Creek, then southwesterly along Quartz Creek to the Sterling Highway and then to the point of beginning, is closed to the taking of Dall sheep and mountain goat;

(D) the **Resurrection Creek Closed Area**, which consists of the drainage of Resurrection Creek downstream from and including the drainage of Rimrock and Highland Creeks (and including Palmer Creek), is closed to the taking of moose;

Game Management Unit 8

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. Note: This unit is closed to the taking of Canada geese.

Game Management Unit 9

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) in **Unit 9** in the **McNeil River State Game Sanctuary**, the McNeil River drainage, Mikfik Creek drainage, and all drainages into McNeil Cove from Akjemguiga Cove to McNeil Head, are closed to hunting; and the remainder of the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary and contiguous tidelands are closed to brown bear hunting; access to the sanctuary is by permit only under **5 AAC 92.065**.

(B) **Unit 9(E)** is closed to the taking of Canada geese;

(C) that portion of **Unit 9** extending south and east of McNeil River State Game Sanctuary to the boundary of Katmai National Park and Preserve, and including any state land within the boundaries of Katmai National Park and Preserve, is closed to brown bear hunting;

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the **Naknek Controlled Use Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 9(C)** within the Naknek River drainage upstream from and including the King Salmon Creek drainage;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle except an aircraft, boat or snowmachine for hunting, including the transportation of a hunter or game parts, from August 1 through November 30; however, this does not apply to a motorized vehicle on the Naknek-King Salmon, Lake, Camp, and Rapids Camp roads and on the Pike Ridge and King Salmon Creek Trails;

Game Management Unit 10

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) **Unit 10**, except Unimak Island, is closed to the taking of Canada geese; and

(B) Otter Island in the Pribilof Islands is closed to hunting;

Game Management Unit 11 None



Game Management Unit 12

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions.

(9) the **Tok Management Area:**

(A) in **Unit 12**, plus a small portion of **13(C)**, and **20(D)**, bounded by a line along the Alaska Highway east from the east side of the Johnson River bridge to Tok Junction, then south along the Tok-Slana cutoff (Glenn Highway) to the Slana River, then west along the north bank of the Slana River to its confluence with Lost Creek, then up the north side of Lost Creek to the divide between Lost Creek and Jack Creek, then north to the **Unit 12** boundary then west along the **Unit 12** boundary to Mount Kimball (63° 17' N. lat., 144° 40' W. long.), then west in a straight line to Mount Gakona (63° 17' N. lat., 145° 12' W. long.), then northerly along the east bank of the Johnson Glacier and Johnson River to the Johnson River bridge;

(B) the area is open to Dall sheep hunting by permit only.

Game Management Unit 13

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) the **Paxson Closed Area** in **Unit 13(B)**, which consists of the

eastern drainage of the Gulkana River lying west of the Richardson Highway and the western drainage of the Gulkana River between the Denali Highway and the north end of Paxson Lake where the Gulkana River enters Paxson Lake, is closed to the taking of big game;

(B) the **Sheep Mountain Closed Area** which lies along the Glenn Highway in **Unit 13(A)** and is bounded by a line from Caribou Creek, Milepost 107 Glenn Highway, then easterly along the Glenn Highway to Milepost 123, then north to Squaw Creek, then downstream to Caribou Creek, then down Caribou Creek to the point of beginning, is closed to the taking of mountain goat and Dall sheep.

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(2) the **Sourdough Controlled Use Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 13(B)** bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Sourdough Creek and the Gulkana River, then northerly along Sourdough Creek to the Richardson Highway at approximately Mile 148 then northerly along the Richardson Highway to the Meiers Creek Trail at approximately Mile 170, then westerly along the trail to the Gulkana River, then southerly along the east bank of the Gulkana River to its confluence with Sourdough Creek, the point of beginning;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle for hunting; however, this does not prohibit motorized access or transportation of game on the Richardson Highway, Sourdough and Haggard Creeks, Meiers Lake trails, or other trails designated by the department;

(3) the **Clearwater Creek Controlled Use Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 13(B)** north of the Denali Highway, west of and including the MacLaren River drainage, and east of and including eastern bank drainages of the Middle Fork of the Susitna River downstream from and including the Susitna Glacier, and the eastern bank drainages of the Susitna River downstream from its confluence with the Middle Fork;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle for hunting; however, this does not prohibit motorized access, or transportation of game, on the Denali Highway.

(4) the **Tonsina Controlled Use Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 13(D)** bounded on the west by the Richardson Highway from the Tiekkel River to the Tonsina River at Tonsina, on the north along the south bank of the Tonsina River to where the Edgerton Highway crosses the Tonsina River, then along the Edgerton Highway to Chitina, on the east by the Copper River from Chitina to the Tiekkel River, and on the south by the north bank of the Tiekkel River.

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle or pack animal for hunting, from August 5 to September 30.

NOTE: Tangle Lakes Archaeological District: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) restricts the use of off-road vehicles to certain designated trails off the Denali and Richardson Highways in the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District in **GMU 13**. For information and maps on these trails and their restrictions, contact the BLM's Glennallen District Office, Glennallen, Alaska (907) 822-3217.

NOTE: for the Delta Controlled Use Area see **GMU 20**.

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(9) the **Tok Management Area:** (see **GMU 12**).

Game Management Unit 14

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(1) the **Fort Richardson Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of the Richardson Military Reservation;

(B) the area is open to taking big game by permit only; the department will set conditions under **5 AAC 92.050**;

(2) the **Eagle River Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of the Eagle River drainage upstream from the Glenn Highway in **Unit 14(C)**;

(B) the area is closed to hunting except sheep hunting by permit;

(3) the **Anchorage Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of all Cook Inlet drainages south of the Elmen-dorf and Fort Richardson military reservations and north of and including Rainbow Creek, but excluding the **Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge**;

(B) the **Anchorage Management Area** is closed to hunting, except that

(i) moose hunting is allowed by permit only;

(ii) small game and waterfowl may be taken by falconry, except that waterfowl may not be taken in the Ship Creek drainage west of Post Road;

(4) the **Eklutna Lake Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of the drainages of Eklutna River and Lake in **Unit 14(C)** upstream from the Glenn Highway, excluding those drainages flowing into the East Fork of Eklutna River upstream from the bridge above the Lake and Thunderbird Creek;

(B) the area is closed to hunting, except that

(i) small game may be taken by bow and arrow only, from the day after Labor day through April 30;

(ii) moose hunting is allowed by permit with bow and arrow only;

(iii) black bear may be taken by bow and arrow only, from the day after Labor day to May 20 for one bear only;

(iv) sheep may be taken by permit, and by bow and arrow only, from the day after Labor Day through September 30;

(5) the **Chugach State Park Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of Chugach State Park outside of the Eagle River, Anchorage, and Eklutna Management Areas;

(B) the area is open to hunting under regulations governing **Unit 14(C)**, except as follows:

(i) black bear hunting is open from the day after Labor Day through May 20 for one bear only;

(ii) no hunting is allowed for brown bear, mountain goat, squirrel, wolf, wolverine, coyote and unclassified game;

(iii) small game hunting is prohibited in the Tokle Creek drainage (Arctic Valley Ski Area).

(13) the **Peters Creek Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of all lands bounded on the south and west by Eagle River and the Fort Richardson Military Reservation, on the east by the Old Glenn Highway, and on the north by Peters Creek;

(B) the area is closed to hunting except that

(i) small game may be taken by shotgun or bow and arrow only, north and west of the Alaska Railroad;

(ii) moose hunting is allowed by drawing permit by bow and arrow only;

CLOSURES AND RESTRICTIONS IN STATE GAME REFUGES.

(1) The **Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge** (formerly the Potter Point State Game Refuge) in **Unit 14(C)**, described in **AS 16.20.031** and consisting of all land and water south and west of and adjacent to the toe of the bluff which extends from Point Woronzof southeasterly to Potter Creek:

(A) is open to small game hunting with shotguns, bows and arrows and falconry only, except that portion between the Alaska Railroad and the Old Seward Highway and that portion landward of the elevated fill covering the municipal sewer line between the Klatt Road peat disposal site and Campbell Creek;

(B) is closed to use of motorized vehicles;

(C) is closed to the discharge of all firearms except that shotguns may be used in those areas open to hunting from September 1 through March 31; however all hunters must complete a certified hunter safety course and must present, in the field, upon request, the certification and a registration permit issued by the department;

(D) in addition to the prohibitions set out above in A-C of this paragraph, no person may intentionally distribute bread scraps, cereal grains, corn, or other waterfowl foods; or otherwise feed waterfowl, in the Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge.

(2) The **Susitna Flats State Game Refuge** in **Units 14 and 16**, has special restrictions regarding the off road use of motorized vehicles and use of boats and aircraft. (**5 AAC 95.515**)

(A) The off-road use of a wheeled, tracked or other ground-effect motorized vehicle less than 1000 lbs GVW is allowed:

(i) from November 9 through March 31 on all lands;

(ii) from April 1 through November 8 on existing gravelled road surfaces and within 1/8 mile of mean high tide.

(B) Use of motorboats is not allowed from May 15 to August 31 on the Theodore River upstream from private parcel USS #3956.

(C) Aircraft landing or take off is prohibited in the designated waterfowl habitat zone along the coast from April 1 through May 15. (see ADF&G Refuge Map)

(D) The department may issue a permit allowing motorized vehicle or boat use not otherwise allowed in this section for access by people with physical impairments, for moving equipment or supplies, or to enhance or facilitate refuge administration and management.

(3) The **Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge** has special restrictions regarding the off-road use of motorized vehicles and use of boats and aircraft. (**5 AAC 95.505**)

(A) The off-road use of wheeled, tracked or other ground-effect motorized vehicles less than 1000 lbs GVW is allowed:

(i) from November 10 through March 31 on all refuge land except within 1/2 mile of either side of the Glenn Highway;

(ii) from August 15 through November 15 only in a posted 100-yard wide corridor extending from Cottonwood Creek on the western edge of the refuge along the north bank of Palmer Slough and Knik Arm to Wasilla Creek.

(B) The use of motorboats is allowed:

(i) year round on Knik River, Matanuska River and Knik Arm;

(ii) on Rabbit Slough except that Rabbit Slough is closed to motorboat use on weekends from July 15 through August 15, and;

(iii) on all other refuge water not listed in (i) or (ii), use of a motorboat is prohibited, except that from August 16 through March 31 a motorboat with an outboard motor of 20 h.p. or less may be used.

(C) Aircraft landing or take off is prohibited in Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge from April 1 through November 9.

(D) The department may issue a permit allowing motorized vehicle or boat use not otherwise allowed in this section for access by people with physical impairments, for moving equipment or supplies, or to enhance or facilitate refuge administration and management.

(4) The **Goose Bay State Game Refuge** in **Unit 14(A)** has special restrictions regarding the off-road use of motorized vehicles. (**5 AAC 95.420, 5 AAC 95.770** (Optional- and Special Area Permit FG92-II-0190))

(A) The off road use of wheeled, tracked, or other ground-effect motorized vehicle less than 1000 pounds GVW is allowed:

(i) from August 31 through November 8 on established trails located within the electrical transmission line right-of-way;

(ii) from November 9 through March 31 on all refuge lands.

Game Management Unit 15

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting as specified:

(A) the **Moose River Closed Area** near Sterling in **Unit 15(A)** which consists of that area on and within one-quarter mile of the Moose River between the Kenai National Range boundary and the Sterling Highway, is closed to the taking of waterfowl.

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(6) the **Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 15(A)** bounded by a line beginning at the easternmost junction of the Sterling Highway and the Skilak Loop Road (milepost 58.1), then due south to the south bank of the Kenai River, then southerly along the south bank of the Kenai River to its confluence with Skilak Lake, then westerly along the north shore of Skilak Lake to Lower Skilak Lake Campground, then northerly along the Lower Skilak Lake Campground Road and the Skilak Loop Road to its westernmost junction with the Sterling Highway (mile post 75.1), then easterly along the Sterling Highway to the point of beginning;

(B) the area is closed to hunting and trapping, except that small game may be taken only from October 1 through March 1 by use of bow and arrow only, and antlerless moose may be taken by permit only.

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas access for hunting is controlled as specified:

(1) the **Kenai Controlled Use Area:**

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 15(A)** north of the Sterling Highway;

(B) the area is closed during moose hunting season to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of a moose hunter or moose part; however, this does not apply after 12:01 a.m. September 11, and does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area;

(2) the **Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area:**

(A) the area consists of **Unit 15(C)**;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle (except an aircraft or boat) for hunting moose from September 11 through September 20, including transportation of a moose hunter or moose part; however, this does not apply to a motorized vehicle on a state or borough-maintained highway or on the gravel portions of Oilwell and Brody Roads;

Game Management Unit 16

CLOSURES AND RESTRICTIONS IN STATE GAME REFUGES. Note: for Susitna Flats State Game Refuge see **GMU 14**.

Game Management Unit 17

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting as specified:

(A) all islands and adjacent waters within one-half mile of each island in the **Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary**, as described in **AS 16.20.110**, except for those islands known as the Twins and their adjacent waters, are closed to hunting.

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Upper Mulchatna Controlled Use Area

(A) the area consists of **Unit 17(B)**;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle, except for aircraft and boats and except in legally permitted hunting camps, for hunting big game from August 1 to November 1, including transportation of big game hunters and parts of big game.

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(15) the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area:

(A) the area consists of **Unit 17(A)**, that portion of **17(B)** draining into Nuyakuk Lake and Tikchik Lake, **GMU 18**, and that portion of **GMU 19(A)** and **19(B)** downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage;

(B) the area is open to brown bear hunting under regulations governing **Units 17, 18, and 19** except that:

(i) resident hunters may obtain a registration permit in lieu of a resident brown bear tag prior to hunting;

(ii) brown bear hunting under the authority of a brown bear registration permit is open from Sept. 1—May 31 for one bear per regulatory year.

Game Management Unit 18

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. Note: This unit is closed to the taking of Canada geese.

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Kalskag Controlled Use Area

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 18** bounded by a line from Lower Kalskag on the Kuskokwim River, northwesterly to Russian Mission on the Yukon River, then east along the north bank of the Yukon River to the old site of Paimiut, then back to Lower Kalskag;

(B) this area is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting big game, including transportation of any big game hunter and big game part; however, this does not apply to transportation of a big game hunter or big game part by aircraft to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area.

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(15) the **Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area**: (see **GMU 17**).

Game Management Unit 19

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 19(D)** upstream from the mouth of Big River including the drainages of the Big River, Middle Fork, South Fork, East Fork, and Tonzona River, bounded by Denali National Preserve boundary on the east, north and west along that boundary to its intersection with the Minchumina-Telida winter trail, then west to the crest of Telida Mountain, then north along the crest of Munsatli Ridge to elevation 1610, then northwest to Dyckman Mountain and following the crest of the divide between the Kuskokwim River and the Nowitna drainage, and the divide between the Kuskokwim River and the Nixon Fork River to Loaf bench mark on Halfway Mountain, then south to the west side of Big River drainage, the point of beginning;

(B) the area is closed during moose hunting seasons to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area.

(2) the Holitna-Hoholitna Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of the waters of the Holitna River downstream from Kashegelo, the Titnuk River downstream from Fuller Mountain and the Hoholitna River downstream from the confluence of the South Fork and main Hoholitna River;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any boat equipped with inboard or outboard motor(s) with an aggregate horsepower in excess of manufacturer's rating of 40 horsepower for the purpose of taking big game, including transportation of big game hunters or parts of big game during the period August 1 to November 1;

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(14) the Lime Village Management Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 19(A)** drained by the Stoney River from the mouth of the Stink River, including the Stink River drainage, upstream to but not including the Can Creek drainage;

(B) the area is open to caribou hunting from July 1 through June 30.

(15) the **Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area**: (see **Unit 17**).

Game Management Unit 20

DALTON HIGHWAY RESTRICTIONS. Hunters should be aware of restrictions on the use of off-road vehicles off the Dalton Highway in **Units 20, 24, 25, and 26(B)**. State statutes (**AS 19.40.210**) read as follows: "**AS 19.40.210.** Prohibition of off-road vehicles. Off road vehicles are prohibited on land within five miles of the right-of-way of the highway. However, this prohibition does not apply to off-road vehicles necessary for oil and gas exploration, development, production, or transportation or to a person who holds a mining claim in the vicinity of the highway, and who must use land within five miles of the right-of-way of the highway to gain access to his mining claim." Also see "Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area," (this section, **GMU 20, Management Areas (7)**), for restrictions on access and weapons for hunting.

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) **Birch Lake** and the area within one-half mile of Birch Lake (Mile 56 Richardson Highway) is closed to the taking of big game;

(B) **Harding Lake** and the area within one-half mile of Harding Lake (Mile 44 Richardson Highway) is closed to the taking of big game;

(C) **Lost Lake** and the area within one-half mile of Lost Lake (Mile 56 Richardson Highway) is closed to the taking of big game with firearms and crossbows;

(E) the **Delta Junction Closed Area (Unit 20(D))** near Delta Junction), which consists of that portion of **Unit 20(D)** bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Donnelly Creek and the Delta River, then up Donnelly Creek to the Richardson Highway (Mile 238), then north along the east side of the highway to the "12-mile crossing trail" (Mile 252.4) then east along the south side of the "12-mile crossing trail" and across Jarvis Creek to the 33-mile loop road, then northeast along the 33-mile Loop Road to the intersection with the Alaska Highway (Mile 1414), then southeast along the north side of the Alaska Highway to the bridge at Sawmill Creek (Mile 1403.9), then down the west bank of Sawmill Creek to its confluence with Clearwater Creek and down the south bank of Clearwater Creek to its confluence with the Tanana River, then down the Tanana River to its confluence with the Delta River, and upstream along the east bank of the Delta River to the point of beginning at Donnelly Creek, is closed to the taking of moose;

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Delta Controlled Use Area:

(A) Beginning at the confluence of Miller Creek and the Delta River then west to Vertical Angle Bench Mark (VABM) Miller, then west to include all drainages of Augustana Creek and Black Rapids Glacier, then north and east to include all drainages of Mc Ginnis Creek to its confluence with the Delta River, then east in a straight line across the Delta River to Mile 236.7 Richardson Highway, then north along the Richardson Highway to its junction with the Alaska Highway, then east along the Alaska Highway to the west bank of the Johnson River, then south along the west bank of the Johnson River and Johnson Glacier to the head of the Canwell Glacier, then west along the north bank of the Canwell Glacier and Miller Creek to the Delta River;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle or pack

animal for hunting, from August 5 through August 25; however, this does not prohibit motorized access to the area for hunting, or transportation of game on the Richardson Highway;

(5) the Glacier Mountain Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20(E)** bounded by a line beginning at mile 140 of the Taylor Highway, then north along the highway to Eagle, then west along the cat trail from Eagle to Crooked Creek, then from Crooked Creek southwest along the west bank of Mogul Creek to its headwaters on North Peak, then west across North Peak to the headwaters of Independence Creek, then southwest along the west bank of Independence Creek to its confluence with the North Fork of the Forty-mile River, then easterly along the south bank of the North Fork of the Forty-mile River to its confluence with Champion Creek, then across the North Fork of the Forty-mile River to the south bank of Champion Creek and easterly along the south bank of Champion Creek to its confluence with Little Champion Creek, then northeast along the east bank of Little Champion Creek to its headwaters, then northeasterly in a direct line to Mile 140 on the Taylor Highway;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle for hunting, from August 5 to September 20; however, this does not prohibit motorized access via, or transportation of game on, the Taylor Highway or airport;

(6) the Wood River Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20(A)** bounded on the north by the south side of the Rex Trail beginning at its intersection with the Totatlanika River then easterly along the Rex Trail to Gold King airstrip, then from Gold King airstrip along the trail's extension along the north side of Japan Hills to the Wood River; on the east by the Wood River, including the Wood River drainage upstream from and including the Snow Mountain Gulch Creek drainage; on the south by the divide separating the Yanert River drainage from the drainages of the Healy Creek, Moody Creek and Montana Creek, and the Wood River; and on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River from the divide separating the drainage of the Yanert River and Montana Creek north to Healy Creek, then easterly along the south bank of Healy Creek to the north fork of Healy Creek, then along the north fork of Healy Creek to its headwaters, then along a straight line to the headwaters of Dexter Creek, then along Dexter Creek to the Totatlanika River, and then down the east bank of the Totatlanika River to the Rex Trail;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle, except aircraft, for big game hunting and transportation of any big game part, from August 1 through September 30;

(7) the Macomb Plateau Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20(D)** south of the Alaska Highway, draining into the south side of the Tanana River between the east bank of the Johnson River upstream to Prospect Creek, and the east bank of Bear Creek (Mile 1357.3);

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle for hunting or transportation of any game part, from August 10 through September 30 except for;

(i) a floatplane on Fish Lake, and

(ii) motorized vehicles, including aircraft, to, from, and on the Dry Creek Airstrip at Milepost 1379 Alaska Highway;

(8) the Yanert Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20(A)** drained by the Nenana River upstream from and including the Yanert Fork drainage;

(B) the area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle, except aircraft, for big game hunting and transportation of any big game part; however, this does not prohibit motorized access via, and transportation of game on, the Parks Highway;

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(7) the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area:

(A) the area consists of those portions of **Units 20, 24, 25, and 26** extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway from the Yukon River to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area;

(B) the area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only; no motorized vehicle, except aircraft, boats and licensed highway vehicles, may be used to transport game or hunters within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area; any hunter traveling on the Dalton Highway must stop at any check station operated by the department within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area;

(8) the Minto Flats Management Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20** bounded by the Elliott Highway beginning at Mile 118, then northeasterly to Mile 96, then east to the Tolovana Hotsprings Dome, then east to the Winter Cat Trail, then along the Cat Trail south to the Old Telegraph Trail at Dunbar, then westerly along the trail to a point where it joins the Tanana River three miles above Old Minto, then along the north bank of the Tanana River (including all channels and sloughs except Swan Neck Slough), to the confluence of the Tanana and Tolovana Rivers and then northerly to the point of beginning;

(B) the area is open to moose hunting by permit only;

(9) the Tok Management Area: (see GMU 12, 13, and 20)

(10) the Fairbanks Management Area:

(A) the area consists of the Goldstream subdivision (SE¼ SE¼ Section 28 and Section 33, Township 2 North, Range 1 West, Fairbanks Meridian) and that portion of **Unit 20(B)** bounded by a line from the confluence of Rosie Creek and the Tanana River, northerly along Rosie Creek to the divide between Rosie Creek and Cripple Creek, then down Cripple Creek to its confluence with Ester Creek, then up Ester Creek to its confluence with Ready Bullion Creek, then up Ready Bullion Creek to the summit of Ester Dome, then down Sheep Creek to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then easterly along Goldstream Creek to its confluence with First Chance Creek, then up First Chance Creek to Tungsten Hill, then southerly along Steele Creek to its intersection with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, then southerly along the pipeline right-of-way to the Chena River, then along the north bank of the Chena River to the Moose Creek dike, then southerly along Moose Creek dike to its intersection with the Tanana River, and then westerly along the north bank of the Tanana River to the point of beginning;

(B) the area is open to moose hunting by bow and arrow only;

(11) the Ferry Trail Management Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20(A)** bounded on the north by the Rex Trail; on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River from its intersection with the Rex Trail south to the divide forming the north boundary of the Lignite Creek drainage; on the south by that divide easterly and southerly to the headwaters of Sanderson Creek at Peak 5282 (1 mile west of Usibelli Peak), then along a southwesterly line to the confluence of Healy Creek and Coal Creek, then upstream easterly along the south bank of Healy Creek to the north fork of Healy Creek, then along the north fork of Healy Creek to its headwaters; on the east by a straight line from the headwaters of Healy Creek to the headwaters of Dexter Creek, then along Dexter Creek to the Totatlanika River, and then down the east bank of the Totatlanika River to the Rex Trail;

(B) the area is open to caribou hunting by permit only;

(12) the Healy-Lignite Management Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 20(A)** that includes the entire Lignite Creek drainage, and that portion of the Nenana River drainage south of the Lignite Creek drainage and north of a boundary beginning at the confluence of the Nenana river and Healy Creek, then easterly along the south bank of Healy Creek to its confluence with Coal Creek, then northeasterly to the headwaters of Sanderson Creek at Peak 5282 (1 mile west of Usibelli Peak);

(B) the area is open to hunting by bow and arrow only.

CLOSURES AND RESTRICTIONS ON STATE GAME REFUGES.

(1) In the **Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge**, hunting and trapping are allowed by registration permit only; the department may use its discretionary authority to implement the management plan for the refuge.

Game Management Unit 21

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of those portions of **Units 21 and 24** bounded by a line from the north bank of the Yukon River at Koyukuk, then northerly to the confluences of the Honhosa and Kateel Rivers, then northeasterly to the confluence of Billy Hawk Creek and the Huslia River (65° 57' N.lat., 156° 41' W.long.), then easterly to the south end of Solismunket Lake, then east to Hughes, then south to Little Indian River, then southwesterly to the crest of Hochandochtla Mountain, then southwest to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, then southwest to Bishop Rock (Yistletaw), then westerly along the north bank of the Yukon River (including Koyukuk Island) to the point of beginning;

(B) the area is closed during moose hunting seasons to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area;

(C) all hunters on the Koyukuk River passing the Department of Fish and Game operated check station at Ella's cabin (15 miles upstream from the Yukon on the Koyukuk River) are required to stop and report to department personnel at the check station.

(D) the meat of the hindquarters, forequarters and ribs of any moose taken in the area must remain on the bone until the moose has been transported out of the area.

(3) the Paradise Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 21** bounded by a line beginning at the old village of Paimiut, then north along the west bank of the Yukon River to Paradise, then northwest to the mouth of Stanstrom Creek on the Bonasila River, then northeast to the mouth of the Anvik River, then along the west bank of the Yukon River to the lower end of Eagle Island (approximately 45 miles north of Grayling), then to the mouth of the Iditarod River, then down the east bank of the Innoko River to its confluence with Paimiut Slough, then south along the east bank of Paimiut Slough to its mouth and then to the old village of Paimiut;

(B) the area is closed during moose hunting seasons to the use of aircraft in any manner for hunting moose, including transportation of moose hunters or parts of moose; however, this does not apply to the transportation of moose hunters or parts of moose by regularly scheduled flights to and between villages by carriers that normally provide scheduled air service to this area.

Game Management Unit 22 None.

Game Management Unit 23

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Noatak Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 23** in a corridor extending five miles on either side of the Noatak River beginning at the mouth of the Kuguruk River, and extending easterly along the Noatak River to the mouth of Sapun Creek;

(B) the area is closed for the period August 20 to September 20 to the use of aircraft in any manner for big game hunting, including transportation of big game hunters or parts of big game.

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(16) the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area;

(A) the area consists of all drainages in **Unit 23** except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, **Unit 24** west of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, and **Unit 26(A)**.

(B) the area is open to brown bear hunting under regulations governing **Units 23, 24, and 26** except that:

(i) resident hunters may obtain a registration permit in lieu of a resident brown bear tag prior to hunting;

(ii) aircraft may not be used in any manner for brown bear hunting under the authority of a brown bear registration permit, including transportation of hunters, bears or parts of bears; however, this does not apply to transportation of bear hunters or bear parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between communities by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation by aircraft to or between publicly owned airports;

(iii) brown bear hunting under the authority of a brown bear registration permit is open from Sept. 1—May 31 for one bear per regulatory year.

Game Management Unit 24

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area: (see Unit 21).

