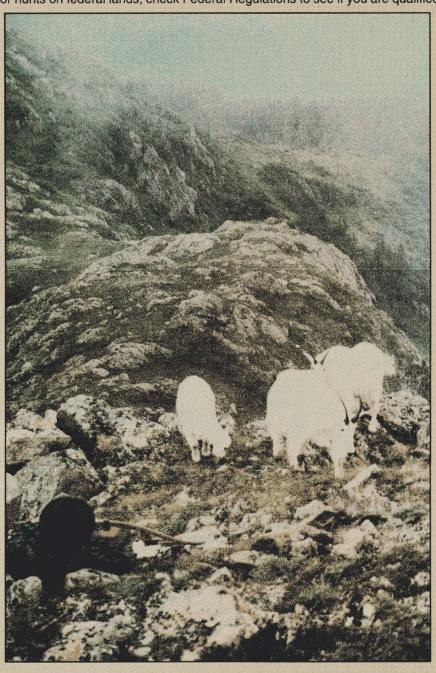
FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY No. 43

Alaska Hunting Regulations

Effective Dates July 1, 2002-June 30, 2003

Governing general, subsistence, and commercial uses of Alaska's wildlife Visit our web site at www.state.ak.us/adfg/wildlife/wildmain.htm

NOTICE: For hunts on federal lands, check Federal Regulations to see if you are qualified to hunt.



Purchase your hunting license and big game tags **ONLINE!** at www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/license

NOTICE

THESE REGULATIONS ARE NOT QUOTED
VERBATIM FROM STATE LAW. THEY HAVE BEEN SIMPLIFIED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

For further details, consult your local **Alaska Department of Fish and Game** (ADF&G), Division of Wildlife Conservation representative in area code 907:

Anchorage	267-2137	Ketchikan	225-2475
Barrow	852-3464	King Salmon	246-3340
Bethel	543-2979	Kodiak	486-1880
Cordova	424-3215	Kotzebue	442-3420
Delta Junction	895-4484	McGrath	524-3323
Dillingham	842-2334	Nome	443-2271
Douglas	465-4265	Palmer	746-6300
Fairbanks	459-7206	Petersburg	772-3801
Galena	656-1345	Sitka	747-5449
Glennallen	822-3461	Soldotna	262-9368
Homer	235-8191	Tok	883-2971

Fish and Wildlife Protection Troopers in the Department of Public Safety enforce the hunting regulations outlined in this summary booklet. If you have witnessed a violation and want to report it you can call the nearest F&WP office from the following list in area code 907.

Anchorage	269-5443	Iliamna 571-1534
Aniak	675-4352	Juneau 465-4000
Bethel	543-5955	Ketchikan 225-5111
Big Lake	892-3474	King Salmon 246-3307
Coldfoot	678-5211	Kotzebue 442-3222
Cordova	424-3184	Kodiak 486-4762
Craig (Klawock)	755-2291	McGrath 524-3222
Delta Junction	895-4681	Nome 443-2429
Dillingham	842-5351	Palmer 745-4247
Dutch Harbor	581-1432	Petersburg 772-3983
Fairbanks	451-5350	Seward 224-3935
Galena	656-1634	Sitka 747-3254
Glennallen	822-3263	Soldotna 262-5312
Haines	766-2533	Tok 883-4471
Hoonah	945-3620	
Homer	235-8573	

These regulations are taken from Title 5, Alaska Administrative Code and Title 16 of Alaska Statutes, both of which are available for inspection at Alaska Department of Fish and Game offices. Other sections of Title 5 that control or affect other uses of game are included in Miscellaneous Game Regulations, Trapping Regulations, and Waterfowl Regulations, are available at all department offices.

This publication released by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game was produced at a cost of \$0.37/copy to provide hunting regulations to the public, and was printed by Petersburg Pilot, Petersburg, Alaska (AS 44.99.140).

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

- First read the statewide general information on pages 5 through 32.
- 2) Beginning on page 33, determine which Game Management Unit (unit) you wish to hunt. A map is inserted with each unit for reference. In each unit you will find the big game species you can take as well as the bag limits and seasons.

Please read all information in the colored boxes that include the species name.

- 3) Restricted Areas are listed at the beginning of each unit. Here you will find areas in your chosen unit where hunting is closed or restricted, or methods of access are controlled by state Board of Game regulation. Remember these restrictions are in addition to any restrictions imposed by landowners (e.g., private or federal).
- Statewide seasons and bag limits for fur animals, small game (except waterfowl), unclassified game, and deleterious exotic wildlife are provided on pages 122-125.



GOVERNOR OF ALASKA

Tony Knowles

COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND GAME Frank Rue

DIRECTOR OF
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
Wayne Regelin

ADF&G BOARD OF GAME MEMBERS

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Cover Photo:

Photographer and bowhunter Mike Lettis took this picutre of his hunting partner Roger Kuchenbecker while a band of nannies and kids walked by. The hunters passed on these goats in hopes of getting a shot at a billy.

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MAJOR CHANGES IN 2002-2003 REGULATIONS

Here is a summary of some of the more significant regulation changes adopted by the Alaska Board of Game during the past year.

This is not a complete list of all the changes. It is your responsibility to read this book carefully before going afield.

BROWN BEAR

Unit 20A, season opens Sept. 5.

Unit 20E, outside of the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, eliminate resident \$25 tag fee.

Units 19C, 19D, 21D, 22 (except 22C), 23, 24, and 25D, liberalized to one bear every year bag limit.

BLACK BEAR

Units 7 and 15, fish or fish parts may not be used as bait for black bear baiting.

CARIBOU

Unit 18 south of the Yukon River, Units 23 and 24, require meat-on-bone salvage for caribou taken prior to Oct. 1. Unit 24 also includes rib meat.

Units 19A and B, 2 miles on each side of certain rivers on the western side of the units is closed to hunting by nonresidents.

Unit 22, allow same-day-airborne hunting for caribou from Jan. 1-April 15.

MOOSE

Taking moose calves is illegal except in areas with conservation concerns. See unit regulations.

Unit 9C, close antlerless season in that portion outside the Naknek River drainage.

Unit 13, eliminate nonresident season.

Unit 18 south of the Yukon River, require meat-on-bone salvage for moose taken prior to Oct. 1.

Unit 19A, portions of Kuskokwim drainage, close resident antlerless moose and shorten winter bull season.

Units 19A and 19B, eliminate nonresident drawing hunts and restore nonresident general season; also close certain river corridors to hunting by nonresidents. The closed area extends 2 miles from each side of the selected rivers.

Unit 19B, the Upper Holitna-Hoholitna Management Area now includes the drainages of the Aniak, Kipchuk, and Salmon Rivers. This means a moose or a caribou taken in the area by a hunter accessing the area by aircraft must be transported out of the area by aircraft.

Unit 19C, shorten fall season by 5 days.

Unit 19D, eliminate December season in portion of Kuskokwim River drainage and shorten winter season in remainder of unit.

Unit 20A, establish antler restrictions in all of Unit 20A.

Unit 20B, excluding the Fairbanks and Minto Flats Management Areas, establish Take a Child Hunting season. Moose taken count as the bag limit for both child and adult.

Unit 20D, portion of the Robertson River drainage, open nonresident season.

Unit 20D, establish youth drawing hunt in Delta Bison Range.

Western Unit 22B, Unit 22D Kuzitrin River drainage, and Unit 22D southwest, close nonresident season and establish resident registration hunt with restricted bag limit.

Unit 22D American River drainage, shorten and split resident season and shorten nonresident season.

Unit 22E, close nonresident season and shorten resident season; no cow season, one antlered bull bag limit.

Unit 23, prohibit take of cows with calves. Shorten resident season in the Noatak drainage, shorten the antlerless season, and shorten the nonresident season. Require meat-on-bone salvage for moose taken prior to Oct. 1.

Units 21 and 24, require meat-on-bone salvage for moose taken prior to Oct. 1, including rib meat.

Unit 26A, expand hunt area and extend season in portions of Colville River drainage. Open any bull season in remainder. Modify Unit 26A Controlled Use Area to prohibit the use of aircraft for moose hunting.

WOLVES

Unit 19, allow use of snowmachines to take wolves, provided the snowmachine is stopped before shooting.

Unit 23, increase bag limit to 10.

Units 25A, B, D, increase bag limit to 10.

COYOTE

Units 12, 19-21, 24, 25, 26B and C, extend season and liberalize bag limit.

MISCELLANEOUS

All harvest tickets and permit hunts are limited to children who are at least 10 years of age at the start of the hunt.

A hunter **younger than 10** may take big game only under the direct, immediate supervision of a licensed adult at least 18 years of age. The adult is responsible for ensuring all legal requirements are met. The animal taken must be counted against the **adult's bag limit**.

Hunters using a **shotgun** in a restricted weapons hunt for big game must now have **hunter education**.

Units 20 and 24-26, **Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area**, extends to the Arctic Ocean and includes the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. Licensed highway vehicle use is allowed only on publicly maintained roads, and archers must permanently mark each of their arrows with their IBEP number.

Unit 20B, Fairbanks Management Area, modify boundaries.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ignorance Is No Excuse - You Must Know The Law!

If you violate a game law you are responsible for your actions.

Seasons and bag limits are listed by unit on pages 33-125 of this book. You may hunt for any species for which there is an open season listed in the unit in which you wish to hunt.

If the species is not listed, you may not hunt it.

If an Alaska State Trooper, police officer, Fish and Wildlife Protection Trooper, or authorized Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) employee asks to see your license, tags, harvest tickets, permits, game, or any equipment used to take game, you must show any or all of these items.

Sometimes seasons need to be changed on short notice. When this happens, the department issues Emergency Orders to protect a wildlife resource. Emergency Orders are as legally binding as regulations adopted by the Board of Game and statutes adopted by the legislature. Emergency orders are posted at all Fish and Game offices and on our website,

Types of Hunting Seasons

There are hunting seasons for residents and nonresidents.

Nonresidents are allowed to hunt when there is enough game to allow everyone to participate. When there isn't enough game, nonresident hunters are restricted or eliminated first. If more restrictions are necessary, seasons and bag limits may be reduced or eliminated for some residents.

Some resident hunts are restricted to subsistence users who must obtain a Tier II permit (see Tier II Subsistence Permits page 12).

For fur animals, small game, unclassified game and deleterious exotic wildlife, see pages 122-125.

Marine mammal harvest is controlled by the federal government. Contact . Failing to leave evidence of sex natuthe U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (907) 786-3311 for information on hunting walrus, polar bear, and sea otter. Contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service at (907) 586-7235 for information on hunting seals, sea lions, and beluga whales.

Some Common Violations

- · Shooting on, from, or across the driveable surface of any constructed road.
- · Leaving the kill site for any reason without first validating your harvest ticket or permit (see Harvest Tickets and Permits page 11).
- Failing to salvage all meat of big game animals (except wolves and wolverines) and wildfowl for human consumption. Some restrictions apply to bears taken at certain times of the year in specific areas. If you don't want all of the meat, contact someone in the nearest community and offer them the meat. You may legally transfer the meat to another person. (See Salvage, page 15, Transfer of Possession, page 16, and Definition of Edible Meat page 20.)
- rally attached to the meat when the hunt is restricted to one sex. Antlers are not proof of sex. Horns are proof of sex for Dall sheep; both horns must be salvaged. In most units the evidence of sex must remain attached to bears (see page 22).

- · Transporting antlers or horns to the departure point from the field (landing strip, trail head, road, river, etc.) before bringing out the meat. Antlers or horns may be transported simultaneously with the last load of meat (see page 16).
- Intentionally feeding moose, bear, wolf, fox, or wolverine, or intentionally leaving food or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals.
- · Leaving any part of a harvested animal on a public road or right-of-way is littering and is illegal. Leave guts, hides, etc. in the field out of sight of roads and trails.
- Driving a motorized land vehicle across or through a stream in which salmon, steelhead, sea run cutthroat, Dolly Varden, Arctic Char, sheefish, or whitefish spawn, rear, or migrate. Protected streams are listed in the Anadromous Waters Catalog and Atlas which may be viewed at all ADF&G offices. Contact the ADF&G, Habitat and Restoration Division in Anchorage (907) 267-2285, Fairbanks (907) 459-7289, or Juneau (907) 465-4290, for more information.

Waterfowl regulations are available in mid-August at license vendors or ADF&G offices. To take waterfowl, if you are 16 years of age or older, you must have a hunting license, state and federal duck stamps and follow the seasons and bag limits, and methods and means permitted.

ATTENTION

New Canadian laws significantly restrict transportation of firearms through Canada!!

Canadian transport policy for firearms, requires prior planning. To transport a regular rifle and/or shotgun you must pay a \$50 fee (Canadian) and fill out a firearms declaration form. You may now receive an "Authorization to Transport" (ATT) permit to transport a handgun thru Canada. This permit must be authorized BEFORE you arrive at the border. If not, your handgun may be confiscated. The handgun cannot have a barrel length shorter than 4 1/4 inches (105 mm), cannot fire a .25 or .32 caliber bullet and probably has to be in a locked case. An ATT permit is free, however you will still have to register and pay the \$50 fee.

For more information or to order a copy of the Firearms Act, its regulations, application forms and other Canadian Firearms Centre publications, contact them at:

1-800-731-4000 (Ext. 9062) or www. cfc.gc.ca

e-mail: canadian.firearms@justice.gc.ca

Firearms Advisory to Nonresident Aliens

(Definition for Nonresident Alien see page 21)

New federal regulations are now in effect for temporarily importing firearms and ammunition into the United States.

- 1. Non-resident aliens must provide U.S. Customs with a pre-approved U.S. import permit and evidence that they fall into an exemption category (e.g., by providing a valid Alaska hunting license/permit) before they will be allowed to import firearms or ammunition.
- 2. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) issues the required import permit. This permit can be obtained by completing a form (Form 6 Part 1, Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War), which is available from the ATF or on the ATF Web site. It can take 6 to 12 weeks to process the application so the permit should be applied for well in advance.
- 3. The application form for the import permit must be accompanied by a copy of an Alaska (or other U.S.) hunting license.

Contact Information: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch

Telephone: (202) 927-8320

Web site: http://www.atf.treas.gov/

Knowledge of Land Ownership is the Hunter's Responsibility

Private Lands. State hunting regulations apply to private land, but DO NOT guarantee access. Most of Alaska's land is in public ownership and managed by federal or state agencies. However, a significant portion of the state is in individual or corporate ownership. If you intend to hunt on private lands in Alaska, make sure you have permission from the land owner. If you will be hunting with a guide or using the services of a transporter, they should have a working knowledge of land ownership in the area where you will hunt. For additional information go to our hunting website: www.state.ak.us/adfg/wildlife/geninfo/hunting/sources.htm#private

Land Ownership and Public Access Information. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) maintain general land status records. Both agencies also maintain records indicating the availability of public access routes (roads, trails, campsites) that can be used to reach public lands and waters. Access and use of the State of Alaska's navigable and public waters is protected under the state constitution and statutes. Use of these waters, below the ordinary high water mark, does not require a permit from the upland owner. For more information on land status and access contact:

DNR Public Information Center (Anchorage) (907) 269-8400; BLM Public Information Center (Anchorage) (907) 271-5960.

Alaska's Regional Native Corporation Lands. The largest private landowners in the state are the Native village and regional corporations. If you wish to hunt on these private lands, you must contact the appropriate land management office to determine if a land use permit and/or fees are required. Some of these lands are closed to the use of non-stockholders. Use of private lands without the landowner's permission, other than those legally reserved public access easements, is trespass.

Unit	Regional Corporation	Contact Number			
1-5	Sealaska	(907) 586-1512			
6-7	Chugach	(907) 563-8866			
8	Koniag	(907) 561-2668			
9, 17	Bristol Bay	(907) 278-3602			
10	Aleut	(907) 461-4300			
11-13	Ahtna	(907) 882-3476			
14-16	Cook Inlet	(907) 274-8638			
18	Calista	(907) 279-5516			
19-21, 24-25	Doyon	(907) 459-2030			
22	Bering Strait	(907) 443-5252			
23	NANA	(907) 442-3301			
26	Arctic Slope	(907) 852-8633			

Local Restrictions. Local, municipal, or federal governments may prohibit the discharge of firearms or access to an area. Check with the agency with jurisdiction for more information.

State Lands. State lands are open to hunting unless they are closed by state, local, or municipal laws.

State Parks. Parts of the state park system are open to hunting, but the laws about the discharge of firearms vary from park to park. For information, call the Dept. of Natural Resources, Public Information Center at (907) 269-8400.

Military Lands. Hunter Education is required for all hunters on Army lands. Civilians are allowed on some military lands for hunting. Because of unexploded ammunition or military shooting practices, civilians must check in with the military before going on these lands. Call for more information: Ft. Greely 873-1615, Ft. Wainwright 353-9685, Ft. Richardson 384-3046, Eielson AFB 377-5182, Elmendorf AFB 552-2436.

Federal Public Lands. Subject to federal restrictions and closures, most federal public lands are open to hunting under these regulations; however, National Parks and Monuments are closed to hunting under these regulations. Additionally, a indicates other federal lands that may have been closed or restricted by federal subsistence regulations. If you are planning to hunt on federal lands, consult the Subsistence Management Regulations for Federal Public Lands in Alaska for details. Calling federal agencies is also advised as inseason closures can occur at any time and may not be reflected in their annual regulatory publication.

For more information or a copy of the federal regulations, contact: <u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</u>, <u>Subsistence Management</u>, (800) 478-1456 or the following agencies:

- * For National Parks and Preserves: National Park Service (907) 257-2649.
- * For National Wildlife Refuges: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (800) 478-1456.
- * For National Recreation Areas: Bureau of Land Management (907) 271-5960.
- * For National Forests: U.S. Forest Service (907) 586-8806.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game administers all programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, or if you desire further information please write to ADF&G, P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, AK 99802-5526; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfield Drive, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 or O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington DC 20240.

For information on alternative formats for this and other department publications, please contact the department ADA Coordinator at (voice) 907-465-4120, (TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-2440.

LICENSE AND TAG INFORMATION

All Alaska residents 16 years or older must possess a valid license to hunt. Alaska residents 15 years of age or younger are not required to possess a license to hunt. Residents 60 years or older may apply for a permanent identification card in lieu of a license. All nonresident hunters, regardless of age, must possess a hunting license.

All hunters must carry any required harvest tickets, permits, and/or tag(s) while hunting.

Licenses, harvest tickets, and big game locking tags are available from most license vendors (sporting goods stores, etc.), at www.state.ak.us/adfg/admin/admhome.htm, by calling (800) 478-2376 or (907) 465-2376, or by mail from ADF&G Licensing Section, P.O. Box 25525, Juneau, AK 99802. Tags for subsistence hunting of muskox are available from ADF&G offices in Fairbanks, Barrow, Kotzebue, and Nome.

Hunting licenses and big game tags are valid from the date of purchase through December 31 of that year (AS 16.05.350). Harvest tickets are valid from the date issued through the following June.

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 illegal to alter, change, loan, or transfer any license, permit, tag, or harvest ticket issued to you, and you may not use anyone else's license, tag, or harvest ticket. There is an exception provided for blind persons, disabled people, and persons 65 or older (see Proxy Hunting, page 12). (AS 16.05.405(a)).

A person who has had hunting license privileges revoked/suspended in any other state may not purchase an Alaska license during the period of the revocation/suspension (AS 16.05.330(d)).

RESIDENT LICENSES

A resident is

a person (including an alien) who is physically present in Alaska with the intent to remain indefinitely and make a home here, has maintained that person's domicile in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license, and is not claiming residency or obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country; OR

a member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has been stationed in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license; OR

a dependent of a resident member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has lived in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license. A person who does not otherwise qualify as a resident may not qualify by virtue of an interest in an Alaska business. (AS 16.05.415).

If you have any questions about your residency call your local Fish and Wildlife Protection office (telephone numbers are listed on page 2).

Permanent ID. 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. An application may be obtained from any ADF&G office or call 907-465-2376.

Resident disabled veterans may qualify for a free resident hunting license. The applications may be obtained from most ADF&G offices, however the license is issued **only** from ADF&G Licensing Section, PO Box 25525, Juneau, AK 99802-5525. To receive this license you must:

- * have been honorably discharged from military service;
- * be eligible for a loan under AS 18.56.101; and
- * be certified by the United States Veteran's Administration as having incurred a 50 percent or greater disability during military service.

License Fees

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Trapping	\$15
Hunting	\$25
Hunting and trapping	\$39
Hunting and sport fishing	\$39
Hunting, trapping	
and sport fishing	\$53
Low income	\$5
Waterfowl Stamps	\$5

Low income license. You can buy a low income license for \$5 if 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 requested, you must show proof of your income or welfare support. The \$5 license is for hunting, trapping and sport fishing; it is not a "subsistence" license and you must still obtain required harvest tickets, permits, or tags.

Resident Tags

Residents must possess a locking tag before hunting brown/grizzly bears in most locations (see page 22), and before hunting muskoxen. Subsistence hunting of muskoxen requires a special tag issued by the department.

Residents hunting muskoxen in subsistence hunts within Units 22, 23, and 26 do not have to pay the tag fee, but must still possess a tag while hunting. Residents hunting muskoxen on Nunivak and Nelson Island in Unit 18 or in 26B east must pay the appropriate tag fee.

In areas where a tag is required, it must be affixed, attached, or locked on the animal (skull or hide) immediately after the kill and must remain there until the animal is prepared for storage, consumed or exported. In some units you may need a registration or drawing permit in addition to the tag.

Resident Tag Fee
Brown/Grizzly bear\$25
Muskox
Nunivak Island and 26B east
Bull\$500
Cow\$25
Nelson Island
Bull or cow\$25
Subsistence hunts
Unit 22, 23, and 26
Bull or cow No charge

Youth Hunters

Alaska residents 15 years of age or younger are not required to possess a license to hunt.

A hunter who is younger than 10 may take big game only under the direct, immediate supervision of a licensed adult at least 18 years old. The animal taken must be counted against the adult's bag limit. The adult is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met. Individuals must comply with big game tag requirements, if applicable, and adults must validate their harvest

tickets, or permits. See page 11 harvest tickets.

Take a Child Hunting (TACH).

Beginning July 10, 2002, permits for child-adult pairs to hunt bull moose in Unit 20B for 4 consecutive days in early August will be issued in person or by mail from the Fairbanks Fish and Game office.

These permits are in response to a bill passed by the legislature aimed at encouraging adults to take children hunting

before school starts in the fall and before regular hunting seasons begin. Permits will be issued to a child age 8 to 17 accompanied by a licensed resident adult 21 or older.

Any moose harvested by the child will count as the bag limit for both the child and adult hunter. A resident child must be accompanied by a licensed resident adult, and a nonresident child must be accompanied by a licensed resident parent, stepparent, or legal guardian.

Military Licenses and Tags

Military personnel, regardless of their residency status, must comply with all Alaska hunting regulations regardless of where they hunt. License and tag requirements are explained below; however, harvest tickets or permits are required no matter where you are hunting.

RESIDENT MILITARY. Active duty members of the military stationed in the state for the preceding 12 months, and their dependents living in the state for the preceding 12 months are considered residents. They must have appropriate resident licenses, harvest tickets, permits and tags to hunt anywhere in Alaska.

NONRESIDENT MILITARY PERSONNEL ON MILITARY LANDS. For the first 30 days, military personnel and their dependents must have a nonresident license and appropriate nonresident locking tags for big game hunting, regardless of where in Alaska they hunt. Active duty members of the military, not including dependents, may hunt big game without a license or nonresident tags on military land open to hunting if they have been on duty, at an installation or facility within Alaska for more than 30 days but less than 12 months.

NONRESIDENT MILITARY PERSONNEL OFF MILITARY LANDS. Active duty members of the military, and their dependents, who have been on duty for more than 30 days but less than 12 months and are permanently stationed in Alaska, are nonresidents for purposes of hunting anywhere other than military land in Alaska. They must obtain nonresident military small game licenses at the rates for resident hunting licenses, but must purchase a nonresident hunting license at full price and appropriate tag(s) at one-half of the nonresident rate to hunt big game.

GUIDING REQUIREMENTS. All nonresidents, including military personnel and their dependents, are required to be accompanied in the field by a registered guide or a relative within second-degree of kindred who is 19 years or older and an Alaska resident, to hunt brown/grizzly bear, Dall sheep or mountain goat.

Nonresident and Nonresident Alien Licenses and Tags

Anyone who is not a resident of Alaska is a nonresident.

Citizens of a foreign country who are not residents of the United States are nonresident aliens.

All nonresidents regardless of age must have appropriate licenses.

All nonresidents 10 or older must also have appropriate tags and harvest reports.

All nonresidents under the age of 10 will not be issued tags and harvest reports.

Nonresident Licenses

Small game hunting (grouse, hare, ptarmigan, waterfowl, cranes and snipe)

	Ф	20
Hunting (all game)	\$	85
Hunting and trapping	\$2	250
Alien hunting (big game)	\$3	300

Guide Information

A nonresident (U.S. citizen) who hunts brown/grizzly bear, Dall sheep or mountain goat must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska licensed guide or be accompanied in the field by an Alaska resident 19 years or older who is within the second-degree of kindred. This means he or she, if not a registered guide, must be your: father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother- or sister-in-law, son- or daughter-in-law, father- or mother-in-law, step-father, stepson, or stepdaughter.

Nonresident alien hunters (not U.S. residents) must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska licensed guide to hunt any big game animal.

A current list of licensed guides, transporters, and general information on guiding are available for \$5 from:

Dept. of Community & Economic Development Division of Occupational Licensing P.O. Box 110806 Juneau, AK 99811-0806 Telephone (907) 465-2543

Nonresident Tags

Nonresident and nonresident alien hunters must buy the appropriate locking tag before hunting a 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 must be locked on the hide.

A big game tag may be used for another species of equal or lower value, but a tag may not be used more than once nor can two or more tags be put on one animal. The harvest report for the original species which was not harvested should still be returned to report both the unsuccessful hunt information and the successful hunt and harvest information of the other species. Vendors may issue harvest tickets regardless of whether a locking tag has been purchased for a particular species.

Nonresident Alien Tag Foos:

Nonresident Tag Fees:

Nonresident lag rees.		Nonresident Allen rag rees.	
Black bear each	\$ 225	*Black beareach \$	300
* Brown/grizzly bear each	\$ 500	*Brown/grizzly bear each \$	650
Bison each	\$ 450	*Bison each \$	650
Caribou ² each	\$ 325	*Caribou ² each \$	425
* Dall sheep ² each	\$ 425	*Dall sheep ² each \$	550
Deer each	\$ 150	*Deer each \$	200
Elk each	\$ 300	*Elk each \$	400
Moose ² each	\$ 400	*Moose ² each \$	500
* Mountain goat each	\$ 300	*Mountain goat each \$	400
Muskox each	\$ 1,100	*Muskox each \$1	,500
Wolf ¹ each	\$ 30	*Wolf ¹ each \$	50
Wolverine each	\$ 175	*Wolverine each \$	250

*Guide required.

¹A tag is not required for wolves in Units 13, 19, and 20, however a guide is still required for nonresident aliens.

Be a Responsible Hunter

When you wound an animal or bird and fail to recover it, that wounded animal or bird is part of your bag limit. If the wounded animal or bird fulfills your bag limit, you must stop hunting.

² Harvest report required.

HARVEST TICKETS AND PERMITS

To protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife populations in Alaska, ADF&G needs to learn how many animals are taken by hunters. Reporting your harvest is mandatory for most big game species.

Harvest Tickets

Harvest tickets are required in most areas to hunt deer, moose, caribou and sheep. A hunter who is younger than 10 at the start of the hunt cannot have a harvest ticket. The young hunter is allowed to hunt only on behalf of an adult harvest ticket holder, under the direct immediate supervision of that adult. The adult harvest ticket holder must be a licensed hunter, 18 or older and is responsible for ensuring all legal requirements are met. Harvest tickets are not required for hunts where drawing, reg-

istration, or Tier II permits are required.

Your harvest ticket(s) must be carried in the field and must be validated by cutting out the month and day immediately upon taking game. You must keep each validated harvest ticket(s) in your possession until that animal has been delivered to the location where it will be processed for consumption.

Attached to most harvest tickets are harvest report cards. The report card need

not be carried in the field, but must be mailed or delivered within 15 days of taking the bag limit or within 15 days after the close of season, even if you did not hunt or take an animal. Harvest tickets are available free from license vendors and ADF&G offices. Each harvest ticket number must be written on the back of your hunting 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.

People who live and hunt caribou north of the Yukon River do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports, but must register with ADF&G or an authorized license vendor within the area.

Permits

When hunter demand is higher than a game population can sustain, harvest is often restricted by permits. Three kinds of permit hunts are used: drawing, registration, and Tier II. In these cases the permit/report takes the place of the harvest ticket/report. A hunter who is younger than 10 at the start of the hunt cannot have a permit.

Hunters who receive a permit must agree to specific conditions and reporting requirements for each hunt. The following conditions and procedures apply to all permit hunts:

- 1. A permit is not valid until you sign it.
- 2. You must carry the permit while hunting.
- 3. You may not transfer your permit to another hunter (except by proxy authorization and community harvest (page 12)).
- 4. You may apply as an Alaska resident if you will qualify as a resident on the starting date of the hunt.
- 5. You must validate the permit by cutting out the month and day immediately upon taking game.
- 6. You must keep the validated permit in your possession until the animal has been processed for consumption.
- 7. Everyone issued a permit must complete and return the permit report, including those who have not hunted, those who were unsuccessful, and those who were successful. You must complete and return the permit report to ADF&G within the time period specified on the permit.
- 8. If you give false information when applying for a permit, the permit is void.

All Permit Hunts are found in the 4 permit hunt supplements available in May, July, and November.

Registration Permits

Most registration hunts do not limit the number of permits. Seasons will be closed by emergency order if a harvest goal is met. A few registration hunts limit the number of permits on a first-come, first-served basis. Registration permits are issued at ADF&G offices and at limited locations in or near the hunt area.

Details about registration permit hunts and applications are included in the Registration Permit Hunt Supplement which usually is available in July at hunting license vendors and ADF&G offices.