(2) the Kanuti Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of that portion of **Unit 24** bounded by a line from the Bettles Field VOR to the east side of Fish Creek Lake, to Old Dummy Lake, to the south end of Lake Todatonten (including all waters of these lakes), to the northernmost headwaters of Siruk Creek, to the highest peak of Double Point Mountain, then back to the Bettles Field VOR;

(B) the area is closed during moose hunting seasons to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area;

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(7) the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area: (see Unit 20).

(16) the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area: (see Unit 23).

Game Management Unit 25

MANAGEMENT AREAS. The following management areas are subject to special hunting restrictions:

(7) the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area: (see Unit 20).

Game Management Unit 26

CONTROLLED USE AREAS. In the following areas, access for hunting is controlled, as specified:

(1) the GMU 26(A) Controlled Use Area:

(A) the area consists of **Unit 26(A)**:

(B) from August 1 through August 31 the area is closed to the use of aircraft in any manner for moose hunting, including transportation of moose hunters or parts of moose. No hunter may take or transport a moose, or part of a moose in **GMU 26(A)** after having been transported by aircraft into the unit. However, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters or moose parts by regularly scheduled flights to and between villages by carriers that normally provide scheduled service to this area, nor does it apply to transportation by aircraft to or between publicly owned airports.

AREAS CLOSED TO HUNTING. The following areas are closed to hunting, as specified:

(A) the **Prudhoe Bay Closed Area**, which consists of the area bounded by a line beginning at 70°22' N. lat., 148° W. long., then south approximately 14 miles to a point at 70°10' N. lat., 148° W. long., then west approximately fifteen miles to a point at 70°10' N. lat., 148°40' W. long., then north approximately two miles to a point at 70°12' N. lat., 148°40' W. long., then west approximately eight miles to a point at 70°12' N. lat., 148°56' W. long., then north approximately 2 miles to a point at 70°15' N. lat., 148°56' W. long., then west approximately 12 miles to a point at 70°15' N. lat., 149°28' W. long., then north approximately 12 miles to a point at 70°26' N. lat., 149°28' W. long., then east approximately 14 miles to a point at 70°26' N. lat., 148°52' W. long., then south approximately 2 miles to a point at 70°24' N. lat., 148°52' W. long., then east approximately 16 miles to the point at 70°24' N. lat., 148°11' W. long., then south approximately 2 miles to a point at 70°24' N. lat., 148°11' W. long., then east approximately 6 miles to the point of beginning, is closed to the taking of big game.

MANAGEMENT AREAS: The following management areas are subject to special restrictions:

(7) the **Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area:** (see Unit 20).

(16) the **Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area:** (see Unit 23).

ATTENTION

Hunters traveling out of state to hunt should review hunting requirements of the state or province they intend to visit well in advance of the travel date. Many states and provinces require hunter education certification before a license can be purchased. Hunter education certification is voluntary in Alaska, so arrangements to take a class must be made with a volunteer instructor. Last minute requests are often difficult to accommodate. Don't wait until the week before you leave!! Plan now to take a course if the locale you're heading for requires it. For the location of the nearest instructor call any ADF&G office or in Anchorage call (907) 267-2236

HOW ALASKA'S HUNTING REGULATIONS ARE MADE

Alaska has a very public process of setting hunting regulations. The Board of Game determines the hunting regulations and usually meets twice each year. The board doesn't have time to consider every topic in the regulations at every meeting, so it deals with topics on a rotating basis. After the agenda for the next meeting is set, the board issues a "Call for Proposals" which is sent to various agencies, groups, and individuals and is published in Alaska newspapers.

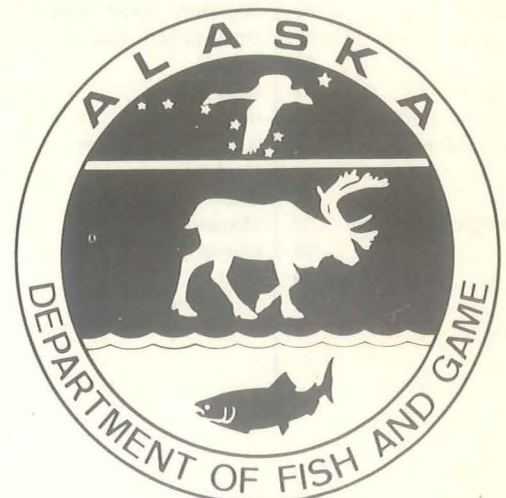
Any individual or group in the state can propose a change in a hunting regulation.

If you wish to propose a change in a regulation, please do the following:

- 1) Whenever possible, use the printed form available at local ADF&G offices.
- 2) Use clear, concise wording.
- 3) If possible, state the Alaska Administrative Code number (for example, **5 AAC 92.990**) for the regulation you want to change, or else provide the general heading and page number (for example, "DEFINITIONS, page 14) in the present regulation book.
- 4) State the problem you are trying to correct and give the reasons why you want the regulation changed.
- 5) Submit your proposal before the deadline and be sure to allow sufficient time for mailing.

After all proposals have been reviewed, they are typed, printed, and sent out for public comment. Any individual or group in the state may submit thoughts and ideas about the proposals in writing and send them to the board. At its meeting, the board also accepts public testimony. Any individual or group in the state can attend the meeting to express thoughts and ideas about the proposals to the board. The board must consider written comments, public testimony, biological information such as wildlife population health and environmental changes, social factors including historic use patterns, and any pertinent court rulings before it vote on each proposal.

After the meeting adjourns, department staff drafts the legal format regulations which are entered into the Alaska Administrative Code and also writes this "public" version, the "Alaska State Hunting Regulations."



GMU 14	Moose 43	Wolverine 49	Hare 51
Bear, black 32	Sheep 47	Coyote 49	Ptarmigan 51
Bear, brown/grizzly 33	Wolf 49	Fox, Red 50	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54
Caribou 35,36	Wolverine 49	Lynx 50	Unclassified Game 54,55
Goat 39	Coyote 49	Squirrel 50	
Moose 41,42,43	Fox, Red 49	Grouse 51	GMU 24
Sheep 47	Lynx 50	Hare 51	Bear, black 32
Wolf 49	Squirrel 50	Ptarmigan 51	Bear, brown/grizzly 34
Wolverine 49	Grouse 51	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	Caribou 37
Coyote 49	Hare 51	Unclassified Game 54,55	Moose 46
Fox, Red 49	Ptarmigan 51		Sheep 48
Lynx 50	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	GMU 21	Wolf 49
Squirrel 50	Unclassified Game 54,55	Bear, black 32	Wolverine 49
Grouse 51		Bear, brown/grizzly 33	Coyote 49
Hare 51	GMU 18	Caribou 37	Fox, Red 50
Ptarmigan 51	Bear, black 32	Moose 45	Lynx 50
Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	Bear, brown/grizzly 33	Wolf 49	Squirrel 50
Unclassified Game 54,55	Caribou 36	Wolverine 49	Grouse 51
	Moose 43	Coyote 49	Hare 51
	Muskoxen 47	Fox, Red 50	Ptarmigan 51
	Wolf 49	Lynx 50	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54
	Wolverine 49	Squirrel 50	Unclassified Game 54,55
	Coyote 49	Grouse 51	
	Fox, Arctic 49	Hare 51	GMU 25
	Fox, Red 50	Ptarmigan 51	Bear, black 32
	Lynx 50	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	Bear, brown/grizzly 34
	Squirrel 50	Unclassified Game 54,55	Caribou 36,37
	Grouse 51		Moose 46
	Hare 51	GMU 22	Sheep 48
	Ptarmigan 51	Bear, black 32	Wolf 49
	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	Bear, brown/grizzly 33,34	Wolverine 49
	Unclassified Game 54,55	Caribou 37	Coyote 49
		Moose 45	Fox, Red 50
	GMU 19	Wolf 49	Lynx 50
	Bear, black 32	Wolverine 49	Squirrel 50
	Bear, brown/grizzly 33	Coyote 49	Grouse 51
	Bison 35	Fox, Arctic 49	Hare 51
	Caribou 36	Fox, Red 50	Ptarmigan 51
	Moose 44	Lynx 50	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54
	Sheep 47	Squirrel 50	Unclassified Game 54,55
	Wolf 49	Grouse 51	
	Wolverine 49	Hare 51	GMU 26
	Coyote 49	Ptarmigan 51	Bear, black 32
	Fox, Red 49	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	Bear, brown/grizzly 34
	Lynx 50	Unclassified Game 54,55	Caribou 37
	Squirrel 50		Moose 46,47
	Grouse 51	GMU 23	Muskoxen 47
	Hare 51	Bear, black 32	Sheep 48
	Ptarmigan 51	Bear, brown/grizzly 34	Wolf 49
	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54	Caribou 37	Wolverine 49
	Unclassified Game 54,55	Moose 45	Coyote 49
		Sheep 48	Fox, Arctic 49
	GMU 20	Wolf 49	Fox, Red 50
	Bear, black 32	Wolverine 49	Lynx 50
	Bear, brown/grizzly 33	Coyote 49	Squirrel 50
	Bison 35	Fox, Arctic 49	Grouse 51
	Caribou 36,37	Fox, Red 50	Hare 51
	Moose 44,45	Lynx 50	Ptarmigan 51
	Sheep 47	Squirrel 50	Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54
	Wolf 49	Grouse 51	Unclassified Game 54,55
GMU 15			
Bear, black 32			
Bear, brown/grizzly 32			
Caribou 35,36			
Goat 39			
Moose 43			
Sheep 47			
Wolf 49			
Wolverine 49			
Coyote 49			
Fox, Red 49			
Lynx 50			
Squirrel 50			
Grouse 51			
Hare 51			
Ptarmigan 51			
Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54			
Unclassified Game 54,55			
GMU 16			
Bear, black 32			
Bear, brown/grizzly 33			
Caribou 36			
Moose 43			
Sheep 47			
Wolf 49			
Wolverine 49			
Coyote 49			
Fox, Red 50			
Lynx 50			
Squirrel 50			
Grouse 51			
Hare 51			
Ptarmigan 51			
Migratory Game Birds . 52,53,54			
Unclassified Game 54,55			
GMU 17			
Bear, black 32			
Bear, brown/grizzly 33			
Caribou 35,36			

ALASKA FISH & WILD- LIFE SAFEGUARD

Alaska's Fish and Wildlife Safeguard pays cash for information on poachers.

HOW CAN I HELP?



If you see or hear of a fish or wildlife violation, report it. Call the operator and ask for (800) 478-3377, a toll-free number. Also, you can contribute to the reward fund which makes the program possible. *Contributions are tax deductible.* Checks should be made payable to:
Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard
5700 Tudor Rd
Anchorage, AK 99507



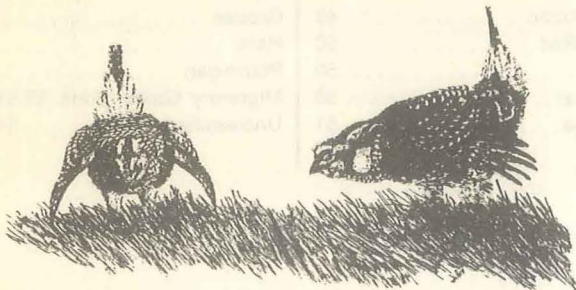
This logo is starting to be exhibited on the boxes of handguns, sporting rifles, shotguns, ammunition and archery equipment used in hunting. It signifies that a 10 or 11 percent manufacturers' excise tax was collected under the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program or the Pittman-Robertson Act (P-R) as it is commonly called. These funds are collected by the Federal Government and apportioned back to the states through a formula based on each state's geographic area and the number of paid hunting license holders in the state. Alaska receives 5 percent of the revenues collected each year—the maximum allowed any state.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game uses these funds to help restore, conserve, manage and enhance our wild birds and mammals for the public benefit. In addition, we use these funds to educate hunters to develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to be responsible hunters.

Subscribe to:

ALASKA'S WILDLIFE Magazine

Six issues delivered to your home each year!



No matter how you look at it, we're a good deal!

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP+4 _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Subscription | <input type="checkbox"/> One Year, \$12 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal | <input type="checkbox"/> Two Years, \$18 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overseas subscription \$24/year | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bill Me | <input type="checkbox"/> Payment Enclosed |

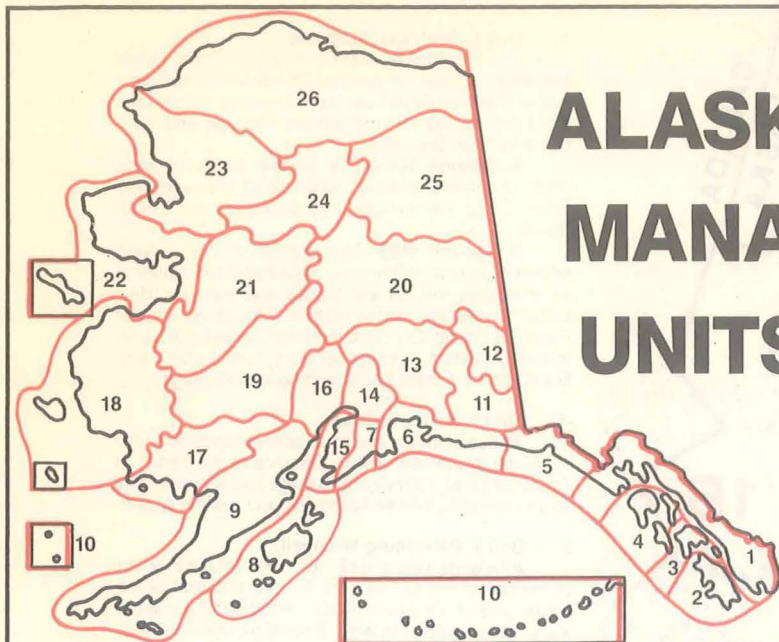
To use your VISA or MasterCard, please fill in the following information.

Number/Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

Mail to: Alaska's Wildlife, Box 25526, Juneau, AK 99802-5526

ALASKA GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS



Indicating Approximate Boundaries
of Areas Listed in Alaska Hunting
and Trapping Regulations

Table of Contents

Subunits 1(A), 1(B); Units 2; 3	M-2
Subunits 1(C), 1(D); Unit 4	M-3
Units 5; 6	M-4
Units 7; 15	M-5
Subunits 14(A), 14(C)	M-6
Subunits 14(B); 16(A)	M-7
Subunit 16(B)	M-8
Subunits 9(A), 9(B), 9(C); Unit 17	M-9
Subunits 9(C), 9(D), 9(E); Unit 10	M-10
Unit 8	M-11
Units 11; 12; Subunit 13(C)	M-12
Subunits 13(A), 13(B), 13(D), 13(E)	M-13
Unit 18	M-14
Unit 19	M-15
Subunits 20(A), 20(B), 20(C), 20(F)	M-16
Subunits 20(D), 20(E); Unit 12	M-17
Unit 21	M-18
Unit 22	M-19
Unit 23	M-20
Unit 24	M-21
Unit 25	M-22
Subunit 26(A)	M-23
Subunits 26(B), 26(C)	M-24

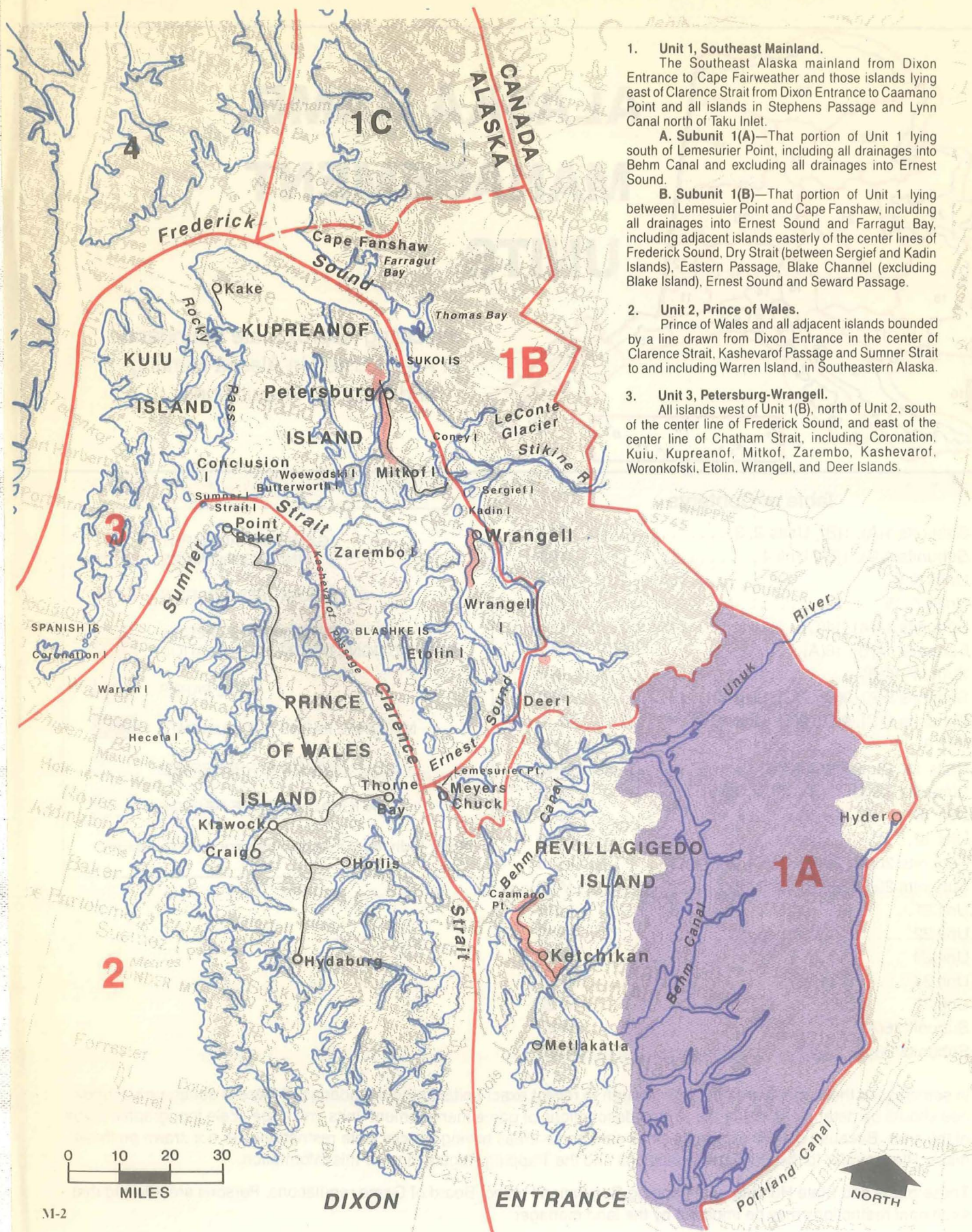
GAME MANAGEMENT UNIT BOUNDARIES	
SUBUNIT BOUNDARIES	
AREAS HAVING SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS IN STATE REGULATION	
STATE PARKS	
NATIONAL PARKS / MONUMENTS	
NATIONAL PRESERVES	
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	

Note: Individual map scales vary between pages.

In some cases these maps are not large enough to reflect exact unit/subunit boundaries. If there is doubt, unit boundaries should be determined using the written descriptions of game management units and large-scale topographic maps of the area. Because of their extremely small size, some areas having special state restrictions are not drawn on these maps. Please refer to the Hunting Regulations and the Trapping Regulations for this information.

These maps and State Hunting and Trapping Regulations reflect Board of Game regulations. Persons are advised that additional restrictions may be imposed by the land manager.

The base used for these map pages is the USGS State of Alaska Map B.



1. Unit 1, Southeast Mainland.

The Southeast Alaska mainland from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather and those islands lying east of Clarence Strait from Dixon Entrance to Caamano Point and all islands in Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Taku Inlet.

A. Subunit 1(A)—That portion of Unit 1 lying south of Lemesurier Point, including all drainages into Behm Canal and excluding all drainages into Ernest Sound.

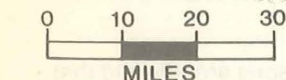
B. Subunit 1(B)—That portion of Unit 1 lying between Lemesurier Point and Cape Fanshaw, including all drainages into Ernest Sound and Farragut Bay, including adjacent islands easterly of the center lines of Frederick Sound, Dry Strait (between Sergief and Kadin Islands), Eastern Passage, Blake Channel (excluding Blake Island), Ernest Sound and Seward Passage.

2. Unit 2, Prince of Wales.

Prince of Wales and all adjacent islands bounded by a line drawn from Dixon Entrance in the center of Clarence Strait, Kashevarof Passage and Sumner Strait to and including Warren Island, in Southeastern Alaska.

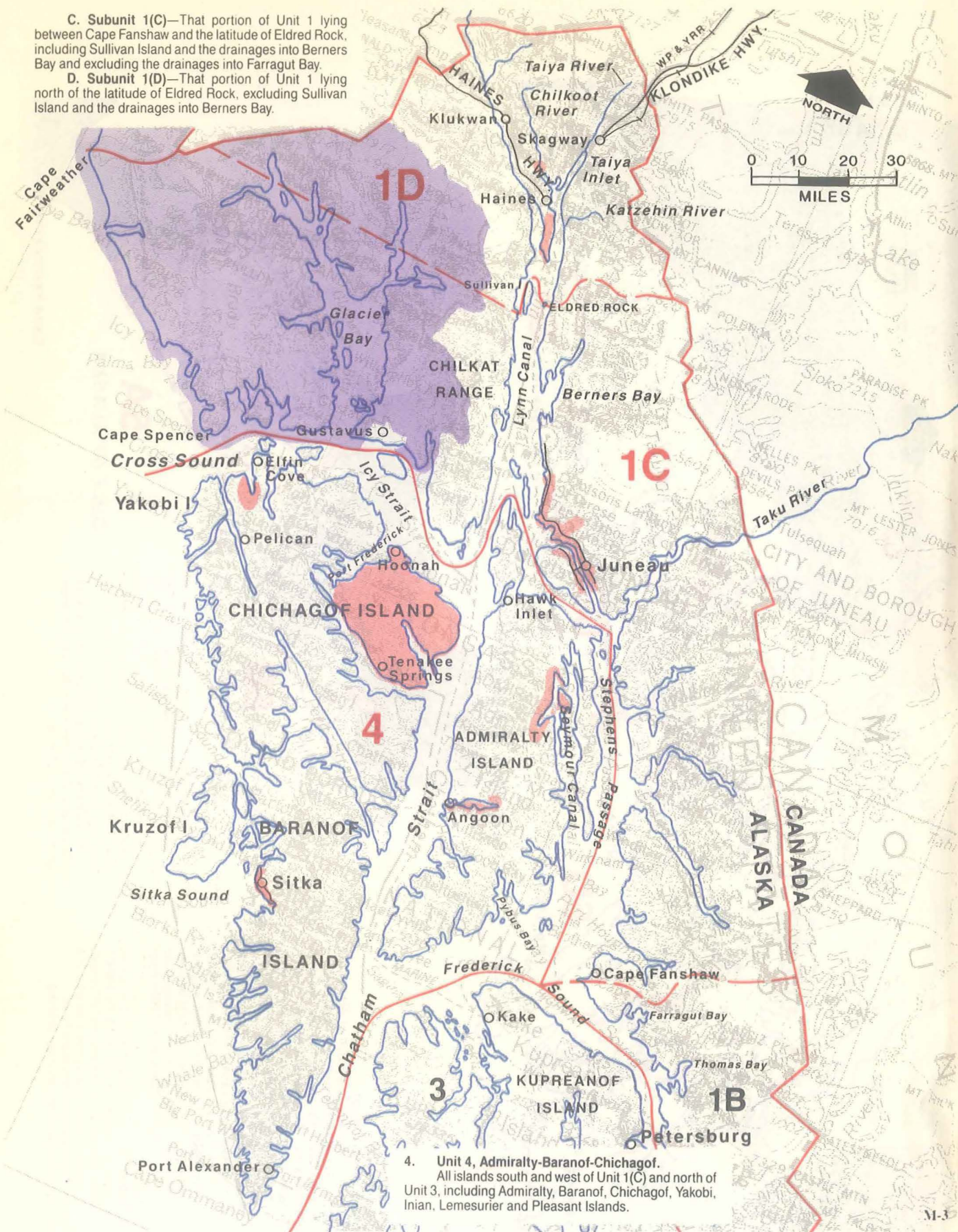
3. Unit 3, Petersburg-Wrangell.

All islands west of Unit 1(B), north of Unit 2, south of the center line of Frederick Sound, and east of the center line of Chatham Strait, including Coronation, Kuiu, Kupreanof, Mitkof, Zarembo, Kashevarof, Woronkofski, Etolin, Wrangell, and Deer Islands.

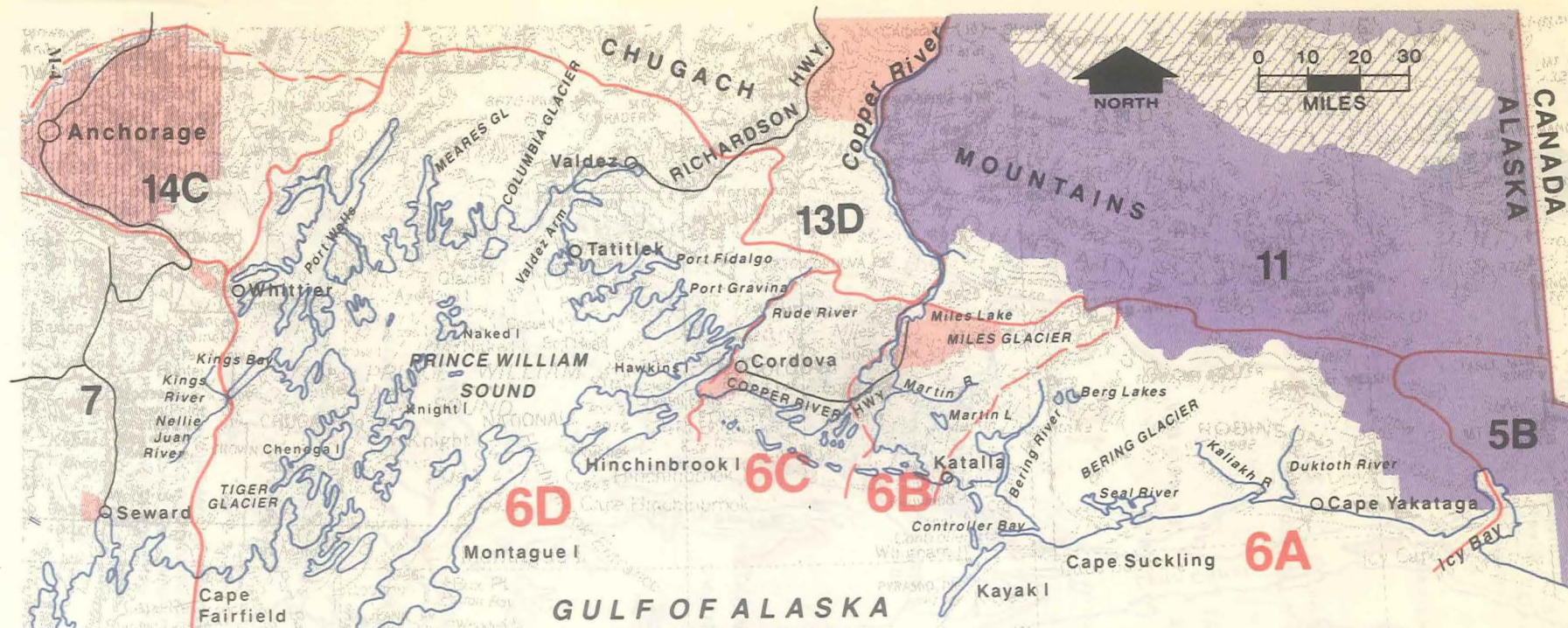


C. Subunit 1(C)—That portion of Unit 1 lying between Cape Fanshaw and the latitude of Eldred Rock, including Sullivan Island and the drainages into Berners Bay and excluding the drainages into Farragut Bay.

D. Subunit 1(D)—That portion of Unit 1 lying north of the latitude of Eldred Rock, excluding Sullivan Island and the drainages into Berners Bay.



4. Unit 4, Admiralty-Baranof-Chichagof.
All islands south and west of Unit 1(C) and north of Unit 3, including Admiralty, Baranof, Chichagof, Yakobi, Inian, Lemesurier and Pleasant Islands.



6. Unit 6, Cordova-Valdez.

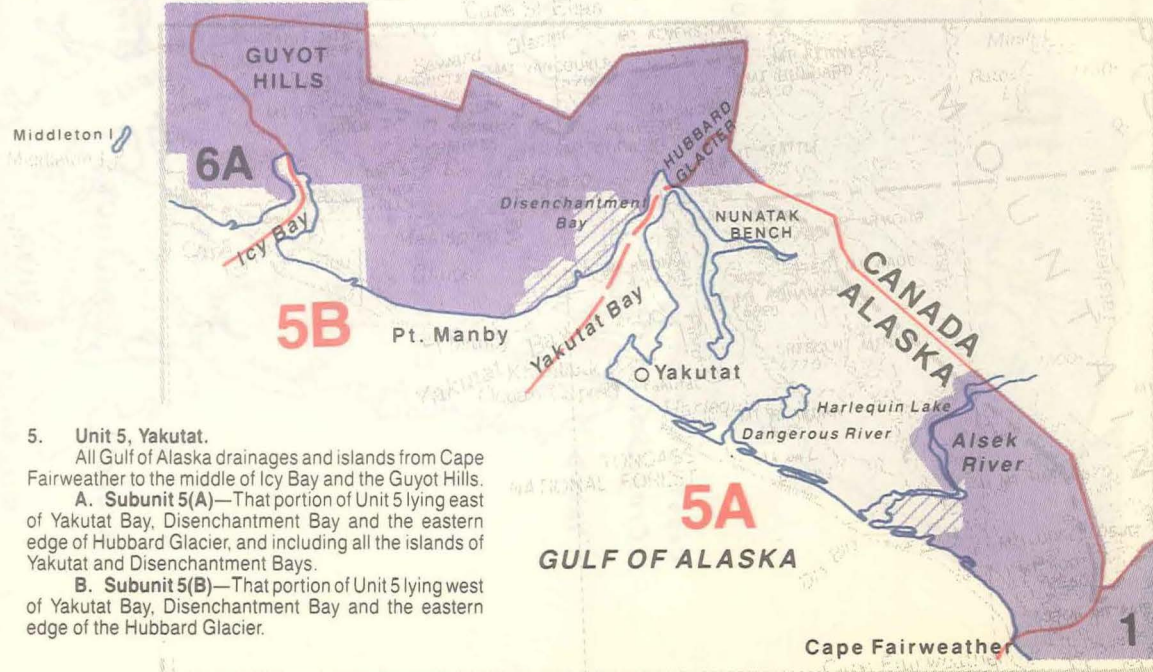
That area draining into the Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound from the middle of Icy Bay and the west side of the Guyot Hills to Cape Fairfield, including Kayak, Hinchinbrook, Montague and adjacent islands, and Middleton Island, but excluding the Copper River drainage upstream from Miles Glacier and excluding the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages.

A. Subunit 6(A)—That portion of Unit 6 with drainages into the Gulf of Alaska east of Palm Point (near Katalla) including Kanak, Wingham and Kayak Islands.

B. Subunit 6(B)—That portion of Unit 6 lying east of the west bank of the Copper River and a line between Flag Point and Cottonwood Point; and the drainages into the Copper River or Gulf of Alaska west of Palm Point (near Katalla).

C. Subunit 6(C)—That portion of Unit 6 lying east of the east bank of Rude River and along the eastern shore of Nelson Bay and Orca Inlet and west of the west bank of the Copper River including that area west of a line between Flag Point and Cottonwood Point.

D. Subunit 6(D)—The remainder of Unit 6.



5. Unit 5, Yakutat.

All Gulf of Alaska drainages and islands from Cape Fairweather to the middle of Icy Bay and the Guyot Hills.

A. Subunit 5(A)—That portion of Unit 5 lying east of Yakutat Bay, Disenchantment Bay and the eastern edge of Hubbard Glacier, and including all the islands of Yakutat and Disenchantment Bays.

B. Subunit 5(B)—That portion of Unit 5 lying west of Yakutat Bay, Disenchantment Bay and the eastern edge of the Hubbard Glacier.

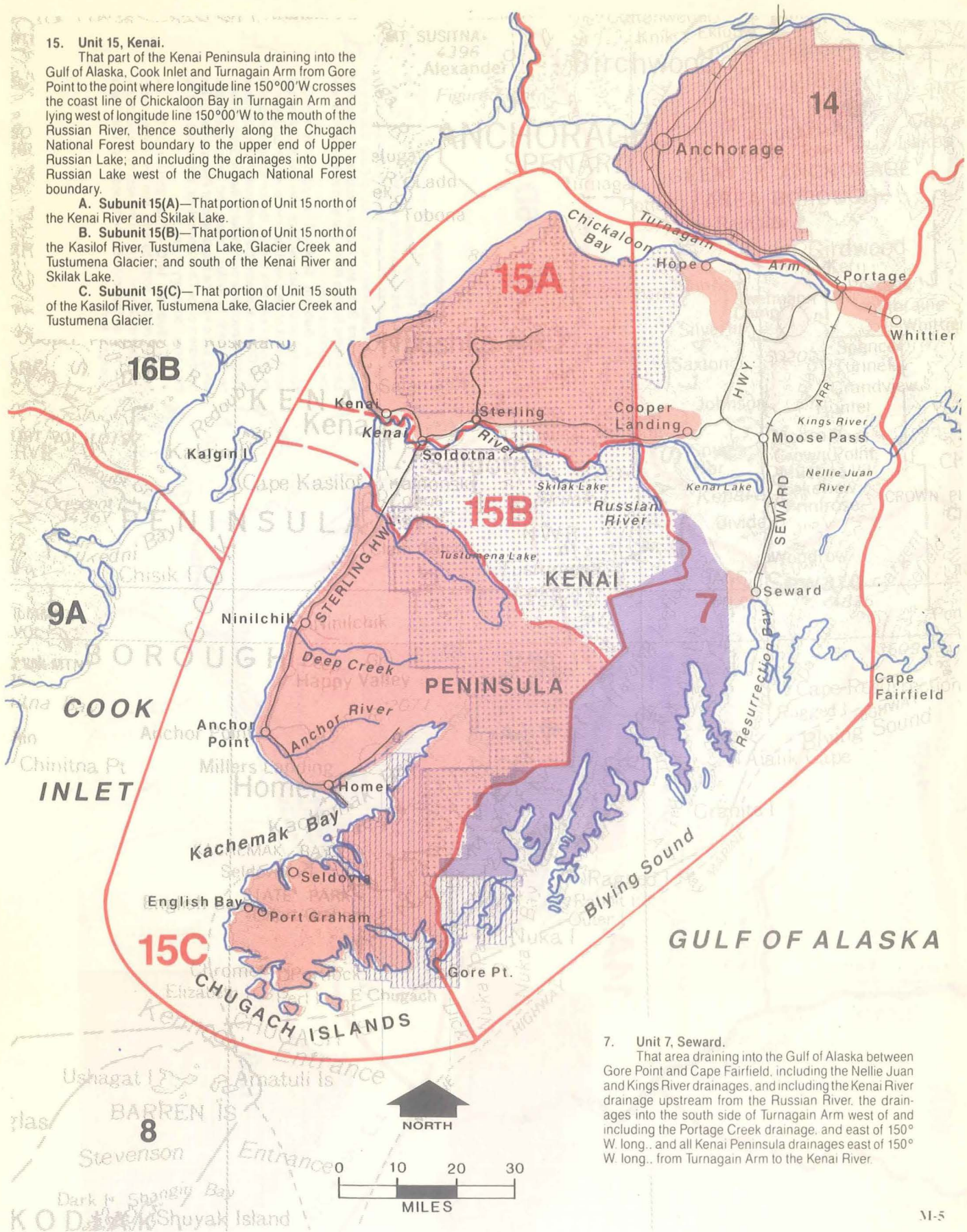
15. Unit 15, Kenai.

That part of the Kenai Peninsula draining into the Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Turnagain Arm from Gore Point to the point where longitude line 150°00'W crosses the coast line of Chickaloon Bay in Turnagain Arm and lying west of longitude line 150°00'W to the mouth of the Russian River, thence southerly along the Chugach National Forest boundary to the upper end of Upper Russian Lake; and including the drainages into Upper Russian Lake west of the Chugach National Forest boundary.

A. Subunit 15(A)—That portion of Unit 15 north of the Kenai River and Skilak Lake.

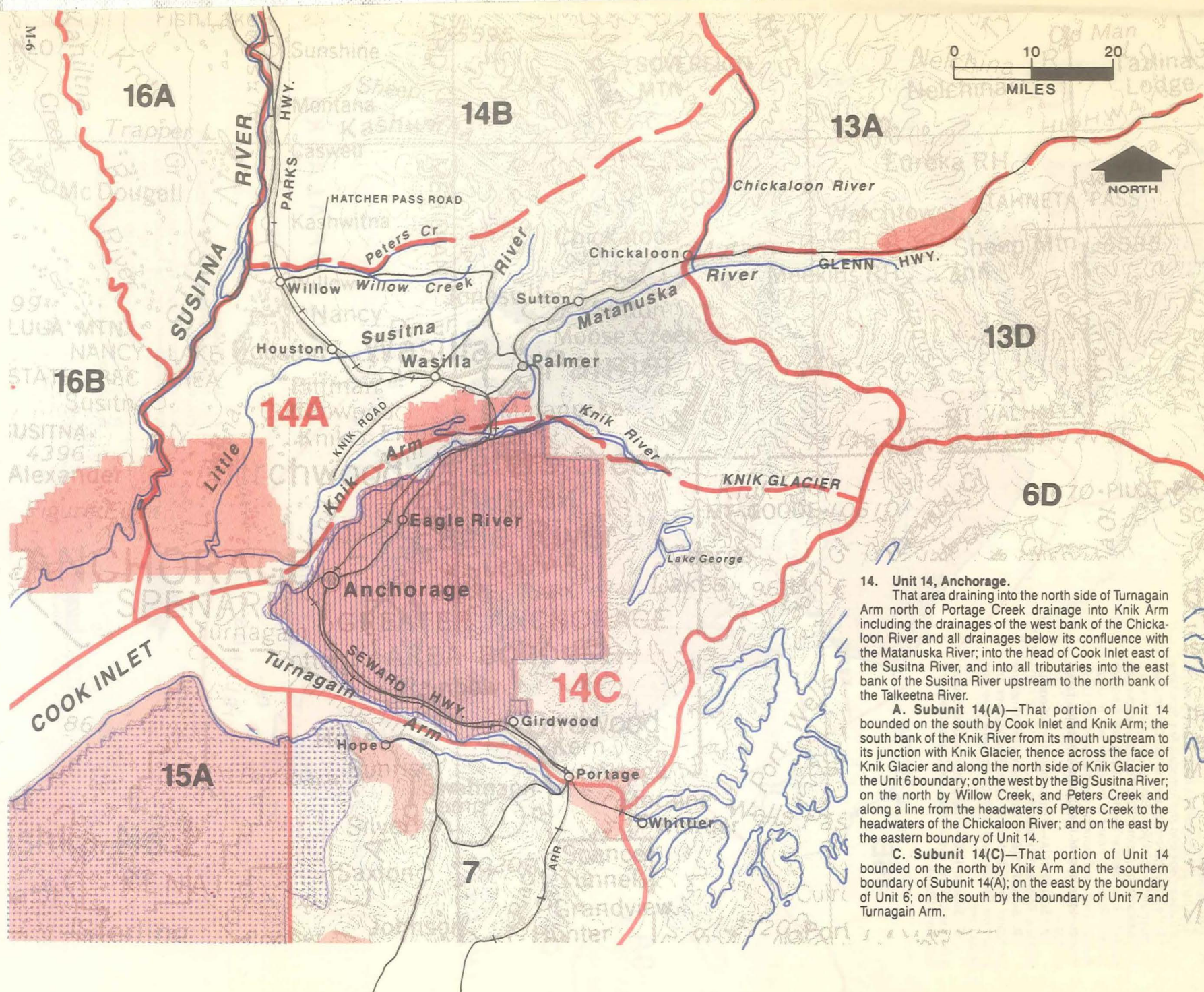
B. Subunit 15(B)—That portion of Unit 15 north of the Kasilof River, Tustumena Lake, Glacier Creek and Tustumena Glacier; and south of the Kenai River and Skilak Lake.

C. Subunit 15(C)—That portion of Unit 15 south of the Kasilof River, Tustumena Lake, Glacier Creek and Tustumena Glacier.



7. Unit 7, Seward.

That area draining into the Gulf of Alaska between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield, including the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages, and including the Kenai River drainage upstream from the Russian River, the drainages into the south side of Turnagain Arm west of and including the Portage Creek drainage, and east of 150° W. long., and all Kenai Peninsula drainages east of 150° W. long., from Turnagain Arm to the Kenai River.

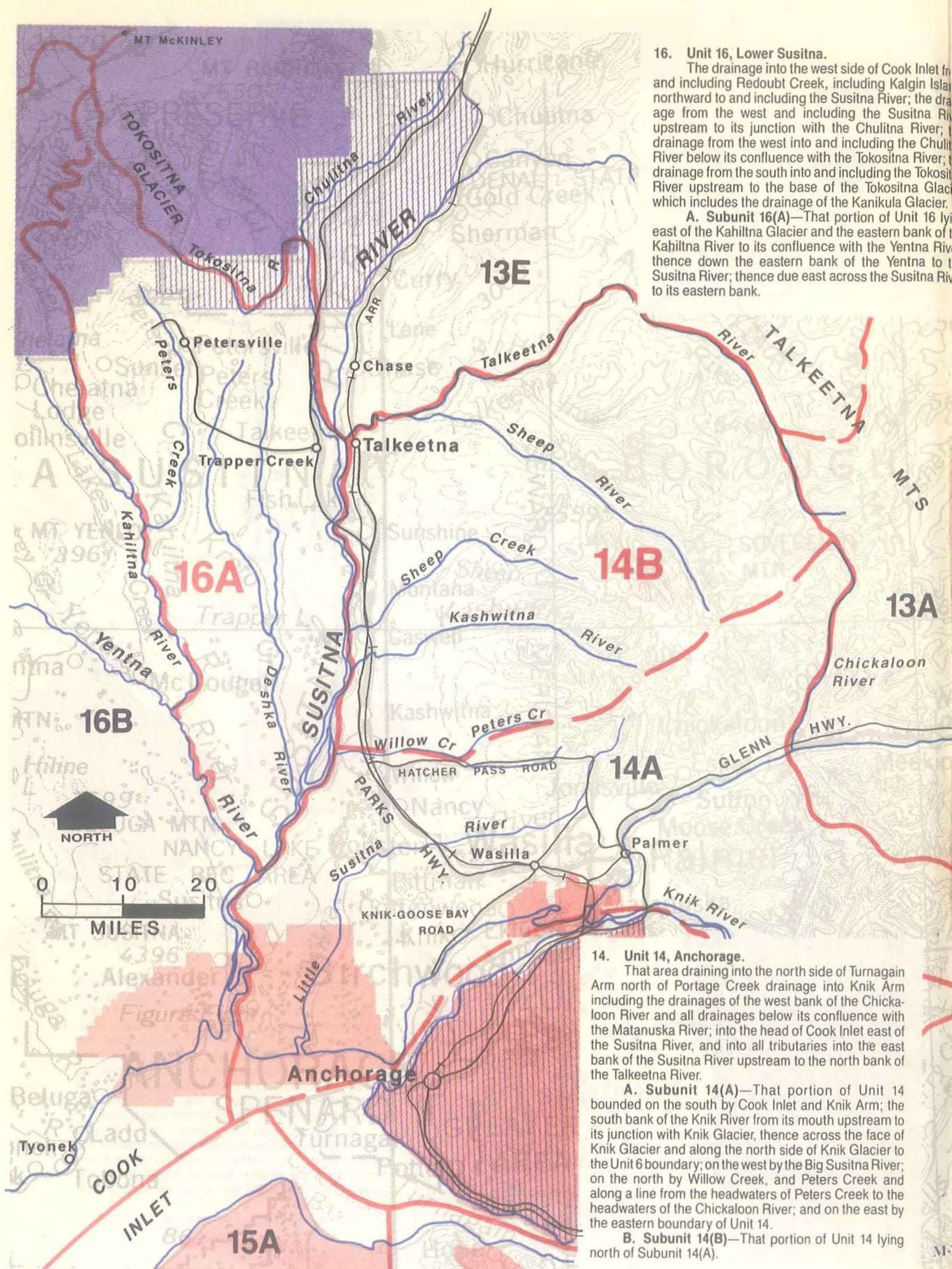


14. Unit 14, Anchorage.

That area draining into the north side of Turnagain Arm north of Portage Creek drainage into Knik Arm including the drainages of the west bank of the Chickaloon River and all drainages below its confluence with the Matanuska River; into the head of Cook Inlet east of the Susitna River, and into all tributaries into the east bank of the Susitna River upstream to the north bank of the Talkeetna River.

A. Subunit 14(A)—That portion of Unit 14 bounded on the south by Cook Inlet and Knik Arm; the south bank of the Knik River from its mouth upstream to its junction with Knik Glacier, thence across the face of Knik Glacier and along the north side of Knik Glacier to the Unit 6 boundary; on the west by the Big Susitna River; on the north by Willow Creek, and Peters Creek and along a line from the headwaters of Peters Creek to the headwaters of the Chickaloon River; and on the east by the eastern boundary of Unit 14.

C. Subunit 14(C)—That portion of Unit 14 bounded on the north by Knik Arm and the southern boundary of Subunit 14(A); on the east by the boundary of Unit 6; on the south by the boundary of Unit 7 and Turnagain Arm.



16. Unit 16, Lower Susitna.

The drainage into the west side of Cook Inlet from and including Redoubt Creek, including Kalgin Island northward to and including the Susitna River; the drainage from the west and including the Susitna River upstream to its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainage from the west into and including the Chulitna River below its confluence with the Tokositna River; the drainage from the south into and including the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier which includes the drainage of the Kanikula Glacier.

A. Subunit 16(A)—That portion of Unit 16 lying east of the Kahiltna Glacier and the eastern bank of the Kahiltna River to its confluence with the Yentna River; thence down the eastern bank of the Yentna to the Susitna River; thence due east across the Susitna River to its eastern bank.

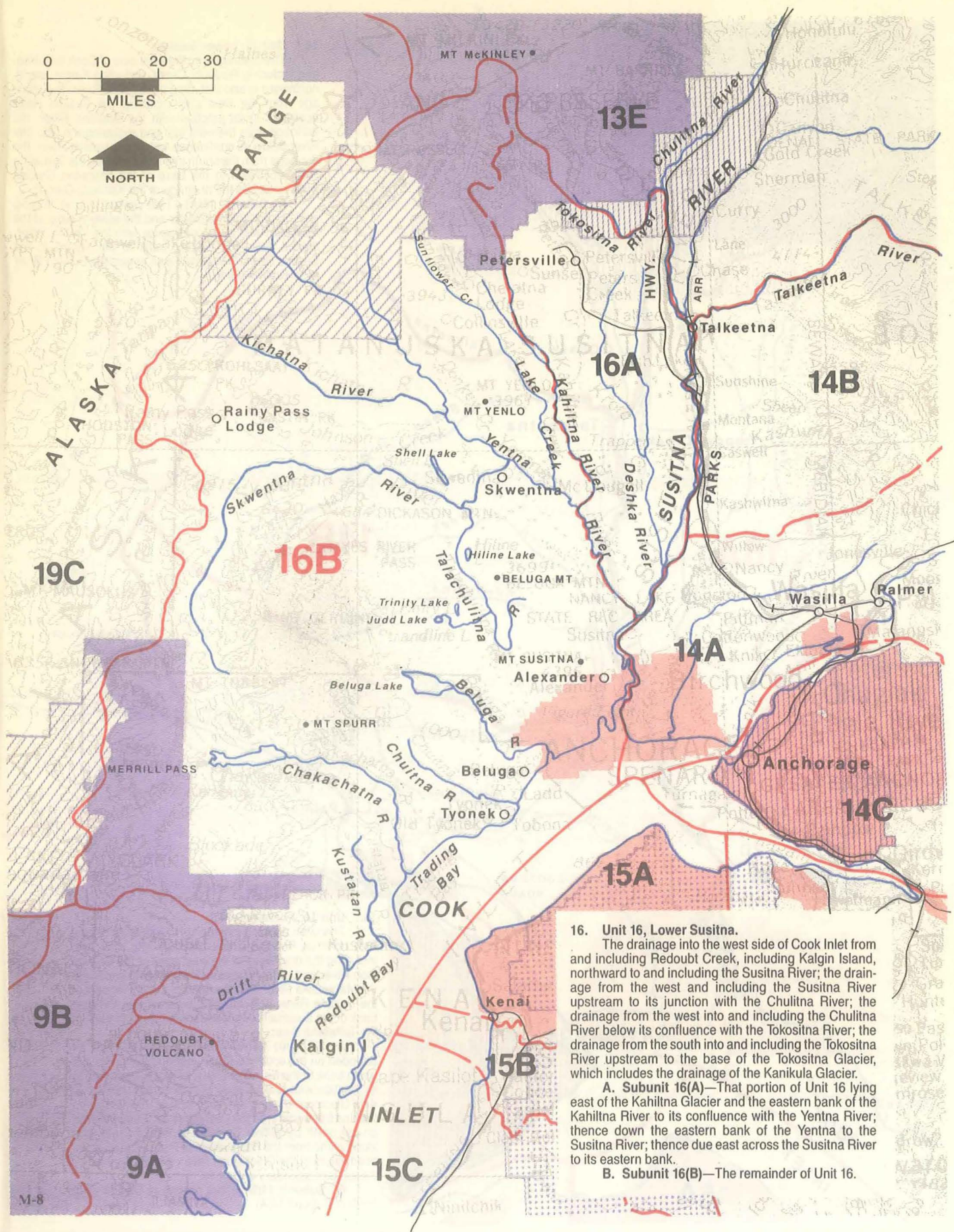
14. Unit 14, Anchorage.

That area draining into the north side of Turnagain Arm north of Portage Creek drainage into Knik Arm including the drainages of the west bank of the Chickaloon River and all drainages below its confluence with the Matanuska River; into the head of Cook Inlet east of the Susitna River, and into all tributaries to the east bank of the Susitna River upstream to the north bank of the Talkeetna River.

A. Subunit 14(A)—That portion of Unit 14 bounded on the south by Cook Inlet and Knik Arm; the south bank of the Knik River from its mouth upstream to its junction with Knik Glacier, thence across the face of Knik Glacier and along the north side of Knik Glacier to the Unit 6 boundary; on the west by the Big Susitna River; on the north by Willow Creek, and Peters Creek and along a line from the headwaters of Peters Creek to the headwaters of the Chickaloon River; and on the east by the eastern boundary of Unit 14.

B. Subunit 14(B)—That portion of Unit 14 lying north of Subunit 14(A).

0 10 20 30
MILES



16. Unit 16, Lower Susitna.

The drainage into the west side of Cook Inlet from and including Redoubt Creek, including Kalgin Island, northward to and including the Susitna River; the drainage from the west and including the Susitna River upstream to its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainage from the west into and including the Chulitna River below its confluence with the Tokositna River; the drainage from the south into and including the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier, which includes the drainage of the Kanikula Glacier.

A. Subunit 16(A)—That portion of Unit 16 lying east of the Kahiltna Glacier and the eastern bank of the Kahiltna River to its confluence with the Yentna River; thence down the eastern bank of the Yentna to the Susitna River; thence due east across the Susitna River to its eastern bank.

B. Subunit 16(B)—The remainder of Unit 16.

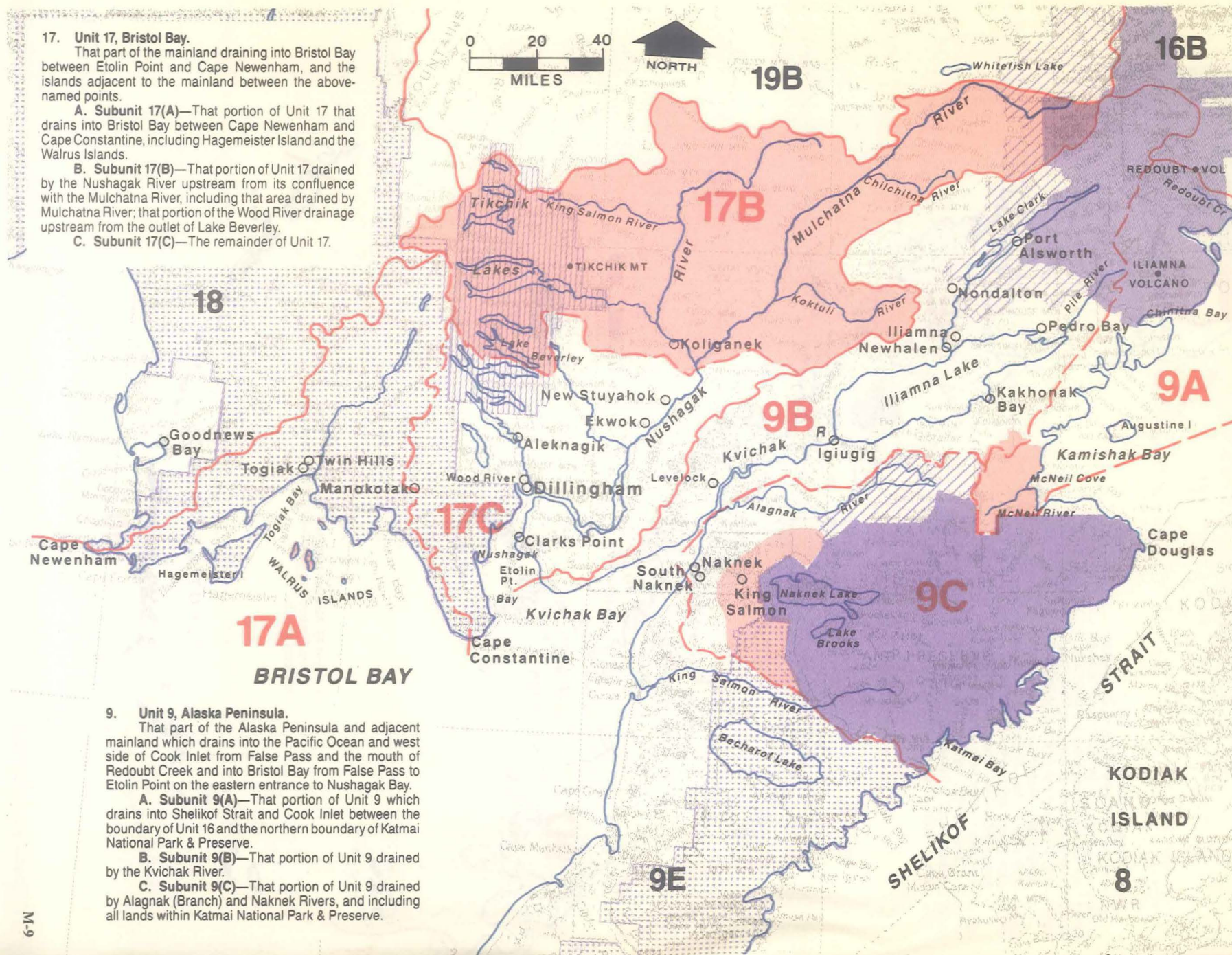
17. Unit 17, Bristol Bay.