In most cases you must apply in person, but some hunts allow applying through the mail. Check the Registration Permit Hunt Supplement for details.

Drawing Permits

Drawing permit hunts limit harvest by restricting the number of hunters. Hunters apply for permits (in May or November) and pay a nonrefundable application fee. Permits are selected by random lottery.

Prior to application for drawing permits, the applicant must obtain or have applied by mail for the appropriate hunting license. If you have a hunting license, the license number must appear on the drawing permit application or the application will become void. This license requirement does not apply to nonresident military applying to hunt on military land or residents under the age of 16.

Details about drawing permit hunts and applications are included in the Drawing Permit Hunt Supplements which are available at hunting license vendors and ADF&G offices in early May with an application deadline of May 31 and in November with an application deadline of December 6.

Apply Online! Applications for drawing permits may now be submitted online at www.state.ak.us/adfg/admin/admhome.htm

Remember

A permit is not valid until you sign it.

You must carry the permit while hunting.

To get a drawing permit, you must buy the appropriate hunting license before you apply or have applied by mail.

Your permit may not be transferred to another hunter.

Tier II Subsistence Permits

Tier II subsistence permits may be issued when there isn't enough game to satisfy all subsistence needs. Hunters must answer questions on the application concerning their dependence on the game for their livelihood and availability of alternative resources. Applications are scored based on responses to the questionnaire and permits are issued to those with the highest scores.

Details about Tier II subsistence permit hunts and applications are included in a Tier II Permit Supplement which is available in early May at license vendors and ADF&G offices. Application deadline is May 31.

Community Harvest Permits

Community Harvest Permits may be issued to groups of people for hunting big game in specific hunt areas designated by the Board of Game. Permits are issued only where the Board of Game has established a community harvest hunt area, and are available only to Alaska residents. This type of permit accommodates local hunting practices and creates a group bag limit, rather than an individual bag limit. Hunters who sign up for a community harvest permit during a given regulatory year cannot also hunt for the same species under other regulations during the same regulatory year covered by the community harvest permit, except in specific circumstances. Other people can hunt in a Community Harvest Area, except that they will have an individual bag limit. At present there are only two designated community harvest area (Chalkyitsik and Yukon Flats) in Alaska.

Proxy Hunting for Deer, Caribou, and Moose Only

A resident may proxy hunt only for deer, caribou, and moose. If blind, 70 percent physically disabled, or 65 years of age or older, a person (the beneficiary) may obtain an authorization allowing another person (the proxy) to hunt for the beneficiary. Both the beneficiary and proxy must be Alaska residents.

Once the beneficiary and the proxy have obtained licenses and any necessary harvest tickets and/or permits, either or both may apply for a Proxy Hunting Authorization at any ADF&G office. Other issuing locations have been established as well. Once validated, this authorization will allow the proxy to hunt for the beneficiary. As a proxy you may hunt for the beneficiary and yourself at the same time, as long as the appropriate licenses, harvest tickets and/or permits for both hunters are in your possession.

No person may be a proxy for more than one beneficiary at a time. A proxy hunter must obey all conditions and require-

ments that would apply to the beneficiary if the beneficiary hunted in person. No person may give or receive money or anything else to obtain or influence the granting of a proxy hunting authorization. A new authorization can be issued for a different proxy and/or different harvest tickets/permits after the prior authorization has expired or been turned in.

The beneficiary is responsible for all harvest and permit reporting, whether or not the proxy is successful. The proxy is responsible for providing the beneficiary with the information necessary for the beneficiary to properly report.

The proxy hunting authorization may not be used in federal subsistence registration hunts. Complete details of proxy hunting are available at ADF&G offices.

For information contact ADA coordinator at (907) 465-4120.

Disability Provisions

If you are at least 70 percent physically disabled you qualify for special disability provisions outlined below (AS 16.05.940).

Big game may be taken from a boat in Units 1-5 if you have obtained a special physical disability permit for this purpose.

A person with physical disabilities may shoot game from a motorized vehicle in portions of Units 7 and 15 within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge (AS 16.05.940). This person must require a wheelchair for mobility, obtain a permit from the department, and be in compliance with the 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.

For further information contact the ADA coordinator at (907) 465-4120.

GENERAL HUNTING RESTRICTIONS

METHODS AND MEANS

Any game may be taken by any method except:

You may

- NOT shoot on, from, or across the driveable surface of any constructed road or highway.
- NOT drive, herd, harass, or molest game with any motorized vehicle such as an aircraft, snowmachine, motor boat, etc.
 While you may use a motorized vehicle to locate an animal, you may not pursue with your vehicle an animal that is fleeing. A snowmachine may be used to pursue a wolf in some areas where wolf control implementation plans have been adopted by the Board of Game. See page 32 for area descriptions.
- NOT take game from a motorized vehicle, except in Units 7 and 15 with a permit (see above). You must be off or out of any motorized vehicle before shooting. However, you may take game from a snowmachine if the motor has been shut off and the snowmachine is not moving. In Units 22 and 23 you may use a snowmachine to position caribou to select an animal for harvest provided that animals are not shot from a moving snowmachine. A snowmachine may be used to take wolves in Unit 19, provided that animals are not shot from a moving snowmachine. In some areas where wolf control implementation plans have been adopted by the Board of Game wolves may be taken by snowmachine. See page 28 for area descriptions.
- NOT take game from a motor-driven boat if the boat is still moving because of the motor, but caribou may be taken from a moving motor-driven boat in Units 23 and 26. You may NOT shoot big game from a boat in Units 1-5, unless you have obtained a disability permit (see above).
- 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. Helicopter use may be authorized to rescue hunters, gear, or game in a life-threatening
 situation.
- NOT use poison or other substances that temporarily incapacitate wildlife, without written permission from the Board of Game.
- NOT use a crossbow in a restricted weapons hunt. You may use a crossbow in any hunt that does not restrict weapons.
- · NOT use a bow that shoots more than one arrow at a time.
- NOT use a machine gun, set gun, or shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- NOT use a pit, fire, artificial light, laser sight, electronically-enhanced nightvision scope, radio communication, cellular
 or satellite telephones, artificial salt lick, explosive, expanding gas arrow, bomb, smoke, or chemical (excluding scent
 lures). Communications equipment may be used for safety purposes; however, it may not be used to aid in the taking of
 game.
- NOT use a trap or 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 (see definitions of fur animals and unclassified game, pages 20-21).

Any fur animal may be taken by any method except:

You may

- NOT hunt coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, or squirrel with a dog, trap, snare, net, or fish trap.
- NOT hunt coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, or squirrel by disturbing or destroying dens.
- NOT hunt river otter, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, or marmot. These are furbearers and may be taken only under trapping regulations.
- NOT hunt fur animals the same day you have been airborne, with the exception of a coyote and squirrel, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane.
- NOT hunt coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, or squirrel with a nonresident small game license.

Big Game Hunting Restrictions

Big game means black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Dall sheep, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskox, wolf, and wolverine.

In addition to the general hunting restrictions for any game listed on page 13, the following restrictions also apply to big game hunting:

You may

- NOT use a rimfire firearm, except you may use .22 caliber rimfire cartridges to take swimming caribou from a boat in Units 23 and 26.
- NOT shoot big game animals while they are swimming (except caribou in Units 23 and 26).
- NOT hunt brown/grizzly bear, black bear, moose, bison, elk, muskox, or mountain goat with a muzzle loading rifle unless it is .54 caliber or larger, or at least .45 caliber with a 250 grain or larger slug.

- NOT hunt with a muzzleloading firearm equipped with a scope during any special season for muzzleloading rifles only.
- NOT hunt with the aid or use of a dog, except that dogs may be used to hunt black bears under a nontransferable permit, issued to an individual who qualifies under the permit conditions established in 5 AAC 92.068.
- NOT hunt a cub bear or a sow accompanied by cub(s).
 Cub bear means a brown/grizzly bear in 1st or 2nd year of life, or a black bear (including the cinnamon and blue color phases) in the 1st year of life.
- NOT use bait except for black bears under specific conditions (see Baiting Requirements, page 24, and the definition of bait, page 20).
- NOT shoot big game from a boat in Units 1-5 unless you have a permit for a physical disability (see Disability Provisions, page 13).

Same day airborne: You may NOT hunt or help someone else take big game until 3:00 a.m. the day following the day you have flown. This section does not apply if you have flown on a regularly scheduled commercial or commuter airplane. You may hunt deer the same day airborne, and you may hunt caribou, the same day you have flown, Jan. 1 - Apr. 15 in Units 9B, 17B, that portion of 17C east of the Nushagak River, Unit 22, and in Unit 8 year around, provided the hunter is 300 feet from the airplane.

BAG LIMIT

Bag limit means the maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take. Bag limits are assigned by unit or portions of units. A bag limit applies to a regulatory year (July 1-June 30) unless otherwise specified, and includes animals taken for any purpose, including subsistence.

You may hunt for a species if the bag limit in your hunt area is greater than the number of animals of that species you have already taken anywhere in the state. If the limit is greater, you may take up to the number of animals you need to reach the limit.

For example: if you took one black bear from Unit 6 (which has a limit of one black bear) and then go to Unit 9 (which has a limit of three black bears), you may take up to two more black bears in Unit 9. But if you hunt in Unit 9 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 because you have attained the bag limit for that unit.

When there is a hunting season and a trapping season for the same species, the bag limit under hunting regulations is separate from the bag limit for trapping. For example, the hunting bag limit in Unit 23 is two lynx. The trapping bag limit is three lynx. If you buy both a hunting and trapping license, you may take five lynx, two by hunting and three by trapping.

Hunting bag limits are listed by unit in this book.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORTATION

Salvage of meat means to transport the edible meat to the location where it will be processed or consumed. See page 21.

Any game animal taken illegally remains the property of the state. If you mistakenly take an animal you thought was legal, you should salvage the meat and/or the hide and skull if required. You should immediately transport what you salvage to the nearest office of ADF&G or Fish and Wildlife Protection and surrender it to a department representative. If you comply with this regulation, you will not be prosecuted for illegally possessing the animal, and you are less likely to be punished severely for illegally taking the animal.

Evidence of Sex

Horns are evidence of sex for Dall sheep. In all sheep hunts, you must keep both horns with the meat until the meat is butchered or processed for storage; however, horns may be tranported simultaneously with the final load of meat. If you kill a big game animal (other than a sheep) where the bag limit is restricted to one sex, you must keep enough of the sex organs (penis, scrotum, testicles, udder, teats, vaginal orifice) naturally attached to part of a rear quarter to show the sex of the animal. Antlers are not proof of sex.

In all big game hunts with antler restrictions, you may not possess or transport the animal unless both antlers accompany the final load of meat. In moose hunts with antler restrictions, if both antlers lack the required number of brow tines, you must keep the antlers attached to the skull with an unbroken or uncut skull plate which keeps the antlers together. In addition a portion of a sex organ must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Hides of all brown bears, and of black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, 19D, and 20 must have the penis sheath or vaginal orifice naturally attached during transport or until sealed. (See definitions on pages 20-21).

Furs, hides, and skulls

You must salvage the hide of a wolf, wolverine, coyote, fox, or lynx. You must also salvage either the hide or meat of beaver or ground squirrel.

See salvage requirements for <u>black bear</u> on page 25 and/or bear information on pages 22-25. You must salvage the entire hide (including claws attached) and skull of a <u>brown/grizzly</u> bear unless it was taken in (and not removed from) one of the three brown bear management areas under a subsistence registration permit (see Bear Hunting Information, page 22).

Antlers must be salvaged where there are antler restrictions; such antlers must remain naturally attached to the unbroken/uncut skull plate if the required number of brow tines aren't present.

You may not possess the horns or antlers of a big game animal unless you also salvaged and removed from the field the meat of the animal. You may possess horns or antlers if they were given to you by someone who salvaged and removed from the field the meat or if you have already eaten the meat of the animal you killed.

Meat

Wanton waste of big game meat is an extremely serious offense punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000 and 1 year in jail.

You must salvage all of the meat of moose, caribou, sheep, mountain goat, wild reindeer, deer, elk, bison, muskox, spring black bear, and small game birds for which seasons and bag limits exist. You must also salvage either the hide or meat of beaver or ground squirrel.

Big game meat you must salvage (excluding black bear) includes 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 joint of the tibia-fibula (hock), and meat along the back bone between the front and hind quarters. It does not include meat of the head, guts, bones, sinew, and meat left on the bones after close trimming, or meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the bullet or arrow.

Edible meat in all cases must be salvaged, however in some units meat must be left on the bone prior to October 1. Where meat of moose and/or caribou must be left on the bone, quarters may be cut into pieces provided the meat remains naturally attached to the bone.

GMU's	Caribou	Moose
9B	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ
17	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ
18, S of the Yukon	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ
19A, Holitna/Hoholitna CUA	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ
19B	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ
21A	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ, Ribs
21B, C, D, E	None	HQ, FQ, Ribs
23	HQ, FQ	HQ, FQ
24	HQ, FQ, Ribs	HQ, FQ, Ribs

Front Quarters (FQ) and Hind Quarters (HQ).

When the salvage of <u>black bear</u> meat is required, you must salvage the meat of the front quarters and hindquarters and meat along the backbone (backstrap). See bear information on pages 22-25.

For birds, the breasts must be salvaged.

You must salvage meat unless it has been stolen, has been taken or destroyed by a wild animal, lost to unanticipated weather conditions or other acts of God, or given to someone who accepts responsibility for salvaging and removing the meat from the field.

Marked or Tagged Game

If you take an animal that has been marked or tagged, you must notify the department when and where you took it. If sealing is required, any tag, collar, tattoo, or other identification must be retained with the hide until someone from the department has sealed it. In all cases, this identifying material must be returned to the department.

Transport

You must transport all meat to your departure point from the field (landing strip, trail head, road, river, etc.) before transporting antlers or horns from the kill site. Antlers and horns may be transported simultaneously with the last load of meat. After leaving the field, antlers or horns being transported must be accompanied by all edible meat unless possession of the meat has been transferred to and accepted by someone else (see Transfer of Possession below).

Field means an area outside established year-round dwellings, businesses, or other developments usually associated with a city, town, or village. Field does not include permanent hotels or road houses on the state road system or state or federally maintained airports.

You may not possess, transport, give away, receive, or barter any illegally taken game or game parts. It is your responsibility to make sure that game is legally taken before you accept or transport it. You may transport game taken illegally only if your purpose is to salvage and surrender the game to a representative of the state.

Transfer of Possession

Unprocessed meat and other game parts may be transferred to others permanently (given as a gift) or may be transferred temporarily for the purpose of transport. In doing so, both you and the person taking possession must be able to provide a signed statement that includes: both of your names and addresses, when and where the game was taken, and what specific game or parts of game changed hands. You must show this statement and the meat to a department representative if asked. The statement may be created at the time of the request.

If you accept game or parts of game from someone else, either permanently as a gift or temporarily in order to transport that game, it becomes your responsibility to salvage all edible meat for human consumption.

Transfer of possession form can be found on the inside back cover.

Sealing

Sealing is required for:

- brown/grizzly bears except those taken in and not removed from the three brown bear management areas under a subsistence registration permit (see Bear Hunting Information, pages 22-25).
- black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20.
- black bear hides taken in Unit 19D Jan. 1-May 31 if removed from Unit 19. See page 32 for special restrictions within the Unit 19D wolf management area.
- any untanned bear hide or skull transported or exported from Alaska.
- lynx, wolf, and wolverine.

Where sealing is required, wolves, wolverine, lynx, brown bears (except in Unit 6A, B or C below), and black bears must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. Wolves taken in Units 1-5 must have the radius and ulna of the left foreleg naturally attached to the hide until sealed. All brown bears taken in Unit 6A, B, or C must be sealed within 7 days of kill. (see Bear Hunting Information, pages 22-25).

Sealing means having an authorized ADF&G representative in Alaska place a locking seal on an animal hide and/or skull. The hunter must present the required items unfrozen (hide and skull for bears; hide only for lynx, wolf, and wolverine) in person. The sealing officer asks questions about when, where and how the animal was taken, and may measure the skull and take some biological samples. The seal must remain on the hide and/or skull until it has been transported from the state or until the tanning process has begun.

If you are unable to bring in an animal for sealing within the required time, you must complete and sign a temporary sealing form so another person can have the animal sealed.

Bear Hunter Reminder: Sealing means taking the skull and skin (with claws and evidence of sex attached) of the bear you killed to an officially designated "sealing officer." The skull must be skinned from the hide and they both must be unfrozen.

Exporting Meat or Other Wildlife Parts from Alaska

State Export Requirements

Raw Furs

If you ship a raw skin of a beaver, coyote, fox, lynx, squirrel, wolf, or wolverine from Alaska, you must first obtain a raw fur export permit/report. The blue permit (shipping tag) with attached export report (postcard) is available from ADF&G, post offices and commercial cargo carriers.

The state export shipping tag must be filled out and attached to any package containing raw fur. The post office or cargo carrier may not accept raw skins unless an export permit is attached.

The pre-addressed report card portion must be filled out and mailed.

Federal Export Requirements

Shipping between States: If you ship any wildlife parts between states, packages must be conspicuously marked on the outside with both the name and address of the shipper and consignee, and an accurate list of the package contents by species and number of each species. As a courtesy, shipping tags that will satisfy the federal requirement of marking packages shipped between states are available from all ADF&G and Fish and Wildlife Protection offices.

Shipping outside the United States: As well as the above requirements if you ship any wildlife parts or products out of the United States, federal regulations require that you complete a "Declaration of Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife" (Form #3-177). In addition, if you ship hides, skulls, meat or products of brown/grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, lynx, or river otters out of the United States, you must first obtain a federal "CITES Export Permit".

Transporting to or through Canada: If you take any wildlife parts or products out of the United States, federal regulations require that you complete a "Declaration of Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife" (Form #3-177). In addition, if you transport hides, skulls, meat, or products of brown/grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, lynx, or river otters you are required to have <u>either</u> a CITES permit <u>or</u> a "Personal Effects Exemption Certificate". The Personal Effects Exemption Certificate will allow you to transport these items as noncommercial items accompanying personal baggage without a CITES permit to or through Canada to other states.

Information and Forms: For further information and forms, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Import/Export Office in Anchorage at (907) 271-6198, Law Enforcement Office in Fairbanks at (907) 456-0255, or Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge in Tok at (907) 883-5312. "Personal Effects Exemption Certificates" are also available at ADF&G offices in Juneau, Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Haines, Soldotna, and Tok.

Hunter Education in Alaska

Hunter Education Courses, including Hunter Education, Bowhunter Education (IBEP), and Muzzleloading Education, are taught by volunteer instructors in many areas of the state. These classes are popular and fill up quickly: DO NOT wait until the last minute to sign up for a class. Call the nearest ADF&G office for information, or call 267-2187. Visit the Hunter Education website at www.state.ak.us/adfg/wildlife/geninfo/educate/huntered/huntered/htm.

Beginning on August 1, 2002, Hunter Education Certification will be required for young hunters in Units 7, 13, 14, 15, and 20:

- If you were born after January 1, 1986, and you are 16, you must have successfully completed a Certified Hunter Education course.
- If you were born after January 1, 1986, and you are under 16, you must have either successfully completed a certified hunter education course or be under the direct immediate supervision of a licensed hunter who has successfully completed a Certified Hunter Education course.

In addition, it is required that all hunters successfully complete a Hunter Education Certification class before hunting in these areas:

- · Eagle River Management Area for black bear and small game
- · Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge
- · All army military lands

Hunters wishing to hunt in a weapons restricted area (archery, muzzleloading, or shotgun) must successfully complete a state-approved certification course for the weapon with which they will be hunting. Weapons certification does not satisfy any general Hunter Education Certification that may also be required. For example: a hunter who plans on hunting the archery-only moose hunt on Fort Richardson must have a Bowhunting certification (IBEP) and a Hunter Education certification.

USE OF GAME

You may

- NOT buy, sell, or barter game meat except hares; caribou meat may be bartered in Units 22-26 but the bartered caribou meat cannot be taken out of these units.
- NOT buy, sell, or barter any part of a black or brown/grizzly bear except an article of handicraft made from the fur of a black bear. See definition of handicraft (page 20).
- NOT buy, sell, or barter any untanned, unsealed beaver (except in Units 18-26), lynx, wolf, or wolverine pelts from any
 unit.
- NOT buy, sell, or barter any big game animal skulls (except wolves and wolverine).
- NOT buy, sell, or barter horns or antlers unless they have been naturally shed or have been completely removed from
 any part of the skull. However, in Unit 23, you CANNOT remove caribou antlers from the skull and buy, sell or barter
 them unless they have been transformed into a handicraft (see definition of "handicraft" on page 20 of this booklet). In
 Unit 23 you CAN buy, sell, or barter naturally shed, unmodified caribou antlers as long as the pedicel is still attached to
 the antler. In Unit 23 you CAN remove caribou antlers from the skull for your own use but you cannot sell them before
 they are transformed into a handicraft.
- NOT buy, sell, or barter any prepared big game trophies.
- NOT use the meat of game as bait or food for pets and livestock. You may use as bait or food for pets and livestock, the skin, guts, heads, or bones of game legally taken or killed by vehicles, after the salvage of edible meat, brown bear meat (except that taken under a subsistence brown bear management permit) or black bear meat taken June 1-Dec. 31 (as long as the black bear hide was salvaged). You may also use the skinned carcasses of furbearers and fur animals, the meat from small game (other than birds) and unclassified game. Game that died of natural causes may be used as bait so long as the game is not moved from the location where it was found. Natural causes do NOT include death caused by man.

ALASKA HUNTERS FIGHTING HUNGER

The donation of unprocessed meat to appropriate charitable organizations is legal and can represent a significant contribution to their programs. Hunters are encouraged to consider this option provided the donation is desired by the charity.

Please donate your surplus or unneeded moose, caribou or deer carcasses to Food Bank of Alaska!

With prior notification, Northern Air Cargo and ERA Aviation will fly donated carcasses to Anchorage at no cost to the hunter. All you have to do is check the airline schedule and get the carcass to an airport served by one of these generous air carriers.

Food Bank of Alaska will pay for processing costs in Anchorage. The finished product will be donated to shelters, soup kitchens and more than 250 other agencies serving the needy statewide.

Hunters have donated thousands of pounds of wild meat in recent years.

You may use the Transfer of Possession form on the inside back cover of this publication or create your own to donate the meat to Food Bank of Alaska.

For further information, call 272-3663.

EMERGENCY TAKING OF GAME

For Food in a Dire Emergency

If you are in a remote area and unintentionally run out of food and cannot expect to get food from another source soon enough, you may kill wildlife for food to save your life or prevent permanent health problems. If this happens, you must salvage all meat and surrender what is left to the state after your rescue. You will be asked to fill out a statement about the circumstances.

In Defense of Life or Property

You may kill game animals in defense of your life or property if you did not provoke an attack or cause a problem by negligently leaving human or pet food or garbage in a manner that attracts wildlife and if you have done everything else you can to protect your life and property.

Property means your dwelling, means of travel, pets or livestock, fish drying racks, or other valuable property necessary for your livelihood or survival. The meat of a game animal that you have legally taken becomes your property, but you may not kill another wild animal to protect the meat unless the meat is necessary for your livelihood or survival. In this situation you still must do everything possible to protect the meat (i.e. proper storage, scaring the scavenger, etc.) before you may kill the scavenger.

Game animals taken in defense of life or property belong to the state. If you kill a brown/grizzly bear, black bear, wolf, wolverine or coyote, you must salvage the hide (in the case of a brown bear, the hide and the skull) and surrender them to the state. All bear hides must include the attached claws. A surrendered bear hide and skull must have been completely removed from the carcass. If you kill any other big game animals in defense of life or property, you must salvage the meat. You must also notify ADF&G or Fish and Wildlife Protection as soon as possible and you must surrender what you salvaged and fill out and submit a questionnaire concerning the circumstances within 15 days.

ROAD KILLS

Any 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 Alaska State Troopers, Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, as soon as possible.

DEFINITIONS

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 - an airport listed in the Federal Aviation Agency Alaska Airman's Guide and Chart Supplement.

Antler - the annually cast and regenerated bony growth originating from the pedicle portion of the skull in members of the deer family.

Antlerless - the absence antlers.

Bag limit - 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 - any material excluding a scent lures, that is placed to attract an animal by its sense of smell or taste; bait does not include those parts of legally taken animals that are not required to be salvaged as edible meat if the parts are not moved from the kill site.

Big game - black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, mt. goat, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolf, and wolverine.

Boat - a vehicle, vessel, or watercraft operated in or on water deep enough to float it at rest and includes hovercraft, airboats, personal watercraft, and amphibious vehicles.

Bow and Arrow - see bow hunting page for equipment definitions page 30-31.

Brow tine - is a tine emerging from the first branch or brow palm on the main beam of a moose antler and projecting forward; the brow palm is separated from the main palm by a wide bay; a tine originating in or after this bay is not a brow tine; illustrations on pages 28-29.

Brown Bear - *Ursis arctos*, including grizzly bears; the terms brons bear and grizzly bear are synonymous.

Buck - a male deer.

Calf - a moose, caribou, elk, muskox, or bison less than 12 months old.

Cub bear - means a brown/grizzly bear in 1st or 2nd year of life, or a black bear (including the cinnamon and blue color phases) in the 1st year of life.

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

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

Domestic mammals - muskoxen, bison, elk, and reindeer, if they are lawfully owned.

Domicile - the true and permanent home of a person from which the person has no present intention of moving and to which the person intends to return when the person is away.

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

Drawing permit - 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 - Big game (except black bear): 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 joint of the tibiafibula (hock), and the meat along the backbone between the front and hindquarters;

Black bear: the meat of the front quarters and hindquarters and meat along the backbone (backstrap);

Wildfowl: 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.

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.

Front quarter - the front leg and shoulder, including the scapula, as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna.

Full curl horn - see page 26.

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

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

Game - any species of bird, reptile, or mammal, including a feral domestic animal, found or introduced in the state, except domestic birds and mammals; game may be classified by regulation as big game, small game, furbearers or other categories.

Handicraft - a finished product in which the shape or appearance of the natural material has been substantially changed by skillful use of hands, such as sewing, carving, etching, scrimshawing, painting, or other means and which has substantially greater monetary and aesthetic value than the unaltered natural material alone.

Harass - to repeatedly approach an animal in a manner which results in animal altering its behavior.

Hide - see skin

Highway - the driveable surface of any constructed road.

Hindquarter - means the hind leg, excluding the pelvis, as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock).

Household - that group of people domiciled in the same residence.

Hunting area - that portion of a game management unit where a season and a bag limit for a species are set.

Inboard motor - any motor located within the confines of the boat.

Meat-on-Bone - meat remains naturally attached to the bone. Requirements vary by area or type of hunt. Check specific hunt requirements.

Moose antler - illustrations on page 28.

DEFINITIONS

Motorized land vehicle - any motorized vehicle operated on land; includes hovercraft and airboats.

Naturally shed antler - 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.

Nonresident - a person who is not a resident of the state.

Nonresident alien - a person who is neither a citizen nor a permanent resident of the United States.

Peace officer - a police officer of the state or a person authorized by the Commissioner of Fish and Game.

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

Processed for human consumption prepared for immediate consumption or prepared in such a manner, and in an existing state of preservation, as to be fit for human consumption after a 15-day period.

Registration permit - 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 season, or until the season is closed by emergency order when a harvest quota is reached;
- (B) beginning on a date announced by the department and continuing until a predetermined number of permits have been issued.

Regulatory year - July 1 through June 30 of the following calendar year.

Resident

a person (including an alien) who is physically present in Alaska with the intent to remain indefinitely and make a home here, has maintained that person's domicile in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license, and is not claiming residency or obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country; or

a member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has been stationed in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license; or

a dependent of a resident member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has lived in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license. A person who does not otherwise qualify as a resident may not qualify by virtue of an interest in an Alaska business.

Salvage - to transport the edible meat, skull or hide, as required by statute or regulation, of a game animal or wildfowl to the location where the edible meat will be consumed by humans or processed for human consumption in a manner which saves or prevents the edible meat from waste, and preserves the skull or hide for human use.

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

Second-degree of kindred - a father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother-or sister-in-law, son-ordaughter-in-law, father-ormother-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother, stepson, or stepdaughter.

Skin, hide, and pelt - are all the same, and mean any untanned external covering of any game animal's body; but do not include a handicraft or other finished product; skin, hide, or pelt of a bear means the entire external covering with claws attached.

Small game - all species of grouse, hares, rabbits, ptarmigan, and waterfowl, cranes, and snipe.

Snowmachine - a motor vehicle of 850 pounds or less gross vehicle weight, primarily designed to travel over snow, and supported, in part by skies, belts, or tracks; snowmachine and snowmobile are equivalent terms.

Take-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.

Tier II - when the board has identified a game population that is customarily and traditionally used for subsistence and where, even after nonsubsistence uses are eliminated, it is anticipated that a reasonable opportunity to engage in the subsistence use cannot be provided to all eligible residents.

Tine or point - see page 29.

Transport - shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or delivering for shipment, carriage, or export.

Trophy - 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 - all species of game not otherwise classified in these definitions.

Unit - 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.

Year-calendaryear unless another year is specified.

INFORMATION FOR ALL BEAR HUNTERS

Tag Requirements

Nonresidents must purchase a locking tag in addition to their license to hunt either a black or brown/grizzly bear.

Resident hunters must possess a \$25 locking tag if they want to hunt brown/ grizzly bear in most areas of the state. No such locking tag is required in Unit 13 (except Denali State Park), 19D, 20D north of the Tanana River or east of the east bank of the Gerstle River, in that portion of Unit 20E outside of Yukon Charley Rivers National Preserve, 22, 25D, and in the three brown bear management areas when hunting under state subsistence regulations. Big game tags are valid from the date of purchase through December 31 of that year.

Where tags are required, they must be locked on the hide immediately after the kill and must remain there until the hide is processed or exported.

Bear tags may not be transferred to another hunter. A nonresident bear tag may be used for any other species for which the tag fee is of equal or lesser value, but you must have a harvest ticket for that species.