That part of the mainland draining into Bristol Bay between Etolin Point and Cape Newenham, and the islands adjacent to the mainland between the above-named points.

A. Subunit 17(A)—That portion of Unit 17 that drains into Bristol Bay between Cape Newenham and Cape Constantine, including Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands.

B. Subunit 17(B)—That portion of Unit 17 drained by the Nushagak River upstream from its confluence with the Mulchatna River, including that area drained by Mulchatna River; that portion of the Wood River drainage upstream from the outlet of Lake Beverley.

C. Subunit 17(C)—The remainder of Unit 17.



9. Unit 9, Alaska Peninsula.

That part of the Alaska Peninsula and adjacent mainland which drains into the Pacific Ocean and west side of Cook Inlet from False Pass and the mouth of Redoubt Creek and into Bristol Bay from False Pass to Etolin Point on the eastern entrance to Nushagak Bay.

A. Subunit 9(A)—That portion of Unit 9 which drains into Shelikof Strait and Cook Inlet between the boundary of Unit 16 and the northern boundary of Katmai National Park & Preserve.

B. Subunit 9(B)—That portion of Unit 9 drained by the Kvichak River.

C. Subunit 9(C)—That portion of Unit 9 drained by Alagnak (Branch) and Naknek Rivers, and including all lands within Katmai National Park & Preserve.

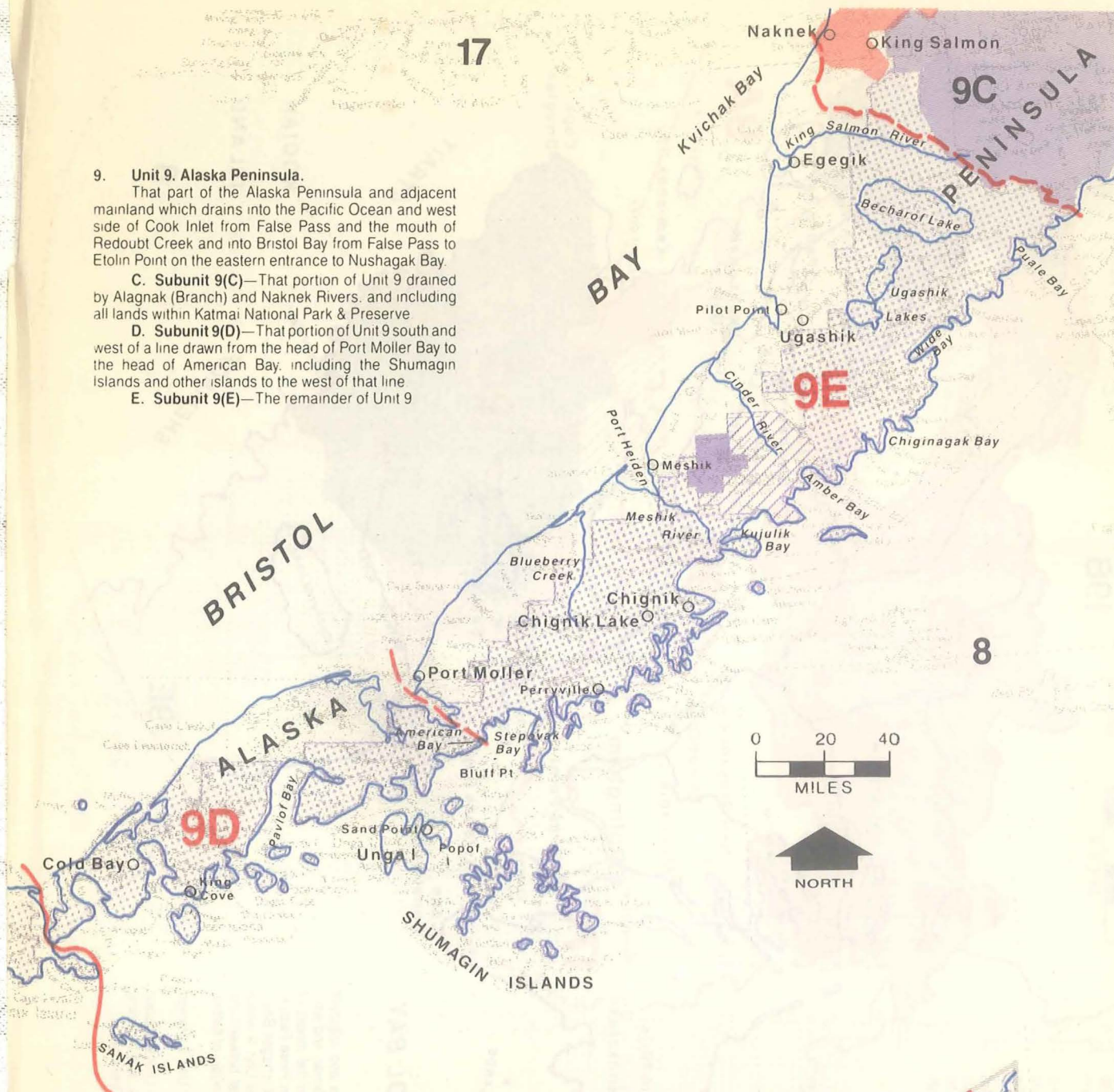
9. Unit 9, Alaska Peninsula.

That part of the Alaska Peninsula and adjacent mainland which drains into the Pacific Ocean and west side of Cook Inlet from False Pass and the mouth of Redoubt Creek and into Bristol Bay from False Pass to Etolin Point on the eastern entrance to Nushagak Bay.

C. Subunit 9(C)—That portion of Unit 9 drained by Alagnak (Branch) and Naknek Rivers, and including all lands within Katmai National Park & Preserve.

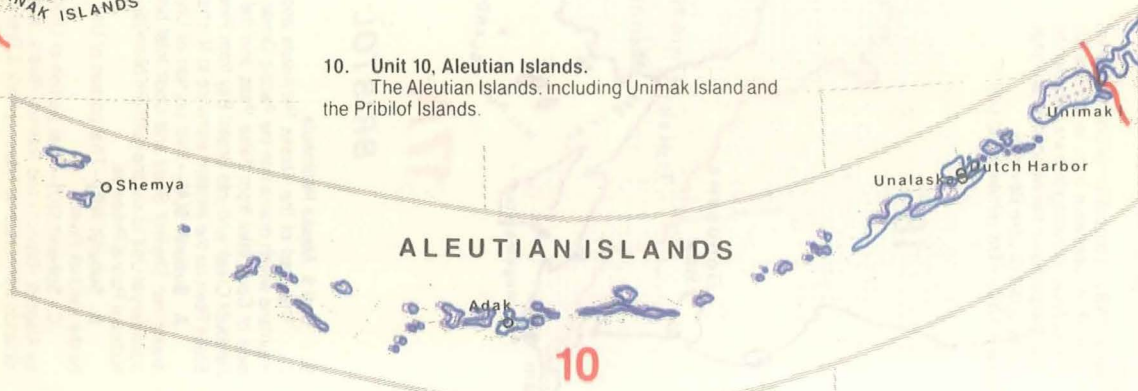
D. Subunit 9(D)—That portion of Unit 9 south and west of a line drawn from the head of Port Moller Bay to the head of American Bay, including the Shumagin Islands and other islands to the west of that line.

E. Subunit 9(E)—The remainder of Unit 9.



10. Unit 10, Aleutian Islands.

The Aleutian Islands, including Unimak Island and the Pribilof Islands.



NOT TO SCALE



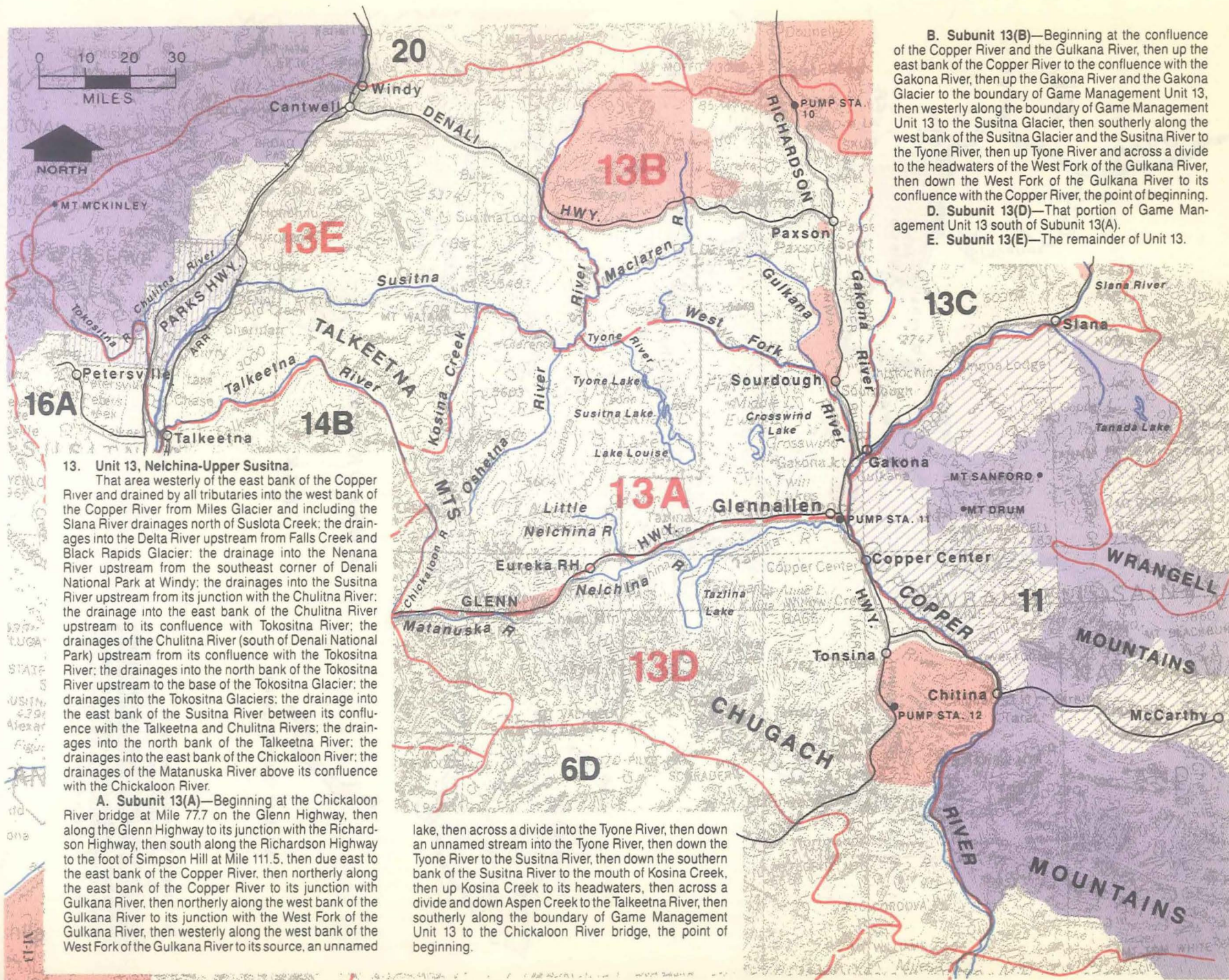
8. Unit 8, Kodiak-Shelikof. Kodiak, Afognak, Chirikof, and Semidi and all other adjacent offshore islands.

C. Subunit 13(C)—That portion of Game Management Unit 13 east of the Gakona River and Gakona Glacier.

12. Unit 12, Upper Tanana-White River.

That area drained by the Tanana River and its tributaries upstream from the east bank of the Robertson River to the Alaska-Canada boundary and the White River and its tributaries except the Ladue River.





19. Unit 19, McGrath.

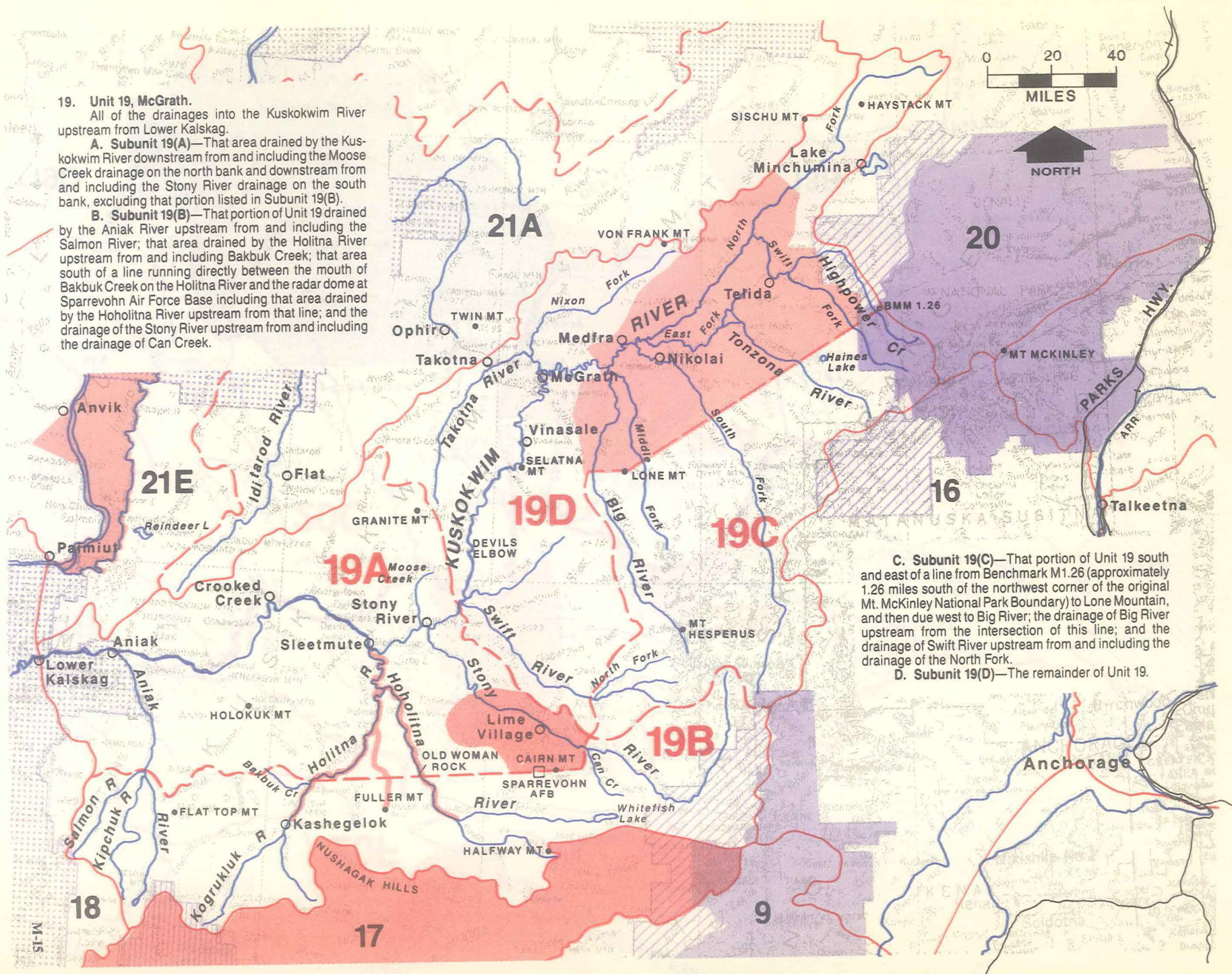
All of the drainages into the Kuskokwim River upstream from Lower Kalskag.

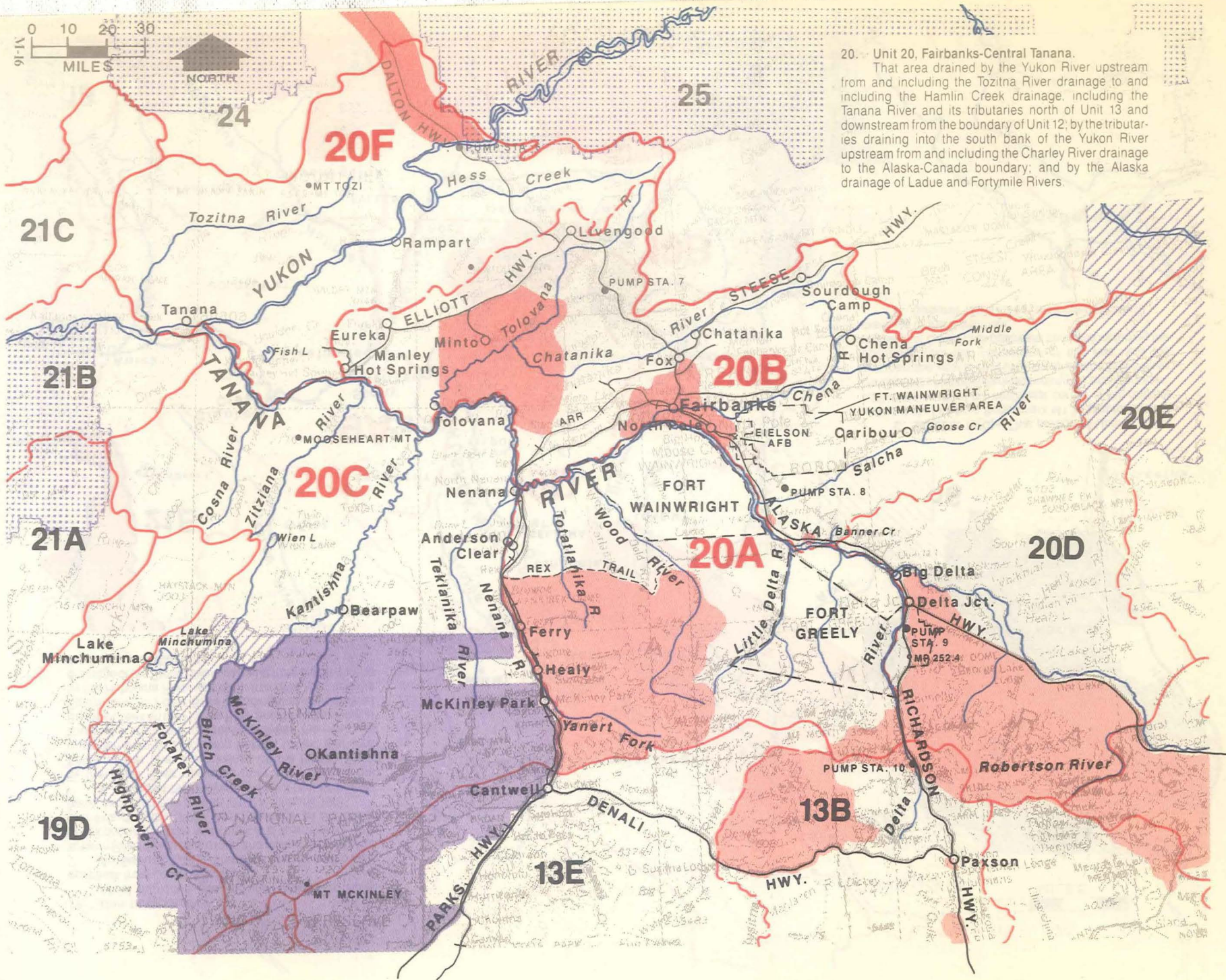
A. Subunit 19(A)—That area drained by the Kuskokwim River downstream from and including the Moose Creek drainage on the north bank and downstream from and including the Stony River drainage on the south bank, excluding that portion listed in Subunit 19(B).

B. Subunit 19(B)—That portion of Unit 19 drained by the Aniaks River upstream from and including the Salmon River; that area drained by the Holitna River upstream from and including Bakbuk Creek; that area south of a line running directly between the mouth of Bakbuk Creek on the Holitna River and the radar dome at Sparrevohn Air Force Base including that area drained by the Hoholtna River upstream from that line; and the drainage of the Stony River upstream from and including the drainage of Can Creek.

C. Subunit 19(C)—That portion of Unit 19 south and east of a line from Benchmark M1.26 (approximately 1.26 miles south of the northwest corner of the original Mt. McKinley National Park Boundary) to Lone Mountain, and then due west to Big River; the drainage of Big River upstream from the intersection of this line; and the drainage of Swift River upstream from and including the drainage of the North Fork.

D. Subunit 19(D)—The remainder of Unit 19.



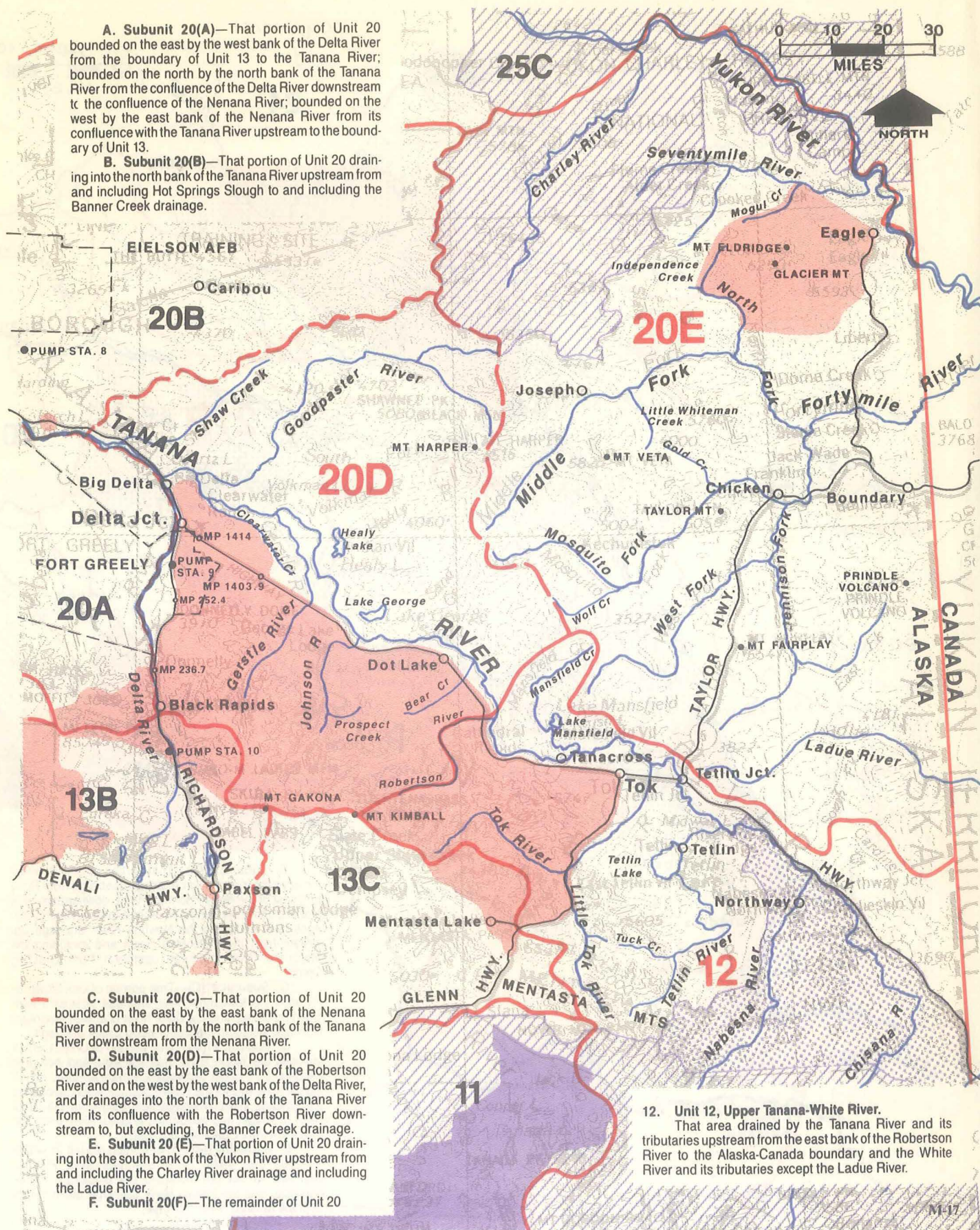


20. Unit 20, Fairbanks-Central Tanana.

That area drained by the Yukon River upstream from and including the Tozitna River drainage to and including the Hamlin Creek drainage, including the Tanana River and its tributaries north of Unit 13 and downstream from the boundary of Unit 12; by the tributaries draining into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage to the Alaska-Canada boundary; and by the Alaska drainage of Ladue and Fortymile Rivers.

A. Subunit 20(A)—That portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the west bank of the Delta River from the boundary of Unit 13 to the Tanana River; bounded on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River from the confluence of the Delta River downstream to the confluence of the Nenana River; bounded on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River from its confluence with the Tanana River upstream to the boundary of Unit 13.

B. Subunit 20(B)—That portion of Unit 20 draining into the north bank of the Tanana River upstream from and including Hot Springs Slough to and including the Banner Creek drainage.



C. Subunit 20(C)—That portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the east bank of the Nenana River and on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River downstream from the Nenana River.

D. Subunit 20(D)—That portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the east bank of the Robertson River and on the west by the west bank of the Delta River, and drainages into the north bank of the Tanana River from its confluence with the Robertson River downstream to, but excluding, the Banner Creek drainage.

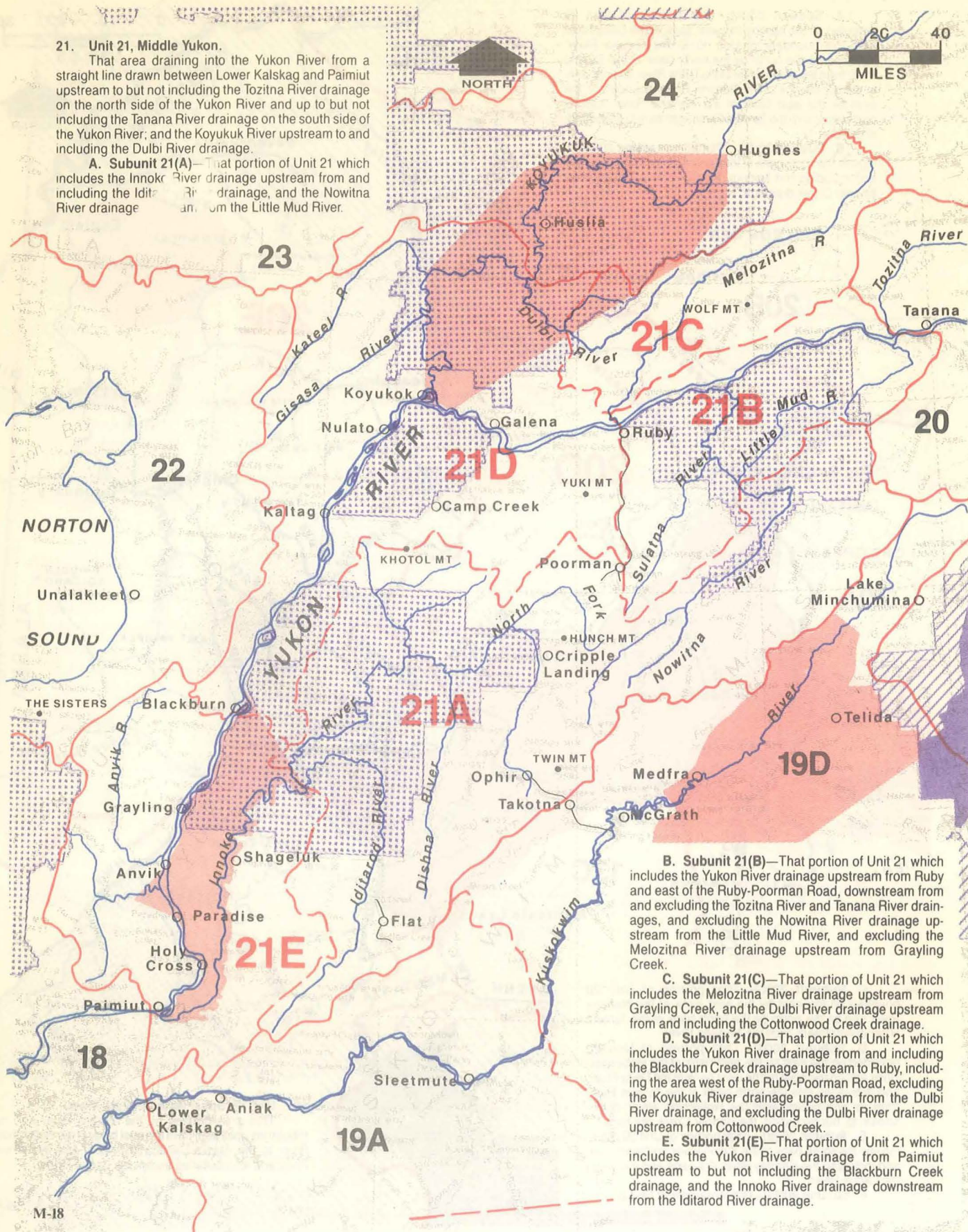
E. Subunit 20(E)—That portion of Unit 20 draining into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage and including the Ladue River.

F. Subunit 20(F)—The remainder of Unit 20

21. Unit 21, Middle Yukon.

That area draining into the Yukon River from a straight line drawn between Lower Kalskag and Paimiut upstream to but not including the Tozitna River drainage on the north side of the Yukon River and up to but not including the Tanana River drainage on the south side of the Yukon River; and the Koyukuk River upstream to and including the Dulbi River drainage.

A. Subunit 21(A)—That portion of Unit 21 which includes the Innok River drainage upstream from and including the Iditarod River drainage, and the Nowitna River drainage upstream from the Little Mud River.

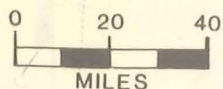


B. Subunit 21(B)—That portion of Unit 21 which includes the Yukon River drainage upstream from Ruby and east of the Ruby-Poorman Road, downstream from and excluding the Tozitna River and Tanana River drainages, and excluding the Nowitna River drainage upstream from the Little Mud River, and excluding the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek.

C. Subunit 21(C)—That portion of Unit 21 which includes the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek, and the Dulbi River drainage upstream from and including the Cottonwood Creek drainage.

D. Subunit 21(D)—That portion of Unit 21 which includes the Yukon River drainage from and including the Blackburn Creek drainage upstream to Ruby, including the area west of the Ruby-Poorman Road, excluding the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage, and excluding the Dulbi River drainage upstream from Cottonwood Creek.

E. Subunit 21(E)—That portion of Unit 21 which includes the Yukon River drainage from Paimiut upstream to but not including the Blackburn Creek drainage, and the Innok River drainage downstream from the Iditarod River drainage.

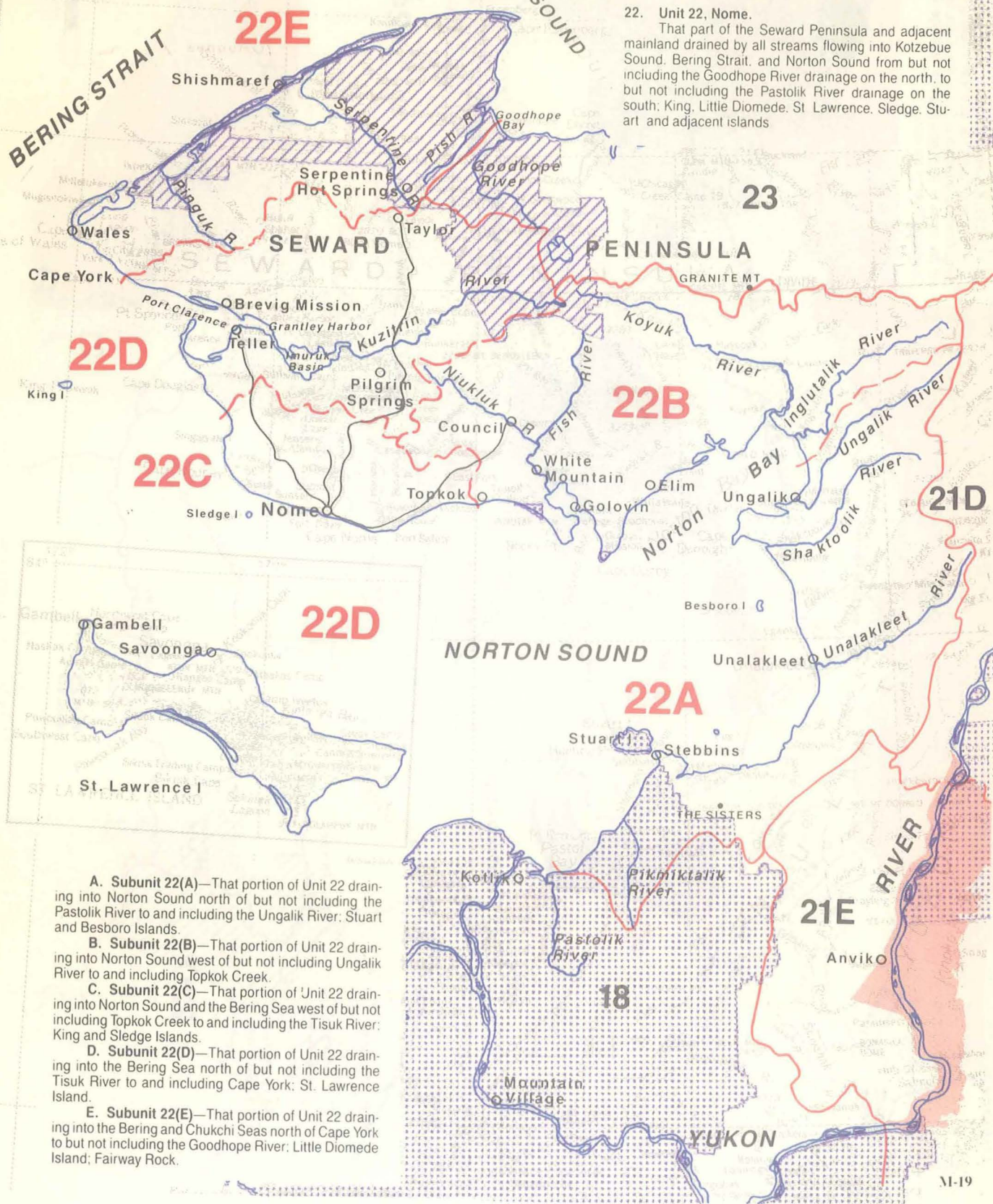


KOTZEBUE SOUND

KOTZEBUE

22. Unit 22, Nome.

That part of the Seward Peninsula and adjacent mainland drained by all streams flowing into Kotzebue Sound, Bering Strait, and Norton Sound from but not including the Goodhope River drainage on the north, to but not including the Pastolik River drainage on the south; King, Little Diomed, St. Lawrence, Sledge, Stuart and adjacent islands



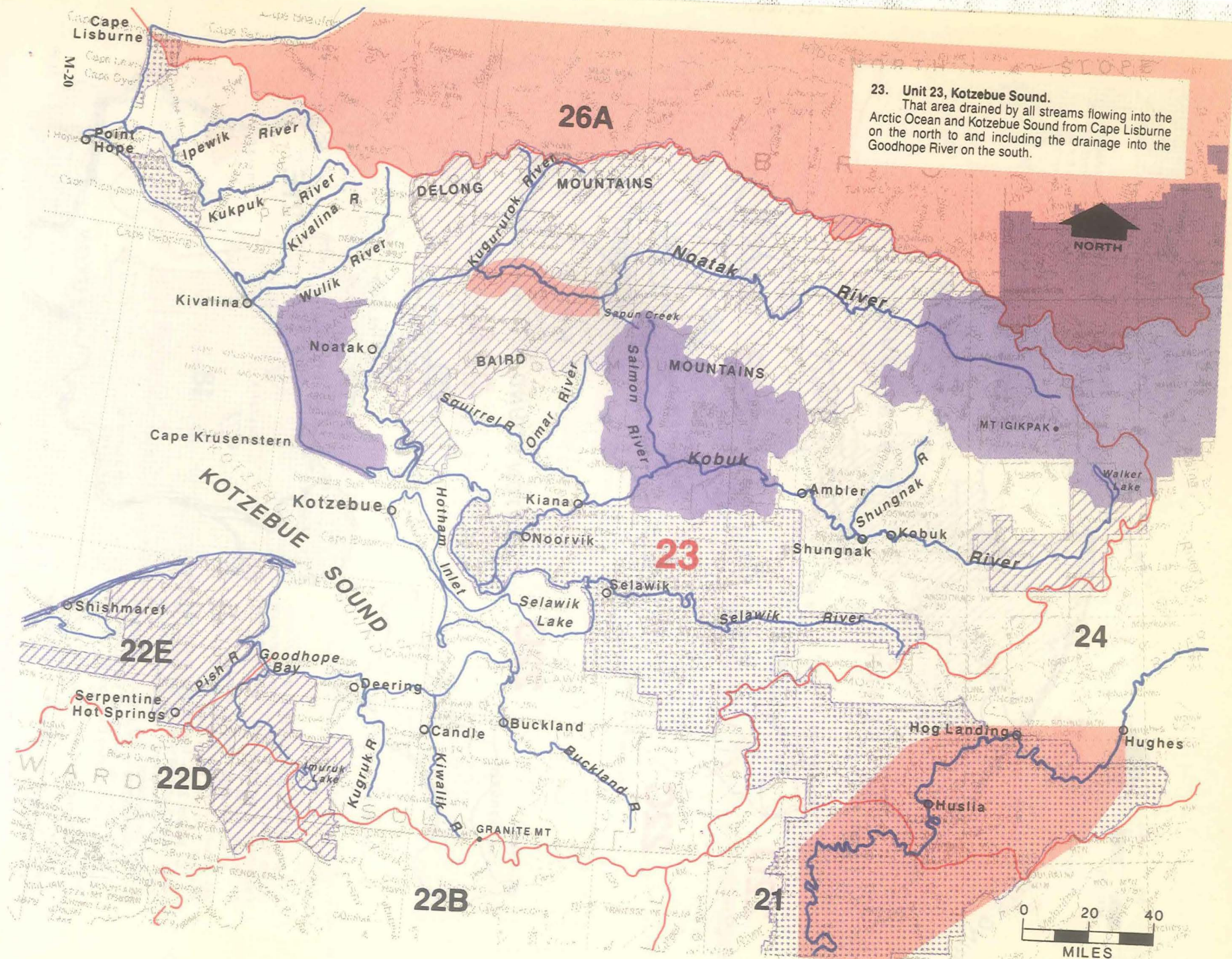
A. Subunit 22(A)—That portion of Unit 22 draining into Norton Sound north of but not including the Pastolik River to and including the Ungalik River; Stuart and Besboro Islands.

B. Subunit 22(B)—That portion of Unit 22 draining into Norton Sound west of but not including Ungalik River to and including Topkok Creek.

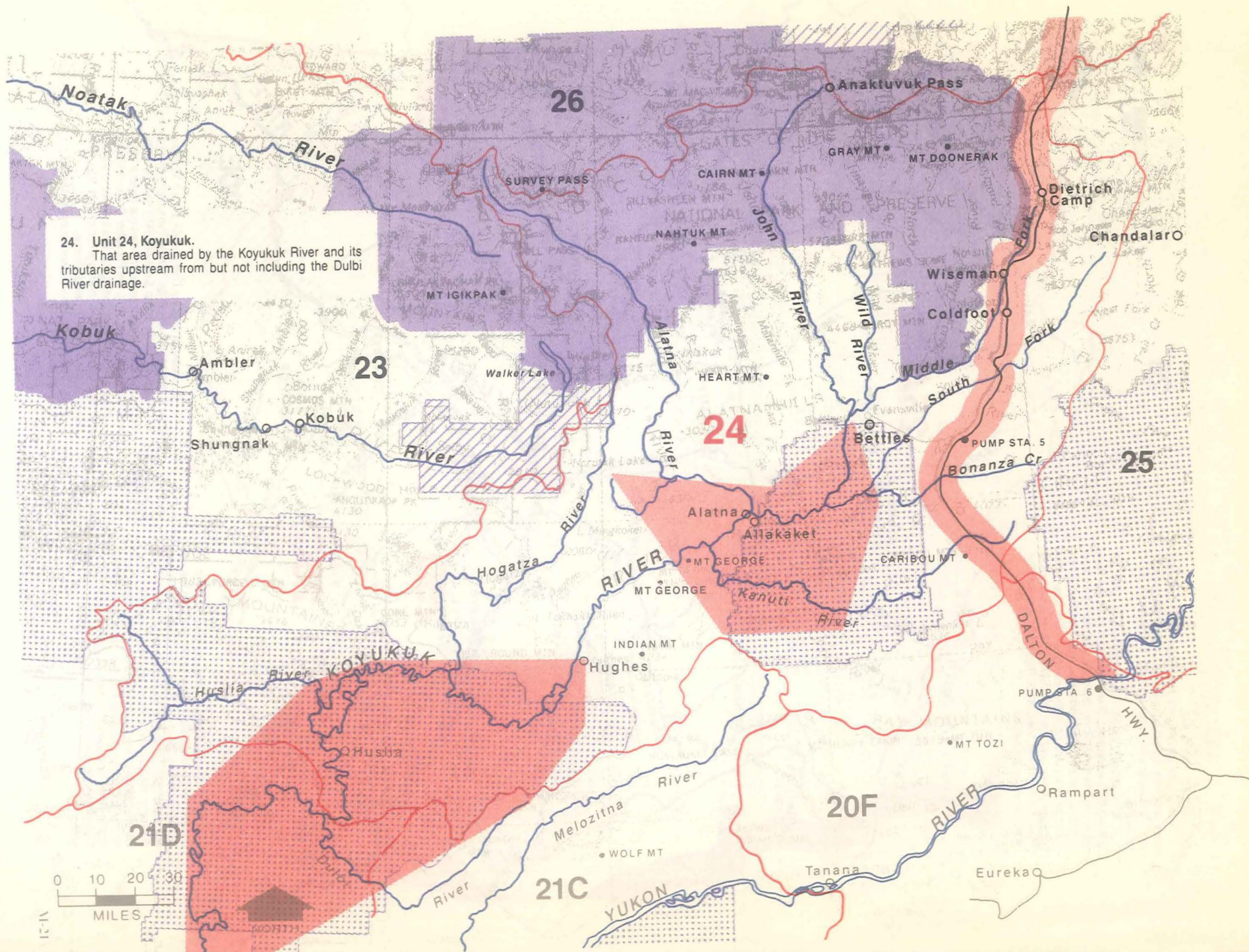
C. Subunit 22(C)—That portion of Unit 22 draining into Norton Sound and the Bering Sea west of but not including Topkok Creek to and including the Tisuk River; King and Sledge Islands.

D. Subunit 22(D)—That portion of Unit 22 draining into the Bering Sea north of but not including the Tisuk River to and including Cape York; St. Lawrence Island.

E. Subunit 22(E)—That portion of Unit 22 draining into the Bering and Chukchi Seas north of Cape York to but not including the Goodhope River; Little Diomed Island; Fairway Rock.



24. Unit 24, Koyukuk.
That area drained by the Koyukuk River and its tributaries upstream from but not including the Dulbi River drainage.



25. Unit 25, Fort Yukon.

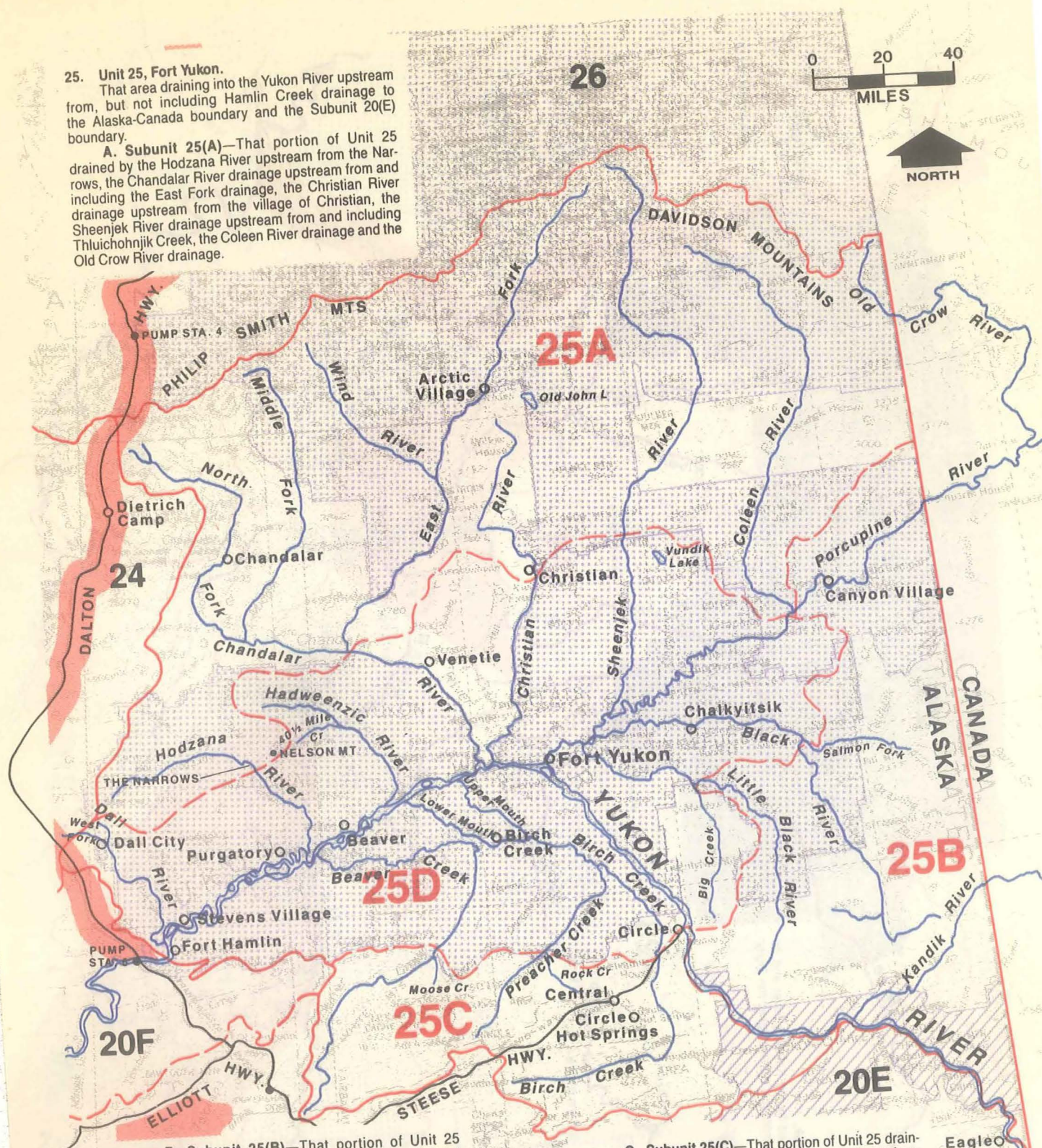
That area draining into the Yukon River upstream from, but not including Hamlin Creek drainage to the Alaska-Canada boundary and the Subunit 20(E) boundary.

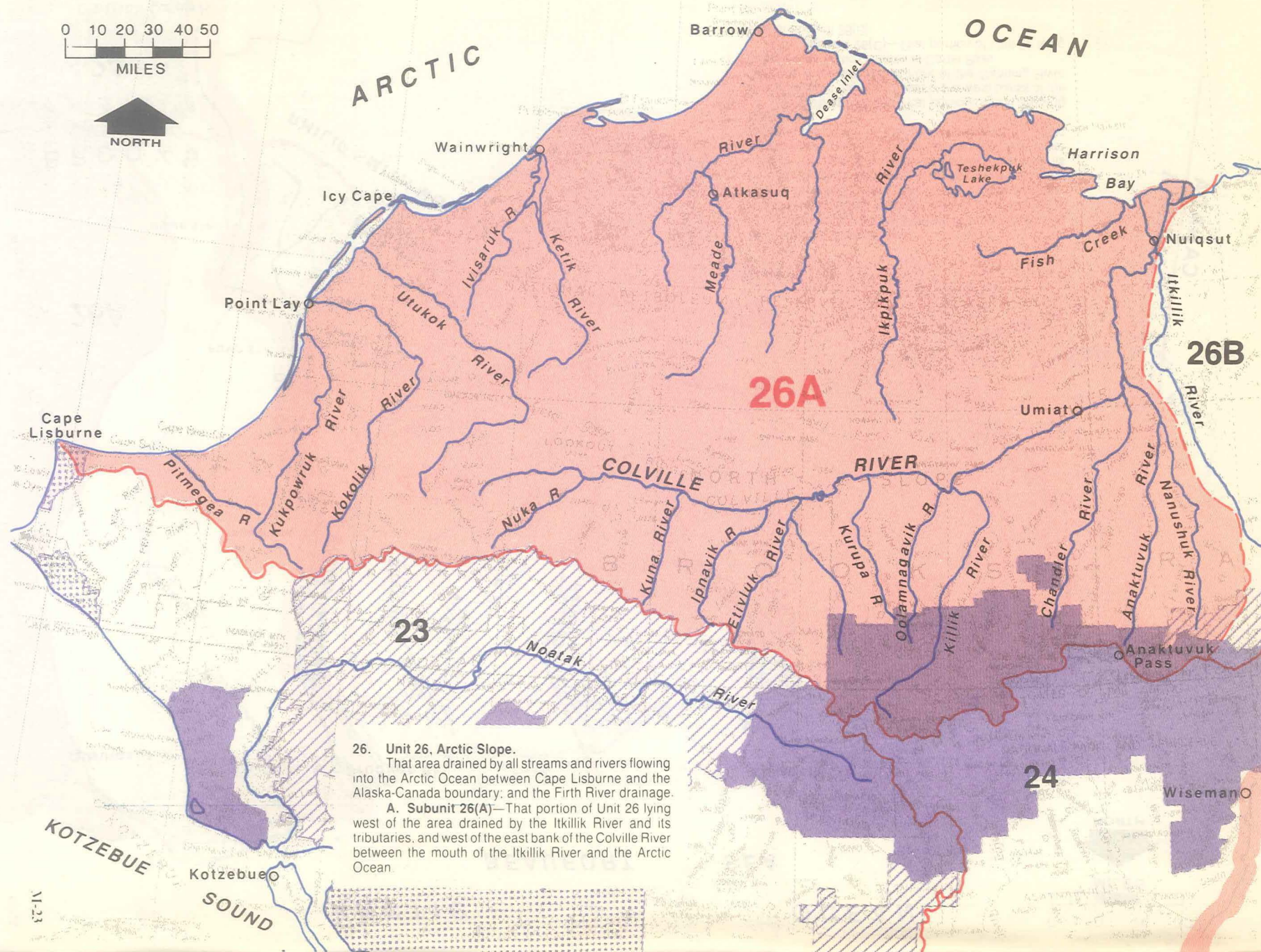
A. Subunit 25(A)—That portion of Unit 25 drained by the Hodzana River upstream from the Narrows, the Chandalar River drainage upstream from and including the East Fork drainage, the Christian River drainage upstream from the village of Christian, the Sheenjek River drainage upstream from and including Thluichohnjik Creek, the Coleen River drainage and the Old Crow River drainage.

B. Subunit 25(B)—That portion of Unit 25 drained by the Little Black River upstream from but not including the Big Creek drainage; the Black River drainage upstream from and including the Salmon Fork drainage; the Porcupine River drainage upstream from the confluence of the Coleen and Porcupine Rivers; and by the tributaries draining into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from the village of Circle to the Alaska-Canada border, including the islands in the Yukon River.

C. Subunit 25(C)—That portion of Unit 25 draining into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from the village of Circle to the Subunit 20(E) boundary, the Birch Creek drainage upstream from the Steese Highway bridge (milepost 147), the Preacher Creek drainage upstream from and including the Rock Creek drainage and the Beaver Creek drainage upstream from and including the Moose Creek drainage.

D. Subunit 25(D)—The remainder of Unit 25.





26. Unit 26, Arctic Slope.
That area drained by all streams and rivers flowing into the Arctic Ocean between Cape Lisburne and the Alaska-Canada boundary, and the Firth River drainage.

A. Subunit 26(A)—That portion of Unit 26 lying west of the area drained by the Ikillik River and its tributaries, and west of the east bank of the Colville River between the mouth of the Ikillik River and the Arctic Ocean.



26. Unit 26, Arctic Slope.
That area drained by all streams and rivers flowing into the Arctic Ocean between Cape Lisburne and the Alaska-Canada boundary; and the Firth River drainage.

- A. Subunit 26(A)**—That portion of Unit 26 lying west of the area drained by the Itkillik River and its tributaries, and west of the east bank of the Colville River between the mouth of the Itkillik River and the Arctic Ocean.
- B. Subunit 26(B)**—That portion of Unit 26 lying east of Subunit 26(A) and west of the west banks of the Canning River and Marsh Fork of the Canning River between the Arctic Ocean and Carter Pass.
- C. Subunit 26(C)**—That portion of Unit 26 lying east of Subunit 26(B).

METHODS AND MEANS FOR BIG GAME

Big Game Hunting. Hunting in some areas is subject to specific restrictions. Before you go afield please, see **Restricted Areas**, pages 16 to 25, for the unit in which you wish to hunt. Alaska statutes require the salvage of meat from all big game except bears, wolves, and wolverines. See **Salvage of Game Meat, Fur and Hides**, page 12. For any hunt that is controlled by registration or drawing permits, see appropriate Permit Hunt Supplement for additional restrictions, provisions, and application procedures.

Big Game Hunting Restrictions

Big Game means black bear, brown or grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Sitka black-tail deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolf and wolverine (5 AAC 92.990(5)).

YOU MAY

- **NOT** hunt big game with a rimfire gun. (.22 caliber gun using rimfire cartridges may be used to hunt swimming caribou from a boat in Unit 23.)
- **NOT** hunt brown/grizzly bear, black bear, moose, bison, elk, muskox and mountain goat with a muzzle-loading rifle unless it is 54 caliber or larger, or at least 45 caliber and a 250 grain or larger elongated slug is used.