Resident hunters do not need a tag to take black bears.

Evidence of Sex

If you take a brown/grizzly bear anywhere in the state or a black bear in Units 1-7,11-17, 19D, or 20, evidence of sex (penis sheath or vaginal orifice) must remain attached to the hide until it is sealed.

Sealing Requirements

You may not transport or export from Alaska any untanned bear skin or skull until it has been sealed.

Sealing means taking the skull and skin (with claws and evidence of sex attached) of the bear you killed to an officially designated "sealing officer." The skull must be skinned from the hide and they both must be unfrozen.

The sealing officer asks questions about when, where, and how the bear was taken, measures the skull and may pull a small tooth or take other biological samples. Then the officer locks a metal or plastic seal on the hide and on the skull. The seal must remain on the skin until the tanning process begins and on the skull unless it is cleaned for display.

Part of the sealing requirement is that you 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. You must also make sure that someone takes the bear and the temporary certificate to the sealing officer within the time required.

If you are a nonresident and kill a brown/ grizzly bear while on a guided hunt or while hunting with a resident seconddegree kindred relative, both you and your guide or resident relative must sign the sealing certificate or temporary sealing certificate. Black bears taken by nonresidents on Kuiu Island, in Unit 3, must be sealed within 14 days of kill and must not be removed from Units 1-4 until sealed. In Units 1-7,11-17, and 20, black bears must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. In Unit 19D-East bears must be sealed in Unit 19. In the remainder of Unit 19D, hides of black bears taken Jan. 1-May 31 need not be sealed unless removed from Unit 19.

All brown/grizzly bears must be sealed. Brown/grizzly bears taken in most units must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. Brown bears taken in Unit 6A, B, or C must be sealed within seven days of taking. Special sealing requirements apply within the brown bear management area when bears are taken under a subsistence registration permit (see Brown Bear Management Areas on page 23). Any of these time limits can be shortened by ADF&G.

If you kill a brown/grizzly bear in Units 8,12, 19D, 20D, 20E, and 25D you may not take the bear out of those units until it has been sealed; however, you may take brown/grizzly bears killed in Units 20D, or 20E to Tok for sealing.

If you kill a brown bear in Unit 6A, B, or C you may not take the bear out of the unit (except to Yakutat) until it has been sealed.

Export

See Federal Export Requirements, page 17.

Brown/Grizzly Bear Bag Limits

Regardless of where you hunt, no more than one brown/grizzly bear may be taken in one regulatory year. Depending on where you hunt, brown/grizzly bear bag limits are either one every four regulatory years or one every regulatory year (July 1 through June 30). Also, depending on where you hunt, the bag limit of one bear every regulatory year may or may not count against the bag limit of one bear every four regulatory years.

ONE bear every four regulatory years

Example: If you want to hunt brown/grizzly bear during the fall of 2001 or spring of 2002 in a unit with a bag limit of one bear every four regulatory years, you must not have taken a brown/grizzly bear after June 30, 1998, in an area with a bag limit of one bear every four regulatory years.

In units with a brown/grizzly bear bag limit of one every four regulatory years

3
1
5
6
7

ONE bear every regulatory year, does NOT count against one bear every four regulatory years bag limit

In Unit 6 (except 6D), 12, 13 (except Denali State Park), 19C, 19D, 20D east of the east bank of the Gerstle River or north of the Tanana River, 20E, 21D, 22 (except 22C), 23, 24, and 25D the bag limit is one brown/grizzly bear every regulatory year. Taking a brown/grizzly bear in one of these areas **does not** affect when you may hunt brown bear in units having a bag limit of one bear every four regulatory years.

ONE bear every regulatory year, DOES count against one bear every four regulatory years bag limit

In Units 16B and 26A the bag limit is one brown/grizzly bear every regulatory year and **does** count against the one bear every four regulatory years restriction in other units.

Brown/Grizzly Bear Management Areas

Resident hunting by subsistence registration permit for brown/grizzly bears used for food is allowed in the Chignik Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (Unit 9E), the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (Units 9B, 17, 18, portions of 19A, and 19B) or the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (Units 21D, 22, all drainages in Unit 23, except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, 24, and 26A) may hunt under an alternate set of regulations adopted to better allow subsistence use of brown bears. General brown bear hunting seasons remain in effect in the 3 areas.

In Chignik Alaska Brown Bear Management Area, the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area and the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area the bag limit is one bear every regulatory year under a subsistence registration permit. Taking a brown bear in one of these three areas under a subsistence permit **does** count in the one bear every four regulatory years bag limit restriction in other units.

The following compares the requirements of the general versus subsistence regulations within the brown bear management areas.

General Hunting

- \$25 tag required
- see units for seasons
- · see units for bag limits
- hide and skull must be sealed by any authorized sealing agent statewide
- · meat need not be salvaged

Subsistence hunting

- · one bear per regulatory year
- meat must be salvaged for human consumption
- no tag required but you must register to hunt
- hide and skull need not be sealed unless removed from management area or presented for commercial tanning within the management area; if sealing is required it must be completed by an authorized sealing agent; and at the time of sealing the skin of the head and front claws are removed and kept by ADF&G

- no use of aircraft for subsistence hunting in the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area
- Sept. 1-May 31 season in the Western Area; Nov. 1-Dec. 31 in the Chignik Area. Seasons vary in the Northwest Area (see units for dates)

For further information please call an ADF&G office in or near the management areas.

Snowmachines

You may not drive, harass, herd, or molest a bear with any motorized vehicle such as a snowmachine. While you may use a motorized vehicle to locate a bear, you may not pursue with your motorized vehicle a bear that is fleeing. In addition, you cannot use your snowmachine to drive a bear to another hunter.

You may not hunt brown/grizzly bears over bait or scent lures.

Black Bear Baiting Requirements

You may establish bait stations for black bears in certain areas after registering with the department (see chart).

Black bear baiting is subject to the following restrictions:

- You must be at least 16 years old to register a bait station.
- You may not register a bait station in Units 7, 14A, 14B, 15, 16A, or 20B unless you have successfully completed an ADF&G approved bear baiting clinic.
- You may register your bait station beginning April
 1 but bait may not be present until April
 15.
- Before you set up a bait station, you must register at an ADF&G office. You will get a sign to post at your station.
- If you choose not to use this sign, you must place some other sign that clearly identifies the site as a "Black Bear Bait Station," and displays your hunting license number and a bear baiting permit number assigned by the department.
- You may place bait at only two bait stations at the same time. All bait must be biodegradable. The parts of fish and game that may be legally used as bait are heads, bones, guts, skin, or other parts of legally taken game not required to be salvaged. (See page 14) You may also use scent lures with a baiting permit. In addition, for Units 7 and 15, fish or fish parts may not be used for bait.

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applicant must have attended a Bear Baiting Clinic.

- You may not set up a bait station within one-quarter mile of a publicly maintained road, trail, the Alaska Railroad, the Unit 14 shorelines of the Susitna River and Little Susitna River south of the Parks Highway bridge; the Unit 16 shorelines of the Susitna River, Yentna River below the confluence with the Kichatna River, Skwentna River below the confluence with the Talachulitna River, the Deshka River (Kroto Creek) below the confluence with Trapper Creek, and Alexander Creek; or Unit 7 or 15 shorelines of the Kenai River, Kasilof River, and Swanson River.
- You may not set up a bait station within one mile of a house (including your own home), or other permanent dwelling including seasonally occupied cabins, a developed recreational facility or campground.
- You may not take money, bartered goods, or services from someone who uses your bait station. This does not apply to licensed guides who personally accompany clients at the bait station site.
- A person may not intentionally obstruct or hinder a bait station registrant's feasibility of taking game by using the station without the registrant's written permission.
- In areas where the bag limit is greater than one, ADF&G may limit the number of bears taken over bait as a condition of registration.
- ADF&G may prohibit black bear baiting in local areas to avoid localized overharvest of bears.
- You must remove bait, litter, and equipment from the bait station site when hunting is completed. This includes any
 contaminated soil.
- Bowhunters wishing to hunt black bears over bait in Units 7 and 14-16 are required to complete an IBEP or equivalent course.

Other Bear Regulations

You may not take black or brown/grizzly bear cubs or sows accompanied by cubs. Cub bear means a brown/grizzly bear in 1st or 2nd year of life, or a black bear (including the cinnamon and blue color phases) in the 1st year of life.

You may not hunt or kill brown/grizzly bears within one-half mile of garbage dumps or landfills (AS16.05.782).

You cannot sell any part of any bear except an article of handicraft made from the fur of a black bear.

Except in the Chignik, Western, and Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Areas, you are not required to keep the meat of a brown/grizzly bear. If you take a brown/grizzly bear in any of these 3 management areas under registration permit for subsistence purposes, you are required to salvage all meat for human consumption; salvage of the hide or skull is optional.

You can use the carcass of a skinned brown/grizzly, or a black bear taken June 1-Dec. 31, as animal food or bait. (see Use of Game, page 18).

If you wish to hunt black bears with dogs, you must first obtain a discretionary permit from ADF&G. You cannot hunt brown/ grizzly bears with dogs.

Nonresident brown/grizzly bear hunters must be accompanied in the field by a guide/outfitter or a resident relative within second-degree of kindred (*Guide Information*, page 10).

You may not hunt black bears over bait or scent lures, except under a bait station permit.

Bears killed in defense of life or property must be skinned and the hide (with claws and evidence of sex attached) turned over to the state. In the case of a brown/grizzly bear the skull must also be turned over to the ADF&G representative (see Emergency Taking page 19).

Salvage of Black Bears:

See definition of edible meat on page 20.

From Jan. 1 - May 31, in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20 the hide, skull, and meat must be salvaged and removed from the field; from June 1 - Dec. 31, the hide and skull must be salvaged and removed from the field.

From Jan. 1 - May 31, in Units 9-10, 18, 19 (except 19D), and 21-26, the meat must be salvaged and removed from the field; from June 1-Dec. 31 either the hide or meat must be salvaged and removed from the field. Bears taken Jan. 1-May 31 may not be used for pet food or bait.

For Unit 19D: In 19D-East (see page 32) the hide and skull must be salvaged. In the remainder of 19D either the hide or meat must be salvaged.

HUNTER HARASSMENT LAW

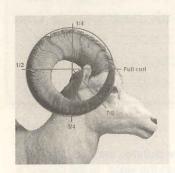
It is against state law (AS 16.05.790) to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful hunting, fishing, trapping or viewing of fish and game. Illegal activities include positioning one's self in a location where human presence may alter the behavior of fish or game another person is pursuing. It is also illegal to create a sight, sound, smell, or physical stimulus to alter the behavior of fish and game another person is attempting to take.

The law does not prohibit lawful competitive practices among hunters, fishermen, or trappers.

Violators of this statute are subject to a fine of up to \$500 and/or up to 30 days in jail.

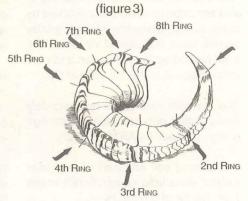
IDENTIFYING A LEGAL RAM

Full curl ram (figure 1)



Ram with both horns broken (figure 2)





A LEGAL RAM UNDER A FULL CURL REGULATION IS:

- 1. A full curl ram, whose tip of at least one horn has grown through 360° of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side (figure 1).
- 2. A ram with the tips of both horns broken (broomed) (figure 2).
- 3. A ram at least 8 years old as determined by counting annual horn rings and segments (figure 3). Because of false annuli, and narrow horn segments on older rams, it is difficult and risky to age a ram in the field by counting horn rings. If a ram's horns are not legal based on degree of curl or broken tips, you are responsible for counting at least 8 true annuli before attempting to take the ram.

A LEGAL RAM UNDER AN ANY RAM REGULATION (Unit 11) IS:

1. Any male sheep.

IDENTIFYING A MATURE MUSKOXEN

Adult Cow

- Horn bases are small, partially hidden by lightcolored hair
- Little or no horn visible above the eyes
- Small horn diameter
- Only the 'hooks' of the horn are easily seen
- Cow body size is 10 to 30% smaller than bull's



Black horn tips are common on bulls, but may also be present on cows.

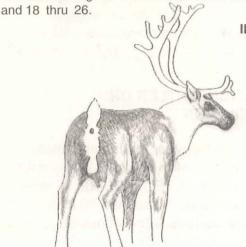
In some light, the white hair on a cow forehead can be mistaken for a 'boss' on a bull.

Adult Bull

- Large prominent 'boss' covering the forehead
- Little or no hair between horn bases
- Overall, horns are much more massive than cow's
- Horns may be broomed or broken
- Old bulls often solitary or found in pairs

IDENTIFYING A LEGAL CARIBOU

The caribou bag limit is restricted to one sex for at least a portion of the season in part or all of Units 9, 12, 13, 15, 16,



IF UNCERTAIN, DO NOT SHOOT!





Bull

- The best method to identify bulls is to determine the presence of a penis sheath. On young bulls (one to three years old) the sex organs are less apparent. The white rump patch is narrower on bulls than cows.
- Antlers are well developed (3+ feet) in mature bulls.
 Young bulls typically have smaller antlers with relatively
 small brow tine/shovel development, and often can <u>not</u>
 be distinguished from a cow using antler development
 alone.

Cow

- The vaginal opening (the lower and larger of two dark oval areas) is apparent when viewed carefully from the rear.
 The white rump patch is wider on cows than bulls.
- 2. The antlers of cows are smaller than those of most bulls, with the exception of many yearling bulls and a small percentage of 2-year-old bulls.

Most cow caribou have antlers from June through April of the following year. Bull caribou have antlers from May through part of the winter. The oldest bulls drop antlers first, sometimes as early as November, while young bulls (yearlings and 2-year-olds) may not drop their antlers until April.

Special Meat Salvage Requirements: Caribou taken before October 1 in Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18 south of the Yukon River, those portions of Unit 19A within the Holitna/Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, Unit 19B, Unit 21A, and Unit 23 the edible meat of the front quarters and hindquarters must remain naturally attached to the bone until the meat has been transported from the field or is processed for human consumption, and in Unit 24 the edible meat of the ribs also must remain naturally attached.

What's Happening and When

January New hunting licenses, bear tags, nonresident tags needed.

February

Plan your hunting trip, call for information. Winter Drawing permits awarded.

March-April

Spring meeting of the Board of Game.

May

Spring permit materials available. Applications due by end of month.

June

Spring Drawing and Tier II permit applications processed.

July

New hunting regulation book available. Spring Drawing and Tier II permits awarded. New harvest tickets for this regulatory year.

August-September

Most fall hunting seasons begin. Proposals for the fall Board of Game meeting due.

November

Fall meeting of Board of Game. Winter Drawing permit materials available.

December

Winter Drawing permit applications due Dec. 6. Proposals for spring Board of Game meeting due.

IDENTIFYING A LEGAL MOOSE IN ANTLER RESTRICTED HUNTS

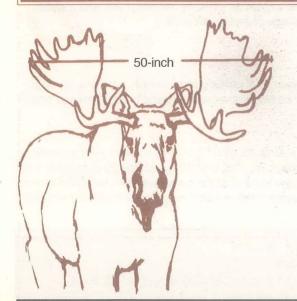
In many units regulations restrict the harvest of bull moose to a specific antler size or configuration. The accompanying illustrations provide general assistance to hunters in field identification of moose antler size and configuration. It must be emphasized, however, that moose antlers vary considerably, and each hunter is responsible for determining that a moose is legal before attempting to take it. IF UNCERTAIN, DO NOT SHOOT.

LEGAL BULL MOOSE IN AREAS WITH A 50-INCH ANTLER OR NUMBER OF BROW TINES RESTRICTION

50-inch antlers means the antlers of a bull moose with a spread of 50 inches or more measured in a straight line perpendicular to the center line of the skull.

Antlers must be salvaged where there are antler restrictions; such antlers must remain naturally attached to the unbroken/uncut skull plate if the required number of brow tines aren't present. In some areas of the state, bulls with antlers less than 50 inches wide are legal if they have at least 3 brow tines on EITHER side. In other areas, bulls with antlers less than 50 inches wide must have at least 4 brow tines on EITHER side to be legal. Be sure to check the regulations for the brow tine minimum requirement in the area you are hunting.

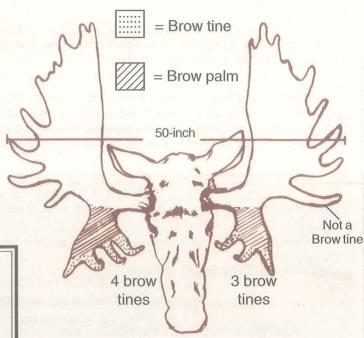
However, if the antlers are 50 or more inches wide, it doesn't matter how many brow tines are present.



Caution

To accurately identify and count brow tines, bulls must be viewed from the front; viewing from the side runs a risk of counting main palm points as brow tines.

On bulls with substantially less than 50-inch antler spreads, distinguishing legal brow tines can be difficult. Remember, brow tines emerge from the brow palm or from near the base of the antler and typically project forward.



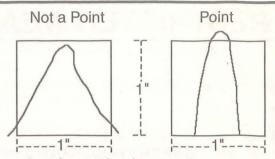
The brow tine portion of the 50-inch antler restriction is intended to help verify a legal moose if the hunter is uncertain about antler spread. If uncertain, count brow tines. Also, if uncertain about the number of brow tines, DON'T SHOOT.

"Brow tine" means a tine emerging from the first branch or brow palm on the main beam of a moose antler and projecting forward; the brow palm is separated from the main palm by a wide bay; a tine originating in or after this bay is not a brow tine.

Bay separating palms

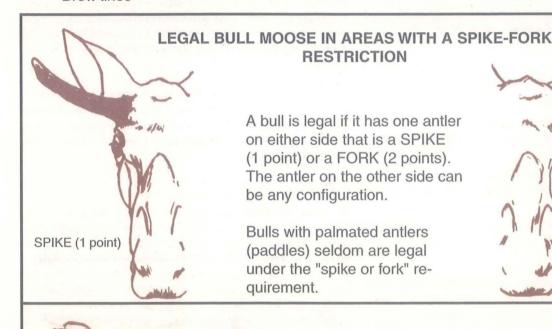
Brow Palm

Brow tines



A point or tine is an antler projection at least one inch long, and longer than it is wide, with the width measured one inch or more from the tip.

To better understand the spike-fork 50-inch antler restriction, check out the video 'Is This Moose Legal?' at your nearest ADF&G office. For some hunts, viewing of this video is required prior to hunting.





By November, some male calves have a small amount of antler growth (1-2 inches) covered with hair and skin. These are still calves and are not legal in a spike-fork hunt.

Special Meat Salvage Requirements: Moose taken before October 1 in Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18 south of the Yukon River, those portions of Unit 19A within the Holitna/Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, Unit 19B, and Unit 23, the edible meat of the front quarters and hindquarters must remain naturally attached to the bone until the meat has been transported from the field or is processed for human consumption, and in Units 21 and 24 the edible meat of the ribs <u>also</u> must remain naturally attached.

FORK (2 points)

RESTRICTED WEAPONS HUNTS

Bow and arrow or muzzleloaders may be used to hunt during any open season unless otherwise restricted.

"Certified bowhunters only" or "bow and arrow only" or "muzzleloader only" hunts or areas specifically exclude the use of other weapons including crossbows.

License requirement for all hunts: You must be in possession of a resident or nonresident hunting license and appropriate harvest ticket, permit and locking tag. No special license or stamp is required.

ARCHERY/BOW AND ARROW

Restrictions for all game in archery only areas: In any hunt or area specifically restricted to bow and arrow only, you may:

- NOT hunt with a crossbow
- NOT hunt with a bow designed to shoot more than one arrow at a time
- · NOT hunt with expanding gas arrows
- NOT hunt using chemicals or poisons or substances that temporarily incapacitate wildlife

Equipment: You may:

- · NOT hunt big game with a bow unless:
 - (a) the bow is at least;
 - (1) 40 pounds peak draw weight when hunting blacktailed deer, wolf, wolverine, black bear, Dall sheep, and caribou;
 - (2) 50 pounds peak draw weight when hunting mountain goat, moose, elk, brown/grizzly bear, muskox, and bison:
 - (b) the arrow is tipped with a broadhead, at least 20 inches in overall length, and 300 grains in total weight;
 - (c) the broadhead is:
 - (1) a fixed, replaceable or mechanical/retractable blade type broadhead when taking black-tailed deer, wolf, wolverine, black bear, Dall sheep and caribou;
 - (2) a fixed or replaceable blade type broadhead for taking mountain goat, moose, elk, brown/grizzly bear, muskox and bison; and

(3) not barbed

- NOT use electronic devices or light attached to the bow, arrow, or arrowhead with the exception of a non-illuminating camera
- NOT use scopes or other devices attached to the bow or arrow for optical enhancement
- NOT use any mechanical device that anchors a nocked arrow at full or partial draw unaided by the bowhunter

BOWHUNTER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

You may

- NOT hunt with a bow and arrow in <u>any hunt or area with</u> weapon restrictions for the taking of **big game** unless you have first successfully completed a department approved bow hunting education course (IBEP or equivalent).
- NOT apply for drawing permit hunts <u>restricting the taking of</u> <u>big game to archery only</u> unless you have first successfully completed a department approved bow hunting education course (IBEP or equivalent).

Bowhunters wishing to hunt black bears over bait are required to complete an IBEP course if hunting in Game Management Units 7 and 14-16, and a department approved bear baiting course if registering in Game Management Units 7, 14A, 14B, 15, 16A, and 20B.

The department currently offers the International Bowhunter Education Program (IBEP) course through volunteer instructors. The course includes a shooting proficiency test. Names of instructors and course dates are available at regional Fish and Game offices.

Definitions:

- "bow" means a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow; that is, a device for launching an arrow which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs. The device must be hand-held and hand-drawn by a single and direct pulling action of the bowstring by the shooter with the shooter's fingers or a hand-held or wrist-attached release aid. The energy used to propel the arrow may not be derived from hydraulic, pneumatic, explosive or mechanical devices, but may be derived from the mechanical advantage provided by wheels or cams so long as the available energy is stored in the bent limbs of the bow. No portion of the bow's riser (handle) or an attachment to the bow's riser may contact, support or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bowstring when strung and at rest. "Bow" does not include a crossbow or any device which has a gun-type stock or incorporates any mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power;
- "broadhead" means an arrowhead with two or more sharp cutting edges having a minimum cutting diameter of seveneighths (7/8) inch;
- "bow peak draw weight" means the peak poundage at which the bow is drawn through or held at full draw by the shooter at the shooters draw length;

- "mechanical or retractable broadhead" means a broadhead with cutting edges that are retracted during flight and open upon impact to a minimum cutting diameter of not less than seven-eighths inch (7/8") and does not lock open after impact to create fixed barbs;
- "barbed" refers to an arrowhead with any fixed portion of the rear edge of the arrowhead forming an angle less than 90 degrees with the shaft when measured from the nock end of the arrow;

MUZZLELOADER

You may:

- NOT use a muzzle-loading rifle for hunting brown/grizzly bear, black bear, moose, bison, elk, muskox, and mountain goat unless such a firearm is 54 caliber or larger, or at least 45 caliber and a 250 grain or larger elongated slug is used; and
- NOT use a muzzle-loading rifle equipped with a scope, during any permitted, registered, or special season hunt for muzzle-loading rifles only.

MUZZLELOADING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS You may:

 NOT hunt with a muzzleloader in any hunt or area with weapon restrictions for the taking of big game unless you have successfully completed a department-approved muzzleloader hunter education course that includes ballistic limitations of muzzleloading weapons and a proficiency test.

SHOTGUN HUNTER EDUCATION

You may:

 NOT hunt with a shotgun in a restricted weapons hunt unless you have successfully completed a departmentapproved hunter education course.

RESTRICTED WEAPON HUNTS: See details listed under the appropriate Game Management Unit.

Unit 1C (portion of)

· bow and arrow - goat

Unit 3

· bow and arrow - elk

Unit 7

 <u>Portage Glacier Closed Area</u> - bow with blunt-tipped arrow, shotgun, slingshot, or falconry - small game

Unit 8

bow and arrow or muzzleloader - deer

Unit 14A

bow and arrow - moose

Palmer-Wasilla Management Area

- bow and arrow, black powder firearm, shotgun with slugs big game
- bow and arrow, black powder firearm, shotgun, air rifle or falconry - small game, fur animals

Nancy Lake State Recreation Area

· no firearms - all game

Unit 14B

· bow and arrow - moose

Unit 14C

- · bow and arrow mountain goat, sheep
- Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge bow and arrow, shotgun, or falconry - small game
- Anchorage Management Area bow and arrow, muzzleloader, or shotgun - moose
- air rifle with rifled barrel, bow and arrow (with blunts and other special small game points) and falconry deleterious exotic wildlife.
- · falconry small game
- <u>Birchwood Management Area</u> bow and arrow moose, bow and arrow, shotgun or air rifle small game
- air rifle with rifled barrel, bow and arrow (with blunts and other special small game points) and falconry deleterious exotic wildlife.
- Fort Richardson Management Area bow and arrow or muzzleloader moose
- · Elmendorf Air Force Base bow and arrow moose
- <u>Eagle River Management Area</u> bow and arrow and muzzleloader - black bear, small game
- air rifle with rifled barrel, bow and arrow (with blunts and other special small game points) and falconry - deleterious exotic wildlife.
- <u>Eklutna Lake Management Area</u> bow and arrow moose, sheep, black bear, or small game

Unit 15A

- Skilak Loop Management Area bow and arrow small game
- · bow and arrow moose

Unit 15B (portion of)

· bow and arrow - moose

Unit 16A

· bow and arrow - moose

Unit 20A

 Healy-Lignite Management Area - bow and arrow - big game, small game, or fur animals

Unit 20B

- Fairbanks Management Area bow and arrow moose
- Middle (East) Fork of the Chena River and the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including Goose Creek bow and arrow moose
- · Lost Lake Closed Area no firearm big game

Units 20F, 24, 25A, D and 26B

- <u>Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area</u> bow and arrow
- big game, small game, or fur animals; arrows must be marked permanently with your IBEP number.

Areas Identified by the Board of Game for Active Management of Predator Populations

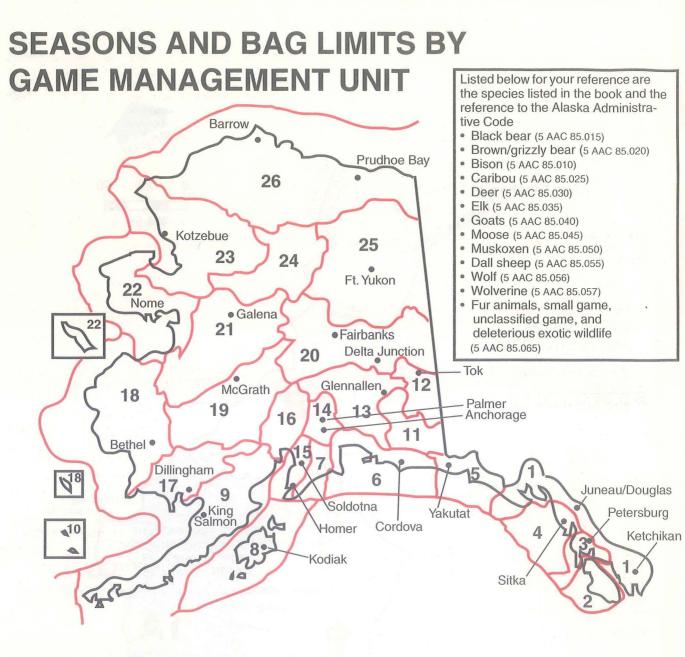
Unit 13 area consists of all lands (except federal lands) within Units 13A, 13B, and that portion of 13E east of the Alaska Railroad.

Unit 19D-East area consists of those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within Unit 19D upstream from the Selatna River, but excluding the Selatna River drainage and the Black River drainage. The hide and skull of a black bear taken in this area must be salvaged and presented for sealing. Black bear baiting is allowed from Sept. 1-Sept. 30 (see page 24 for requirements). Wolves taken in this area must be reported, in McGrath, within 10 days of taking and sealed within 30 days of taking.

Unit 20A area consists of Unit 20A except for the following areas: the Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely Military Reservations, Clear Air Force Station, and that portion of Unit 20A south and west of a line beginning at the confluence of Lignite Creek and the Nenana River, then along the north bank of Lignite Creek to the mouth of Sanderson Creek, then in a direct line to the top of Dora Peak, then in a direct line to the top of Mount Fellows, then in a direct line to the top of Pyramid Mountain, then in a direct line south to the southern boundary of Unit 20A.

Unit 20D area consists of Unit 20D except for the portions of Unit 20D within the Ft. Greely Military Reservation and within the Fortymile Nonlethal Predation Control Area described below:

Fortymile Area consists of that portion of Unit 20B, including the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including the South Fork of the Salcha River, plus the Chena River drainage upstream from Van Curlers bar; that portion of Unit 20D, including the Goodpaster drainage upstream from and including Central Creek, the entire drainage of the South Fork of the Goodpaster River, the Healy River drainage, and Billy and Sand Creeks; that portion of Unit 20E, including the Middle Fork and North Fork drainages of the Fortymile River upstream from and including Hutchinson Creek, plus the Mosquito Fork drainage upstream from and including Gold Creek, plus the Seventymile drainage, plus the Mission Creek drainage; the Fortymile Nonlethal Predation Control Area does not include those lands that are part of the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve and the Fortymile Wild and Scenic River corridor. Snowmachines may not be used to pursue wolves in the Fortymile Area.