- **NOT** hunt with a muzzle-loading rifle equipped with a scope during any special season hunt for muzzle-loading rifles only.

- **NOT** hunt big game with a longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow unless it can cast a broadhead-tipped arrow at least 175 yards horizontally. Arrows must be tipped with broadheads of at least 7/8" width. See definition of broadhead page 14. An arrow and broadhead together must weigh at least one ounce (437.5 grains). Broadheads may not be barbed (5 AAC 92.075).

- **NOT** hunt with the following archery equipment while hunting in archery only areas:
 - electronic devices including any type of light attached to the bow or arrow with the exception of unlighted video or SLR cameras;
 - scopes or other devices attached to the bow and designed for optical magnification or enhancement;
 - any mechanical device which anchors a notched arrow at full or partial draw unaided by the bowhunter.

- **NOT** hunt big game with a crossbow in areas restricted to hunting by bow and arrow only.

Note: See bowhunter education requirements page 11.

- **NOT** hunt big game with the aid or use of a dog, except that dogs may be used to hunt black bear by permit issued at the discretion of the Department.

- **NOT** hunt a cub bear or a sow accompanied by cub(s).

- **NOT** hunt big game with the use of bait except for black bears under specific conditions (see **Information for Bear Hunters** page 30 and 31 and the definition of bait page 14).

- **NOT** hunt big game with traps or snares.

- **NOT** hunt big game animals while they are swimming (except caribou in Unit 23).

- **NOT** hunt big game from a boat in Units 1-5; however, those persons with physical disabilities as defined in AS 16.05.940(24), may hunt from a boat under authority of a permit issued by the department (5 AAC 92.085).

- **NOT** hunt big game or help someone else take big game the same day airborne until after 3:00 a.m. the next day. This section does not apply if you have flown on an airplane that is a regularly scheduled commercial airplane or commuter airplane. **You May Hunt** deer during any open season on the same day you were airborne.

SALVAGE OF MEAT FROM BIG GAME ANIMALS AND WILD FOWL

Alaska Statutes AS 16.30.010-.030 provide for the salvage of meat from big game and wild fowl, and prescribe penalties for failure to do so. Information presented below is extracted from these statutes. For full text of the law, refer to Title 16, Alaska Statutes.

It is unlawful for a person who kills a big game animal or species of wild fowl to fail to salvage for human consumption the edible meat of the animal or fowl.

Failure to salvage from a big game animal at least the hindquarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (stifle joint) will result in the imposition of additional fines and penalties.

It is unlawful for a person to possess the horns or antlers of a big game animal that was killed after the opening of the current or most recent lawful hunting season for that animal unless the person also possesses the edible meat of the animal. However, this does not apply to the acquisition of the horns or antlers as a gift after the edible meat of the big game animal was salvaged, or the edible meat is no longer present due to personal consumption.

Failure to salvage or possess the edible meat may not be a violation if due to circumstances beyond the control of a person, including theft of the animal or fowl, unanticipated weather conditions or other acts of God, or unavoidable loss in the field to another wild animal.

In this statute, (a) **big game animal** means moose, caribou, Dall sheep, mountain goat, feral reindeer, deer, elk, bison, walrus or musk ox; and **wild fowl** means species of wild fowl for which seasons or bag limits have been established by state or federal law.

(b) **edible meat** means, in the case of big game animals, the meat of the ribs, neck, brisket, front quarters as far as the juncture of the humerus and radius-ulna (knee), hindquarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (stifle joint) and that portion of the animal between the front and hindquarters; in the case of wild fowl, the meat of the breast; however, **edible meat** of big game or wild fowl does not include: meat of the head; meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the method of taking; bones, sinew and incidental meat reasonably lost as a result of boning or a close trimming of the bones; or viscera.

INFORMATION FOR BEAR HUNTERS

Brown Bear Bag Limits

Depending on where you hunt, brown bear bag limits are either one every regulatory year (July 1 to June 30 of the following year) or one every four regulatory years. Regardless of where you hunt, no more than one brown bear may ever be taken in any one regulatory year.

In **Units 12, 20(D) north of the Tanana River, and 20(E)**, the bag limit is one brown bear every regulatory year. This bag limit **does not** count against the limit in other units that have a one bear per four regulatory years bag limit.

In two management areas, the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (**Units 17(A), 17(B), 18, 19(A), and 19(B)**) and the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (**Units 23, 24, and 26(A)**), the bag limit is one bear every regulatory year if you register for subsistence hunting without a brown bear tag (see page 31 for restrictions on these subsistence hunts). However, if you hunt these management areas with a brown bear tag, the bag limit is one bear every four regulatory years. A brown bear taken in these two management areas **does** count against the limit in other units of one bear every four regulatory years.

In the rest of the state, the bag limit is one brown bear every four regulatory years.

Examples: If you want to hunt brown bear during the fall of 1992 or spring of 1993 anywhere in the state, you must not have taken a brown bear since June 30, 1988, unless that bear was taken in **Units 12, or 20(E)**.

If you want to hunt brown bear during the fall of 1992 or spring of 1993 in **Units 12, 20(D) north of the Tanana River, 20(E)**, or in the Western or Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Areas, you may do so as long as you take only one bear statewide between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993.

Tag Requirements

Resident hunters do not need a tag to take black bears. Resident hunters do need a \$25 brown bear tag if they want to take a brown bear in most areas of the state. The brown bear tag must be locked on the bear hide immediately after the kill and must

remain there until the hide is processed or exported (**5 AAC 92.012(C)**).

However, if you want to take a brown bear for subsistence in either the Western Alaska or the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Areas, you do not need a tag but you must register to hunt.

Bear tags may not be transferred to another hunter but a tag issued and not used for a bear may be used to satisfy the tagging requirement for an animal of any other species for which the tag fee is of equal or less value.

Sealing Requirements

Sealing means taking the hide and the skull of the bear you killed to an officially designated "sealing officer." The skull must be skinned and unfrozen. The sealing officer asks questions about when, where, and how the bear was taken. You must answer the questions truthfully. The sealing officer will measure the skull and may pull a small tooth or take some other biological samples. Then the officer locks metal or plastic tags (or seals) on the hide and skull (**5AAC 92.990(36)**). The seal must remain on the skin until the tanning has commenced and on the skull until it is cleaned for display.

Black bears taken in **Units 1-7, 11-16 and 20** and brown/grizzly bears taken in any unit (except those taken by registering to hunt in the Western or Northwest Alaska Management Areas; see below) must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. The time limit can be shortened by the Department of Fish and Game. You may not possess, transport or export from Alaska an untanned bear skin or skull until it has been sealed. If you intend to export a black or grizzly bear skin or skull from the U.S. or transport the skin or skull through Canada to the lower 48 states, you must get a CITES permit. CITES tags must remain on the hide and skull until these items have reached their destination country.

The skin and skull of a brown bear taken by a resident hunter under a registration permit in the Western Alaska or Northwestern Alaska Brown Bear Management Areas need not be sealed unless removed from the management area; if the skin and or skull is to be removed from the management area, they must be sealed by a department representative. Brown bears taken in

the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area must be sealed in Bethel, Dillingham, or McGrath. Brown bears taken in the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area must be sealed in Barrow, Fairbanks, Galena, or Kotzebue. At the time of sealing, if a brown bear was taken in either of these management areas by a hunter who registered to hunt for subsistence purposes, the department representative shall remove and retain the skin of the skull and the front claws of the bear.

If you kill a brown bear in **Units 8, 12, 20 (D) north of the Tanana River, or 20(E)** you may not take the bear out of those units until it has been sealed. However, you may take bears killed in **Unit 20(D) north of the Tanana River or in Unit 20(E)** to Tok for sealing.

If you killed a bear that needs to be sealed you should personally take the hide and the skull to the sealing officer and have it sealed. You must sign the sealing certificate. If you can't get your bear to a sealing officer in person, you must complete and sign a temporary sealing form available from the department and make sure that someone takes the bear and the temporary form to a sealing officer within 30 days of the kill.

If you are a nonresident and kill a bear while on a guided hunt or while hunting with a resident relative, acting as a guide, both you and your guide or resident relative must sign the sealing certificate or temporary sealing form.

If you take a brown bear anywhere in the state or a black bear in **Units 1-7, 11-16, or 20**, evidence of sex (penis sheath or vaginal orifice) must be retained on the hide until it is sealed. Accurate sex ratio information in the harvest is very important in assessing the general welfare of bear populations. The department appreciates your help in collecting information.

Baiting Requirements

You may not hunt brown bears over bait but you may establish bait stations for black bears in certain areas after registering with the department. Black bears may be taken with the use of bait only as follows: in **Unit 14(A)** between April 15 and May 25; **Unit 14(B)** between April 15 and May 31; in **Units 1(A) (B) (D), 2, 3, 5, 6, 7**

(except Resurrection Creek and its tributaries), **11, 13 and 16** (except Denali State Park) **15, and 17** between April 15 and June 15; and in **Units 12, 19-21, 24 and 25** between April 15 and June 30. Baiting of black bear is subject to the following restrictions:

- Before you set up a bait station, you must go to an office of Fish and Game and register. You will get a sign to post at your station. If you choose not to use this sign, you must place another that clearly identifies the site as a "black bear bait station." The sign must also display the hunter's hunting license number, and a number assigned by the Department.

- You may have no more than two bait stations at the same time. All bait must be biodegradable. The only parts of fish and game that may legally be used as bait are heads, bones, guts, or skin.

- You may not set up a bait station within one-quarter mile of a publicly maintained road or trail.

- You may not set up a bait station within one mile of a house or other permanent dwelling or within one mile of a developed recreational facility.

- You may not take money, bartered goods or services from someone who uses your bait station. This does not apply to professional guide/outfitters or their assistants who accompany the clients at the bait station site.

- In areas where the bag limit is greater than one, the department may limit the number of bears taken over bait as a condition of registration.

- The department may prohibit black bear baiting within units where baiting is allowed to avoid over harvest of bears.

- You may not take a black bear over bait in **Units 14, 15, and 16** with a bow and arrow unless you have successfully completed a department approved bowhunting course.

- You cannot register a bait station unless you are at least 16 years old (**5 AAC 92.085**).

Other Requirements or Restrictions

You may not hunt or kill brown/grizzly bears within one-half mile of garbage

dumps or landfills. The department may authorize killing a problem bear at a garbage dump if necessary to protect the public (**AS 16.05. 782**).

You cannot sell any part of any bear in Alaska. (See "Purchase and Sale of Game" on page 12).

Except in the Western Alaska and Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management areas, you are not required to keep the meat of any bear you take. However, if you take a brown bear in, either of these two management areas under a registration permit for subsistence purposes, you are required to salvage all edible meat for human consumption; salvage of the hide or skull is optional. You must salvage either the hide or the meat of a black bear in those units that do not require sealing.

Many hunters save and eat bear meat. You can also use a skinned bear carcass as food for a dog or furbearer or as bait. Please read the section on "Game as Animal Food or Bait," and "Salvage of Game Meat, Fur and Hide," under "Use of Game" page 12.

You may not take black or brown/grizzly bear cubs or sows accompanied by cubs.

If you hunt black bears with dogs, you must first obtain a permit from the local fish and game office.

Nonresident brown bear hunters must be accompanied by a guide/outfitter or a resident relative within second degree of kindred (See Guide/Outfitter Information section and the definition for Second Degree of Kindred, page 15).

Bears may be killed in defense of life or property. If you do, the hide and skull must be turned over to the state. See the section on "Emergency Taking of Game," page 13 regarding protection of meat from bears.

NEW BROWN BEAR MANAGEMENT AREAS CREATED IN 1992

The Alaska Board of Game recently established a Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area and a Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area. An alternate set of regulations was adopted to better allow for a small but significant use of brown bears for food in those management areas. Residents hunting bears primarily for food may hunt under the new regulations. Sport hunting remains unaffected in the areas and will continue under the previous regulations.

The chart below compares the requirements and impacts of the new and old regulations within the new management areas.

Sport Hunting

- \$25 brown bear tag required
- existing seasons apply
- one bear every four regulatory years
- hide and skull must be sealed

- meat need not be salvaged

Subsistence Hunting

- must register to hunt; no charge
- Sept. 1—May 31 season
- one bear every regulatory year bag limit
- hide and skull need not be sealed; if removed from management area they must be sealed, and skin of the skull and front claws removed, by department.
- meat must be salvaged for human consumption

Additionally, restrictions on use of aircraft for subsistence hunting apply in the Northwest Area.

For further information please refer to this regulation booklet or call a wildlife biologist in or near either management area.

BEAR HUNTERS

ON SNOWMOBILES BEWARE.

It is illegal to take any game from a motorized vehicle on land. If you are using a snowmachine to access spring bear hunting areas, make sure you read the definition of "take" on page 15. It is illegal to take or attempt to take a bear that has become aware of your presence on a motorized land vehicle and is trying to escape. In addition, you cannot use your snowmobile to drive a bear to another hunter.

SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS BY SPECIES AND UNIT

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
BEAR, BLACK (5 AAC 85.015)		
Units 1, 2, 3, and 5. RESIDENT HUNTERS: Two bears, not more than one of which may be a blue or glacier bear. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear.	Sept. 1—June 30	Sept. 1—June 30
Unit 6 One bear.	Sept. 1—June 30	Sept. 1—June 30
Units 7, 9, 11—13 and 15—26 Three bears.	No closed season	No closed season
Unit 14(A) One bear.	Sept. 1—May 25	Sept. 1—May 25
Remainder of Unit 14 One bear. See special restrictions in Chugach State Park.	No closed season	No closed season
BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY BEAR (5 AAC 85.020)		
Unit 1 One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only.	Sept. 15—Dec. 31 Mar. 15—May 31	Sept. 15—Dec. 31 Mar. 15—May 31
Units 2 and 3	No open season	No open season
Unit 4 , Chichagof Island south and west of a line which follows the crest of the island from Rock Point (58° N. lat., 136° 21' W. long.), to Rodgers Point (57° 35' N. lat., 135° 33' W. long.), including Yakobi and other adjacent islands; Baranof Island south and west of a line which follows the crest of the island from Nismeni Point (57° 34' N. lat., 135° 25' W. long.), to the entrance of Gut Bay (56° 44' N. lat., 134° 38' W. long.), including the drainages into Gut Bay and including Kruzof and other adjacent islands. One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 15—Dec. 31 Mar. 15—May 31	Sept. 15—Dec. 31 Mar. 15—May 31
Unit 4 , that portion in the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area. One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Mar. 15—May 20	Mar. 15—May 20
Remainder of Unit 4 One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 15—Dec. 31 Mar. 15—May 20	Sept. 15—Dec. 31 Mar. 15—May 20
Unit 5 One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Units 6(A), 6(B), and 6(C) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 6(D) , Montague Island One bear every four regulatory years.	Apr. 1—May 15	Apr. 1—May 15
Remainder of Unit 6(D) One bear every four regulatory years	Oct. 1—May 31	Oct. 1—May 31
Units 7 and 15 One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 15—Oct. 15 May 10—May 25	Sept. 15—Oct. 15 May 10—May 25
Unit 8 , that portion of Kodiak Island east of a line from the mouth of Saltery Creek to Crag Point, and Spruce Island. One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only.	Oct. 25—Nov. 30 Apr. 1—May 15	Oct. 25—Nov. 30 Apr. 1—May 15
Remainder of Unit 8 , One bear every four regulatory years, by permit only. Residents, and nonresidents accompanied by residents within the second degree of kindred, may take bear by drawing permit only; nonresidents guided by a registered, master, or Class A assistant guide may take bear by registration permit only.	Oct. 25—Nov. 30 Apr. 1—May 15	Oct. 25—Nov. 30 Apr. 1—May 15

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 9(A) , those drainages into Kamishak Bay from Contact Point to the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary including adjacent tidelands.** One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only.	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25
Remainder of Unit 9(A)** One bear every four regulatory years.	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25
Unit 9(B)** One bear every four regulatory years.	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25
Unit 9(C) , Naknek River drainage. One bear every four regulatory years by registration permit only.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 May 1—June 30	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 May 1—June 30
Unit 9(D) , south and west of a line from Moffett Point to the eastern side of the eastern entrance of Kinzarof Lagoon, and north of a line from the base of Cape Glazenap to Frosty Peak to the mouth of Old Man's Lagoon. One bear every four years by registration permit only. The season will be closed by emergency order when allowable harvest is reached.	Oct. 7—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25	Oct. 7—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25
Remainder of Unit 9(C), remainder of Unit 9(D) and 9(E)** One bear every four regulatory years. **NOTE: These areas are only open in the fall of odd-numbered years and the spring of even-numbered years.	Oct. 7—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25	Oct. 7—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25
Unit 10 (Unimak Island) One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only. Up to 15 permits may be issued.	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25	Oct. 1—Oct. 21 May 10—May 25
Unit 11 One bear every four regulatory years. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 25—May 31	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 25—May 31
Unit 12 One bear every regulatory year. A bear taken in this unit does not count against the one bear every 4 years bag limit in other units; however, no person may take more than 1 bear statewide per regulatory year.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Units 13(A), 13(B), 13(C), and 13(E) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 10—May 31	Sept. 10—May 31
Unit 13(D) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 14 One bear every four regulatory years. Special Restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Sept. 15—Oct. 10 May 1—May 25	Sept. 15—Oct. 10 May 1—May 25
Unit 16 One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 25	Sept. 1—May 25
Units 17(A) and 17(C) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 10—Oct. 10 May 10—May 25	Sept. 10—Oct. 10 May 10—May 25
Units 17(A), 17(B), 18, 19(A), and 19(B) those portions in the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area One bear every regulatory year. Hunters must register to hunt; see page 31.	Sept. 1—May 31 (Subsistence hunt only)	No open season.
Unit 17(B) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 20—Oct. 10 May 10—May 25	Sept. 20—Oct. 10 May 10—May 25
Unit 18 One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 10—Oct. 10 April 10—May 25	Sept. 10—Oct. 10 May 10—May 25
Units 19(A), 19(C), 19(D), Unit 20 (except 20(E) and 20(D) north of the Tanana River), and 21 One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 19(B) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 10—May 25	Sept. 10—May 25
Unit 20(D) north of the Tanana River and Unit 20(E) One bear every regulatory year. A bear taken in either unit does not count against the one bear every 4 years bag limits in other units; however, no person may take more than 1 bear, statewide, per regulatory year.	Aug. 10—June 30	Aug. 10—June 30
Unit 22(A) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 15—May 25	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 15—May 25

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

BEAR BROWN/GRIZZLY (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 22(B) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 15—May 25	
NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only; up to 20 permits may be issued in combination with Unit 22(C) .		Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 15—May 25
Unit 22(C) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 May 10—May 25	
NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only. Up to 20 permits may be issued for this hunt in combination with Unit 22(B) .		Sept. 1—Oct. 31 May 10—May 25
Remainder of Unit 22 RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 15—May 25	
NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory year by drawing permit only. 5 permits may be issued.		Sept. 1—Oct. 31 Apr. 15—May 25
Unit 23 RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Apr. 15—May 25	
NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only. 25 permits may be issued.		Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Apr. 15—May 25
Units 23, 24, and 26(A) those portions in the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area. One bear every regulatory year. Hunters must register to hunt; see page 31.	Sept. 1—May 31 (Subsistence hunt only)	No open season
Unit 24 One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 25(A) within the Hodzana River drainage. One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 20	Sept. 1—May 20
Remainder of Unit 25(A), RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only. Up to 36 permits may be issued.	Sept. 1—May 20	Sept. 1—May 20
Units 25(B), 25(C), and 25(D) One bear every four regulatory years.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 26 (A) east of 159° W. long. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only; up to 12 permits may be issued.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 20
Unit 26(A), west of 159° W. long. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only; up to 22 permits may be issued.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 20
Unit 26(B) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only; up to 10 permits may be issued.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 20
Unit 26(C) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bear every four regulatory years by drawing permit only; up to 10 permits may be issued.	Sept. 1—May 31	Sept. 1—May 20

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species

Resident*
Open Seasons

Nonresident
Open Seasons

BISON

• Hunting by permit only.

(5 AAC 85.010)

Unit 11 , drainages of the Chitina River east of the Chakina River and south and east of the Nizina River. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	No open season	No open season
Unit 11 , east of the Copper River, south of the Nadina River, Nadina Glacier, and Sanford Glacier, and west of a line from Mount Sanford to Mount Wrangell to Long Glacier, and west of the Kotsina River. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	No open season	No open season
Unit 19 , One bison every 5 regulatory years by drawing permit only. Up to 100 permits may be issued.	Aug. 22—Sept. 30 Mar. 1—Mar. 31	Aug. 22—Sept. 30 Mar. 1—Mar. 31
Unit 20(D) One bison every 5 regulatory years by drawing permit only. Up to 100 permits may be issued.	Oct. 7—Mar. 31	Oct. 7—Mar. 31

CARIBOU

• Hunters residing south of the Yukon River must obtain either harvest tickets or a permit.
• Hunters residing north of the Yukon River must obtain harvest tickets or a permit to hunt south of the Yukon River or must register to hunt north of the Yukon River.
(5 AAC 85.025) • In bag limit, "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.

Unit 7 north of the Sterling Highway and west of the Seward Highway One caribou by drawing permit only. Up to 100 permits may be issued.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 7	No open season	No open season
Unit 8 No limit. Harvest ticket required.	No closed season	No closed season
Units 9(A), 9(B), 9(C), 9(E), 17(B) , and that portion of 17(C) east of the Nushagak River RESIDENT HUNTERS: Four caribou; however, no more than two caribou may be taken Aug. 10—Aug. 31 and no more than one caribou may be taken Sept. 1—Nov. 30. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Mar. 31	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 9(D) and Unit 10 , Unimak Island only. One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Mar. 31	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in Unit 9(D) and Unimak Island are closed to caribou hunting, except by residents of Unit 9(D) and False Pass. For information on the location of these federal public lands, contact Izembek National Wildlife Refuge (907) 532-2445.		
Unit 10 , Adak Island only. Two caribou by registration permit only.	Sept. 1—Mar. 31	Sept. 1—Mar. 31
Unit 10 , Umnak Island only.	No open season	No open season
Remainder of Unit 10 No limit. Harvest ticket required.	No closed season	No closed season
Unit 11 and that portion of Unit 12 west of the Nabesna River within the drainages of Jack Creek, Platinum Creek, and Totschunda Creek. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	No open season	No open season
Remainder of Unit 12 RESIDENT HUNTERS: one bull; however, one caribou may be taken by registration permit only during a winter season to be announced by emergency order; hunt boundaries and harvest quota will be announced when the season is opened. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Winter season to be announced	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Units 13 and 14(B) One caribou by Tier II permit only; up to 4,100 caribou may be taken and up to 3,565 of this quota may be taken in the fall. Caribou may not be taken within one-half mile of the Alaska Pipeline. During the winter permit hunt only antlered caribou may be taken and only in Unit 13 except for that portion of Unit 13 within one-half mile of the Alaska Pipeline, and that portion of Unit 13(C) south of the Glenn (Tok Cutoff) Hwy.	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Jan 5—Mar. 31	No open season.
Unit 15(A) , that portion within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. One bull by drawing permit only. Up to three permits may be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

CARIBOU (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Units 14(A), 14(C) and Remainder of Unit 15	No open season	No open season
Unit 16 One caribou. Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Oct. 31	Aug. 10—Oct. 31
Unit 17(A) and that portion of Unit 17(C) west of the Nushagak River.	No open season	No open season
Unit 18 north of the Yukon River. One caribou.	Feb. 1—Mar. 31	Feb. 1—Mar. 31
NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in Unit 18 north of the Yukon River are closed to all caribou hunting. For information on the location of these federal public lands contact Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (907) 543-3151.		
Unit 18 south of the Kuskokwim River One bull caribou by registration permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	No open season
Remainder of Unit 18	No open season	No open season
Unit 19(A), that portion within the Lime Village Management Area RESIDENT HUNTERS: Four caribou however, cows and calves may not be taken from April 1—Aug. 9 NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.	July 1—June 30	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 19(A) north of the Kuskokwim River RESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Nov. 1—Feb. 28	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 19(A) and Unit 19(B). RESIDENT HUNTERS: Four caribou; however, no more than 2 caribou may be taken Aug. 10—Aug. 31 and no more than 1 caribou may be taken Sept. 1—Nov. 30 NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Mar. 31	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 19(C) One caribou. Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Oct. 10	Aug. 10—Oct. 10
Unit 19(D) south and east of the Kuskokwim River and North Fork of the Kuskokwim River. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One Caribou ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Nov. 1—Jan. 31	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 19(D) One caribou. Harvest ticket required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Unit 20(A)	No open season	No open season
Units 20(B), 20(F), and 25(C), those portions north and west of the Steese Highway, north and east of the Elliott and Dalton Highways and south of the Yukon River One caribou; however, only bull caribou may be taken during Aug. 10—Sept. 20 and caribou may be taken by drawing permit only between Feb. 15—Mar. 15; up to 150 permits will be issued. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Feb. 15—Mar. 15	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Feb. 15—Mar. 15
Unit 20(C)	No open season	No open season
Unit 20(D) north of the south bank of the Tanana River and the remainder of Units 20(B) and 25(C) One bull. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 20(D) south of the Tanana River.	No open season	No open season
Unit 20(E) that portion accessible by the Taylor Highway and associated trails, as described in the permit hunt supplement. One caribou by registration permit only; however, only bulls may be taken prior to Dec. 1; the season may be closed by emergency order. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Feb. 28	No open season.

Caribou Hunters - Know Your Target!

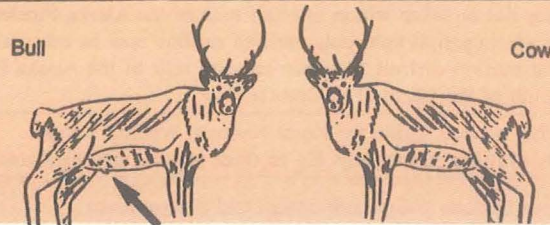
Small bulls and cows look alike.

You must see the animal's sex organs to know it's a bull.

Look for the penis sheath on a bull.

Antler shape and mane size can vary. Testicles can be confused with udders.

If You're Not Sure—Don't Shoot!



Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 20(E), that portion drained by the Yukon River downstream from and including the Seventy-mile and Charley Rivers, the North Fork of Forty-mile River upstream from and including Independence Creek, the Middle Fork Forty-mile River upstream from Fish Creek, and the Mosquito Fork Forty-mile River upstream from and including Ketchumstuck Creek. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Feb. 28	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 20(F), south of the Yukon River and west of the Dalton Highway. One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 20(F), Tozitna River drainage RESIDENT HUNTERS: One caribou; however only bull caribou may be taken during the Aug. 10-Sept. 30 season; NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Dec. 10 Mar. 1—Mar. 15	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 20(F) One bull. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Unit 21(A) One caribou. Harvest ticket required.	Aug 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 10—Dec. 20	Aug 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 10—Dec. 20
Units 21(B), 21(C), and that portion of 21(D) north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River and Unit 21(E) One caribou; however 2 additional caribou may be taken during a winter season to be announced.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Winter season to be announced	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 21(D), Units 22(A), 22(B), 23 and 26(A) RESIDENT HUNTERS: Five caribou per day; however cow caribou may not be taken May 16—June 30. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: Five caribou; however, cow caribou may not be taken May 16—June 30. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.	July 1—June 30	July 1—June 30
Units 22(C), 22(D), and 22(E)	No open season	No open season
Unit 24, the Kanuti River drainage upstream from Kanuti, Chalatna Creek, and the Fish Creek drainage, including Bonanza Creek, and that portion of Unit 25(D) drained by the west fork of the Dall River, west of 150° W. long. One bull. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 24 RESIDENT HUNTERS: Five caribou per day; however cow caribou may not be taken May 16—June 30. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: Five caribou; cow caribou may not be taken May 16—June 30.	July 1—June 30	July 1—June 30
Units 25(A), 25(B), and remainder of 25(D) RESIDENT HUNTERS: 10 caribou; however no more than 5 caribou may be transported from these units per regulatory year. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: Five caribou.	July 1—Apr. 30	July 1—Apr. 30
Unit 26(B) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull may be taken from July 1—Sept. 30; or up to 2 caribou may be taken from Oct. 1—Apr. 30. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull	July 1—Apr. 30	July 1—Apr. 30
Unit 26(C) RESIDENT HUNTERS: 10 caribou; however not more than 5 caribou may be transported from Unit 26(C) per regulatory year and only bull caribou may be taken June 23—June 30. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: Five caribou.	July 1—Apr. 30 June 23—June 30	July 1—Apr. 30

DEER

(5 AAC 85.030)

• Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed.

Units 1(A) and (2) Four antlered deer. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1(B) Two antlered deer. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

DEER (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 1(C) , that portion including Douglas, Lincoln, Shelter and Sullivan Islands – Four deer; however antlerless deer may be taken only from Sept. 15—Dec. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Remainder of Unit 1(C) Two antlered deer. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1(D)	No open season	No open season
Unit 3 , that portion of Mitkof Island south of the Petersburg city limits, Woewodski Island and Butterworth Island One antlered deer by registration permit only. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Oct. 15—Oct. 31	Oct. 15—Oct. 31
Unit 3 , that portion south of Sumner Strait and Decision Passage, including the Vank Island group but not including Level, Conclusion, and Channel Islands. Two antlered deer. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Nov. 30	Aug. 1—Nov. 30
Remainder of Unit 3	No open season	No open season
Unit 4 , that portion of Chichagof Island east of Port Frederick and north of Tenakee Inlet including all drainages into Tenakee Inlet Three deer, however antlerless deer may be taken only from Sept. 15—Jan. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Jan. 31	Aug. 1—Jan. 31
Remainder of Unit 4 Six deer; however, antlerless deer may be taken only from Sept. 15—Jan. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Jan. 31	Aug. 1—Jan. 31
Unit 5(A) One antlered deer. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Nov. 1—Nov. 30	Nov. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 5(B)	No open season	No open season
Unit 6 Four deer; however antlerless deer may be taken only from Nov. 1—Dec. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 8 , that portion of Kodiak Island north of a line from the head of Settlers Cove to Crescent Lake (57° 52' N., 152° 58' W.), and east of a line from the outlet of Crescent Lake to Mount Ellison Peak and from Mount Ellison Peak to Pokati Point at Whale Passage, and that portion of Kodiak Island east of a line from the mouth of Saltery Creek to Crag Point, and adjacent small islands in Chiniak Bay. One deer; however, antlerless deer may be taken only from Oct. 25—Oct. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Oct. 31	Aug. 1—Oct. 31
Unit 8 , that portion of Kodiak Island and adjacent islands south and west of a line from the head of Terror Bay to the head of the southwesternmost arm of Ugak Bay Four deer; however antlerless deer may be taken only from Oct. 1—Dec. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Remainder of Unit 8 – Four deer; however antlerless deer may be taken only from Oct. 1—Dec. 31; no more than 1 antlerless deer may be taken from Oct. 1—Nov. 30. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31

ELK • Hunting by permit only. (5 AAC 85.035)

Units 1—5	No open season	No open season
Unit 8 , Raspberry Island One elk by drawing permit only. Up to 50 permits will be issued.	Oct. 1—Nov. 15	Oct. 1—Nov. 15
Unit 8 , that portion of Afognak Island south and west of a line from the head of Malina Bay to the head of Back Bay – One elk by drawing permit only; up to 150 permits will be issued. One elk by registration permit only.	Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Oct. 15—Dec. 15	Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Oct. 15—Dec. 15
Unit 8 , that portion of Afognak Island east of a line from the head of the northwest arm of Kazakof Bay to Delphin Point in Perenosa Bay One elk by registration permit only.	Sept. 1—Nov. 15	Sept. 1—Nov. 15
Remainder of Unit 8 One elk by registration permit only.	Sept. 1—Dec. 15	Sept. 1—Dec. 15

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species

Resident*
Open Seasons

Nonresident
Open Seasons

GOAT

(5 AAC 85.040)

- All goat hunting is by drawing or registration permit.
- In areas with either-sex bag limit, selective taking of males is encouraged.
- Information on sex identification available with permits.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see guide requirements, page 7).

Unit 1(A) , Revillagigedo Island only	No open season	No open season
Unit 1(B) , that portion north of the Bradfield Canal and the north fork of the Bradfield River One goat, by registration permit only. However, the taking of kids or nannies with kids is prohibited.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Remainder of Units 1(A) and 1(B) Two goats by registration permit only.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1(C) , that portion draining into Lynn Canal and Stephens Passage between Antler River and Eagle Glacier and River One goat by registration permit only.	Oct. 1—Nov. 30	Oct. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 1(C) , that portion draining into Stephens Passage and Taku Inlet between Eagle Glacier and River and Taku Glacier, and all drainages of the Chilkat Range south of the Endicott River	No open season	No open season
Remainder of Unit 1(C) One goat by registration permit only.	Aug. 1—Nov. 30	Aug. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 1(D) , that portion between Taiya Inlet and River and White Pass and Yukon Railroad	No open season	No open season
Unit 1(D) , that portion lying north of the Katzeihin River and northeast of the Haines Highway One goat by registration permit only.	Sept. 15—Nov. 30	Sept. 15—Nov. 30
Remainder of Unit 1(D), and Units 4 and 5 One goat by registration permit only.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 6 One goat by registration permit only.	Aug. 20—Jan. 31	Aug. 20—Jan. 31
Units 7 and 15(C) , those portions south and west of the Kenai Fjords National Park, the creek draining Southern Glacier and Tutka Bay One goat by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only in Aug. 1—Sept. 30 season; one goat by registration permit only during the Oct. 15—Nov. 30 season.	Aug. 1—Sept. 30 Oct. 15—Nov. 30	No open season.
Remainder of Units 7 and 15 One goat by drawing permit only in the Aug. 10—Sept. 30 season; up to 347 permits will be issued, or one goat by registration permit only in the Oct. 15—Nov. 30 season.	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Oct. 15—Nov. 30	Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Oct. 15—Nov. 30
Unit 8 One goat by drawing permit only; up to 111 permits will be issued.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31	Sept. 1—Oct. 31
Unit 11 One goat by registration permit only. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Nov. 30	Sept. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 13(D) One goat by drawing permit only; up to 35 permits will be issued; the taking of kids with a horn length of 3" or less or nannies accompanied by kids is prohibited. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Units 12, remainder of Unit 13, 14(A) north of the Matanuska River, and 14(B).	No open season	No open season
Remainder of Unit 14 One goat by registration permit only; however, from Oct. 16—Oct. 31 goats may be taken by bow and arrow only in Unit 14(C) only.	Sept. 1—Oct. 31	Sept. 1—Oct. 31

MOOSE

(5 AAC 85.045)

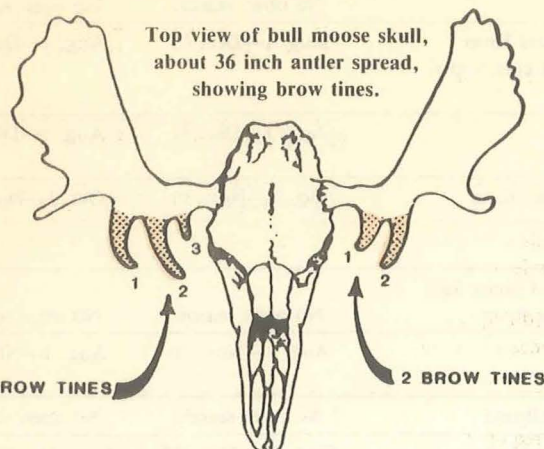
- Spike-fork, 36-inch, and 50-inch antlers defined on page 15.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.

Unit 1(A) and Unit 1(B) south of LeConte Glacier (Stikine) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 15—Oct. 15	Sept. 15—Oct. 15
Unit 1(B) , north of LeConte Glacier (Thomas Bay) One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers by registration permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Oct. 1—Oct. 15	Oct. 1—Oct. 15
Unit 1(C) , Berners Bay drainages only One moose by drawing permit only. Up to 10 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 15—Oct. 15	Sept. 15—Oct. 15
Remainder of Unit 1(C) One bull by registration permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 15—Oct. 15	Sept. 15—Oct. 15

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

MOOSE (continued)

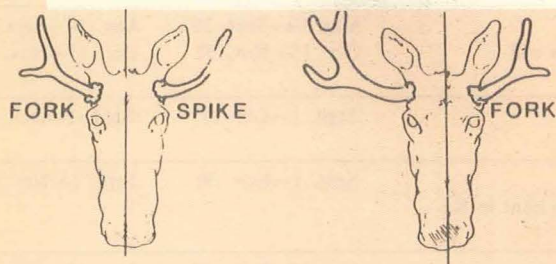
MOOSE ANTLER CONFORMATION



NOTICE TO MOOSE HUNTERS

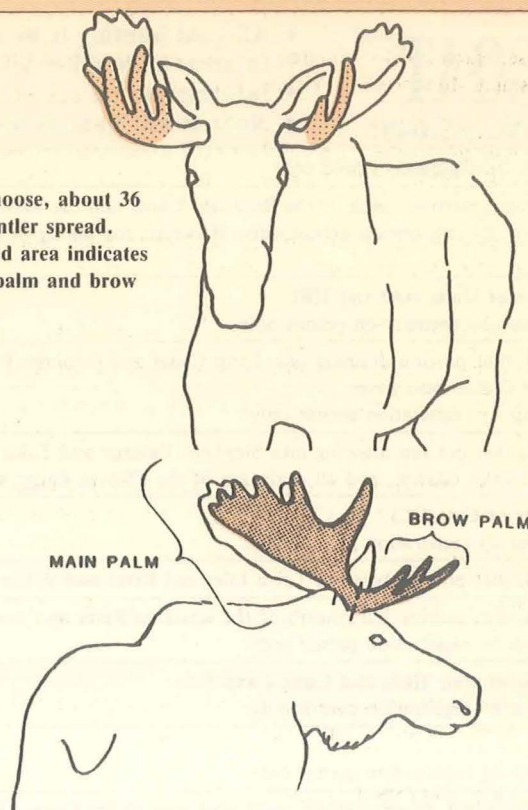
In many units regulations restrict legal harvest of bull moose to a specific antler size or conformation. See pages 11 and 12 for definitions of brow tines and antler type or size. The accompanying illustrations provide general assistance to hunters in field identification of moose in these categories. It must be emphasized, however, that moose antlers vary considerably in conformation, and each hunter is responsible for judgements as to legality of animals taken.

Legal LEGAL—ILLEGAL BULL MOOSE IN AREAS WITH SPIKE-FORK RESTRICTION



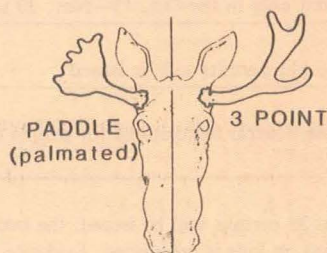
IF A MOOSE HAS ONE ANTLER ON EITHER SIDE THAT IS A FORK OR SPIKE IT IS LEGAL

Bull moose, about 36 inch antler spread. (Shaded area indicates brow palm and brow tines.)



Side view, showing antler conformation on young bull, about 36 inch antler spread.

Illegal



ALSO ILLEGAL: any bull with larger antlers

Units and Bag Limits by Species

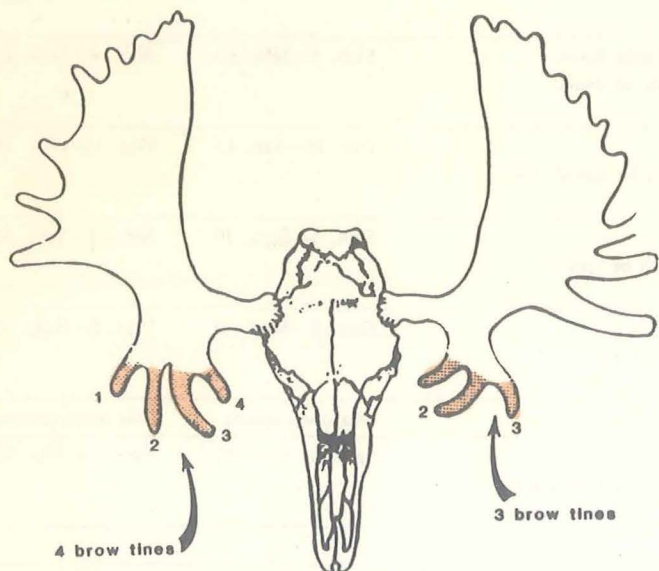
	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 1(D) One bull by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only; up to 20 permits may be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Oct. 1—Oct. 15	No open season
Unit 3, Mitkof and Wrangell Islands One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Oct. 1—Oct. 15	Oct. 1—Oct. 15
Unit 2, remainder of Unit 3 and Unit 4	No open season	No open season
Unit 5(A), except Nunatak Bench One bull by registration permit only. Up to 60 bulls may be taken; the season will be closed in that portion west of the Dangerous River when 30 bulls have been taken in that area. Evidence of sex required. NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations federal public lands in Unit 5(A) are closed to moose hunting from Oct. 15—Oct. 21, except by residents of Unit 5(A) . For information on the location of these federal public lands contact Tongass National Forest, Chatham Area Office (907) 747-6617.	Oct. 15—Nov. 15	Oct. 15—Nov. 15
Unit 5(A), Nunatak Bench	No open season	No open season
Unit 5(B) One bull by registration permit only; up to 25 bulls may be taken. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Nov. 15	Sept. 1—Nov. 15

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species

	Resident Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 6(A) One moose. Harvest ticket required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 20—Dec. 31	Aug. 20—Dec. 31
Unit 6(B) One moose by permit only. Up to 20 antlered moose may be taken by registration permit only. Up to 30 drawing permits will be issued for antlerless moose. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30	No open season.
Unit 6(C) One moose by drawing permit only. Up to 15 permits for antlered moose and up to 15 permits for antlerless moose will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30	No open season.
Unit 6(D) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Unit 7, that portion known as the Resurrection Creek Closed Area	No open season	No open season
Unit 7, the Placer River drainages, and that portion of Placer Creek drainage (Bear Valley) outside the Portage Glacier Closed Area and that portion of Unit 14(C) within the 20-mile River drainage. One moose by drawing permit only. Up to 60 permits for antlered moose and up to 70 permits for antlerless moose will be issued; the antlered moose season will close Sept. 30. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 20—Oct. 10	No open season.
Remainder of Unit 7 One bull with spike-fork or 50 inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 8	No open season	No open season
Unit 9(A) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 9(B) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Dec. 1—Dec. 31	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 9(C), that portion draining into the Naknek River RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Dec. 1—Dec. 31	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands draining into the Naknek river from the south are closed to moose hunting from Dec. 1—Dec. 31, except by residents of Units 9(A), (B), (C), and (E). For information on the location of these federal public lands contact Becharof National Wildlife Refuge (907) 246-3339.		

MOOSE ANTLER CONFORMATION



Top view of bull moose skull, about 50 inch antler spread, showing brow tines.



Mature bull moose, about 50 inch antler spread. (shaded area indicates brow palm and brow tines)

MOOSE (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Remainder of Unit 9(C) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; however antlerless moose may be taken only from Dec. 1—Dec. 31. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Dec. 1—Dec. 31	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 9(D)	No open season	No open season
Unit 9(E) One bull; however moose taken from Sept. 10—Sept. 20 must have 50-inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 10—Sept. 20 Dec. 1—Dec. 31	Sept. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 11 One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
Unit 12 , that portion lying east of the Nabesna River and south of the winter trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border. One bull with 50 inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 12 RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 13(A) , that portion northwest of the Black River One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 11	No open season
Unit 13(A) , that portion west of the Lake Louise road, Lake Louise, Lake Susitna, Tyone River, and southeast of Black River. One bull with spike-fork antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 11	No open season.
Remainder of Unit 13 One bull with 36-inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 11	No open season.
Unit 14(A) One moose; however antlerless moose may be taken by drawing permit only; up to 400 permits will be issued. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 14(B) , that portion east of and including the Anchorage-Fairbanks powerline intertie right-of-way. One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 10	Sept. 1—Sept. 10
Remainder of Unit 14(B)	No open season	No open season
Unit 14(C) , that portion of the Fort Richardson Management Area south of Eagle River One moose by drawing permit, by bow and arrow only. Up to 75 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 8—Nov. 15	Sept. 8—Nov. 15
Unit 14(C) , that portion of the Fort Richardson Management Area north of Eagle River. One moose by drawing permit, by muzzle loading rifle; up to 25 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 8—Nov. 15	Sept. 8—Nov. 15
Unit 14(C) , Fort Richardson Management Area One moose by drawing permit by bow and arrow only; up to 50 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Dec. 15—Jan. 15	Dec. 15—Jan. 15
Unit 14(C) , Elmendorf Air Force Base One moose by drawing permit, by bow and arrow only; up to 15 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 8—Sept. 30	Sept. 8—Sept. 30
Unit 14(C) , that portion known as the Peters Creek Management Area One moose by drawing permit only, by bow and arrow only; up to 25 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 8—Sept. 30	Sept. 8—Sept. 30
Unit 14(C) , that portion known as Anchorage Management Area.	No open season	No open season
Unit 14(C) , the Eklutna Lake Management Area One bull by registration permit by bow and arrow only; up to 10 bulls may be taken. Evidence of sex required. Special Restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Sept. 8—Sept. 30	Sept. 8—Sept. 30
Unit 14(C) , the 20 Mile River drainage—See Unit 7		

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Remainder of Unit 14(C) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken by drawing permit only. Up to 40 permits will be issued. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. Special Restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Sept. 8—Sept. 20	Sept. 8—Sept. 20
Unit 15(A), the Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area. One antlerless moose by drawing permit only; up to 20 permits may be issued. The taking of calves and females accompanied by calves is prohibited. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 21—Sept. 30	Sept. 21—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 15(A) One bull with spike-fork or 50 inch antlers; during the Aug 25—Aug. 29 season, by bow and arrow only. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 25—Aug. 29 Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Aug. 25—Aug. 29 Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 15(B), that portion bounded by a line running from the mouth of Shantatalik Creek on Tustumena Lake, northward to the west fork of Funny River; then downstream along the west fork of Funny River to the Kenai National Moose Range boundary; then east along the refuge boundary to its junction with the Kenai River; then eastward along the south side of the Kenai River and Skilak Lake; then south along the western side of Skilak River, Skilak Glacier, and Harding Icefield; then west along the Subunit 15(B) boundary to the mouth of Shantatalik Creek One bull with 50 inch antlers by drawing permit only; up to 100 permits may be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Sept. 26—Oct. 15	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Sept. 26—Oct. 15
Unit 15(C), that portion southwest of a line from Point Pogibshi to the point of land between Rocky Bay and Windy Bay. One bull by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30	No open season.
Remainder of Units 15(B) and 15(C) One bull with spike-fork or 50 inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 16(A) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
Unit 16(B), Kalgin Island One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 16(B), Redoubt Bay drainages south and west of and including the Kustatan River drainage. One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 10	Sept. 1—Sept. 10
Remainder of Unit 16(B) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull; during the period Dec. 1—Feb. 28, up to 75 bulls may be taken by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only in a two-week season to be announced by Emergency Order. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. ALL HUNTERS: Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Dec. 1—Feb. 28	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 17(A)	No open season	No open season
Unit 17(B), that portion which includes all drainages of the Mulchatna River upstream from and including the Chilchitna River drainage RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 17(B) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull; however, during the period Aug. 20—Aug. 31 bull moose may be taken by registration permit only. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 20—Sept. 20 Dec. 1—Dec. 31	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 17(C), that portion including the Iowithla drainage, Sunshine Valley, and all lands west of Wood River and south of Aleknagik Lake One bull; however during the period Aug. 20—Aug. 31 bull moose may be taken by registration permit only. Harvest ticket required after Aug. 31. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 20—Sept. 15	No open season.
Remainder of Unit 17(C) One bull; however, during the period Aug. 20—Aug. 31, bull moose may be taken by registration permit only. Harvest ticket required after Aug. 31. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 20—Sept. 15 Dec. 1—Dec. 31	No open season.
Unit 18, that portion north and west of a line from Cape Romanzof to Kuzilvak Mountain, and then to Mountain Village, and west of (but not including) the drainage of the Andreafsky River.	No open season	No open season
Remainder of Unit 18 One bull. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30 Dec. 20—Dec. 30	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in Unit 18 are closed to moose hunting, except by residents of Unit 18 and Upper Kalskag. For information on the location of these federal public lands contact Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (907) 543-3151.		

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

MOOSE (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 19(A) , that portion within the Lime Village Management Area. No bag limit; up to 25 moose may be taken by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only.	Aug. 10—Sept. 25 Nov. 20—Mar. 31	No open season.
Remainder of Unit 19(A) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; however antlerless moose may be taken only from Nov. 20—Nov. 30 and Feb. 1—Feb. 10. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Nov. 20—Nov. 30 Feb. 1—Feb. 10	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 19(B) and 19(C) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 25	Sept. 1—Sept. 25
Unit 19(D) , that portion of the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area within the drainage of the North Fork upstream from the confluence of the South Fork to the mouth of the Swift Fork RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Unit 19(D) , remainder of the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Feb. 28	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 19(D) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Dec. 15	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Unit 20(A) , the Ferry Trail Management Area and the Yanert Controlled Use Area. One bull with a spike-fork or 50 inch antlers. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 20(A) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 20(B) , that portion within the Fairbanks Management Area One bull by bow and arrow only by registration permit. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 30 Nov. 21—Nov. 27	Sept. 1—Sept. 30 Nov. 21—Nov. 27
Unit 20(B) , that portion within the Minto Flats Management Area One bull by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only; up to 150 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Jan. 10—Feb. 28	No open season.
Unit 20(B) , the drainage of the Middle Fork of the Chena River and that portion of the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including Goose Creek. One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 20(B) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20(C) One bull; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50 percent white) moose may not be taken. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 20	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20(D) , that portion lying west of the east bank of the Johnson River and south of the north bank of the Tanana River, except the Delta Junction Closed Area. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20(D) , that portion lying south of the north bank of the Tanana River and east of the east bank of the Johnson River One bull. During the winter season; one bull by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only; up to five bulls may be taken. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Jan. 1—Feb. 15	No open season
Unit 20(D) that portion north of the Tanana River and west of the Trans Alaska Pipeline One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20(D) , that portion known as the Delta Junction Closed Area	No open season	No open season

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Remainder of Unit 20(D) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 10	Sept. 1—Sept. 10
Unit 20(E) , that portion drained by the Ladue, Sixty-mile, and Forty-mile Rivers (all forks) from 9½ to 145 mile Taylor Highway, including the Boundary Cutoff road. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Remainder of Unit 20(E) , that portion draining into the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charlie River drainages to and including the Boundary Creek drainages and the Taylor Highway from mile 145 to Eagle. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 20(F) , that portion drained by the Yukon River downstream from the mouth of Hess Creek. One bull. Harvest ticket required. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Dec. 1—Dec. 10	No open season
Remainder of Unit 20(F) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	No open season.
Unit 21(A) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25 Nov. 1—Nov. 30	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 21(B) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25	Sept. 5—Sept. 20
Unit 21(C) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 21(D) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; antlerless moose may be taken only from Sept. 21—Sept. 25 and Feb. 1—Feb. 5. Moose may not be taken within ½ mile of the Yukon River, or in that area south of Bear Creek and a line from the confluence of Bear Creek and Nikolai Slough to Bishop Rock, or in the area south of the Yukon River between Bishop Creek and the Yuki River during the February season. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25 Feb. 1—Feb. 5	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
NOTE: In this subunit the definition of a 50-inch bull differs from the rest of the state. Here a 50-inch bull means the antlers of a bull moose with a spread of 50 inches or more, or with four or more brow tines on either side.		
ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.		
Unit 21(E) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose, however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Feb. 1—Feb. 10; moose may not be taken within ½ mile of the Yukon River during the February season. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25 Feb. 1—Feb. 10	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 22(A) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Jan. 31	Aug. 1—Sept. 30
Unit 22(B) One moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Dec. 1—Dec. 31. No person may take a cow accompanied by a calf; only antlered moose may be taken Jan. 1—Jan. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Jan. 31	Aug. 1—Jan. 31
Unit 22(C) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 14	Sept. 1—Sept. 14
Unit 22(D) One moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Aug. 1—Dec. 31. No person may take a cow accompanied by a calf; only antlered moose may be taken Jan. 1—Jan. 31. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Jan. 31	Aug. 1—Jan. 31
Unit 22(E) One moose. No person may take a cow accompanied by a calf. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Mar. 31	Aug. 1—Mar. 31
Unit 23 RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; no person may take a cow accompanied by a calf. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers only. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 1—Mar. 31	Sept. 1—Sept. 20

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

MOOSE (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Unit 24 , that portion within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Sept. 21—Sept. 25, Dec. 1—Dec. 10, and Mar. 1—Mar. 10. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25 Dec. 1—Dec. 10 Mar. 1—Mar. 10	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 24 , that portion including the John River drainage upstream from but excluding the Hunt Fork drainage One moose. Harvest ticket required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	No open season.
Unit 24 , the Alatna River drainage upstream from and including Helpmejack Creek drainage, the John River drainage upstream from and including the Malemute Fork drainage and downstream from and including the Hunt Fork drainage, the Wild River drainage upstream from and including the Michigan Creek drainage, and the North Fork Koyukuk River drainage north of the Bettles/Colfoot winter trail. RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Sept. 21—Sept. 25 and Mar. 1—Mar. 10 NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Aug. 25—Sept. 25 Mar. 1—Mar. 10	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Remainder of Unit 24 RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area are closed to moose hunting except by residents of Unit 24 , Anaktuvuk Pass, Koyukuk, and Galena. For information on the location of these federal public lands, contact Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge (907) 456-0329.	Aug. 25—Sept. 25	Aug. 25—Sept. 25
Unit 25(A) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 25(B) , that portion within the Porcupine River drainage upstream from but excluding the Coleen River drainage One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 20—Sept. 30	Sept. 20—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 25(B) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 25 Dec. 1—Dec. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 25(C) One bull. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 1—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 25(D) , that portion lying west of a line extending from the Unit 25(D) boundary on Preacher Creek, then downstream along Preacher Creek, Birch Creek and Lower Mouth Birch Creek to the Yukon River, then downstream along the north bank of the Yukon River (including islands) to the confluence of the Hadweenzik River, then upstream along the west bank of the Hadweenzik River to the confluence of Forty and One-Half Mile Creek, then upstream along Forty and One-Half Mile Creek to Nelson Mountain on the Unit 25(D) boundary One bull by Tier II subsistence hunting permit only; up to 125 permits will be issued. Evidence of sex required.	Aug. 25—Sept. 25 Dec. 1—Dec. 10 Feb. 18—Feb. 28	No open season.
Remainder of Unit 25(D) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 10—Sept. 20 Dec. 1—Dec. 10	Sept. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 26(A) RESIDENT HUNTERS: One moose. No person may take a cow accompanied by a calf. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers. ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.	Aug. 1—Dec. 31	Sept. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 26(B) , that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area One bull with 50-inch antlers by bow and arrow only. Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required.	Sept. 5—Sept. 15	Sept. 5—Sept. 15

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species

Remainder of Unit 26(B), and Unit 26(C)

RESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull.