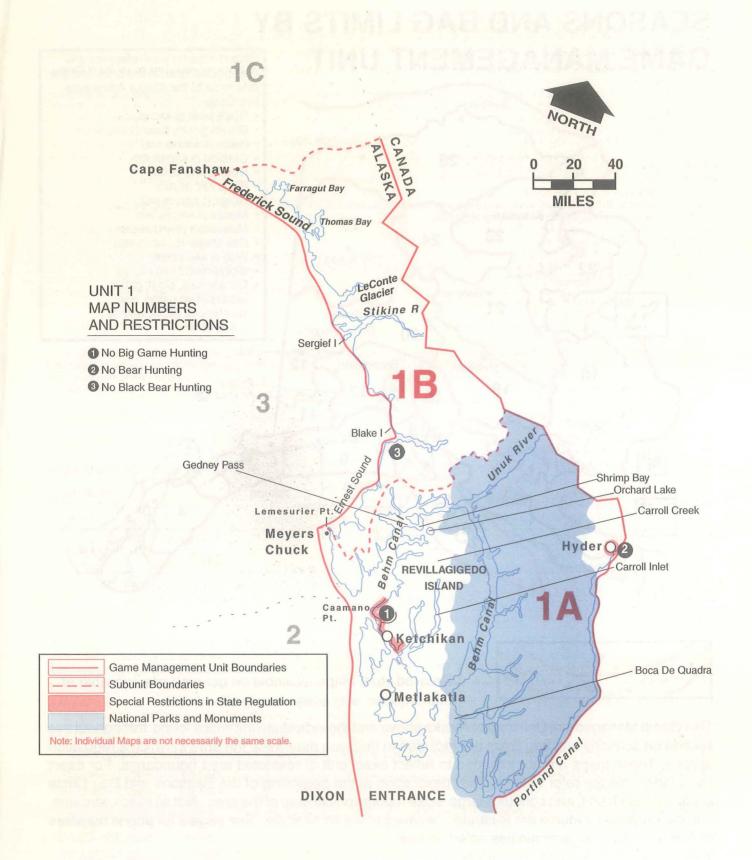




Detailed Hunt Maps available on our web site available at http://www.wc.adfg.state.ak.us/gis/index.htm

This Game Management Unit map of Alaska above and the individual unit maps found throughout this section on seasons and bag limits are included to help you determine the area in which a regulation applies. These maps are not intended to reflect exact unit or restricted area boundaries. For exact boundaries, please refer to the written description at the beginning of the Seasons and Bag Limits section for each unit, and consult a large-scale topographical map of the area. Not all roads, streams, and geographical features are illustrated because of the small scale. See page 2 for phone numbers of ADF&G offices in communities noted on map.

Hunters are advised that additional restrictions may be imposed by the land owner. Visit the web site athttp://www.state.ak.us/adfg/wildlife/geninfo/hunting/sources.htm#private



Game Management Unit 1

Unit 1, Southeast mainland: All mainland drainages from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather, and those islands east of the center line of Clarence Strait from Dixon Entrance to Caamano Point and all islands in Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Taku Inlet;

Unit 1A: all drainages south of the latitude of Lemesurier Point, including all drainages into Behm Canal and excluding all drainages into Ernest Sound; Unit 1B: all drainages between the latitude of Lemesurier Point and the latitude of Cape Fanshaw, and including all drainages of Ernest Sound and Farragut Bay, and including the islands east of the center lines of Frederick Sound, Dry Straits (between Sergief and Kadin Islands), Eastern Passage, Blake Channel (excepting Blake Island), Ernest Sound and Seward Passage;

Unit 1C: that portion of Unit 1 draining into Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Cape Fanshaw and south of the latitude of Eldred Rock, including Berners Bay, Sullivan Island, and all mainland portions north of Chichagof Island and south of the latitude of Eldred Rock, and excluding drainages into

Farragut Bay;

Unit 1D: that portion of Unit 1 lying north of the latitude of Eldred Rock, excluding Sullivan Island and the drainages of Berners Bay.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 1

- (1) Ketchikan Road System Closed Area a strip 1/4 mile wide on each side of the Tongass Highway system including the Ward, Connel, and Harriet Hunt Lake roads; is closed to taking big game.
- (2) Hyder Salmon River Closed Area the Salmon River drainage downstream from the Riverside Mine, excluding the Thumb Creek drainage, is closed to taking any bears.
- (3) Anan Creek Closed Area the Anan Creek drainage within one mile of Anan Creek downstream from the mouth of Anan Lake including the area within a one mile radius from the mouth of Anan Creek Lagoon is closed to taking black bear and brown bear.
- (4) Juneau Road System Closed Area that area between the coast and a line 1/4 mile inland of the following road systems: Glacier Highway from Mile 0 to Mile 24 at Peterson Creek, Douglas Highway from the Douglas city limits to Mile 7 on the North Douglas Highway, Mendenhall Loop Road and Thane Road; is closed to taking big game.
- (5) Mendenhall Closed Lake Area the area within 1/4 mile of Mendenhall Lake, the U.S. Forest Service Mendenhall Glacier Visitor's Center, and the center's parking area; the area is closed to hunting.
- (6) Mt. Bullard Closed Area the area 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 taking mountain goat.
- (7) Mt. Juneau Closed Area the area 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 taking mountain goat.
- Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge as described in AS 16.20.034 is closed to hunting, except waterfowl (including snipe and crane). 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 education and waterfowl identification course before hunting on the refuge.

NOTE: The City and Borough of Juneau forbids the discharge of any firearm within 1/4 mile of a public street, road, or highway or the ski lifts at Eaglecrest. However, you may hunt waterfowl with a shotgun within the Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge or discharge a firearm within the confines of any shooting range established for that purpose.

- (9) Critical Habitat Areas: Dude Creek Offroad vehicle use of Critical Habitat Area lands requires a special area permit available from ADF&G, Habitat and Restoration Division, Douglas.
- (10) Lutak Road Closed Area a strip 1/4 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 taking big game.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS REQUIRED **OPEN SEASON** TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE

BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

Nonresidents: One bear Sept. 1—Jun. 30

BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

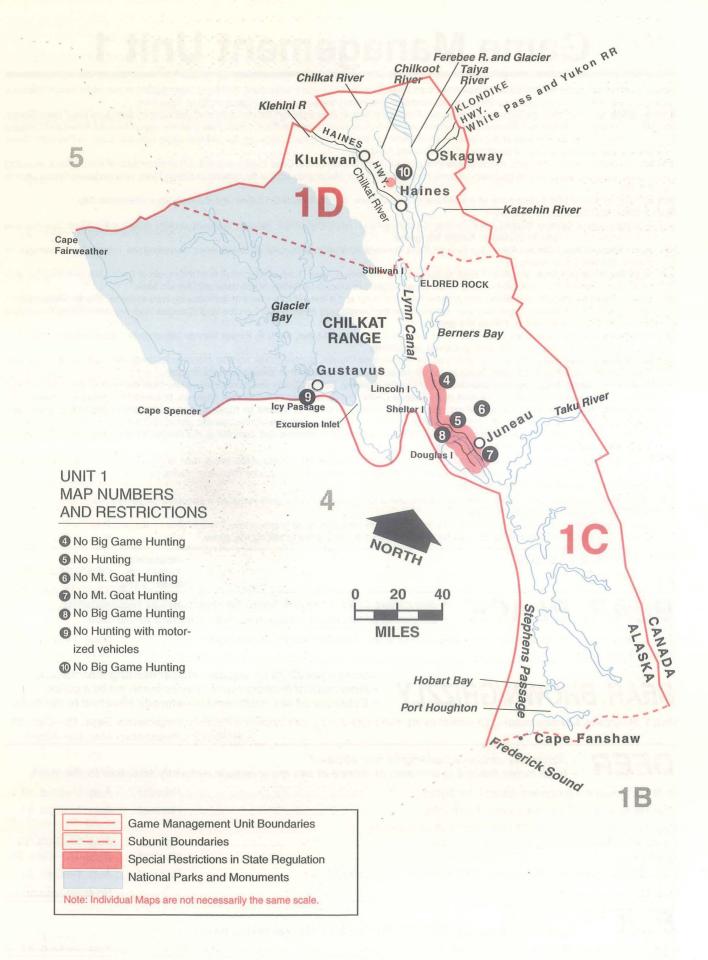
- See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.

Unit 1: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit RB062 .. Registration | Sept. 15—Dec. 31 OR RB072 .. Registration Mar. 15—May 31

Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed.
 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: Four bucks	Harvest	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: Two bucks	Harvest	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1C, Douglas, Lincoln, Shelter, and Sullivan islands: Residents & Nonresidents: Four deer total: Bucks	Harvest	Aug. 1—Sept. 14
Any deer	Harvest	Sept. 15-Dec. 31
Remainder of Unit 1C: Residents & Nonresidents: Two bucks.		
Unit1D		No open season

• Report to Petersburg (907) 772-3801 within 5 days of taking an elk.



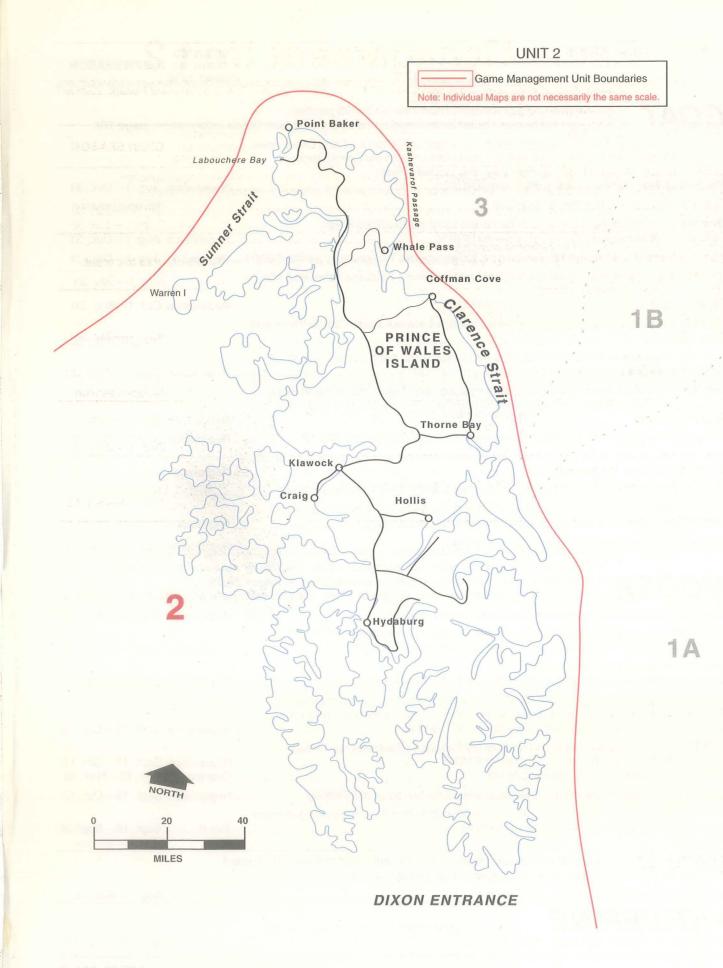
- Taking of males is encouraged.
- Information on sex identification available with permits.
 Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see

	ide Informatio	ni, page ruj.
Unit 1A, Revillagigedo Island, except that portion west of Carroll Inlet and Creek, west of the divide between Carroll Creek and the south fork of Orchard Creek, south of Orchard Creek, Orchard Lake, Shrimp Bay, and Gedney Pass: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG002	Registration	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1A, remainder of Revillagigedo Island		No open season
Unit 1B, north of Bradfield Canal and the north fork of the Bradfield River: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG004	Registration	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Remainder of Units 1A and 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: Two goats by permit RG001	Registration	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1C, that portion draining into Lynn Canal and Stephens Passage between Antler River and Eagle Glacier and River: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG012	Registration	Oct. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 1C, that portion draining into Stephens Passage between Eagle Glacier/River and Point Salisbury		
Unit 1C, drainages of the Chilkat Range south of the south bank of the Endicott River: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG015		
Unit 1C, that portion draining into Stephens Passage and Taku Inlet between Point Salisbury and Taku Glacier: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by bow and arrow only by permit RG014	Registration	Sept. 1—Nov. 30
Remainder of Unit 1C: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG013	Registration	Aug. 1-Nov. 30
Unit 1D, that portion south of the Klehini River/Chilkat River and that portion south of the Katzehin River: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG026	Registration	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 1D, that portion between Taiya Inlet/River and White Pass & Yukon Railroad		No open season
Unit 1D, that portion north or east of the Chilkat River and west of the Ferebee River/Glacier: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG023	Registration	Sept. 15—Nov. 15
B. I. I. W. W. B. C. W.		
Remainder of Unit 1D: One goat by permit RG024		
• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine defined on pages • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM022	" means a ma 3 28-29. n naturally att	le moose. ached to the meat.
• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine defined on pages • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM022 Unit 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038	" means a ma s 28-29. n naturally att	le moose. ached to the meat. Sept. 15—Oct. 15
• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine defined on pages • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM022 Unit 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038 Unit 1C, Berners Bay drainages only: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by permit DM041 or DM042	" means a ma s 28-29. n naturally att Registration Registration	le moose. ached to the meat. Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Sept. 15—Oct. 15
• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine defined on pages • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM022 Unit 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038 Unit 1C, Berners Bay drainages only:	" means a mage 28-29. In naturally att IRegistration IRegistration IDrawing I	le moose. ached to the meat. Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Sept. 15—Oct. 15
• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine defined on pages • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM022 Unit 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038 Unit 1C, Berners Bay drainages only: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by permit DM041 or DM042 Unit 1C, that portion south of Point Hobart, including all Port Houghton drainages: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with	means a mage 28-29. In naturally att In Registration In Drawing In Registration In Registration In Registration In Registration In Registration In Registration	le moose. ached to the meat. Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Sept. 15—Oct. 15
• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine defined on pages • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 1A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM022 Unit 1B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038 Unit 1C, Berners Bay drainages only: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by permit DM041 or DM042 Unit 1C, that portion south of Point Hobart, including all Port Houghton drainages: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038 Unit 1C, west of Excursion Inlet and north of Icy Passage (Gustavus hunt area): Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM046	means a man a 28-29. In naturally att In Registration In Drawing In Registration In Registration In Registration In Registration In Drawing In Registration In Drawing In Registration In Drawing In Registration In Drawing In Registration	le moose. ached to the meat. Sept. 15—Oct. 15 Nov. 15—Nov. 30

Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

· Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 1: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine. Nov. 10—Feb. 15

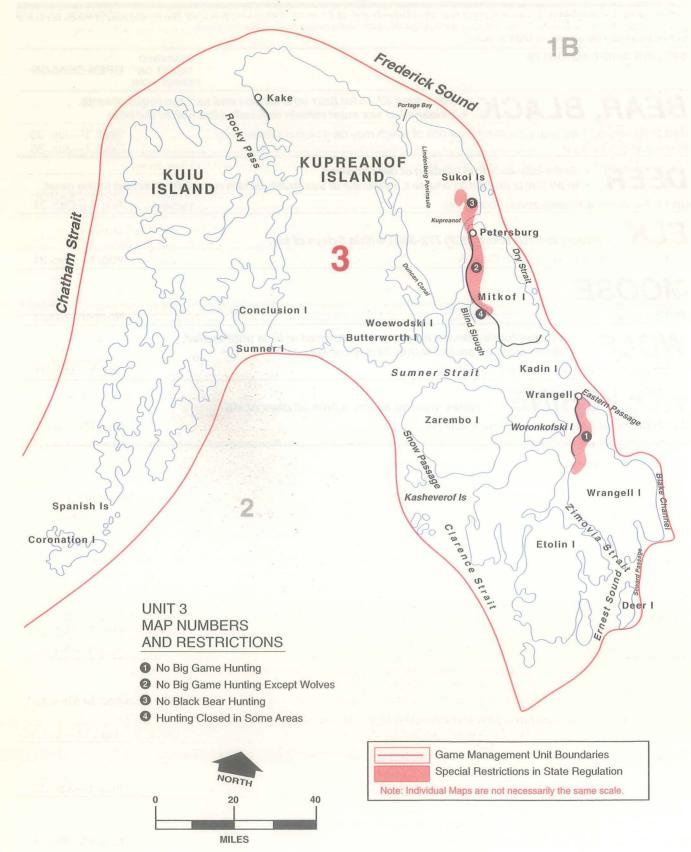


Unit 2, Prince of Wales Island: Prince of Wales Island and all islands west of the center lines of Clarence Strait and Kashevarof Passage, south and east of the center lines of Sumner Strait, and east of the longitude of the westernmost point of Warren Island.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 2: None

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and Evidence of sex must remain naturally att	salvage requi	rements. nide.
Unit 2: Residents: Two bears, no more than one of which may be a blue or glacier bear. Nonresidents: One bear		Sept. 1—Jun. 30
DEER • Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain na	nturally attach	ed to the meat.
Unit 2: Residents & Nonresidents: Four bucks	Harvest	. Aug. 1—Dec. 31
ELK • Report to Petersburg (907) 772-3801 within 5 days of kill.		
Unit 2: Residents & Nonresidents: One elk		. Aug. 1—Dec. 31
		. Aug. 1—Dec. 31
Unit 2: Residents & Nonresidents: One elk		Aug. 1—Dec. 31 No open season
MOOSE		
Unit 2: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One elk MOOSE Unit 2 • The left foreleg bones must remain attached to hide until se	aled.	. No open season
Unit 2: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One elk MOOSE Unit 2 * The left foreleg bones must remain attached to hide until se Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	aled.	. No open season

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Unit 3, Petersburg-Wrangell: all islands west of Unit 1B, 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. STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 3

In the Wrangell area:

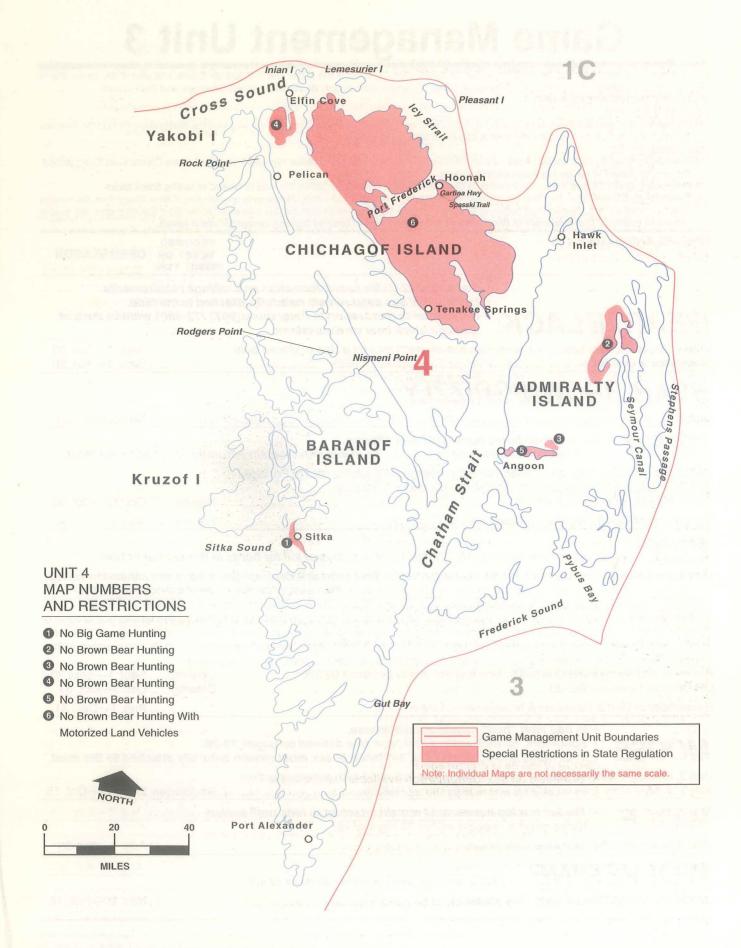
- (1) Wrangell Road System Closed Area a strip 1/4 mile wide on each side of the Stikine (Zimovia) Highway from the Wrangell city limits to the Tongass National Forest Service boundary; the area is closed to taking big game.

 In the Petersburg area:
- (2) Petersburg Road System Closed Area a strip 1/4 mile wide on each side of the Mitkof Highway from Mile 0 to the Crystal Lake Campground; the area is closed to taking big game except wolves.
- (3) Petersburg Creek Closed Area the Petersburg Creek drainage on Kupreanof Island; the area is closed to taking black bears.
- (4) Blind Slough Closed Area the Blind Slough draining into Wrangell Narrows and a strip 1/4 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; the area is closed to hunting. The remainder of Blind Slough and its drainage is open to hunting except for snow geese.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	
 See pages 22-25 for bear information and a Evidence of sex must remain naturally att. Nonresidents must report to Petersburg (Staking a black bear on Kuiu Island. 	ached to the l	hide.
Unit 3: Residents: Two bears, not more than one of which may be a blue or glacier bear Nonresidents: One bear		
BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY		
Unit 3		No open season
 Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain na Unit 3, Mitkof Island, Kupreanof Island on the Lindenberg Peninsula east of Portage 	turally attach	ed to the meat.
Bay-Duncan Canal portage, and Woewodski and Butterworth islands: Residents & Nonresidents: One buck	Harvest	Oct. 15—Oct. 31
Remainder of Unit 3: Residents & Nonresidents: Two bucks.	Harvest	. Aug. 1—Nov. 30
**Report to Petersburg (907) 772-3801 within 5 days of kill for hunt Unit 3, bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Sumner Strait and Clarence Sthe midline of Clarence Strait, down the midline of Snow Passage, then east of the Kasmidline of Clarence Strait down to its intersection with Ernest Sound, then northeast fol Sound, excluding Niblack Islands, to its intersection with Zimovia Strait, then northwest Zimovia Strait to its intersection with Chichagof Passage, then west along the midline of section with Stikine Strait, then northerly along the midline of Stikine Strait, west of Va Sumner Strait, then northwest along the midline of Sumner Strait back to the point of be Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by bow and arrow only by permit DE320	trait, running s shevarof Island lowing the mic t following the of Chichagof P nk Island, to it eginning: Drawing	coutheast following ds back to the lline of Ernest western shoreline classage to its intersinters intersection with Sept. 1—Sept.30 Oct. 1—Oct. 31
 In bag limit "bull" means a male moose. Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers and brow tine defined on pages 2 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain 	28-29. naturally atta	nched to the meat.
Unit 3: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM038	-	

The left foreleg bones must remain attached to hide until sealed.

Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.



Unit 4. Admiralty-Baranof-Chichagof islands: all islands south and west of Unit 1C and north of Unit 3, including Admiralty, Baranof, Chichagof, Yakobi, Inian, Lemesurier, and Pleasant islands.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 4

(1) Sitka Road System Closed Area - a strip 1/4 mile wide on each side of all state highways; the area is closed to taking big game.

- (2) Seymour Canal Closed Area all drainages into northwestern Seymour Canal between Staunch Point and the southernmost tip of the unnamed peninsula separating Swan Cove and King Salmon Bay, and Swan and Windfall islands; the area is closed to taking bears.
- (3) Salt Lake Closed Area all lands within 1/4 mile of Salt Lake above Klutchman Rock at the head of Mitchell Bay; the area is closed to taking bears.
- (4) Port Althorp Closed Area the Port Althorp Watershed south of a line from Point Lucan to Salt Chuck Point (Trap Rock); the area is closed to taking brown bears.
- (5) Mitchell Bay Closed Area Kootznahoo Inlet, Kanalku Bay, Favorite Bay and all land within 660 feet of mean high tide within that area; the area is closed to taking brown bears
- (6) Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area Chichagof Island north of Tenakee Inlet and east of the drainage divide from the northwest point of Gull Cove to the Port Frederick Portage, including all drainages into Port Frederick and Mud Bay; the area is closed to the use of any motorized land vehicle for brown bear hunting, including transportation of brown bear hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of brown bears unless provided for under terms of a registration permit.

SPECII	ES AND	BAGI	IMITS

REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE

OPEN SEASON

See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.

BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the least the sex must be accompanied by a guide.

- · Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

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:

OR RB088 Registration Mar. 15—May 31

Unit 4, that portion in the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area north of the Spasski Trail and the Gartina Highway and east of Port Frederick:

OR RB089 Registration Mar. 15—May 20

Unit 4, remainder of the Northeast Chichagof Controlled Use Area:

Remainder of Unit 4:

OR RB089 Registration Mar. 15—May 20

- · Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 4, Chichagof Island east of Port Frederick and north of Tenakee Inlet including all drainages into Tenakee Inlet:

RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Three deer total

Bucks Harvest Aug. 1—Sept. 14

Remainder of Unit 4: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Four deer total

· Taking of males is encouraged.

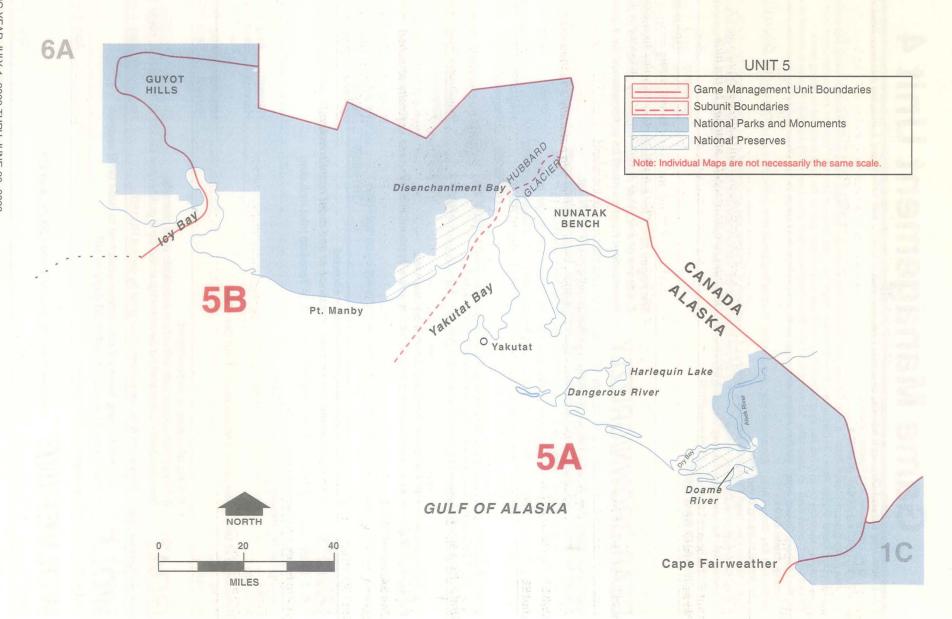
· Information on sex identification available with permits.

Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guide Information, page 10)

Unit 4, Baranof Island: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG150Registration Aug. 1—Dec. 31

- · The left foreleg bones must remain attached to hide until sealed.
- · Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

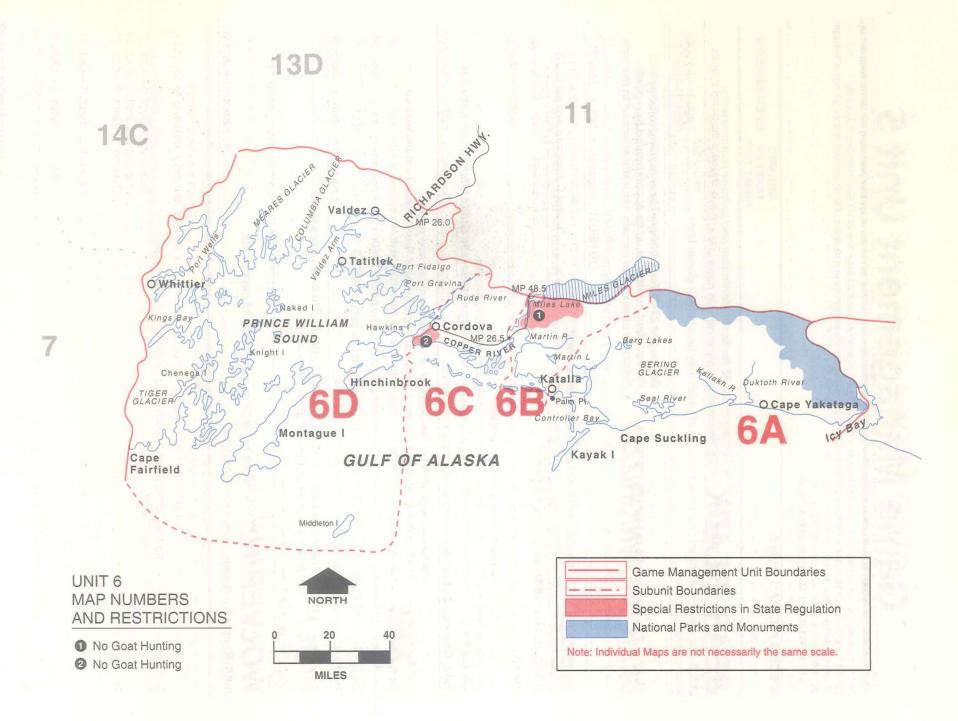
· Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.



Unit 5, Yakutat: Gulf of Alaska drainages and islands between Cape Fairweather and the center line of Icy Bay, including Guyot Hills;
Unit 5A consists of all drainages east of Yakutat Bay, Disenchantment Bay, and the eastern edge of Hubbard Glacier, and includes the islands of Yakutat and Disenchantment Bays;

Unit 5B consists of the remainder of Unit 5.
STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 5: None

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and see Evidence of sex must remain naturally atta	salvage requi	rements. nide.
Unit 5: Residents: Two bears, not more than one of which may be a blue or glacier bear. Nonresidents: One bear		Sept. 1—Jun. 30 Sept. 1—Jun. 30
• See pages 22-25 for additional Nonresident hunters must be Evidence of sex must remain	accompanie	d by a guide.
Unit 5: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit RB090		
• Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain na	turally attach	ed to the meat.
Unit 5A: Residents & Nonresidents: One buck.	Harvest	Nov. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 5B		No open season
 Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guille 1987). 	-	
Unit 5: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG170	Registration	Aug. 1—Dec. 31
 In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist, see pages In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain 	means a male	e moose. ched to the mea
Unit 5A, except Nunatak Bench: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM061	Registration	Oct. 15-Nov. 15
Unit 5A, Nunatak Bench: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by permit RM059	Registration	Nov. 15—Feb. 15
Unit 5B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RM062	Registration	Sept. 1—Dec. 15
 The left foreleg bones must remain attached to hide until se Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 	aled.	
Unit 5: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		. Aug. 1—Apr. 30
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 5: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.		Nov. 10—Feb. 1



Unit 6, Cordova-Valdez: all Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound drainages from the center line of Icy Bay (excluding the Guyot Hills) to Cape Fairfield, including Kayak, Hinchinbrook, Montague, and adjacent islands, and Middleton Island, the Million Dollar Bridge on the Copper River Highway, and Childs Glacier, but excluding the Copper River drainage upstream from Miles Glacier, and excluding the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages. Unit 6A Gulf of Alaska drainages east of Palm Point near Katalla, including Kanak, Wingham, and Kayak islands;

Unit 6B Gulf of Alaska and Copper River Basin drainages west of Palm Point near Katalla, east of the west bank of the Copper River, and east of a line from Flag Point to Cottonwood Point;

Unit 6C drainages west of the west bank of the Copper River, and west of a line from Flag Point to Cottonwood Point, and drainages east of the west bank of Rude River and drainages into the eastern shore of Nelson Bay and Orca Inlet;

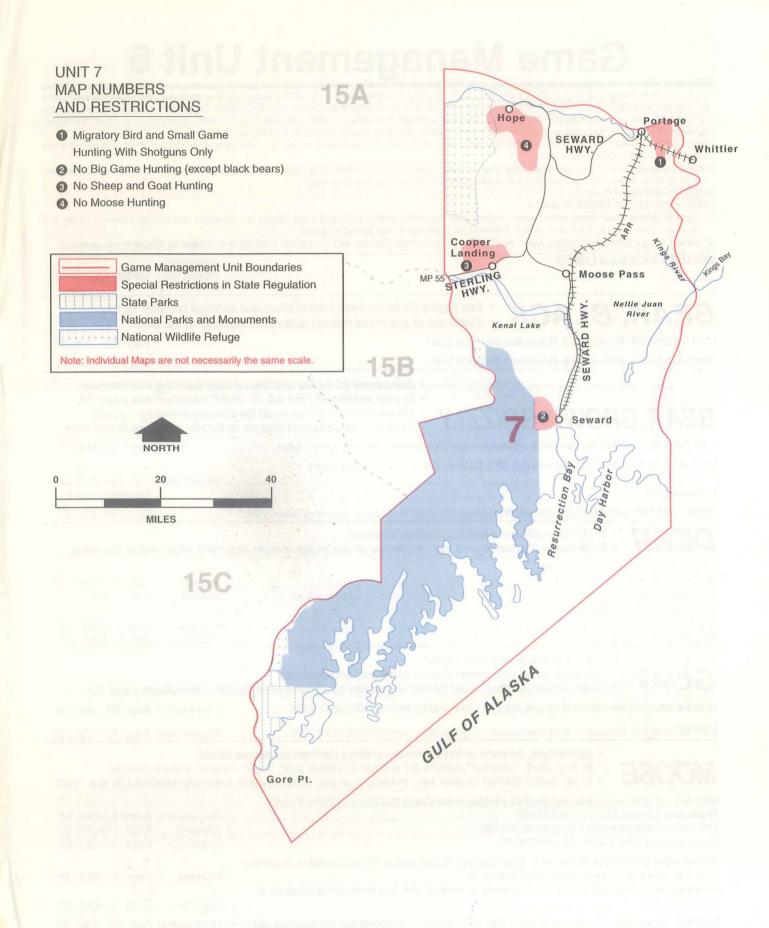
Unit 6D the remainder of Unit 6.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 6

(1) Goat Mountain Goat Observation Area - bounded on the north by Miles Lake and Miles Glacier on the south, and east by Pleasant Valley and Pleasant Glacier, and on the west by the Copper River is closed to the taking of goats.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and Evidence of sex must remain naturally at	salvage requir	rements. nide.
Unit 6A and 6B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear		. Aug. 20—Jun. 30
Unit 6C and 6D: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear		Sept. 1—Jun. 30
 See pages 22-25 for additional In unit sealing in Unit 6A, B, a Nonresident hunters must be Evidence of sex must remain 	and C required accompanied naturally attac	see page 22. by a guide. hed to the hide.
Unit 6A, 6B, and 6C: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year		Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 6D, Montague Island, Residents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit RB100 Nonresidents:	Registration	Oct. 15—Nov. 30 No open season
Remainder of Unit 6D: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years	S	Oct. 15-May 25
• Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain n	aturally attach	ed to the meat.
Unit 6: Residents: Five deer total. Bucks Any deer Nonresidents: Four deer total. Bucks Any deer	Harvest Harvest	Oct. 1—Dec. 31 Aug. 1—Sept. 30
 Taking of males is encouraged Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Great and the companied by a guide) 	uide Informatio	on, page 10).
Unit 6A and 6B: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG202-RG226	Registration	Aug. 20—Jan. 31
Unit 6C and 6D: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG230-RG266	Registration	Sept. 15—Jan. 3
 Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain 	' means a male	
Unit 6A, all drainages into the Gulf of Alaska, from Cape Suckling to Palm Point: Residents: One bull by permit RM160 OR one antlerless moose by permit DM162 Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM160	Drawing	Sept. 1—Oct. 31
Remainder of Unit 6A: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept. 1—Oct. 31

(Moose continued on page 49)



SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
Unit 6C: Residents: One bull by permit DM167		
Unit 6D: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 6: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		Aug. 10—Apr. 30
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 6: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.	7 7 7	Sont 1 Mar 21
Game Management	Unit	7
Jnit 7, Seward: Gulf of Alaska drainages between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield, including the Nellie Juan he Kenai River drainage upstream from the Russian River, the drainages into the south side of Turnagain A drainage, and east of 150° W. long., and all Kenai Peninsula drainages east of 150° W. Long., from Turna STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 7 (1) Portage Glacier Closed Area - the Portage Creek drainages between the Anchorage-Seward Railroa Lake, the mouth of Byron Creek, Glacier Creek and Byron Glacier is closed to hunting, except migrates.	rm west of and inc gain Arm to the Ko d and Placer Cree	luding the Portage Creenal River. k in Bear Valley, Porta
with shotguns, after September 1. Discharging firearms is prohibited within 150 yards of all dev land south of Portage Creek (maps available at ADF&G and USFS offices). (2) Seward Closed Area - the south side drainages of Resurrection River downstream from Kenai Fjor Resurrection Bay drainages between the mouth of Resurrection River and mouth of Lowell Creek is	ds National Park'	s eastern boundary, a
bear.		

then westerly along the Sterling Highway to the Kenai River, and then westerly along the Kenai River to the point of beginning at the mouth of Juneau

See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements.
 Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.
Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

(4) Resurrection Creek Closed Area - the drainages of Resurrection Creek downstream from Rimrock and Highland Creeks including Palmer Creek

Unit 7: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit RB160. Registration Oct. 15—Oct. 31

Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guide Information, page 10).

· In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex.

Creek, is closed to taking Dall sheep and mountain goat.

Unit 7: Residents & Nonresidents: Two bears per regulatory year

Unit 7, north of the Sterling Highway and west of the Seward Highway:

is closed to taking moose.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS

ORRG331-RG352 Registration Nov. 1—Nov. 30

REQUIRED TICKET OR

PERMIT TYPE

OPEN SEASON

..... July 1—Dec. 31

REQUIRED TICKET OR OPENSEASON PERMIT TYPE

	FERIVITI TIP	
 In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist, see pa Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain 	s 28-29. means a ma	le moose. ached to the meat.
Unit 7, within Resurrection Creek Closed Area		No open season
Unit 7, west of the Resurrection Creek Trail, north of the Sterling Highway and outside the Resurrection Creek Closed Area: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on one side OR one bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on one side by permit DM522	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 20 Oct. 20—Nov. 20
Unit 7, Placer River drainages, and that portion of Placer Creek drainages (Bear Valley) outside the Portage Glacier Closed Area: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM210	Drawing	Aug. 20—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 7: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch		Aug 20—Sept 20
antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side. Horns must accompany meat from the field.	cilinie mas is.	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE
• Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 7, east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek, west of a straight line from the headwaters of Dike Creek south to the Sterling Highway and north of the Sterling Hwy: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Guide Information	mation, page 10) Aug. 10—Sept. 20
• Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 7, east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek, west of a straight line from the headwaters of Dike Creek south to the Sterling Highway and north of the Sterling Hwy: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest Drawing	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20
• Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 7, east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek, west of a straight line from the headwaters of Dike Creek south to the Sterling Highway and north of the Sterling Hwy: Residents & Nonresidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest Drawing	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20
• Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 7, east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek, west of a straight line from the headwaters of Dike Creek south to the Sterling Highway and north of the Sterling Hwy: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger OR one ewe by permit DS152 Unit 7, south of the Sterling Highway, west of the Seward Highway, and north and east of Kenai Lake: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger, by permit OR one ewe by permit DS154-DS156 Remainder of Unit 7: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full-curl horn or larger WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	Harvest Drawing	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20
• Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 7, east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek, west of a straight line from the headwaters of Dike Creek south to the Sterling Highway and north of the Sterling Hwy: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger OR one ewe by permit DS152 Unit 7, south of the Sterling Highway, west of the Seward Highway, and north and east of Kenai Lake: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger, by permit OR one ewe by permit DS154-DS156 Remainder of Unit 7: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Drawing Drawing Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20
• Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 7, east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek, west of a straight line from the headwaters of Dike Creek south to the Sterling Highway and north of the Sterling Hwy: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger. OR one ewe by permit DS152. Unit 7, south of the Sterling Highway, west of the Seward Highway, and north and east of Kenai Lake: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger, by permit OR one ewe by permit DS154-DS156. Remainder of Unit 7: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full-curl horn or larger WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 7: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Five wolves total, of which only two may be taken	Harvest Drawing Drawing Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 10—Sept. 20

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 two to three times each year. The board does not 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.

Advisory committees were created to provide a local forum to discuss and make recommendations on fish and wildlife issues before the board. There are currently 81 local fish and game advisory committees. Advisory committees typically meet sometime prior to the call for proposal deadline and develop proposals relating to the committee's concerns. Advisory committees meet after proposals are published to comment and provide reasons opposing or supporting proposals.

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 or boards support section.
- 2) Use clear, concise wording.

- 3) If possible, state the Alaska Administrative Code number (for example, 5 AAC 92.990. DEFINITIONS) for the regulation you want to change, or else provide the general heading and page number (for example, "DEFI-NITIONS," pages 20-21) 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.
- 6) If you have questions call Boards Support Section (907) 465-4110.

After all proposals have been reviewed, they are typed, printed, and sent out for public comment. 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 votes 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 the "public" version that you are reading, the "Alaska State Hunting Regulations."

How will your children hant tomorrow?

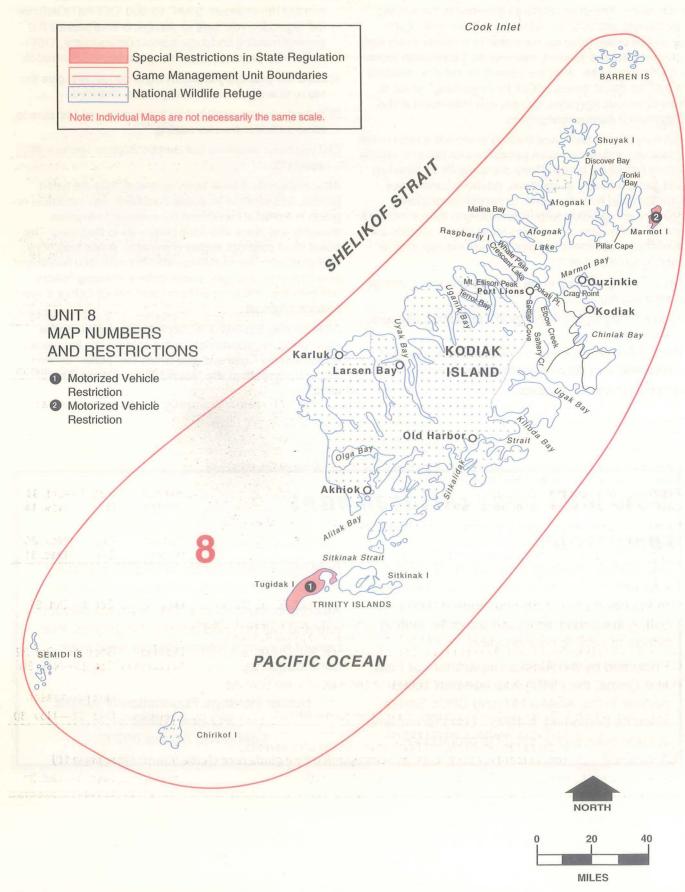
The Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska was established to provide private resources to the effort of training new hunters and educating the public about the benefits hunting brings to wildlife conservation.

Endorsed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the HHFA has been an active partner in the Alaska Hunting Clinic Series since its beginning in 1995. Long term plans include educational projects promoting

hunting's important role in wildlife management and the cultural heritage of Alaskans.

All contributions to the HHFA are tax deductible and will be used entirely for projects that benefit hunting's future. Please send your contribution to:

Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska PO Box 73902 Fairbanks, Alaska 99707



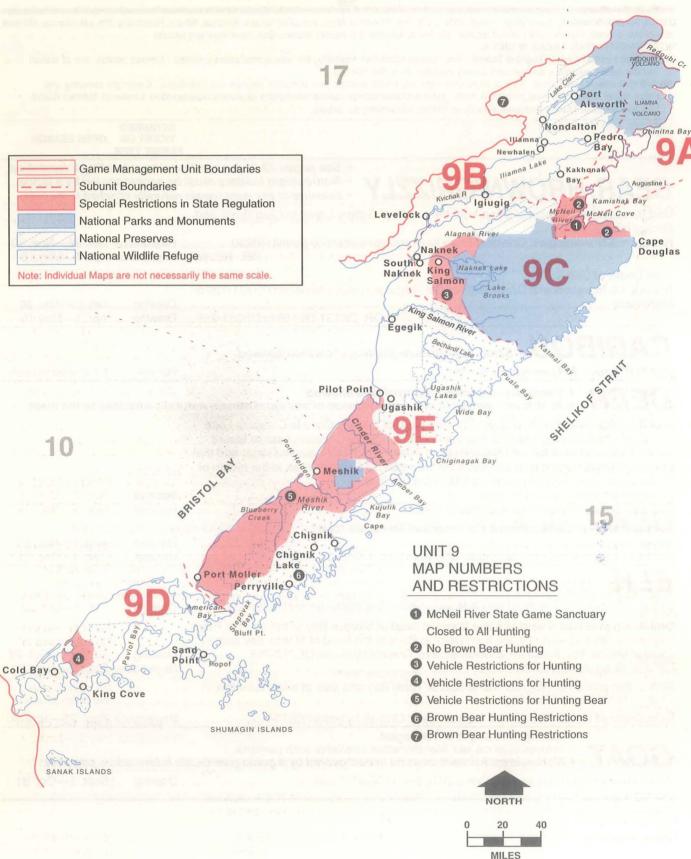
Unit 8, Kodiak-Shelikof: all islands southeast of the centerline of Shelikof Strait, including Kodiak, Afognak, Whale, Raspberry, Shuyak, Spruce, Marmot, Sitkalidak, Amook, Uganik, and Chirikof islands, the Trinity Islands, the Semidi Islands, and other adjacent islands.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 8:

(1) Critical Habitat Areas: Tugidak Island - has special restriction regarding the use of motorized vehicles. Offroad vehicle use of critical habitat lands requires a special area permit available from the ADF&G.

(2) Marmot Island (east side). Use of motorized vehicles, boats, aircraft, and domestic animals are prohibited. Overnight camping and recreational mining are also prohibited. Note: there are also federal access restrictions to marine waters within 3 miles of Marmot Island.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
• See pages 22-25 for addit • Nonresident hunters mus • Evidence of sex must remain	t be accompa	anied by a guide.
		Oct. 25—Nov. 30 Apr. 1—May 15
Remainder of Unit 8: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit DB101-129 or DB201-229 OR DB131-DB159 or DB231-259.	Drawing	Oct. 25—Nov. 30 Apr. 1—May 15
CARIBOU • Same-day-airborne hunting of caribou allowed.		
Unit 8: Residents & Nonresidents: No limit	Harvest	No closed season
• Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain national section.	urally attach	ed to the meat.
Unit 8: 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 the mouth of Elbow Creek, and adjacent small islands in Chiniak Bay: Residents & Nonresidents: One buck	Harvest	Aug. 1—Oct. 31 Nov. 1—Nov. 14
Remainder of Unit 8: Residents & Nonresidents: Three deer total Bucks only Any deer, however only one antierless deer from Dec. 1-Dec. 31	Harvest	Aug. 1—Nov. 30 Dec. 1—Dec. 31
ELK		
Unit 8, Raspberry Island: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DE702-DE704	Drawing	Oct. 1—Oct. 22
Unit 8, Afognak Island west of a line from the head of Saposa Bay to the head of Pauls Bay and south and east of a line from Delphin Point to the head of Malina Bay and south of Malina Bay: Residents & Nonresidents: One elk by permit DE712-718	Drawing	
head of Tonki Bay to Pillar Cape	1	
Remainder of Unit 8: Residents & Nonresidents: One elk by permit RE754	Registration	Sept. 25—Nov. 30
 Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Gui 	de Informatio	on, page 10)
		Sept. 1—Oct. 31



Unit 9, Alaska Peninsula: the Alaska Peninsula and adjacent islands, including drainages east of False Pass, Pacific Ocean drainages west of and excluding the Redoubt Creek drainage, drainages into the south side of Bristol Bay, drainages into the north side of Bristol Bay east of Etolin Point, and including the Sanak and Shumagin islands;

Unit 9A that portion of Unit 9 draining into Shelikof Strait and Cook Inlet between the southern boundary of Unit 16 (Redoubt Creek) and the northern boundary of Katmai National Park and Preserve;

Unit 9B the Kvichak River drainage;

Unit 9C the Alagnak (Branch) River drainage, the Naknek River drainage, and all land and water within Katmai National Park and Preserve;

Unit 9D all Alaska Peninsula drainages west of a line from the southernmost head of Port Moller to the head of American Bay, including the Shumagin Islands and other islands of Unit 9 west of the Shumagin islands;

Unit 9E the remainder of Unit 9:

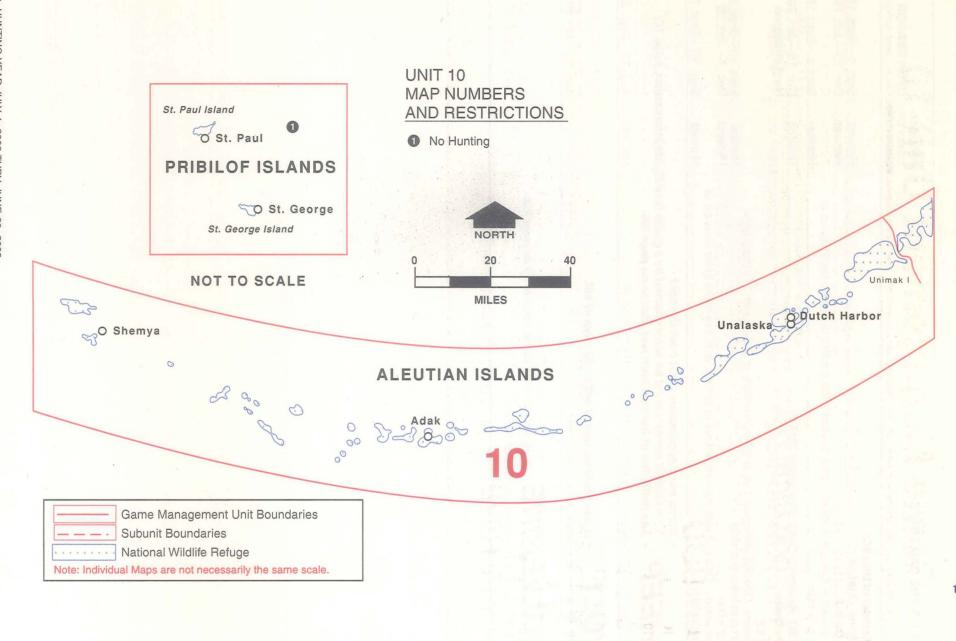
STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 9

- (1) McNeil River State Game Sanctuary including approximately the lower six miles of the Paint River drainage, the McNeil River drainage, Mikfik Creek, and all drainages into McNeil Cove from Akjemguiga Cove to McNeil Head, all drainages into Horseshoe and Pinkidulia Coves, approximately the lower seven miles of the Little Kamishak River drainage and approximately the lower 1 1/2 miles of the Kamishak River drainage, is closed to all hunting.
- (2) Additional McNeil River Area Closures the area south and east of the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary to the boundary of Katmai National Park, including any state land within the boundaries of Katmai National Park, and lands within McNeil State Game Refuge are closed to taking brown bear.
- (3) Naknek Controlled Use Area the Naknek River drainage upstream from and including the King Salmon Creek drainage, is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle except an aircraft, boat, or snowmachine for hunting, including transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, 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, and on frozen surfaces of the Naknek River and Big Creek.
- (4) Izembek Controlled Use Area the left and right hand valleys of the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge bounded on the west by a line beginning at Moffet Point and continuing easterly and southerly around Moffet Lagoon along the mean high tide line to Blaine Point (ie. Strawberry Point), then southerly along a line to the northern shore of Kinzarof Lagoon, continuing easterly and southerly around Kinzarof Lagoon along the mean high tide line to a point on the eastern entrance of Kinzarof Lagoon and bounded to the south, east and north by the refuge boundary; the areas is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle, except outboard powered boats, for hunting, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and /or parts of game.
- (5) Bristol Bay Controlled Use Area all drainages in Unit 9E south of Cape Menshikof draining into Bristol Bay are closed during May, June, and July to the use of airboats, for hunting bear, including the transportation of bear hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of bear.
- (6) Chignik Brown Bear Management Area all drainages in Unit 9E that drain into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Kumliun and the border of Unit 9E and 9D. The area has special brown bear hunting regulations for subsistence hunters, see page 23.
- (7) Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18, and that portion of Units 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage. The area has special brown bear hunting regulations for subsistence hunters, see page 23.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS REQUIRED **OPEN SEASON** TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements. See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. · Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. OR No open season* Unit 9B: OR No open season* Unit 9C, Naknek River drainage: OR RB371 Registration May 1—June 30 OR No open season* Unit 9D 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: OR RB372 No open season*

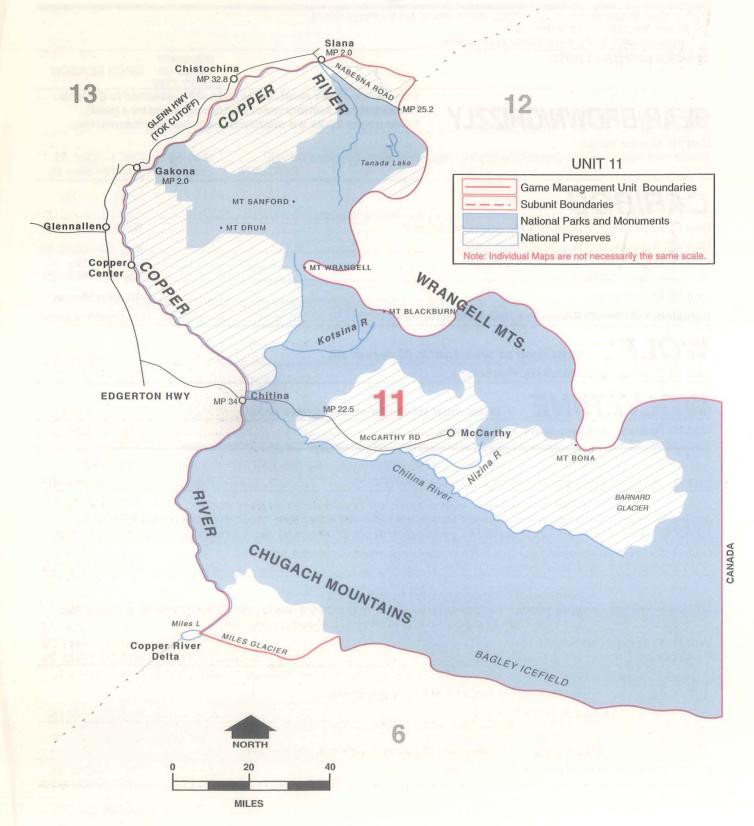
	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPENSEASON	
Remainder of 9D:			
Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		No open season*	
OR .		No open season*	
UIII JL.			
Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		No open season*	
OR .		No open season*	
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply: (See requirements on page 23.) Unit 9B, the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (WABBMA): RESIDENTS: One bear every year by permit WABBMA			
Unit 9E, the Chignik Brown Bear Management Area (CBBMA):		. По ороносавон	
Residents: One bear every year by permit CBBMA	Registration	Nov 1—Dec 31	
Nonresidents:			
* These areas are open only in the fall of odd-numbered years and the spring of even nu	mbered years		
meat. In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see punit 9A and that portion of Unit 9C within the Alagnak River drainage:	page 7.		
Unit 9A and that portion of Unit 9C within the Alagnak River drainage: Residents: One caribou	Hanveet	Aug 1_Mar 31	
Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	Aug. 1—Mar. 31	
Unit 9B: Residents: Five caribou total, however, no more than 2 bulls may be taken		, rag. r mar. or	
during Oct. 1-Nov. 30	Harvest	July 1—Apr. 15	
Nonresidents: Two caribou See page 13 for "Same day airborne" for 9B caribou.	Harvest	Aug. 1—Apr. 15	
Remainder of Unit 9C			
RESIDENTS: One bull by permit TC505	Tier II	Nov. 15-Feb. 28	
	Tier II		
OR One bull by permit TC505			
OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents:		. No open season	
OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3	
OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou	Harvest Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: RESIDENTS: One caribou OR One caribou NONRESIDENTS: One bull Unit 9E:	Harvest Harvest Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: RESIDENTS: One caribou OR One caribou NONRESIDENTS: One bull Unit 9E: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit TC505	Harvest Harvest Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 20	
DR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Jnit 9D: Residents: One caribou DR One caribou NONRESIDENTS: One bull Jnit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 DR One bull by permit TC505	Harvest Harvest Harvest Tier II	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 3 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: • In areas indicated by ► Federal restrictions exist see page • Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" • 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29.	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season ont quarters and onsumption. lie moose.	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: • In areas indicated by ► Federal restrictions exist see page • Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season ont quarters and onsumption. ale moose.	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: In areas indicated by ► Federal restrictions exist see page Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 9A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull.	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season ont quarters and onsumption. le moose. tached to the mea	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: In areas indicated by ► Federal restrictions exist see page • Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 9A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull. Unit 9B: Residents: One bull.	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season Ont quarters and onsumption. Ide moose. Sept. 1—Sept. 18 Sept. 1—Sept. 18	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou OR One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page • Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 9A: Residents: One bull. Unit 9B: Residents: One bull.	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season Ont quarters and onsumption. Ide moose. Sept. 1—Sept. 18 Sept. 1—Sept. 18 Dec. 15—Jan. 18	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: In areas indicated by ► Federal restrictions exist see page Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the bindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 9A: Residents: One bull. Unit 9B: Residents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side Unit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River	Harvest	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season ont quarters and onsumption. Ide moose. sept. 1—Sept. 18 Sept. 1—Sept. 18 Dec. 15—Jan. 18 Sept. 5—Sept. 18	
OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: Unit 9D: Residents: One caribou Nonresidents: One bull Nonresidents: One bull Unit 9E: Residents: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 Nonresidents: • In areas indicated by ➤ Federal restrictions exist see page • Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull' • 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Unit 9A: Residents: One bull. Unit 9B: Residents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side Unit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River Residents: One bull	Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest Tier II Je 7. J	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season ont quarters and onsumption. Ille moose. tached to the mean sept. 1 Sept. 1—Sept. 1 Sept. 1—Sept. 1 Sept. 5—Sept. 1 Sept. 1—Sept. 1 Sept. 1—Sept. 1 Sept. 1—Sept. 1	
OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: Jnit 9D: RESIDENTS: One caribou NONRESIDENTS: One bull Jnit 9E: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit TC505 OR One bull by permit TC505 NONRESIDENTS: In areas indicated by ► Federal restrictions exist see page Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the both hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain Jnit 9A: RESIDENTS: One bull. OR NONRESIDENTS: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side Jnit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River RESIDENTS: One bull	Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest Tier II Je 7. J	No open season Aug. 10—Sept. 3 Nov. 15—Mar. 37 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Aug. 10—Sept. 2 Nov. 1—Apr. 30 No open season Interpretation. Ide moose. Sept. 1—Sept. 1 Sept. 1—Sept. 1 Dec. 15—Jan. 15 Sept. 5—Sept. 1	

vest vest ving	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Dec. 15—Jan. 15 Sept. 5—Sept. 15 Dec. 15—Jan. 20 No open season Sept. 10—Sept. 2
/est	. No open season . Sept. 10—Sept. 2
est	Sept. 10—Sept. 2
	ation, page 10) Aug. 10—Sept. 2
	. Aug. 10-Apr. 30



Unit 10, Aleutian Islands: the Aleutian Islands, Unimak Island, and the Pribilof Islands. STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 10