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One bull with 50-inch antlers.

ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required. Evidence of sex required. See Federal Regulations for people qualified to hunt in National Parks and Monuments.

**Resident*
Open Seasons**

Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Nov. 1—Dec. 31

**Nonresident
Open Seasons**

Sept. 5—Sept. 15

MUSK OX

(5 AAC 85.050)

• Musk ox tag required of all persons hunting musk ox.

Unit 18, Nunivak Island

One bull by drawing permit only, with up to 10 permits issued for the fall season and up to 35 permits for the spring season; however one cow may be taken by registration permit only with up to 30 permits issued on a first-come, first-served basis, beginning in the fall and continuing in the spring. Evidence of sex required.

Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Feb. 1—Mar. 15

Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Feb. 1—Mar. 15

Unit 18, Nelson Island

One musk ox by registration permit only; up to 30 permits may be issued on a first-come, first-served basis. Evidence of sex required.

Feb. 1—Mar. 25

Feb. 1—Mar. 25

Remainder of Unit 18

No open season

No open season.

Units 26(B)

One bull by Tier II permit only; up to 2 musk oxen may be taken. Evidence of sex required.

Oct. 1—Oct. 31
Mar. 1—Mar. 31

No open season

Remainder of Unit 26

No open season

No open season

- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guide/Outfitter Information, page 7)
- Horns must accompany meat from the field (5 AAC 92.150).
- See definitions of 7/8 and full-curl horn, pages 14 & 15.
- For hunts encompassing National Parks and Monuments check Federal Regulations to see if you are qualified to hunt.
- The sheep pictures accompanying this section are meant to be an aid to the hunter in identifying a legal ram. It is the responsibility of the hunter to make sure the ram is legal before shooting.

SHEEP

(5 AAC 85.055)

Units 6, 7, 9, remainder of Unit 13, 14(A), 14(B), 15-17 and 19

One ram with full curl horn or larger. Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Unit 11

RESIDENT HUNTERS: One sheep

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One ram with full curl horn or larger.

ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Units 12, 13, and 20, those portions known as the Tok Management Area

One ram with full curl horn or larger, every four regulatory years, by drawing permit only. Up to 120 permits may be issued.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Remainder of Unit 12

One ram with full curl horn or larger. Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Units 13 and 20, those portions known as the Delta Controlled Use Area

One ram with full curl horn or larger, by drawing permit only. Up to 150 permits may be issued.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Unit 14(C), the Eklutna Management Area

One sheep by drawing permit only, and by bow and arrow only; up to 25 permits will be issued. See special restrictions in Chugach State Park.

Sept. 8—Sept. 30

Sept. 8—Sept. 30

Remainder of Unit 14(C)

One sheep by drawing permit only; up to 240 permits will be issued.

One sheep by drawing permit only; up to 80 permits will be issued for bow and arrow only. See special restrictions in Chugach State Park.

Aug. 10—Sept. 30

Aug. 10—Sept. 30

Oct. 1—Oct. 10

Oct. 1—Oct. 10

Unit 20(E), that portion known as Glacier Mountain Controlled Use Area.

One ram with full curl horn or larger. Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Remainder of Unit 20(E), and that portion of Unit 20(D) north of the Alaska Highway.

One ram with full curl horn or larger, by drawing permit only. 12 permits will be issued.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Remainder of Unit 20

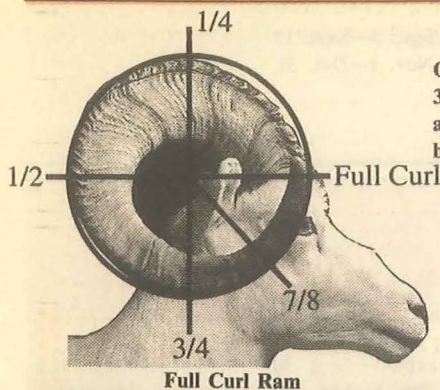
One ram with full curl horn or larger. Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

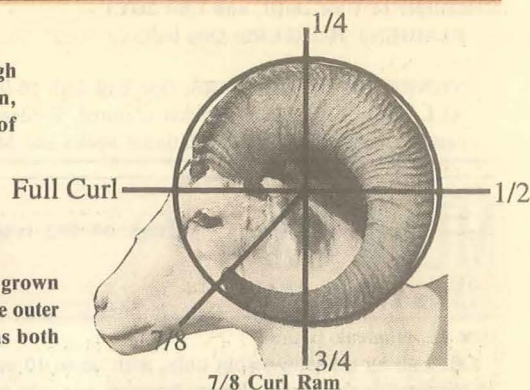
Aug. 10—Sept. 20

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

SHEEP (continued)



On a full curl ram, the tip of the horn has grown through 360° of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side, OR the ram has broken the tips of both horns, OR the ram is at least 8 years old.



On a seven-eighths curl ram the tip of the horn has grown through seven-eighths of a circle (315°) described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side, OR has both horns broken.



Full Curl Ram



Full Curl Ram (Both Horns Broken)



7/8 Curl Ram

Units and Bag Limits by Species

Unit 23

RESIDENT HUNTERS: One ram with 7/8 curl horn or larger; a registration permit is required in that portion of the unit south and east of the Noatak River (excluding Gates of the Arctic National Park) and a harvest quota will be announced before the permit hunt; however one sheep may be taken Oct. 1—Apr. 30, and the season will be closed in that portion of the unit south and east of the Noatak River (excluding Gates of the Arctic National Park) when 30 sheep have been taken.

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One ram with 7/8 curl horn or larger; a registration permit is required in that portion of the unit south and east of the Noatak River (excluding Gates of the Arctic National Park); a harvest quota will be announced before the permit hunt.

ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.

NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in Unit 23 are closed to sheep hunting from Oct. 1—April 30, except by residents of Unit 23 living north of the Arctic Circle. For information on the location of these federal public lands contact National Park Service, Kotzebue (907) 442-3890.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Oct. 1—Apr. 30

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Units 25(A) and 26(C)

RESIDENT HUNTERS: One ram with 7/8 curl horns or larger Aug. 10—Sept. 20; or three sheep may be taken by registration permit Oct. 1—Apr. 30

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: One ram with 7/8 curl horn or larger

ALL HUNTERS: Harvest ticket required.

NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in that portion of Unit 25(A) established as the Arctic Village Sheep Management Area are closed to sheep hunting except by residents of Arctic Village, Venetie, Fort Yukon, Kaktovik, and Chalkytsik. For information on the location of these federal public lands, contact Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (907) 456-0250.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Oct. 1—Apr. 30

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Remainder of Unit 25

One ram with a full curl horn or larger. Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Units 24, and 26(A), those portions within the Gates of the Arctic National Park
Three sheep.

Aug. 1—Apr. 30

No open season

Remainder of Units 24, 26(A), and 26(B), including the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve.
One ram with 7/8 curl horn or larger. Harvest ticket required.

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

Aug. 10—Sept. 20

WOLF

(5 AAC 85.056)

- This section applies to the taking of wolves as big game under a hunting license.
- See big game hunting methods and means, p. 29.
- No hunting same-day-airborne.
- All wolf hides must be sealed (5 AAC 92.170).

Units 1—5

Five wolves.

Aug. 1—Apr. 30

Aug. 1—Apr. 30

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Units 6—25 (except those portions of Units 7 and 15 within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Five wolves.	Aug. 10—Apr. 30	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Units 7 and 15 within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Two wolves	Aug. 10—Apr. 30	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Unit 26 Ten wolves.	Aug. 10—Apr. 30	Aug. 10—Apr. 30

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
---------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

WOLVERINE

(5 AAC 85.057)

- This section applies to the taking of wolverines as big game under a hunting license.
- See big game hunting methods and means, p. 29.
- All wolverine hides must be sealed (5 AAC 92.170).
- No hunting same-day-airborne.

Units 1—5 One wolverine.	Nov. 10—Feb. 15	Nov. 10—Feb. 15
Units 6—10, 12, 15, 16(B), and 17—26 One wolverine. See special restrictions in Chugach State Park.	Sept. 1—Mar. 31	Sept. 1—Mar. 31
Units 11, 13, 14, and 16(A) One wolverine.	Sept. 1—Jan. 31	Sept. 1—Jan. 31

NOTE: Under federal subsistence hunting regulations, federal public lands in **Units 11 and 13** are closed to wolverine hunting except by federally-eligible rural residents of Alaska. For information on the location of these federal public lands or communities and areas determined to be rural by the federal government, contact Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve (907) 822-5234 for **Unit 11** and Bureau of Land Management, Glennallen District Office (907) 882 3217 for **Unit 13**.

FUR ANIMALS (5 AAC 85.060)

Fur Animal Hunting Restrictions

Fur animal means a coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, or red squirrel, that has not been domestically raised. **Fur animals** may be taken with a hunting license (5 AAC 92.990 (20)). **Furbearer** means a beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, land otter, red squirrel, flying squirrel, marmot, wolf, or wolverine (5 AAC 92.990 (21)). **Furbearers** may be taken with a trapping license. Some species are both fur animals and furbearers and may be taken with either license, but the seasons and bag limits are different.

YOU MAY

- **NOT** hunt fur animals with the aid or use of a dog, trap, snare, net, or fish trap.
- **NOT** hunt fur animals by disturbing or destroying dens.
- **YOU MAY** hunt arctic or red fox, coyote or lynx the same day you are airborne, if you are over 100 feet from the airplane (5 AAC 92.090).

Units by Species and Bag Limits	Resident Open Season	Nonresident Open Season
---------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------

COYOTE

Units 1—26 Two coyotes. Special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Sept. 1—April 30	Sept. 1—April 30
---	------------------	------------------

FOX, ARCTIC

- Including white and blue color phases

Unit 9, 17, 18, 22, 23 and 26 Two foxes.	Sept. 1—Apr. 30	Sept. 1—Apr. 30
Units 10 No limit.	No closed season	No closed season

FOX, RED

- Including cross, black or silver color phases.

Units 1-7, 14 and 15	No open season	No open season
-----------------------------	----------------	----------------

*Resident Open Seasons include subsistence and general hunts.

FOX, RED (continued)

Units and Bag Limits by Species	Resident* Open Seasons	Nonresident Open Seasons
Units 8-11, 13, 16, and 17 Two foxes	Sept. 1—Feb. 15	Sept. 1—Feb. 15
Units 12 and 18-26 Ten foxes; however no more than two foxes may be taken prior to Oct. 1.	Sept. 1—Mar. 15	Sept. 1—Mar. 15

LYNX • All lynx hides must be sealed (5 AAC 92.170).

Units 1-8, 10 and 15	No open season	No open season
Units 11 and 13 Two lynx.	Nov. 10—Jan. 31	Nov. 10—Jan. 31
Units 14, and 16 Two lynx. Special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Dec. 15—Jan. 15	Dec. 15—Jan. 15
Units 9 and 17 Two lynx.	Nov. 10—Feb. 28	Nov. 10—Feb. 28
Unit 12 and 20(E) Two lynx.	Nov. 1—Jan. 31	Nov. 1—Jan. 31
Unit 18 Two lynx.	Nov. 10—Mar. 31	Nov. 10—Mar. 31
Remainder of Unit 20, and Unit 25(C) Two lynx.	Dec. 1—Jan. 31	Dec. 1—Jan. 31
Unit 23 Two lynx.	Dec. 1—Jan. 15	Dec. 1—Jan. 15
Units 19, 21, 24, and remainder of Unit 25 Two lynx.	Nov. 1—Feb. 28	Nov. 1—Feb. 28
Units 22 and 26 Two lynx.	Nov. 1—April 15	Nov. 1—April 15

SQUIRREL • Including Red Squirrel, Ground Squirrel, and Flying Squirrel

Units 1-26 No limit. Special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	No closed season	No closed season
---	------------------	------------------

RABIES INFORMATION

Dept. of Health & Social Services

Division of Public Health

RABIES is a viral disease of the central nervous system which occurs naturally in wild animal populations and is nearly always fatal. Humans can become infected through the bite of a rabies-infected animal (generally a fox, wolf or dog) or through exposure of an open cut or scratch to saliva of an infected animal. For this reason, plastic or rubber gloves should be worn when skinning foxes or wolves.

Most diseased animals act strangely; being unnaturally withdrawn, overly friendly or 'mad.' The latter action, one in which the animal will bite or attack anything including other animals, people or objects, is most often associated with rabies. 'Dumb' rabies also occurs, however, and should be recognized as being equally dangerous. Paralysis, usually of the lower jaw, is its first recognizable symptom.

If you are bitten by an animal suspected to be rabid, wash the wound thoroughly with copious amounts of soap and water and seek medical aid immediately.

A domestic animal suspected of being rabid should be confined for a minimum of 10 days—if it shows signs of disease, local health officials should be notified. To confirm presence of rabies in a wild animal, send the frozen, undamaged head to a virology laboratory, using the following procedures:

1. wear plastic or rubber gloves when handling animals;
2. wrap head in absorbent materials and place in plastic bag—secure bag;
3. place plastic bag in leak-proof container with some refrigerant material;
4. remove gloves and wash hands—burn gloves;
5. wrap package and freeze immediately if possible. Call one of the below-listed numbers for information on mailing. When mailing, mark package PERISHABLE and ship prepaid via fastest means to laboratory. Call laboratory and notify as to flight and arrival time.

Specimens from animals suspected to be rabid should be sent to:

Mr. Don Ritter
Arctic Health Research Bldg., Room 233
University of Alaska Campus
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775
Telephone: 474-7017

YOU CAN HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF RABIES

Transportation of fur animal carcasses (especially foxes) can cause the spread of rabies from areas where the disease commonly occurs (Units 9, 10, 17, 18, 22, 23 and 26) to other areas of the state which are usually free of rabies. We ask you to not transport carcasses across such boundaries. Burning carcasses is the preferred method of disposal.

SMALL GAME* (5 AAC 85.065)

Small Game means all species of grouse, hares, rabbits, ptarmigan, waterfowl, snipe and crane (5 AAC 92.990(38)).

Units by Species	Bag Limits	Resident and Nonresident Open Season
GROUSE • Spruce, blue, ruffed and sharptail		
Units 1—6	Five a day, ten in possession	Aug. 1—May 15
Units 7, 11, 13-16 (except for Unit 14(C))	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Units 8 and 10	No open season	
Units 9, 17—19, 21—24, and 26	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Units 12, 20 (except 20(D)) and 25(C)	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 14(C); special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Five a day, ten in possession	Sept. 8—Mar. 31
Unit 20(D), the portion south of the Tanana River and west of the Johnson River**	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession, provided that not more than five a day and ten in possession may be sharp-tailed grouse.	Aug. 25—Mar. 31
Remainder of Unit 20(D)	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Remainder of Unit 25	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Apr. 30

HARE • Snowshoe and arctic		
Units 1-5	Five a day	Sept. 1—April 30
Units 6-26 except 14(A) and Unit 14(C)	No limit	No closed season
Unit 14(A)	Five a day	No closed season
Unit 14(C); special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Five a day	Sept. 8—April 30

PTARMIGAN • Willow, rock and whitetailed		
Units 1-6	Twenty a day, forty in possession	Aug. 1—May 15
Units 7, 11, 14-16 (except for Units 14(A), 14(C), and 15(C))	Twenty a day, forty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 13	Ten a day, twenty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Units 8—10, 12, 17—19, and 21—26 (except 25(C))	Twenty a day, forty in possession	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Unit 14(A)	Ten a day, twenty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 14(C); special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park.	Ten a day, twenty in possession	Sept. 8—Mar. 31
Unit 15(C)	Twenty a day, forty in possession Five a day, ten in possession	Aug. 10—Dec. 31 Jan. 1—Mar. 31
Units 20 and 25(C), those portions within five miles of AK Route 6 (Steese Hwy.), and AK Route 5 (Taylor Hwy. both to Eagle and the Alaska-Canada boundary) and that portion of Alaska Route 4 (Richardson Highway) south of Delta Junction.	Twenty a day, forty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Remainder of Units 20 & 25(C)	Twenty a day, forty in possession	Aug. 10—April 30

** Between Aug. 10—24, grouse maybe taken by use of a falcon under a falconry permit; the daily bag and possession limit is 10 per day but only 2 can be sharptails.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS 5 AAC 85.065(4)

Waterfowl, Snipe and Crane Hunting Restrictions YOU MAY

- **NOT** hunt waterfowl, snipe and cranes with a rifle or pistol or a shotgun larger than 10 gauge. Shotguns must be "plugged" to hold 3 shells or less.
- **NOT** hunt waterfowl from a motor-driven boat unless the motor has been completely shut off and the boat's forward progress has ceased. However, you may use a power or sailboat to retrieve a dead or injured bird.

YOU

- **MAY** pluck waterfowl in the field but you must leave one fully feathered wing or the head attached while transporting the waterfowl to allow game enforcement officers to determine the species.
- **MAY** hunt waterfowl only from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset. Exact shooting times change daily and with location. See your local ADF&G office for a timetable and regulation summary. Please check federal regulations for additional migratory bird hunting rules, or contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Falconry. The total combined bag limits for migratory game birds taken with the use of a falcon under a falconry permit are 3 per day and 6 in possession and may not exceed a more restrictive limit for any of the species.

Duck Stamps. No person, resident or non-resident, 16 years of age or older may take waterfowl without having a current, signed federal migratory bird hunting stamp (duck stamp) in possession. In addition, possession of a signed state waterfowl conservation tag (stamp) is also required, except for persons exempted by law.

No state stamp is needed if you:

- qualify for a \$5.00 license; or
- are an Alaskan resident under the age of 16; or
- are an Alaskan resident the age of 60 or over; or
- are a disabled veteran eligible for a free license under AS 16.05.341.

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR

ANCHORAGE COASTAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Starting with the fall 1992 waterfowl season all hunters who wish to hunt on this refuge must:

- 1) have completed a certified hunter safety course;
- 2) obtain a registration permit from ADF&G, and
- 3) present in the field upon request, certification of having completed the course. (5 AAC 02.520)

NON-TOXIC SHOT.

For hunting waterfowl, cranes, and snipe, non-toxic steel shot is required. The personal possession of lead shot while hunting waterfowl, cranes, and snipe is prohibited, and shot sizes larger than T (0.20 inch diameter) may not be used (5 AAC 92.100).

Units by Species

Bag Limits

Resident and Nonresident Open Season

BRANT

Units 1-7, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only) and 11-26

Two a day, four in possession

Sept. 1—Dec. 16

Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)

Two a day, four in possession

Oct. 8—Jan. 22

ACKLING CANADA GEESE

Units 1 thru 26

No open season

Units by Species	Bag Limits	Resident and Nonresident Open Season
<div> <div>CANADA GEESE</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except Cackling Canada Geese • No more than four a day or eight in possession may be any combination of Canada or white-fronted geese. The combined bag limit of Canada, white-fronted and snow geese is six a day, twelve in possession. </div>		
Unit 1-4, 7, 9 (except 9(E)), 10 (Unimak Island only), 11-17, and 19-26	Four a day, eight in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 5 and 6	Four a day, eight in possession	Sept. 21—Dec. 16
Unit 8		No open season
Units 9(E), 10 (except Unimak Island) and 18		No open season
<div> <div>EMPEROR GEESE</div> </div>		
Units 1—26		No open season
<div> <div>SNOW GEESE</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The combined bag limit for snow, Canada, and white-fronted geese is six a day, twelve in possession. </div>		
Units 1 (except 1(C)), 2-7, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), and 11-26	Six a day, twelve in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Unit 1(C)		No open season
Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)	Six a day, twelve in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22
<div> <div>WHITE-FRONTED GEESE</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than four a day or eight in possession may be any combination of Canada or white-fronted geese. The combined bag limit for snow, Canada, and white-fronted geese is six a day, twelve in possession. In Units 1-9, and 14-18 no more than two per day, four in possession may be white-fronted geese. </div>		
Units 1-7, 9, and 14-18	Two a day, four in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Unit 8	Two a day, four in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22
Unit 10 (except Unimak Island)	Four a day, eight in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22
Units 10 (Unimak Island only), 11-13, and 19-26	Four a day, eight in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
<div> <div>TUNDRA SWANS</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 permits will be issued. </div>		
Unit 22	One per season by registration permit only	Sept. 1—Oct. 30
All other Units		No open season
<div> <div>CRANES</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No state or federal stamp required. </div>		
Units 1-7, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only) and 14-17	Two a day, four in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)	Two a day, four in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22
Units 11, 12, 13, and 18-26	Three per day, six in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
<div> <div>DUCKS</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except sea ducks, mergansers and harlequin ducks. • No more than 2 per day, or 6 in possession, may be pintail ducks. • No more than 1 per day and 3 in possession, may be canvasbacks. </div>		
Units 1-4	Five a day, fifteen in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 5-7, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only), and 14-16	Six a day, eighteen in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)	Five a day, fifteen in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22
Units 11-13 and 17-26	Eight a day, twenty-four in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16

Units by Species	Bag Limits	Resident and Nonresident Open Season
------------------	------------	--

HARLEQUIN DUCK

Units 1-5, 6(A)—(C), 9, 10 (Unimak Island only) and 11-26	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 6(D) and 7	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Oct. 1—Dec. 16
Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22

SEA DUCKS AND MERGANSERS

- King and common eider, scoter, oldsquaw and mergansers.

Units 1-7, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only) and 11-26	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)	Fifteen a day, thirty in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22

SPECTACLED AND STELLER'S EIDER

Units 1-26	No open season
------------	----------------

SNIPE

- No state or federal stamp required.

Units 1-7, 9, 10 (Unimak Island only) and 11-26	Eight a day, sixteen in possession	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Units 8 and 10 (except Unimak Island)	Eight a day, sixteen in possession	Oct. 8—Jan. 22

UNCLASSIFIED GAME 5 AAC 85.070

Units by Species and Bag Limits	Resident Open Season	Nonresident Open Season
---------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------

BAT, SHREW, RAT, MOUSE, PORCUPINE, RACCOON, STARLING

Units 1-26	No closed season	No closed season
No limit; special restriction apply in Chugach State Park.		

CORMORANT

- Federal regulations allow cormorants or their eggs to be taken for food and their skins for clothing. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for further information.

Units 10, -17, 18, 22 and 23	No closed season	
RESIDENT HUNTERS: No limit; however a bird may only be taken if used for food or clothing, and no bird may be sold or offered for sale.		
NONRESIDENT HUNTERS:		No open season
Remainder of Alaska	No open season	No open season

CROW

Units 1-9 and 15	Mar. 1—April 15	Mar. 1—April 15
Forty per day.	Sept. 1—Nov. 17	Sept. 1—Nov. 17

MAGPIE

- Nothing in these regulations prohibits a person from taking magpies when they are causing depredations on agricultural crops or livestock. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for further information.

Units 1-26	No open season	No open season
------------	----------------	----------------

Units by Species

Bag Limits

Resident
and Nonresident
Open Season**RAVEN**

- Ravens can only be taken under a federal permit when causing depredation upon agricultural crops or livestock. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for further information.

Units 1-26

No open season

No open season

SNOWY OWL

- Federal regulations allow snowy owls or their eggs to be taken for food, or their skins for clothing. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for further information.

Units 17, 18, 22, 23 and 26

RESIDENT HUNTERS: No limit; however a bird may only be taken if used for food or clothing, and no bird may be sold or offered for sale.

No closed season

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS:

No open season

Remainder of Alaska

No open season

No open season

Sponsored by

ALASKA FISH & WILDLIFE SAFEGUARD

Grand Prize

1992 DELTA BISON PERMIT

Drawing Oct. 4th, 2pm
TVSA Gun Show
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Patty Center



First Prize Winners Choice

Freedom Arms
.454 CASULL PISTOL
OR
Winchester
U.S. Repeating Arms
**SUPER GRADE
Model 70 .338 RIFLE**

TICKETS

\$5.00 each or
\$20 for 5

Tickets available at
major sporting goods
stores & many other
selected locations.



BISON PERMIT

RAFFLE

Prizes donated by these manufacturers & Alaskan businesses who support Safeguard.

- Browning Firearms Model 1853 32-20 Rifle
 - Remington Arms Co. Model 700 SS .338 Rifle
 - Marlin Firearms Co. 1894 32-20 Rifle
 - Swarovski Optik 10 X 25 Binocular
 - Pentax Co. 2 X 8 Lightseeker Rifle Scope
 - Redfield Spotting Scope
 - Burris Co., Inc. Fullfield 3 X 9 Rifle Scope
 - Leupold & Stevens Inc. 3 X 9 Vari-X II Rifle Scope
 - Oregon Bow Co. (2) McKenzie Compound Bows
 - ICC Impact Case Company (2) Transport Cases
 - Fred Meyer, Fairbanks - Mossberg 500 Combo 12 ga. Shotgun
 - Jon Van Zyle - Artwork by Jon Van Zyle
 - Fin N' Fur Sporting Goods, Fairbanks - Super Brown Bear Compound Bow
 - Diehl's Shopping Center, Delta Junction - Down Parka
 - Darton Archery Excel Compound Bow
 - Tasco Sports Optics 8 X 56 Titan Binocular
 - Hornady Manufacturing Co. 007 Reloading Press
 - Gary Kings Sporting Goods, Anchorage - Alaskan Series Fly Rod
 - Marina Air Inc., Fairbanks - Fly in Fishing Trip
 - Alaska Tent & Tarp, Fairbanks - 7 X 9 Canvas Wall Tent
 - Kershaw Knives (2) Klamath Hunter Knives
 - Hoppe's (2) Travel Safe Gun Cases
 - LaCrosse Footwear, Inc. Fly-Lite Hip Waders
 - V.F. Grace, Anchorage - Dawna Mini Cast System MCS 59
 - Fox Sports Den, Fairbanks - Archery Hunters Pack
 - John's Custom Archery, North Pole - (1) Dozen XX 75 Custom Arrows
 - Down Under Guns, Fairbanks - Rusty Duck Shooters Box
- And Other Great Outdoor Product Prizes!

WINCHESTER

BROWNING

SWAROVSKI
OPTIK

PENTAX

LEUPOLD

Oregon
BOW CO.

Fred Meyer

tasco

Hornady

Jon Van Zyle

kershaw

Jon Van Zyle Artworks

ICC

V.F. Grace



Remington

Marlin

REDFIELD

Burris

Diehl's Shopping Center

DARTON

Marina Air Inc.

HOPPE'S

DOWN
UNDER
GUNS

LaCrosse

John's Custom
Archery



Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard is a private, nonprofit organization that offers rewards up to \$1,000 for anonymous clues leading to the arrest of persons violating fish and game laws. Proceeds from this raffle will help support fish & wildlife management & Safeguard.

SAFEGUARD CLUES HOTLINE
1-800-478-3377



© 1992 Graphics by Deanna Brandon Graphics, Fairbanks

Permit No.92 1050. Winner need not be present to win. Not responsible for delayed or misdirected entries. Void where prohibited by law. Age restrictions for raffle laws do apply.