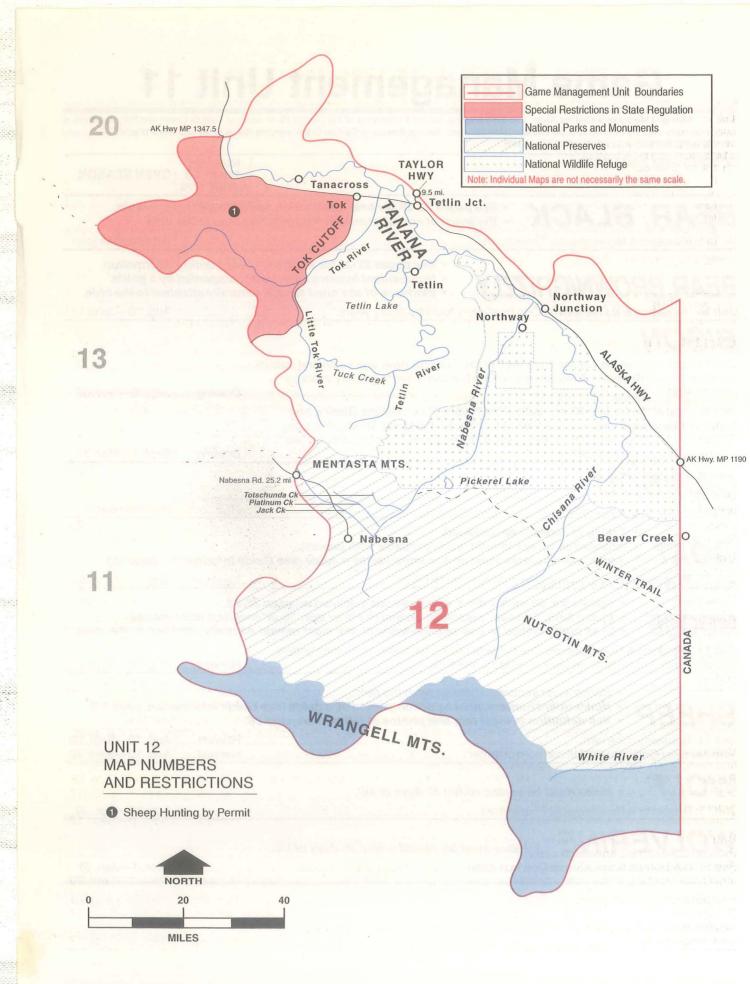
(1) Otter Island in the Pribilofs is closed to all hunting.	
TI PEF	CKET OR OPEN SEASON
• Evidence of sex must remain nature. • Nonresident hunters must be account to the second sex must remain nature. • Nonresident hunters must be account to the sex must remain nature. • Nonresident hunters must be account to the sex must remain nature.	mpanied by a guide.
Unit 10: Unimak Island: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit DB375 OR DB376 D	rawing Oct. 1—Dec. 31 rawing May 10—May 25
CARIBOU	
Unit 10, Adak Island: Residents & Nonresidents: No limit	No closed season
Unit 10, Unimak Island Residents: one caribou OR one caribou Nonresidents: one caribou	Nov. 15—Mar. 31
Unit 10, Umnak Island	No open season
Remainder of Unit 10: Residents & Nonresidents: No limit.	No closed season
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	
Unit 10: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
WOLVEDINE	PROPERTY.
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	



Unit 11, Wrangell Mountains-Chitina River: that area draining into the headwaters of the Copper River south of Suslota Creek and the area drained by all tributaries into the east bank of the Copper River between the confluence of Suslota Creek with the Slana River and Miles Glacier.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 11: NONE

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 11: NONE			
SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON	
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information an Evidence of sex must remain naturally a			
Unit 11: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears		No closed season	
• See pages 22-25 for additional • Nonresident hunters must be • Evidence of sex must remain in	accompanied	by a guide.	
Unit 11: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		. Aug. 10—June 15	
BISON			
Unit 11, drainages of the Chitina River east of the Chakina River and south and east of the Nizina River: R esidents & N onresidents: One bull every five regulatory years by permit DI450			
Unit 11, east of the Copper River, south of the Nadina River, Nadina Glacier, and Sandford Glacier and west of a line from Mount Sanford to Mount Wrangell to Long Glacier, west of the Kotsina River: Residents & Nonresidents: One bison every five regulatory years by permit DI454	Drawing	. Sept. 1—Mar. 31	
CARIBOU			
Unit 11		No open season	
 Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guiden). 	uide Informati	on, page 10).	
Unit 11: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit RG580	Registration	Sept. 1-Nov. 30	
 Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page at the second page and the second page at the second p	means a male		
Unit 11: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork antiers or 50-inch antiers or antiers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 20	
 Horns must accompany meat from the field. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see See definition of legal ram and photos of full-curl on page 2 		ation, page 10).	
and a series of the series of	11	Aug 10_Sept 20	
Unit 11: Residents: One ram.	Harvest Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	
Unit 11: Residents: One ram.	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	
Unit 11: Residents: One ram. Nonresidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	
Unit 11: Residents: One ram. Nonresidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger VOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20	



Unit 12, Upper Tanana-White River

Unit 12 consists of the Tanana River drainage upstream from the Robertson River, including all drainages into the east bank of the Robertson River, and the White River drainage in Alaska, but excluding the Ladue River drainage.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 12

(1) Tok Management Area - (also included in portions of Units 13C and 20D) bounded by a line along the Alaska Highway east from the west 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 southwesterly to the head of Canwell Glacier, then northerly to the head of the Johnson Glacier, then northerly along the west bank of the Johnson Glacier and Johnson River to the Johnson River bridge; the area is open to sheep hunting by permit only.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS

REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE

OPEN SEASON

BEAR, BLACK

- See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements.
- · Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

- **BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY** Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
 See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.
- · Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the

Unit 12: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year. Sept. 1—June 30

- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the

Unit 12, west of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff) and south of the Alaska Highway within the Tok River drainage

Nonresidents: No open season

Unit 12, west of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff) and south of the Alaska Highway excluding the Tok River drainage

Registration Aug. 15—Aug. 25 Nonresidents: No open season

Remainder of Unit 12: No open season

Unit 12 No open season

- Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages 28-29.
- · In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- . In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 12, that portion drained by the Little Tok River upstream from and including the first eastern tributary from the head-waters of Tuck Creek:

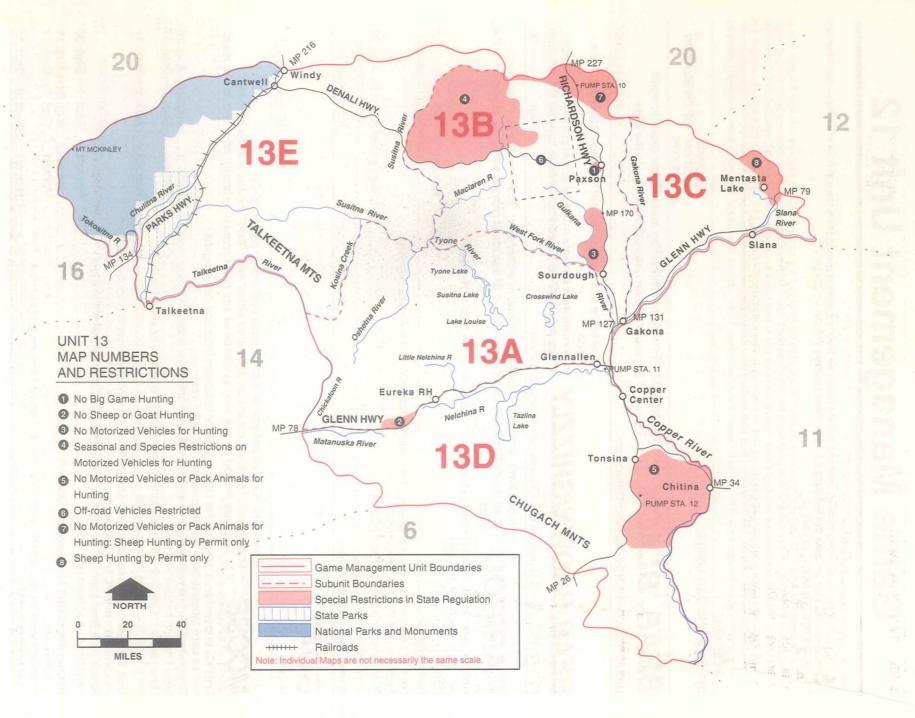
RESIDENTS: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more Harvest Aug. 24—Aug. 28

Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or

Unit 12, east of the Nabesna River and south of the winter trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border:

RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more

Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines



WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Game Management Unit 13

Unit 13, Nelchina-Upper Susitna: that area westerly of the east bank of the Copper River from Miles Glacier and including the Slana River drainages north of Suslota Creek; the drainages into the Delta River upstream from Falls Creek and Black Rapids Glacier; the drainages into the Nenana River upstream from the southeast corner of Denali National Park at Windy; the drainage into the Susitna River upstream from its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainage into the east bank of the Chulitna River upstream to its confluence with Tokositna River; the drainages of the Chulitna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River between its confluence with the Talkeetna and Chulitna Rivers; the drainages into the north and east bank of the Talkeetna River and including the Talkeetna River, to its confluence with Clear Creek, the eastside drainages of a line going up the south bank of Clear Creek to the first unnamed creek on the south, then up that unamed creek to lake 4408, along the northeast shore of lake 4408, then southeast in a straight line to the northernmost fork of the Chickaloon River; the drainages into the east bank of the Chickaloon River above its confluence with the Chickaloon River;

Unit 13A: bounded by a line beginning at the Chickaloon River bridge at Mile 77.7 on the Glenn Highway, then along the Glenn Highway to its junction with the Richardson Highway, then south along the Richardson Highway to the foot of Simpson Hill at Mile 111.5, then east to the east bank of the Copper River, then northerly along the east bank of the Copper River to its junction with the Gulkana River, then northerly along the west bank of the Gulkana River to its junction with the West Fork of the Gulkana River to its source, an unnamed lake, then across the divide into the Tyone River drainage, down an unnamed stream into the Tyone River, then down the Tyone River to the Susitna River, then down the southern bank of the Susitna River to the mouth of Kosina Creek, then up Kosina Creek to its headwaters, then across the divide and down Aspen Creek to the Talkeetna River, then southerly along the boundary of Unit 13 to the Chickaloon River bridge, the point of beginning;

Unit 13B: bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of the Copper River and the Gulkana River, then up the east bank of the Copper River to the Gakona River, then up the Gakona River and Gakona Glacier to the boundary of Unit 13, then westerly along the boundary of Unit 13 to the Susitna Glacier, then southerly along the west bank of the Susitna Glacier and the Susitna River to the Tyone River, then up the Tyone River and across the divide to the headwaters of the West Fork of the Gulkana River, then down the West Fork of the Gulkana River to the confluence of the Gulkana River and the Copper River, the point of beginning;

Unit 13C Unit 13 east of the Gakona River and Gakona Glacier;

Unit 13D Unit 13 south of Unit 13A;

Unit 13E the remainder of Unit 13.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 13

(1) Paxson Closed Area - the eastern drainage of the Gulkana River lying west of the Richardson Highway (between MP 182 and MP 185.5) and the western drainage of the Gulkana River between the Denali Hwy (between MP 0 and MP 4.7) and the north end of Paxson Lake where the Gulkana River enters Paxson Lake is closed to taking any big game.

(2) Sheep Mountain Closed Area - bounded by a line from Caribou Creek (Mile 107 of Glenn Highway) then easterly along the Glenn Highway to Mile 123, then north to Squaw Creek, then downstream to Caribou Creek, then down Caribou Creek to the point of beginning, is closed to taking sheep or goats.

(3) Sourdough Controlled Use Area - 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, is closed to using motorized vehicles for hunting, including transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game. 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.

(4) Clearwater Creek Controlled Use Area - north of the Denali Highway, west of and including the MacLaren River drainage, and east of, and including the 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, is closed to using motorized vehicles for hunting, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, except for brown/grizzly bears, wolves, and small game

from March 15-April 30. However, this does not prohibit motorized access, or transportation of game on the Denali Highway.

- (5) Tonsina Controlled Use Area bounded on the west by the Richardson Highway from the Tiekel 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 Tiekel River, and on the south by the north bank of the Tiekel River, is closed to using motorized vehicles or pack animal for hunting, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, from July 26 to September 30.
- (6) Tangle Lakes Archaeological District Bureau of Land Management restricts off-road vehicles to designated trails. Contact BLM's Glennallen District Office, Glennallen, Alaska (907) 822-3217.
- (7) Delta Controlled Use Area 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 McGinnis Creek to its confluence with the Delta River, then east in a straight line across the Delta River to the east bank of the Delta River, then north along the east bank to a point opposite the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson Highways then east in a straight line to the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson Highways, 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. The area is closed to any motorized vehicle or pack animal for big game hunting, including the transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game, 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, or the use of aircraft at the Charlie Boyd airstrip (63° 29' 30" N.lat., 144° 50' 45" W. long.) along the Johnson River.
- (8) Tok Management Area (also included in portions of Units 13C and 20D) bounded by a line along the Alaska Highway east from the west 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 southwesterly to the head of Canwell Glacier, then northerly to the head of the Johnson Glacier, then northerly along the west bank of the Johnson Glacier and Johnson River to the Johnson River bridge; the area is open to sheep hunting by permit.

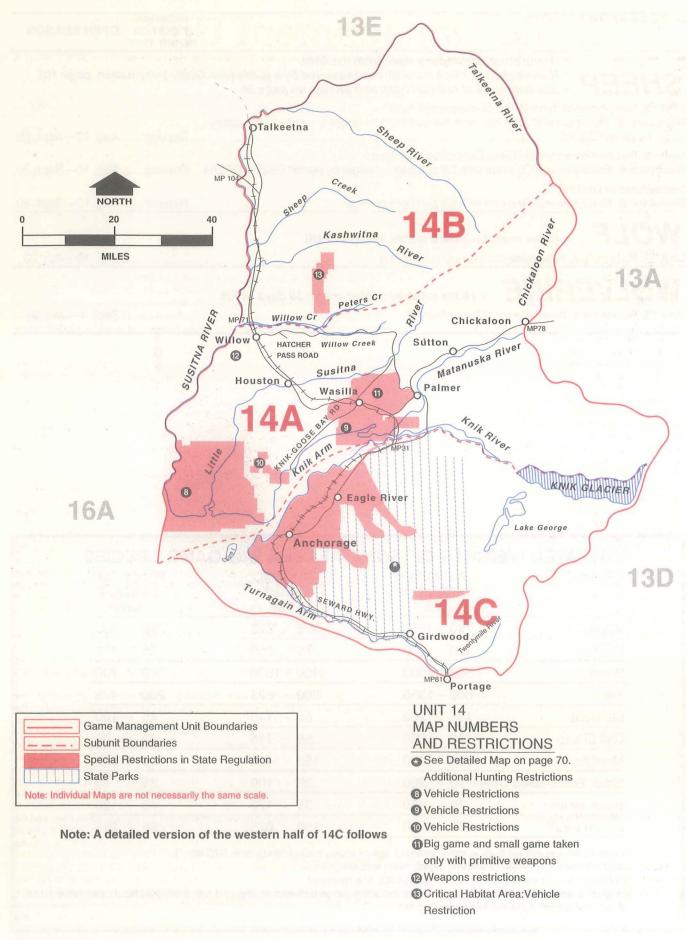
by permit.		
SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and Evidence of sex must remain naturally a		
Unit 13: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears		No closed season
• See pages 22-25 for additional • Nonresident hunters must be • Evidence of sex must remain in • No resident tag required, excellent	accompanied naturally attac	l by a guide. ched to the hide.
Unit 13, within Denali State Park: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		
Remainder of Unit 13: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year		Aug. 10—June 15
BISON		22123
Unit 13D, east of the Edgerton Hwy: Residents & Nonresidents: One bison every five regulatory years by permit DI454	Drawing	Sept. 1—Mar. 31
CARIBOU • Nelchina Herd information (phone: 267-2304). • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex	к.	
Unit 13: Residents: One bull by permit TC566	Tier II	Oct 21-Mar 31
 Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guine). 	CT TIME MI LOW	ia dad Malige an a tar and Amaric acces 9
Unit 13D: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit DG718-719; the taking of kids with a horn length of 3" or less or nannies accompanied by kids is prohibited	Drawing	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 No open season
 Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally a 	means a male	
Unit 13: Residents: One bull by permit TM300 OR one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
Navanaumina di la casa		Managagaga

Nonresidents: No open season

Unit 13: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine. Sept. 1—Jan. 31

/EIGHTS OF SOME	ALASKA BIG	GAME SPECIES
LIVE WEIGHT	CARCASS	BONED-OUT
		CARCASS
(FB2),	(LBS)	(LBS)°
750 - 1650	375 - 825	250 - 600
150 - 500	75 - 250	55 - 175
800 - 2000	400 - 1000	275 - 700
600 - 1350	300 - 625	200 - 475
135 - 280	65 - 140	45 - 100
110 - 230	55 - 115	40 - 80
300 - 800	150 - 400	100 - 280
Deer 70 - 200	35 - 100	25 - 70
70 - 350	35 - 175	25 - 125
375 - 1250	185 - 625	65 - 215
	LIVE WEIGHT OF ADULTS (LBS) ^a 750 - 1650 150 - 500 800 - 2000 600 - 1350 135 - 280 110 - 230 300 - 800 Deer 70 - 200 70 - 350	OF ADULTS (LBS) ^a (LBS) ^b 750 - 1650 375 - 825 150 - 500 75 - 250 800 - 2000 400 - 1000 600 - 1350 300 - 625 135 - 280 65 - 140 110 - 230 55 - 115 300 - 800 150 - 400 Deer 70 - 200 35 - 100 70 - 350 375 - 825 825 150 - 400 150 - 400 35 - 175

- ^{a:} Range of fall weights for both sexes 2 years of age or older, except bears (see footnote ^d).
- b: Weight following removal of viscera, head, hide, and lower legs.
- ^{c:} Weight of carcass meat after all bones except ribs are removed.
- ^{d:} Weights of animals 4 years of age and older including range between spring and fall. Individual bears can have up to 25 percent weight increase from spring to fall.



Unit 14, Anchorage: drainages into the north side of Turnagain Arm west of and excluding the Portage Creek drainage, drainages into Knik Arm excluding drainages of the Chickaloon and Matanuska Rivers in Unit 13, drainages into the north side of Cook Inlet east of the Susitna River, drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River downstream from the Talkeetna River, and drainages into the south and west bank of the Talkeetna River to its confluence with Clear Creek, the westside drainages of a line going up the south bank of Clear Creek to the first unnamed creek on the south, then up that unnamed creek to lake 4408, along the northeast shore of lake 4408, then southeast in a straight line to the northernmost fork of the Chickaloon River; Unit 14A drainages in Unit 14 bounded on the west by the east bank of the Susitna River, on the north by the north bank of Willow Creek and Peters

Creek to its headwaters, then east along the hydrologic divide separating the Susitna River and Knik Arm drainages to the outlet creek at lake 4408, on the east by the eastern boundary of Unit 14, and on the south by Cook Inlet, Knik Arm, the south bank of the Knik River from its mouth to its junction with Knik Glacier, across the face of Knik Glacier and along the north side of Knik Glacier to the Unit 6 boundary;

Unit 14B that portion of Unit 14 north of Unit 14A;

Unit 14C that portion of Unit 14 south of Unit 14A.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 14

(1) Fort Richardson Management Area - the Fort Richardson Military Reservation is open to taking big game by permit only and small game with an access permit from the military police. Hunter Education Certification is required.

(2) Eagle River Management Area - the Eagle River drainage upstream from the Old Glenn Hwy. is closed to hunting except sheep, goat, black bear, and small game by permit only. Before hunting small game or black bears, hunters must have successfully completed a Hunter Education Certification Course. Small game can be taken by bow and arrow or muzzleloaders only. Black bears may be taken by bow and arrow, muzzleloaders, and firearms by permit only. Archers and muzzleloaders must also have successfully completed a weapons-specific certification course. Deleterious exotic wildlife may be taken by air rifle with rifled barrel, bow and arrow (with blunts or other special small-game points) and falconry.

(3) Anchorage Management Area - all Cook Inlet drainages south of the Elmendorf and Fort Richardson Military Reservations and north of and including Rainbow Creek drainage but excluding the Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge. Moose hunting is allowed by permit only, small game by falconry only. Deleterious exotic wildlife may be taken by air rifle with rifled barrel, bow and arrow (with blunts or other special small-

game points) and falconry.

(4) Eklutna Lake Management Area - the drainages of Eklutna River and Eklutna Lake upstream from the Old Glenn Highway, excluding those drainages flowing into the East Fork of Eklutna River upstream from the bridge above the lake, and Thunderbird Creek. Only bow hunting is allowed in this area and only for moose by permit only and the following species from the day after Labor Day: black bear through May 20; sheep by permit only through Oct. 10; and small game through Apr. 30 except grouse and ptarmigan through Mar. 31.

(5) Chugach State Park Management Area - Chugach State Park outside of the Eagle River, Anchorage, and Eklutna Management Areas. Regulations for Unit 14C generally apply except that hunting is allowed for black bear from the day after Labor Day through May 31; bull moose with spike-fork antiers or 50-inch antiers or 3 or more brow tines on at least one side from the day after Labor Day through Sept. 30; antierless moose by permit only; Dall sheep by permit only; and goat by permit only. No hunting is allowed for brown bear, squirrels, wolf, wolverine, coyote, and unclassified game. Hunting is allowed for hare, grouse, and waterfowl. The Arctic Valley Ski Area (Tokle Creek drainage) is closed to all hunting.

(6) Birchwood Management Area - all lands bounded on the south and west by Eagle River and the Fort Richardson Military Reservation, on the east side by the Old Glenn Highway, and on the north by Peters Creek. Small game may be taken only by air rifle with rifled barrel, shotgun, or bow and arrow, north and west of the Alaska Railroad. Moose hunting allowed by bow and arrow only by permit only throughout the management area. Deleterious exotic wildlife may be taken by air rifle with a rifled barrel, bow and arrow (with blunts or other

special small-game points) and falconry. NOTE: No hunting is allowed in Beach Lake Park.

(7) Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge. All publicly owned land and water south and west of and adjacent to the toe of the bluff, which extends from Point Woronzof southeasterly to Potter Creek. You cannot intentionally feed waterfowl in the area. Motorized vehicles cannot be used in the area except by permit. Only small game may be hunted. Shotguns are the only firearms allowed and these may only be used in areas open to hunting Sept. 1-March 31; to use a shotgun, hunters must complete a certified hunter education course, obtain a registration permit from the department, and present certification in the field upon request; small game may also be hunted with bow and arrows and falcons. No hunting on private land within the refuge. No hunting is allowed 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 (AS16.20.031), and no hunting with shotguns between Kincaid Park motocross radio tower and Furrow Creek.

(8) Susitna Flats Game Refuge - has several restrictions regarding use of motorized vehicles, boats, and aircraft. Off-road vehicles weighing less than 1000 lbs. GVW can be used on all lands Nov. 9 - March 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and 12 inches of frozen ground, but used only on existing graveled roads and within 1/8 mile of mean high tide April 1 - Nov. 8. You cannot use a motorboat May 15 - Aug. 31 on the Theodore River upstream from private parcel USS#3956. Aircraft landing or take-off is prohibited in the designated waterfowl habitat zone along the coast from

April 1 through May 15 (map available at ADF&G, Habitat Division).

(9) Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge - has restrictions regarding use of motorized vehicles, boats and aircraft. No off-road vehicles may be used within one-half mile of the Glenn Hwy. Off-road vehicles (including snowmachines) weighing less than 1000 lbs. GVW may be used on the rest of the refuge only Nov. 9-March 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and 12 inches of frozen ground. Off road vehicles may also be used 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 a sign at the end of the trail Aug. 15-Nov. 15. Motorboats are allowed year round on the Knik River, the Matanuska River and on Knik Arm. On Wasilla Creek (Rabbit Slough) motorboats can be used year-around except on week-ends from July 15-Aug. 15. On all other refuge waters, you may use an outboard of 20 h.p. or less Aug. 16-March 31. Aircraft landing or take-off is prohibited Apr. 1-Nov. 8.

(10) Goose Bay State Game Refuge - has special restrictions regarding the use of motorized vehicles. Off-road vehicles weighing less than 1000 lbs. GVW can be used on all refuge lands Nov. 9-Mar. 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and 12 inches of frozen ground, and on

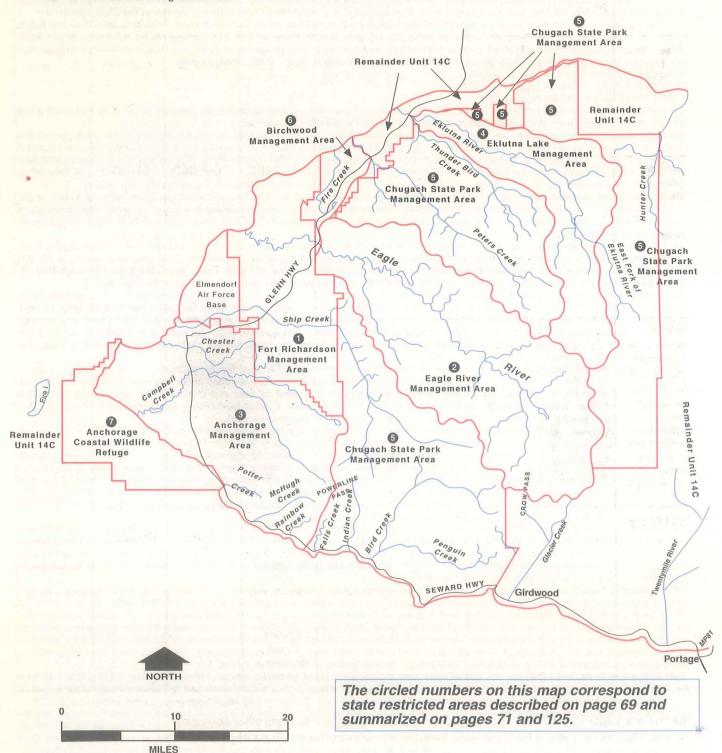
established trails located within the electrical transmission line right-of-way Aug. 31-Nov. 8 (AS 16.20.030).

(11) Palmer-Wasilla Management Area - the portion of Unit 14A bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the George Parks Hwy. and the Glenn Hwy., then east and north along the Glenn Hwy. to the Palmer Fishhook Rd., then west and north along the Palmer Fishhook Rd. to the Faulk Rd. intersection, then west along the road and section line to Tex Al Dr. and along Tex Al Dr. to the Wasilla Fishhook Rd., to Welch Rd., then west along Welch Rd. to the south bank of the Little Susitna River, then west along the south bank of the Little Susitna River to the bridge at North Shushana Dr., then south along N. Shushana Dr. to Shrock Rd., then west along Shrock Rd. to Church Rd., then south along Church Rd. to the George Parks Hwy., then west along the George Parks Hwy. to Vine Rd., then south along Knik Goose Bay Rd., then north along Knik Goose Bay Rd. to Fairview Loop Rd., then south and east along Fairview Loop Rd. to the George Parks Hwy., then east along the George Parks Hwy. to the intersection with the Glenn Hwy.; the area is closed to hunting except that: Big game may be taken with black powder firearm, shotguns with slugs and bow and arrow only, with weapon specific certification. Small game and fur animals may be taken by black powder firearm, shotguns, air rifle, falconry, or bow and arrow only. Weapons certification is required for all black powder, bow and arrow, and shotgun hunters. (Continued)

MAP NUMBERS AND RESTRICTIONS

WESTERN HALF OF 14 C

- Big Game Hunting by Permit
 Small Game Hunting by Access Permit
- 2- 7 Additional Hunting Restrictions



Summary of Hunting Seasons for Special Management Areas within Unit 14C

SPECIES	Area 1 Ft. Richardson	Area 2 Eagle River	Area 3 Anchorage	Area 4 Eklutna	Area 5 Remainder Chugach State Park	Area 6 Birchwood	Area 7 Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge	Remainder of Unit 14C
Black Bear No bear baiting in Unit 14C	CLOSED	1 bear by permit 9/3 - 6/15 or archery/ muzzleloader only 9/3 -5/31	CLOSED	1 bear by archery only 9/3 - 5/20	1 bear 9/3 - 5/31	CLOSED	CLOSED	1 bear No closed season
Brown/ grizzly Bear	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	1 bear every 4 years 9/15 - 5/25
Goat	CLOSED	1 goat by permit 9/3 - 10/15	CLOSED	1 goat by permit 9/3 - 10/15	1 goat by permit 9/3 - 10/15	CLOSED	CLOSED	1 goat by permit 9/1 - 10/15 1 goat by permit archery only 10/16 - 10/31
Moose *Only bulls with spike- fork antlers or 50-inch or greater antler spread or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on one side	1 moose by permit by archery only 9/3 - 11/15 12/15 - 1/15 by permit by muzzleloader only north of Eagle River 9/3 - 11/15	CLOSED	No permits issued	1 bull by permit by archery only 9/3 - 10/20	1 bull* 9/3 - 9/30 1 antlerless moose by permit 9/3 - 9/30	1 moose by permit by archery only 9/3 - 9/30	CLOSED	1 bull* 9/3 - 9/30, 1 antlerless moose by permit, except Twentymile Drainage 1 moose by permit 8/20 - 9/30 for bulls 8/20 - 10/10 for antlerless moose
Dall Sheep	CLOSED	1 sheep by permit 8/10 - 10/31 by archery only 10/1 - 10/10	CLOSED	1 sheep by permit 8/10 - 10/31 by archery only 9/3 - 10/10	1 sheep by permit 8/10 - 10/31 by archery only 10/1 - 10/10 Falls and Indian Creek drainages closed	CLOSED	CLOSED	1 sheep by permit 8/10 - 10/31 by archery only 10/1 - 10/10

(Small Game is Continued on page 125)

Hunters are responsible for knowing hunt area boundaires, season dates, and other applicable hunting regulations. Maps of hunt areas are available at ADF&G offices in Anchorage and Palmer.

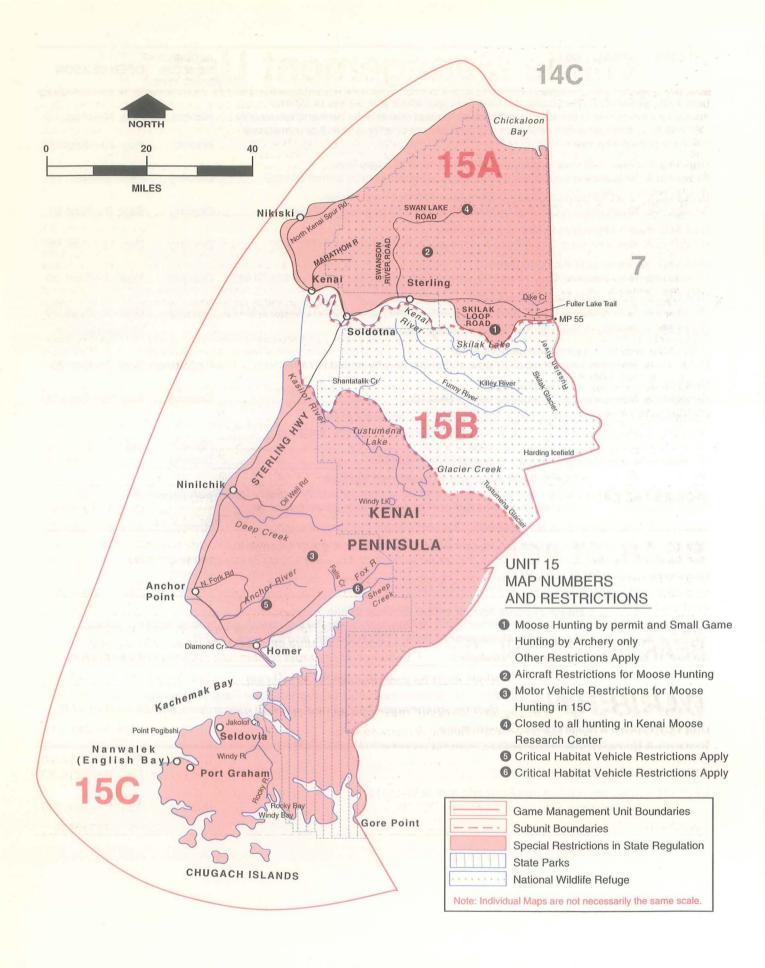
Shaded areas indicate Hunter Education Certification is required for all hunters.

(12) Nancy Lake State Recreation Area - has special restrictions regarding the use of firearms and off-road vehicles.

(13) Willow Mountain Critical Habitat Area - has special restrictions regarding the use of motorized vehicles. Off-road vehicle use on critical habitat lands requires a special permit available from ADF&G, Habitat Division (907) 267-2285.

		REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK	 See pages 22-25 for bear information and s. Special restrictions apply in Chugach State Wildlife Refuge, and management areas. 		
	ne bear		Sept. 1—May 25
Unit 14B: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: On-	e bear		No closed season
Unit 14C : Eagle River Management Are bowhunters and muzzleloaders only by	Registration	Sept. 3—May 31	
Unit 14C: Eagle River drainage upstrea Trail and one quarter mile either side of One bear by permit only RL460	Registration	Sept. 3—June 15	
Unit 14C: Eklutna Management Area: R bowhunters only		Sept. 3—May 20	
Unit 14C: Remainder of Chugach State	Park Management Area: R esidents &		Sept. 3—May 31
	onresidents: One bear		
Remainder of Unit 14: RESIDENTS & NO	ne bear every four regulatory years		
	g limit "caribou" means an animal of either se		A Mile Make in
Unit 14B: Residents & Nonresidents: Or	ne caribou by permit DC590	Drawing	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
• Taking of males O • Information on se			
	x identification available with permits. ers must be accompanied by a guide (see Gui	de Informatio	on, page 10).
• Nonresident hunte Unit 14A: Residents & Nonresidents: Or	ers must be accompanied by a guide (see Gui ne goat by permit RG866	Registration	Sept.1—Oct. 31
• Nonresident hunte Unit 14A: Residents & Nonresidents: Or Unit 14B:	ers must be accompanied by a guide (see Guine goat by permit RG866	Registration	Sept.1—Oct. 31
• Nonresident hunte Unit 14A: Residents & Nonresidents: Or Unit 14B: Unit 14C east fork of the Eklutna River, drainages: Residents & Nonresidents: O	ne goat by permit RG866	Registration	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15
• Nonresident hunted Unit 14A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: OF Unit 14B:	ne goat by permit RG866	RegistrationDrawing	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15 Sept. 1—Oct. 15
• Nonresident hunted Unit 14A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: OF Unit 14B:	ne goat by permit RG866	RegistrationDrawingRegistrationRegistrationRegistration 28-29. means a male	Sept.1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15 Sept. 1—Oct. 15 Oct. 16—Oct. 31
• Nonresident hunte Unit 14A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: OR Unit 14C east fork of the Eklutna River, drainages: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: OR Remainder of Unit 14C: RESIDENTS & NO OR one goat by bow and arrow only by p • Spike-fork, 50-in • In all hunts limit • The Anchorage Unit 14A: RESIDENTS: One bull, with spik or more brow tines on at least one side	Region of the property of the dot of the series of the ser	RegistrationDrawingRegistrationRegistrationRegistrationRegistrationRegistrationRegistrationRegistration	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15 Sept. 1—Oct. 15 Oct. 16—Oct. 31 moose. ched to the meat.
• Nonresident hunted Unit 14A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Or Unit 14C east fork of the Eklutna River, drainages: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: O Remainder of Unit 14C: RESIDENTS & No OR one goat by bow and arrow only by p • Spike-fork, 50-in • In bag limit, "me • In all hunts limit • The Anchorage Unit 14A: RESIDENTS: One bull, with spik or more brow tines on at least one side OR one bull, with spike-fork antlers or stines on at least one side;	Region of the second of the se	Registration Drawing Registration Registration Registration Registration Registration Registration Harvest	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15 Sept. 1—Oct. 15 Oct. 16—Oct. 31 moose. ched to the meat. Aug. 10—Aug. 17 Aug. 20—Sept. 3
• Nonresident hunted Unit 14A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: OF Unit 14C east fork of the Eklutna River, drainages: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: OF Remainder of Unit 14C: RESIDENTS & NO OR one goat by bow and arrow only by position of the second o	Registers must be accompanied by a guide (see Guide goat by permit RG866	Registration Drawing Registration Registration Registration Registration Registration Registration Harvest	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15 Sept. 1—Oct. 15 Oct. 16—Oct. 31 moose. ched to the meat. Aug. 10—Aug. 17 Aug. 20—Sept. 36
• Nonresident hunte Unit 14A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Or Unit 14C east fork of the Eklutna River, drainages: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: O Remainder of Unit 14C: RESIDENTS & NO OR one goat by bow and arrow only by p • Spike-fork, 50-in • In bag limit, "mo • In all hunts limit • The Anchorage Unit 14A: RESIDENTS: One bull, with spike or more brow tines on at least one side OR one bull, with spike-fork antlers or st tines on at least one side; OR one antlerless moose by permit DM NONRESIDENTS: One bull, with spike-fork a more brow tines on at least one side by OR one bull, with spike-fork antlers or 5	Region of the second of the se	Registration Drawing Registration Registration 28-29 means a male naturally atta unting Harvest Drawing Harvest	Sept. 1—Oct. 31 No open season Sept. 3—Oct. 15 Sept. 1—Oct. 15 Oct. 16—Oct. 31 moose. ched to the meat. Aug. 10—Aug. 17 Aug. 20—Sept. 3 Aug. 20—Sept. 2 Aug. 10—Aug. 17

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPENSEASON
Unit 14B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull, with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by bow and arrow only . OR one bull, with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow	Harvest	Aug. 10—Aug. 17
tines on at least one side;	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 30
Unit 14C, the Fort Richardson Management Area north of Eagle River: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by muzzle loading rifle only by permit DM422	Drawing	Sept. 3—Nov. 15
Unit 14C, the Fort Richardson Management Area south of Eagle River: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by bow and arrow only by permit DM424	Drawing	Sept. 3—Nov. 15
Unit 14C, the Fort Richardson Management Area: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by bow and arrow only by permit DM427	Drawing	Dec. 15—Jan. 15
Unit 14C, the Elmendorf Air Force Base: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by bow and arrow only by permit DM428-DM429	Drawing	Sept. 3—Sept. 30
Unit 14C, the Birchwood Management Area: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by bow and arrow only by permit DM448-DM448	Drawing	Sept. 3—Sept. 30
Unit 14C, that portion known as Anchorage Management Area		No open season
Unit 14С, the Eklutna Lake Management Area: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by bow and arrow only by permit RM445	Registration	Sept. 3—Oct. 20
Unit 14C, the Twentymile River drainage: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM210	Drawing	Aug. 20—Sept. 30
Remainder of 14C (including Chugach State Park Management Area): Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side		
 Horns must accompany meat from the field. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. 	Guide Inform	nation, page 10).
Unit 14A & 14B: Residents & Nonresidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 14C: Residents & Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger or one ewe by permit DS124-DS139	Drawing	Aug. 23-Oct. 31
 Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Special restrictions apply in Chugach State Park, Anchorage Anchorage Management Area, Ft Richardson, and Elmendon 	Coastal Wild	
Unit 14: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		Aug. 10—Apr. 30
 Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Special restrictions apply in Chugach State Pareinge, Anchorage Management Area, Ft Rich 		
Unit 14: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.		



Unit 15, Kenai: that portion of the Kenai Peninsula and adjacent islands 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, including that area lying west of longitude 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;

Unit 15A that portion north of the north bank of the Kenai River and the north shore of Skilak Lake;

Unit 15B that portion south of the north bank of the Kenai River and the north shore of Skilak Lake, and north of the north bank of the Kasilof River, the north shore of Tustumena Lake, Glacier Creek, and Tustumena Glacier; Unit 15C the remainder of Unit 15.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 15

- (1) Skilak Loop Management Area bounded by a line beginning at the easternmost junction of the Sterling Highway and the Skilak Loop Road (Mile 58), 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 75.1), then easterly along the Sterling Highway to the point of beginning, is closed to hunting and trapping except that small game may be taken from October 1 through March 1 by bow and arrow only and moose by permit only.
- (2) Kenai Controlled Use Area Unit 15A north of the Sterling Highway. The area is closed during moose hunting season to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts. However, this does not apply after 12:01 a.m. September 11 and does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose parts by aircraft to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area.
- (3) Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area Unit 15C the area is closed to anyone using a motorized vehicle (except an aircraft or boat) for moose hunting, including the transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose, from September 11-14, and September 17-20. However, this does not apply to the use of a motorized vehicle on a state or borough maintained highway or on graveled portions of Oilwell and Brody Roads.
- (4) Kenai Moose Research Center Closed Area that area within the outer boundary fences of the Kenai Moose Research Center, located west and south of Coyote and Vixen Lakes is closed to all hunting.

CRITICAL HABITAT AREAS

- (5) Anchor River/Fritz Creek -is restricted to offroad vehicles less than 1,000 pounds dry weight on designated trails only, however off road vehicles less than 1000 pounds dry weight may be used to retrieve downed animals during lawful hunting seasons. The use of snow machines and ORV's is authorized on designated trails and all lands within the Anchor River Fritz Creek Critical Habitat Area from Nov. 1 through Mar. 31 when sufficient snow cover or sufficient ground frost is present to prevent damage to vegetation.
- (6) Fox River Flats is restricted to offroad vehicles less than 1,000 pounds dry weight on designated trails only.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and see Evidence of sex must remain naturally att.	salvage requi ached to the h	rements. nide.
Unit 15: Residents & Nonresidents: Two bears per regulatory year One bear	1997	July 1—Dec. 31 Jan. 1—June 30
• See pages 22-25 for additional • Nonresident hunters must be a • Evidence of sex must remain in	ccompanied i	by a guide.
Unit 15: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years RB160		The state of the s
CARIBOU • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex		
Unit 15B, within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness Area: Residents & Nonresidents: Three caribou, however only one bull may be taken by permit DC608	The state of the s	. Aug. 10—Sept. 20
OR Three cow caribou by permit RC610	Registration	
Unit 15C, that portion north of Fox River and east of Windy Lake: Residents & Nonresidents: One caribou by permit DC618	Drawing	. Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 15		No open season

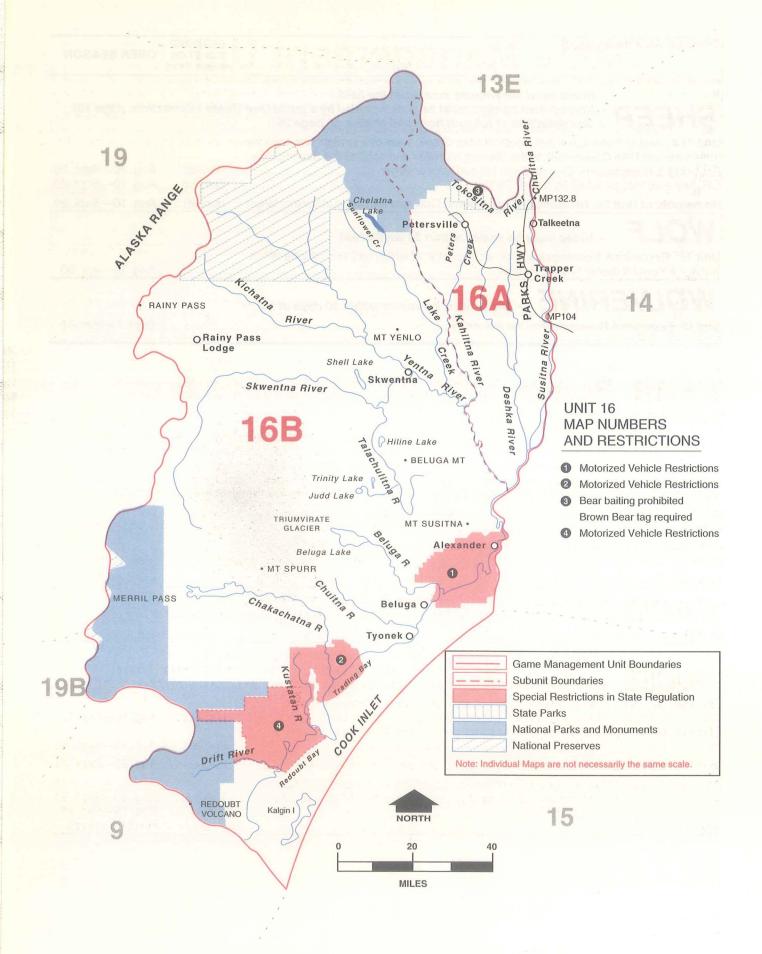
GOAT

- · Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. The taking of males is encouraged.
- · Information on sex identification available with permits.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guide Information, page 10).

Unit 15C, south and west of a line beginning at the mouth of Rocky River, up the Rocky and Windy Rivers, across the Windy River/Jakolof Creek Divide and down Jakolof Creek to its mouth: Residents: One goat by permit TG364-TG365		Aug. 1—Oct. 15
OR RG364-RG365	Registration	Nov. 1-Nov. 30
Remainder of Unit 15: Residents & Nonresidents: One goat by permit DG354-DG363 OR RG354-RG363	Drawing	Aug. 10—Oct. 15

- · Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages 28-29.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- . In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 15A, the Skilak Loop Management Area:		. No open season
Unit 15A, east of Mystery Creek Road and the Pipeline Road, and north of the Sterling Highway: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, by bow and arrow only	Harvest	. Aug. 10—Aug. 17
OR one bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 20
tines on at least one side by permit DM522	Drawing	Oct. 20—Nov. 20
Remainder of Unit 15A: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, by bow and arrow only OR one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with three or more brow tines		
on at least one side	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 20
on Tustumena Lake, northward to the headwaters of the west fork of Funny River; then downstream along the west fork of Funny River to the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge boundary; then east along the refuge boundary to its junction with the Kenai River; then eastward along the north 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 Unit 15B boundary to the mouth of Shantatilak Creek: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit DM530, DM532, DM534, DM536, OR DM538 OR DM531, DM533, DM535, DM537, DM539		
Remainder of 15B: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, by bow and arrow only		
Unit 15C, southwest of a line from Point Pogibshi to the point of land between Rocky Bay and Windy Bay: Residents: One bull by permit TM549	Tier II	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Unit 15C, south of the south fork of the Anchor River and northwest of Kachemak Bay: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 20
OR One antierless moose by permit; the taking of calves or cows accompanied by calves is prohibited by permit DM549	Drawing	Aug. 20—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 15C: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least on one side	Harvest	Aug 20—Sept 20



Unit 16, Lower Susitna: the drainages into Cook Inlet between Redoubt Creek and the Susitna River, including Redoubt Creek drainage, Kalgin Island, and the drainages on the west side of the Susitna River (including the Susitna River) upstream to its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainages into the west side of the Chulitna River (including the Chulitna River) upstream to the Tokositna River, and drainages into the south side of the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier, including the drainage of the Kanikula Glacier;

Unit 16A that portion of Unit 16 east of the east bank of the Yentna River from its mouth upstream to the Kahiltna River, east of the east bank of the Kahiltna River, and east of the Kahiltna Glacier;

Unit 16B the remainder of Unit 16;

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 16

- (1) Susitna Flats Game Refuge has several restrictions regarding use of motorized vehicles, boats, and aircraft. Off-road vehicles weighing less than 1000 lbs. GVW can be used on all lands Nov. 9 March 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and 12 inches of frozen ground, but used only on existing graveled roads and within 1/8 mile of mean high tide April 1 Nov. 8. You cannot use a motorboat May 15 Aug. 31 on the Theodore River upstream from private parcel USS#3956. Aircraft landing or take-off is prohibited in the designated waterfowl habitat zone along the coast from April 1 through May 15 (map available at ADF&G, Habitat Division).
- (2) Trading Bay State Game Refuge the use of off-road vehicles is prohibited April 1-Nov. 8. Off-road vehicles may be used Nov. 9 March 31 when one foot of snow cover and sufficent ground frost to prevent damage to vegetation are present.
- (3) Denali State Park Management Area in Unit 16A and 13E within Denali State Park, hunting of black bears over bait is prohibited. Brown bear hunters must possess a brown bear tag.
- (4) CRITICAL HABITAT AREAS -Redoubt Bay Critical Habitat Area -the use of off-road vehicles is not permitted in ice free months. Winter use of offroad vehicles requires a Special Area Permit from ADF&G, Habitat Division.

of offroad vehicles requires a Special Area Permit from ADF&G, Habitat Division.		
SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and see Evidence of sex must remain naturally atta	alvage requi	irements. hide.
Unit 16: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears		. No closed season
 See pages 22-25 for additiona Bag limit does count against years". See page 23. Nonresident hunters must be Evidence of sex must remain 	"one bear ev accompanie	ery 4 regulatory ed by a guide.
Unit 16A, within the Denali State Park: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		. Sept. 1—May 31
Remainder of Unit 16A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years.		. Sept. 1—May 25
Unit 16B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year.		. Aug. 10—May 25
CARIBOU • In bag limit "bull" means male caribou. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain nature.	ırally attached	to the meat.
Unit 16: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull.		
• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" r • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain a Unit 16A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by bow and arrow OR One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at	means a male naturally atta Harvest	Ached to the meat. . Aug. 10—Aug. 17
least one side	Harvest	. Aug. 20—Sept. 30
Unit 16B, Kalgin Island: Residents & Nonresidents: One moose by permit RM572	Registration	Aug. 20—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 16B: RESIDENTS: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit TM565/567/569	Tier II	. Nov. 15—Feb. 28

- Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page 7.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.

Mulchatna Herd information (phone: 267-2308)

 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 17A, all drainages east of Nonresidents:	Right Hand Point: R esidents: Up to five caribou	Harvest	Season may be announced No open seasor
Remainder of Unit 17A Residents: Five caribou of which Nonresidents:	n only two may be bulls during Oct. 1-Nov. 30	Harvest	•
	17C east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes: n only two may be bulls during Oct. 1-Nov. 30		Aug. 1—Apr. 15
Remainder of Unit 17C: Residents: Up to five caribou	See page 14 for "Same day airborne" for Unit 17B and portions of Unit 17C for caribou.	Harvest	Season may be
Nonresidents:			announced No open seasor

· Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page 28-29.

 Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.

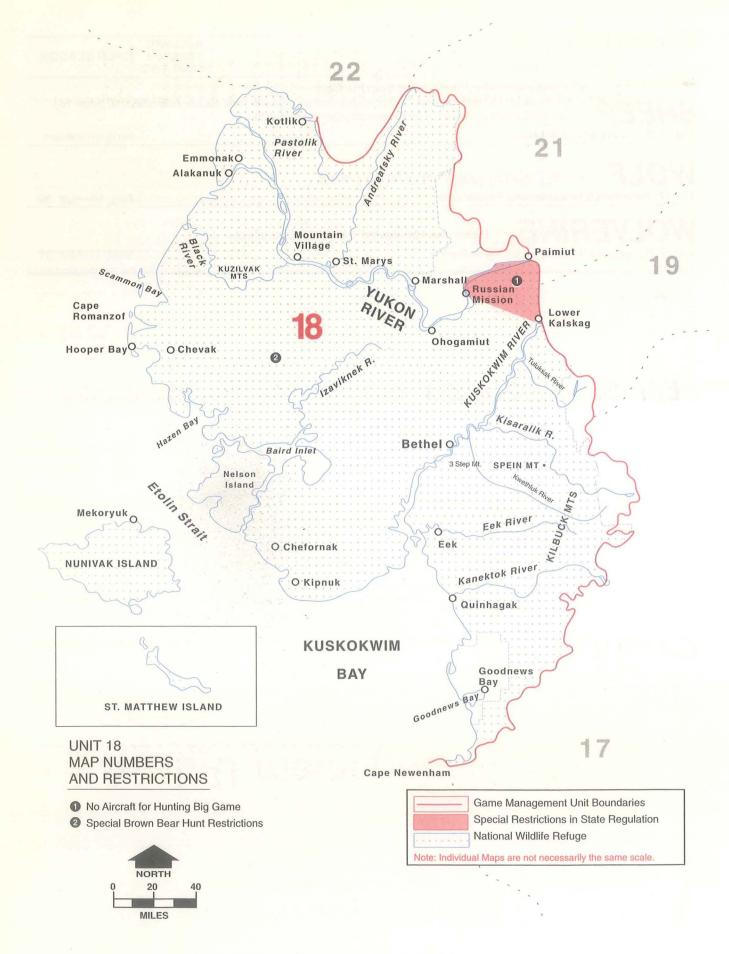
MOOSE

- · In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 17A: Residents: One bull by permit RM573		
Unit 17B, all drainages of the Mulchatna River upstream from and including the Chilchitna River drainage: Residents: One bull by permit RM583	Harvest	Aug. 20—Sept. 15 Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Remainder of Unit 17B: Residents: One bull by permit RM583 OR one bull with a spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side OR one bull by permit RM585 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	RegistrationHarvest Registration	Aug. 20—Sept. 15
Unit 17C, that portion including the lowithla drainage, Sunshine Valley, and all lands west of Wood River and south of Aleknagik Lake: Residents: One bull by permit RM583 OR one bull with a spike-fork or with 50-inch antlers or with 3 or more brow tines at on at least one side Nonresidents:	Harvest	
Remainder of Unit 17C: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit RM583	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Dec. 1—Dec. 31

Orientation Requirement for Nonresident Moose Hunters

A nonresident moose hunter in **Unit 17B** must attend a department-approved hunter orientation course (to include trophy recognition and meat care) or must be accompanied by a registered guide or resident family member within the second degree of kindred. For further information contact ADF&G at Fairbanks (907) 459-7206 or Anchorage at (907) 267-2137.



Unit 18, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta: that area draining into the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers downstream from a straight line drawn between Lower Kalskag and Paimiut and the drainages flowing into the Bering Sea from Cape Newenham on the south to and including the Pastolik River drainage on the north; Nunivak, St. Matthew, and adjacent islands between Cape Newenham and the Pastolik River; STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 18

- (1) Kalskag Controlled Use Area 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 Tucker's Slough, then along the north bank of Tucker's Slough to its confluence with the Yukon River, then along the north bank of the Yukon River to the old site of Paimiut, then back to Lower Kalskag. The area is closed to using aircraft for hunting big game, including transportation of any big game hunters, their hunting gear and/or parts of big game. However, this does not apply to transportation of big game hunters, their gear or big game parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area.
- (2) Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (WABBMA)- Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18, and that portion of Units 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage. The area has special brown bear restrictions. See page 23.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and s	alvage requi	rements.
Unit 18: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears		No closed season
• Evidence of sex must remain • Nonresident hunters must be • See pages 22-25 for additional	naturally atta accompanie Il bear huntin	nched to the hide. d by a guide. g information.
Unit 18, that portion north of the south bank of the Kashunuk River, including sloughs, from its mouth to the Yukon River, and north of the south bank of the Yukon River, including its sloughs: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		
Remainder of Unit 18: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		Sept. 10—Oct. 10 May 10—May 25
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 18, known as the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (WABBMA) (see special requirements on page 23)		May 10 May 20
Residents One bear every regulatory year by permit WABBMA		
In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; Meat taken in Unit 18, south of the Yukon River prior to the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until processed for human consumption. CARIBOU In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remeat.	o October 1 r I removed fro	must remain on om the field or is
Unit 18, north of the Yukon River: Residents & Nonresidents: One caribou per day Any caribou Bulls		
Unit 18, south of the Yukon River: Residents: Up to 5 caribou Nonresidents: One bull		

REQUIRED PERMIT TYPE

TICKET OR OPEN SEASON

In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist. See page 7.
Meat taken in Unit 18, south of the Yukon River prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.

RESIDENTS: One bull OR one bull		. 10-day winter
		season to be
Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 18: Residents: One bull OR one bull		
Nonresidents:	6 8%	season to be
• Muskox tag required. • In all hunts evidence of sex must remain naturally attacuments. One bull by permit DX001	Drawing Registration	Sept. 1—Sept. 30 Sept. 1—Sept. 30
OR one bull by permit DX003OR one cow by permit RX061		
Official down by pointing to the contract of t		
Unit 18, Nelson Island: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit RX070 or one cow by permit RX071 Remainder of Unit 18	0	

· Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

The donation of unprocessed meat to appropriate charitable organizations is legal and can represent a significant contribution to their programs. Hunters are encouraged to consider this option provided the donation is desired by the charity.

Alaskan Hunters Fighting Hunger

Please donate your surplus or unneeded moose, caribou or deer carcasses to Food Bank of Alaska!

With prior notification, Northern Air Cargo and ERA Aviation will fly donated carcasses to Anchorage at no cost to the hunter. All you have to do is check the airline schedule and get the carcass to an airport served by one of these generous air carriers.

Food Bank of Alaska will pay for processing costs in Anchorage. The finished product will be donated to shelters, soup kitchens and more than 250 other agencies serving the needy statewide.

Hunters have donated thousands of pounds of wild meat in recent years.

You may use the Transfer of Possession form on the inside back cover of this publication or create your own to donate the meat to Food Bank of Alaska.

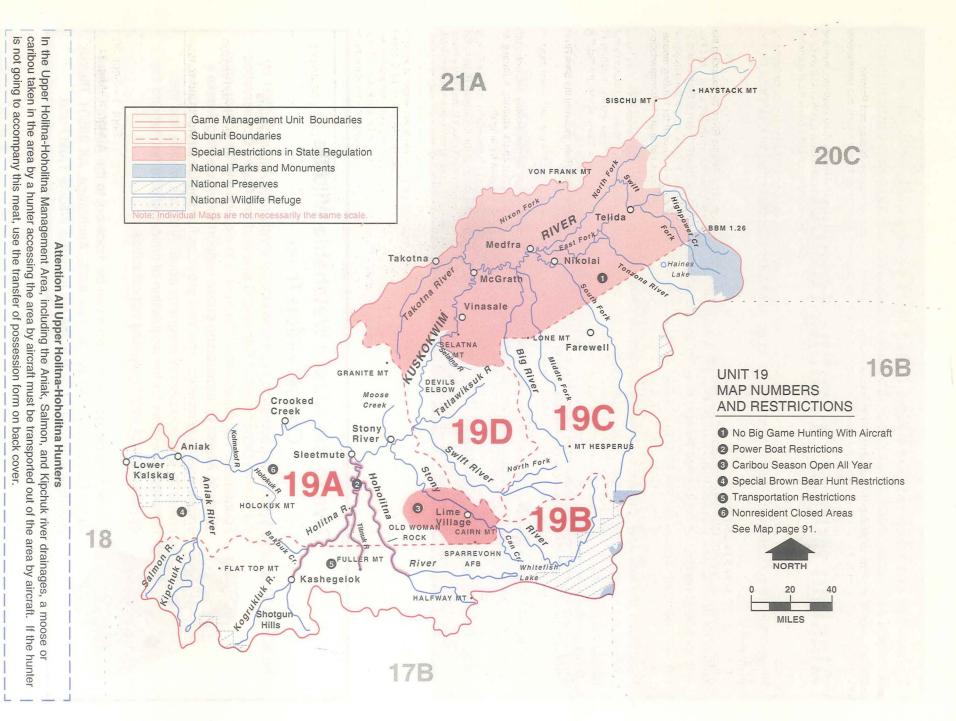
For further information, call 272-3663.

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 deductable gifts and checks can be made out to the Alaska Conservation Foundation, 441 W. 7th Ave. #402, Anchorage, AK 99501. Please include a note indicating that the gift is for the Wildlife Trust Fund.



Unit 19, McGrath: All of the drainages into the Kuskokwim River upstream from a straight line drawn between Lower Kalskag and Paimiut.

Unit 19A-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, excluding that portion listed in Unit 19B.

Unit 19B- Unit 19 drained by the Aniak 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 Hoholitna River upstream from that line; and the drainage of the Stony River upstream from and including the drainage of Can Creek.

Unit 19C- 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 thence 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.

Unit 19D-The remainder of Unit 19.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 19

(1) Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area - consists of that portion of Unit 19D upstream from the mouth of the Selatna River, but excluding the Selatna and Black River drainages, to a line extending from Dyckman Mountain on the northern Unit 19D boundary southeast to the 1,610 foot crest of Munsatli Ridge, then south along the crest of Munsatli Ridge to the 2,981 foot peak of Telida Mountain, then northeast to the intersection of the western boundary of Denali National Preserve with the Minchumina-Telida winter trail, then south along the western boundary of Denali National Preserve to the southern boundary of Unit 19D. The area is closed during moose hunting season to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter, their hunting gear and/or moose parts. However, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area.

(2) Holitna - Hoholitna Controlled Use Area - consists of the Holitna River downstream from Kashegelok, the Titnuk River downstream from Fuller Mountain and the Hoholitna River downstream from the confluence of the South Fork and the main Hoholitna River. 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 h.p. for taking big game, including transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game, during the

period August 1 to November 1.

(3) Lime Village Management Area - that portion of Unit 19A drained by the Stony River from the mouth of the Stink River, including the Stink River drainage upstream to, but not including the Can Creek drainage. The caribou season is open all year.

(4) Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (WABBMA)- Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18, and that portion of Units 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage. The area has special brown bear restrictions. See page 23.

(5) Upper Holitna-Hoholitna Management Area - the area consists of all portions of 19B within the Aniak, Kipchuk, Salmon, Holitna and Hoholitna river drainages. All hunters in the area passing a check station established by the department must stop at that check station. A moose or caribou taken in the area by a hunter accessing the area by aircraft must be transported out of the area by aircraft.

(6) Nonresident Closed Area in Units 19A and 19B:This area is closed to the taking of caribou and moose by nonresidents in the following areas extending 2 miles on either side of, and including, the following rivers: 1) the Holitna River, from the mouth of the Chukowan River to the Kuskokwim River; 2) the Titnuk River, from Fuller Mountain to the Holitna River; 3) the Hoholitna River, from Old Woman Rock to the Holitna River; 4) the Aniak, Salmon, and Kipchuk rivers, from the mouth of Bell Creek of the Salmon River to the Kuskokwim, plus the main channel of the Aniak River downstream of Atsaksovlak Creek, plus the Kipchuk River from its confluence with the Aniak to a point twenty five river miles upstream; 5) the entire length of the Owhat River; 6) the Kolmakof River, from its confluence with the Kuskokwim River to a point 5 river miles upstream; 7) the Holokuk River, from its confluence with the Kuskokwim upstream to its confluence with Chineekluk Creek; 8) the entire length of Veahna Creek; 9) the Oskawalik River, from its confluence with the Kuskokwim River upstream to a point 2 miles north of Henderson Mountain; 10) Crooked Creek, from its confluence with the Kuskokwim River upstream to the South Fork; 12) the Buckstock River, from its confluence with the Aniak River to a point 5 river miles upstream; 13) the Doestock River, from its confluence with the Aniak River to a point 5 river miles upstream; 13) the Buckstock River, from the mouth of the Holitna River downriver to the boundary of GMU 18. (See map on page 91).

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and	salvage requi	irements.
Unit 19: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears		No closed season
Unit 19D, upstream from the Selatna and Black River drainages: Residents & Nonresidents: Two additional bears by permit RL338	Registration	No closed season
BISON		
Unit 19: Residents & Nonresidents: One bison every five regulatory years by permit DI351		. Sept. 1—Sept. 30
OR DI352	Drawing	. Mar. 1—Mar. 31

BROWN BEAR/GRIZZL

No resident tag required in Unit 19D (page 22).
 See and 22 25 for additional base but in the second secon

See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.

Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.

Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

Unit 19A and 19B: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years	 Sept. 1—May 31
Unit 19C and 19D: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year	 Sept. 1—May 31
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in a portion of Unit 19A and a portion of Unit 19B, as part of the Western Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (WABBMA) (see special requirements page 23)	
Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit WABBMA	Sept. 1—May 31 No open season

- Meat taken prior to October 1 in Unit 19A within the Holitna-Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

CARIBOL

Nonresident orientation requirement see below.

Unit 19A, within the Lime Village Management Area: Rезпентя: Four caribou total bulls OR any caribou Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest Harvest Harvest	July 1—Jun. 30 Aug. 10—Mar. 31 Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Units 19A and 19B within the Nonresident Closed Area: Residents: Five caribou; however, no more than two may be bulls Oct. 1—Nov. 30 Nonresidents:		
Remainder of Unit 19A: Residents: Five caribou; however, no more than two may be bulls Oct. 1—Nov. 30 Nonresidents: Two caribou Nonresident orientation requirement see below.	Harvest Harvest	Aug. 1—Apr. 15 Aug. 1—Apr. 15
Remainder of Unit 19B: Residents: Five caribou; however, no more than two may be bulls Oct. 1—Nov. 30 Nonresidents: Two caribou	Harvest	. Aug. 1—Apr. 15
Unit 19C: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	. Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 19D, drainages of the Nixon Fork River: Residents & Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Residents: One caribou		
OR up to five caribou	Harvest	Season may be
Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest	announced Aug. 10—Sept. 30

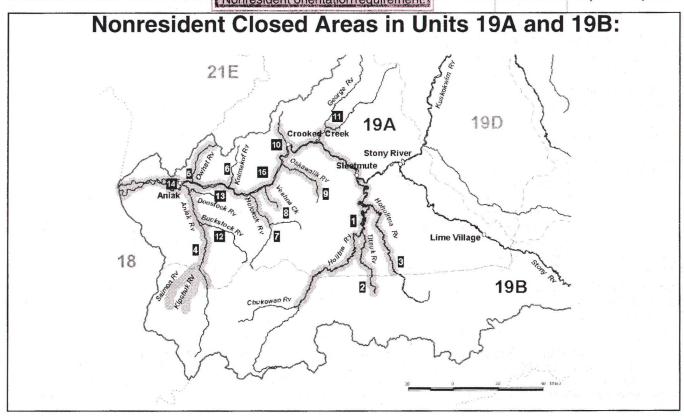
- Meat taken prior to October 1 in Unit 19A within the Holitna-Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on page 26-27.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- Nonresident orientation requirement see below.
- . In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 19A, that portion within the Lime Village Management Area: Residents: Two moose by permit TM684	.Tier II	Aug. 10—Sept. 25
ORTM684		Nov. 20-Mar. 31
		. No open season

Orientation Requirement for Nonresident Moose and Caribou Hunters in Unit 19B

A nonresident hunter in **Unit 19B** must attend a department-approved hunter orientation course (to include trophy recognition and meat care) or must be accompanied by a registered guide or resident family member within the second-degree of kindred. For further information contact ADF&G at Fairbanks (907) 459-7206 or Anchorage at (907) 267-2137.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
Unit 19A that portion of the Kuskokwim River upstream from, but not including, the drainages of the Kolmakof River and the Holokuk River within the Nonresident Closed Area: Residents: One bull OR Nonresidents:	Harvest Harvest	. Nov. 20—Nov. 30 . Feb. 1—Feb. 5
Unit 19A that portion of the Kuskokwim River upstream from, but not including, the drainages of the Kolmakof River and the Holokuk River outside the Nonresident Closed Area: Residents: One bull	Harvest	
	Harvest	. Feb. 1—Feb. 5
drainages of the Kolmakof River and the Holokuk River within the Nonresident Closed Area: Residents: One bull OR	Harvest	. Nov. 20—Nov. 30
	Harvest	. Sept. 1—Sept. 20 . Nov. 20—Nov. 30
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side. Unit 19B within the Nonresident Closed Area:	Harvest	
Residents: One bull Nonresidents:		. No open season
Remainder of Unit 19B: Residents: One bull Nonresident or antiers or antiers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side. Nonresident orientation requirement.	Harvest	

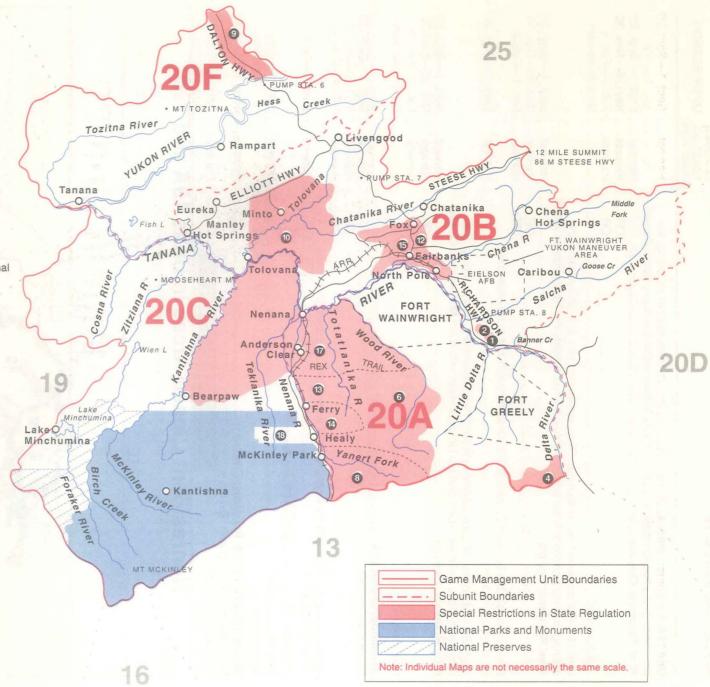


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UNIT 20 MAP NUMBERS AND RESTRICTIONS

- No Big Game Hunting
- 2 No Big Game Hunting
- Motorized Vehicle and Pack Animal Restrictions: Sheep Hunting by Permit only
- Motorized Vehicle Restrictions
- Motorized Vehicle Restrictions
- Motorized Vehicle Restrictions
 Bow and Arrow Hunting Only
- Moose Hunting Restrictions
- Moose Hunting by Bow and Arrow Only
- 13 Moose Hunting Restrictions
- 1 Bow and Arrow Only
- Hunting and Trapping by Registration
- Transportation Restrictions
- No Wolf Hunting





SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	
Unit 19C: Residents: One bull OR one bull by permit RM655 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Registration	Jan. 15—Feb. 15
Unit 19D: the Kuskokwim River drainage downstream from the Big River drainage and upstream from the Selatna River but excluding the Selatna River and the Black River drainages: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit RM650 Nonresidents:		
Unit 19D: that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from and including the Big River drainage: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit RM650 NONRESIDENTS:		
	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Dec. 1—Dec. 15
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Remainder of Unit 19D: Residents: One bull OR	Harvest	Dec. 1—Dec. 15
 Horns must accompany meat from the field. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. 	Guide Inform	nation, page 10).
Unit 19: Residents & Nonresidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger.	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
 WOLF Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. For wolves taken in 19D east report to McGrath (524-3323) wi 	thin 10 days	of the kill.
Unit 19D: Residents & Nonresidents: Ten wolves per day		Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Remainder of Unit 19: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		Aug. 10—Apr. 30
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 19: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.		Sept. 1—Mar. 31

Unit 20, Fairbanks-Central Tanana (Tanana River Drainage, Middle Yukon River Drainage.)

Unit 20 the Yukon River drainage upstream from and including the Tozitna River drainage to and including the Hamlin Creek drainage, drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage, the Ladue River and Fortymile River drainages, and the Tanana River drainage north of Unit 13 and downstream from the east bank of the Robertson River;

Unit 20A that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the south by the Unit 13 boundary, bounded on the east by the west bank of the Delta River, bounded on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River from its confluence with the Delta River downstream to its confluence with the Nenana River, and bounded on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River;

Unit 20B drainages into the north bank of the Tanana River from and including Hot Springs Slough upstream to and including the Banner Creek drainage; Unit 20C 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;

Unit 20D 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; Unit 20E drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage and the Ladue River drainage; Unit 20F the remainder of Unit 20.

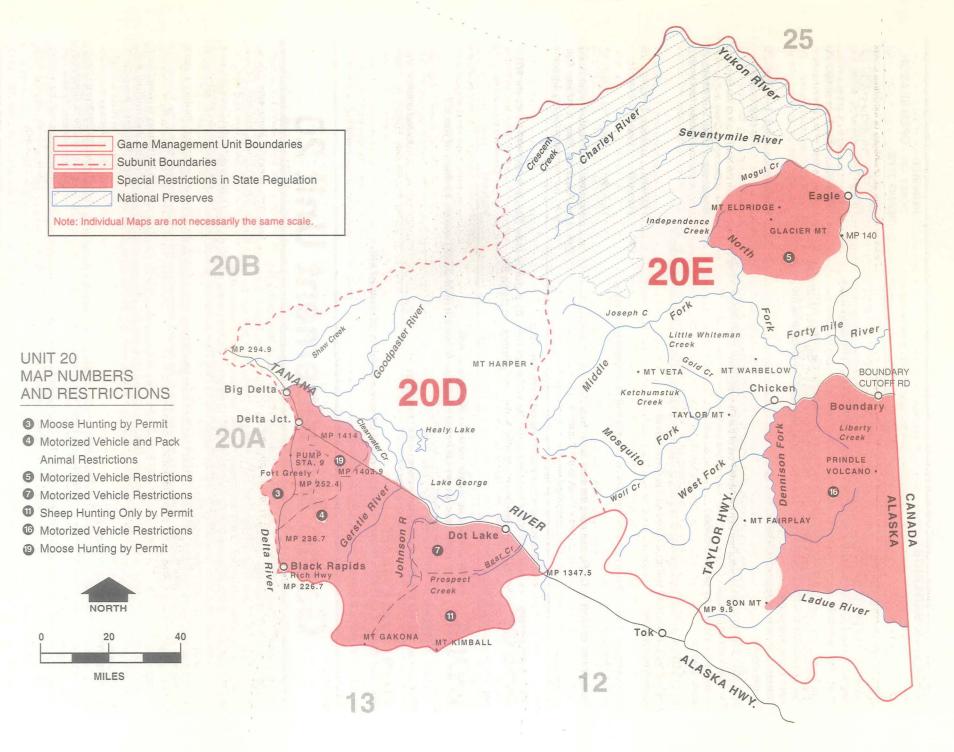
STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 20

(1) Lost Lake (Mile 306.1 Richardson Highway) -the area within 1/2 mile of the lake is closed to the taking of big game with firearms and crossbows.

(2) Birch Lake (Mile 306 Richardson Highway) and Harding Lake (MP 319 Richardson Highway)- the area within 1/2 mile of these lakes is closed

to taking big game.

(3) Delta Junction Management Area - Unit 20D bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Donnelly Creek and the Delta River, then up Donnelly Creek to Richardson Highway (MP 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 (MP 1414), then southeast along the north side of the Alaska Highway to the bridge at Sawmill Creek (MP 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 Donelly Creek, the area is open to moose hunting by permit only.

(4) Delta Controlled Use Area - 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 McGinnis Creek to its confluence with the Delta River, then east in a straight line across the Delta River to the east bank of the Delta River, then north along the east bank to a point opposite the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson Highways then east in a straight line to the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson Highways, 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. The area is closed to any motorized vehicle or pack animal for big game hunting, including the transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game, 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, or the use of aircraft at the Charlie Boyd airstrip (63°29'30" N.lat., 144°50' 45" W. Iong.) along the Johnson River.

(5) Glacier Mountain Controlled Use Area - Unit 20E bounded by a line beginning at mile 140 of the Taylor Hwy, 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 Fortymile River, then easterly along the south bank of the North Fork of the Fortymile River to its confluence with Champion Creek, then across the North Fork of the Fortymile 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. The area is closed to any motorized vehicle for hunting, including transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, from Aug. 5 to Sept. 20. However, this does not prohibit

motorized access via, or transportation of game on, the Taylor Highway.

(6) Wood River Controlled Use Area Unit 20A bounded on the north by the south side of the Rex Trail beginning at its intersection with the east bank of 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; bounded on the east by the east bank of the Wood River, including the Wood River drainage upstream from and including the Snow Mountain Gulch Creek drainage; bounded on the south by the divide separating the Yanert River drainage from the drainages of the Healy Creek, Moody Creek, Montana Creek, and the Wood River; and bounded 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 a straight line to the headwaters of Dexter Creek, then along the east bank of Dexter Creek to the Totatlanika River, and then down the east bank of the Totatlanika River to the Rex Trail. The area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle, except aircraft for big game hunting including the transportation of any big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game, from August 1 though September 30.

(7) Macomb Plateau Controlled Use Area Unit 20D 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). The area is closed to any motorized vehicle for hunting including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, from August 10 through September 30 except for a floatplane on Fish Lake, and motorized vehicles, including aircraft, to, from, and on the Dry Creek Airstrip at Mile 1379

Alaska Highway.

(8) Yanert Controlled Use Area - Unit 20A drained by the Nenana River upstream from and including the Yanert Fork drainage. The area is closed to any motorized vehicle, except aircraft, for big game hunting, including transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/

or parts of big game. However, this does not prohibit motorized access via, and transportation of game on, the Parks Highway.

(9) Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area (DHCMA)- Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean, and including the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. The area within the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to the taking of big game; the remainder of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only; hunters must mark their bowhunter education certification card number in permanent ink on the fletching or shaft of each arrow in possession; no motorized vehicle, except licensed highway vehicles on publicly maintained roads, aircraft, and boats may be used to transport game or hunters within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area; however, a snowmachine may be used to transport game or a hunter across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the 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.

(10) Minto Flats Management Area - Unit 20B 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 upstream from 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. (*Note: The area between Swan Neck Slough and the Tanana River is within the Minto Flats Management Area.) Aircraft or airboats may not be used for moose hunting or to transport moose, moose hunters or moose hunting equipment within the Management Area.

(11) Tok Management Area - (also included in portions of Units 12, 13C and 20D) bounded by a line along the Alaska Highway east from the west 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 southwesterly to the head of Canwell Glacier, then northerly to the head of the Johnson Glacier, then northerly along the west bank of the Johnson Glacier and Johnson River to the Johnson River bridge; the area is open

to sheep hunting by permit only.

(12) Fairbanks Management Area - that portion of Unit 20B bounded by a line from the confluence of Rosie Creek and the Tanana River, northerly along Rosie Creek to the middle fork of Rosie Creek through section 26 to the Parks Highway, then east along the Parks Highway to Alder Creek, then upstream along Alder Creek to its confluence with Emma Creek, then upstream along Emma Creek to its headwaters, then northerly along the hydrographic divide between Goldstream Creek drainages and Cripple Creek drainages to the summit of Ester Dome, then down Sheep Creek to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then easterly along Goldstream Creek to Sheep Creek Road, then north on Sheep Creek Road to Murphy Dome Road, then west on Murphy Dome Road to Old Murphy Dome Road, then east on Old Murphy Dome Road to the Elliot Highway, then south on the Elliot Highway to Davidson Ditch, then southeasterly along the Davidson Ditch to its confluence with the tributary to Goldstream Creek in Section 29, then downstream along the tributary to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then in a straight line to First Chance Creek, then up First Chance Creek to the summit of Tungsten Hill, then southerly along Steele Creek to its intersection with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline right of way, then southeasterly along the easterly edge of the Trans-Alaska 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. The area is open to moose hunting by bow and arrow only.

- (13) Ferry Trail Management Area Unit 20A bounded on the north by the Rex Trail; bounded 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; bounded on the south by that divide easterly and southerly to the headwaters of Sanderson Creek at 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; bounded 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, then down the east bank of the Totatlanika River to the Rex Trail. Moose hunting restrictions and open to caribou hunting by permit only.
- (14) Healy-Lignite Management Area Unit 20A 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 Usibelli Peak. The area is open to hunting by bow and arrow only.
- (15) Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge In this portion of Unit 20B hunting and trapping are allowed by registration only. The department may use its discretionary authority to implement the management plan for the refuge.
- (16) Ladue River Controlled Use Area Unit 20E bounded on the west by the east bank of the Dennison Fork of the Fortymile River from the Boundary Cutoff of the Taylor Highway to the confluence with the unnamed creek that drains north from Son Mountain, then south along the east bank of this creek to the top of Son Mountain; on the south by a straight line east from the top of Son Mountain to the north bank of the Ladue River, then along the north bank of the Ladue River to the Alaska-Canada border; on the east by the Alaska-Canada border; and on the north by the Boundary Cutoff of the Taylor Highway; the area is closed to the use of any motorized land vehicle for hunting, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, September 1-30. However, this does not prohibit motorized access or transportation of game on the Nine Mile and Liberty Creek trails, Alaska-Canada border, the Boundary Cutoff of the Taylor Highway, or other trails designated by the department.
- (17) Nenana Controlled Use Area Units 20A and 20C bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of the Wood and Tanana rivers, then southerly along the west bank of the Wood River to the Rex Trail, then west along the Rex Trail to the Parks Highway, then west along the Bear Paw Trail to the Kantishna River, then northerly along the east bank of the Kantishna River to the Tanana River, then easterly along the south bank of the Tanana River to the point of beginning. The area is closed to the use of airboats for moose hunting, including the transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose during the period Sept. 1-Sept. 25; except within the main channels of the Teklanika, Toklat, and Nenana Rivers and at the public boat launch in Nenana.
- (18) Stampede Closed Area Unit 20C, all lands west of the Savage River bounded by Denali National Park are closed to the taking of wolves.
- (19) Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area -the area consists of 2 field complexes within the Delta Junction Bison Range in Unit 20D as follows: (i) the Panoramic Field hunting area is located ∫ mile south of the Alaska Highway between Milepost 1404.0 and 1407.6, and bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner (latitude/longitude 63° 53.299"/145° 14.714"), then northwest 3.5 miles to 63° 54.956"/145° 20.767", then southwest 2.4 miles to 63° 53.206"/145°23.232", then southeast 1.5 miles to 63° 52.537"/145° 20.758", then northeast 1.0 mile to 63° 53.301"/145°19.659", then southeast 2.0 miles to 63° 52.330"/145°16.075", then northeast 1.0 miles to the beginning point; and (ii) the Gerstle Field hunting area is located ∫ mile south of the Alaska Highway between Milepost 1394.1 and 1396.8, and bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner (latitude/longitude 63°48.984"/144°57.766"), then northwest 2.9 miles to 63° 50.242"/145° 02.874", then southwest 1.1 miles to 63°49.102"/145°04.197", then southeast 2.3 miles to 63°48.239"/145°00.339", then northeast 1.6 miles to the beginning point. The area is open to moose hunting by permit only and is closed to motorized vehicles for moose hunting September 1-30, including the transportation of moose hunters and/or their hunting gear in the management area, except to retrieve a harvested moose.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS REQUIRED TICKET OR **OPENSEASON** PERMIT TYPE BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements.
• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information. · Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. · Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. No resident tag required in a portion of Unit 20D (page 22). BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY · Bear taken in Unit 20D must be sealed in Unit 20D. Unit 20A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years. Sept. 10—May 31 Unit 20D east of the east bank of the Gerstle River or north of the Tanana River Remainder of Unit 20:

Unit 20D: Proper

- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
- **CARIBOU** Fortymile herd information 267-2310
 In hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to meat.

• In nunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex	must remain naturally attached to meat.
Unit 20A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DC827	
Unit 20B, south and east of the Steese Highway: RESIDENTS: One caribou by permit RC863/RC866 OR one caribou by permit RC867 NONRESIDENTS: One bull by permit RC863/RC866	Registration Dec. 1—Feb. 28
Unit 20B, north and west of the Steese Highway, north and east of the Elliott Highway to its intersection with the Dalton highway, and east of the Dalton HigResidents & Nonresidents: One bull OR one caribou by permit RC879	hway: Harvest Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Registration Dec. 1—Mar. 31
Remainder of Unit 20B: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull	Harvest Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 20C	No open season
Unit 20D, north of the south bank of the Tanana River: Residents: One caribou by permit RC863 OR one caribou by permit RC867 Nonresidents: One bull by permit RC863	
Unit 20D, south of the Tanana River: Residents: One bull by permit RC835 Nonresidents:	
Unit 20E, draining into the middle fork of the Fortymile River upstream from th of the north fork of the Fortymile River: RESIDENTS: One caribou by permit RC863 OR one caribou by permit RC867 Nonresidents: One bull by permit RC863	Registration Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Registration Dec. 1—Feb. 28
Remainder of Unit 20E: RESIDENTS: One caribou by permit RC865 OR one caribou by permit RC867 Nonresidents: One bull by permit RC865	
Unit 20F, east of the Dalton Highway and south of the Yukon River: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull OR one caribou by permit RC879	
Unit 20F, west of the Dalton Highway and south of the Yukon River: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull.	
Unit 20F, north of the Yukon River: Residents: One caribou (see shaded box pa	

- · Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page 28-29.
- · In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- * Calf moose less than 12 months old are legal in antierless hunts in 20A.

 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

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Unit 20A, the Ferry Trail Management Area, Wood River Controlled Use Area, Healy-Lignite Management Area and the Yanert Controlled Use Area: Residents: One bull with a spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side. OR one antlerless moose by permit DM764.		Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Sept. 1—Sept. 25
OR one calf by permit DM754-DM756		Sept. 1—Sept. 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 20A, the Nenana Controlled Use Area: Rезірентя: One bull with a spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side. OR one antlerless moose by permit RM767 OR one calf by permit DM757 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Registration Drawing	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Sept. 1—Sept. 25 Sept. 1—Sept. 25 Sept. 1—Sept. 20

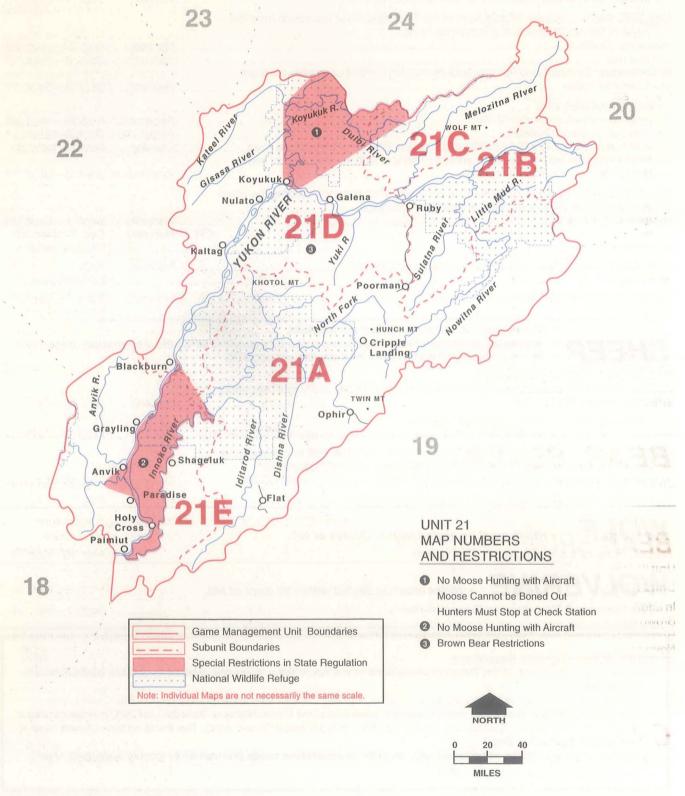
SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
Remainder of Unit 20A:	PERIVIT TIPE	
RESIDENTS: One bull with a spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow		
tines on at least one side.	Harvest	. Sept. 1—Sept. 20
OR one antlerless moose by permit DM760 and DM762		
OR one calf by permit DM750, DM752, DM758, DM759	Drawing	Sept. 1—Sept. 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at	Hancat	Cont 1 Cont 00
east one side	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
Unit 20В, the Fairbanks Management Area: Residents & Nonresidents: One antlerless moose by bow and arrow only by permit		
		Sept. 1—Sept. 30
		Nov. 21—Nov. 27
OR one bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only		Nov. 21—Nov. 27
Unit 20B, the Minto Flats Management Area: Residents: One moose by permit TM785.		
		Jan. 10—Feb. 28
OR one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers, or with at least 4 brow tines on at least	1101 11	oun. 10 1 ob. 20
one side	Harvest	Sept. 11—Sept. 20
Nonresidents:		
Unit 20B, the drainage of the Middle (East) Fork of the Chena River and the Salcha		
River drainage upstream from and including Goose Creek		
RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull by permit	TACH	Aug. 3—Aug. 6
One bull.		
OR one bull by bow and arrow only		
Remainder of Unit 20B:		
RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One hull by permit	TACH	Aug 3—Aug 6
RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One bull by permit	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
Nonresidents: One bull		Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20C: Residents: One bull; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50		- Part of the land
percent white) moose may not be taken	Harvest	Sept 1—Sept 20
Nonresidents: One bull; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50		оори 1 оори 20
percent white) moose may not be taken	Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20D, south of the north bank of the Tanana River and east of the west bank of		
the Johnson River, except that portion within the Robertson River drainage south of the)	
confluence of east and west forks, and within 1 mile west of the west fork:		
Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
OR One bull by permit TM787	Tier II	Jan. 1—Feb. 15
Nonresidents:		No open season
Unit 20D, within the Robertson River drainage south of the confluence of east and wes	t .	
forks, and within 1 mile west of the west fork:	The second second	
Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
OR One bull by permit TM787	Tier II	Jan. 1—Feb. 15
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers, or with at least 4 brow tines on at least	Part Sept 1	
one side		Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Unit 20D, south of the north bank of the Tanana River and west of the west bank of the	е	
Johnson River, except the Delta Junction Management Area and the Bison Range	In the second second	
Youth Hunt Management Area:		
Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more	Honroot	Cont 1 Cont 15
orow tines on at least one side	narvest	зерг. 1—sepг. 15
on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 15
		осра о осра то
Unit 200 within the Picen Dongs Vouth Llust Management Asses	D	Sent 1_ Sent 20
Unit 20D, within the Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area:		Sept. 1—Sept. 30
Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM792	Drawing	
Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM792	Drawing	
Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM792		Cont 1 Cont 15
Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM792		Sept. 1—Sept. 15
Unit 20D, within the Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull by permit DM792 Unit 20D, within the Delta Junction Management Area: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit DM790 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit DM790	Drawing	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Sept. 5—Sept. 15

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
Unit 20D, within the Healy River drainage: RESIDENTS: One spike-fork bull OR One bull OR One bull Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Jan. 1—Feb. 15
Remainder of Unit 20D: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull.	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
Unit 20E, draining into the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River upstream from the drainage of the North Fork of the Fortymile River: RESIDENTS: One bull OR one bull Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept. 8—Sept. 17
Remainder of Unit 20E: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit RM865 OR one bull by permit RM865 OR one bull by permit DM794-DM796 in the Ladue River Controlled Use Area Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit RM865	Registration Drawing	Sept. 8—Sept. 17 Nov. 1—Nov. 30
Unit 20F, drained by the Yukon River downstream from but not including the Hess Creek drainage and excluding the Tanana River drainage: RESIDENTS: One bull. OR	Harvest	Dec. 1—Dec. 10 No open season
Unit 20F, drained by the Tanana River: Residents: One bull. Nonresidents:	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 No open season
Remainder of Unit 20F: Residents: One bull. Nonresidents:	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15
Horns must accompany meat from the field. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26.		
Unit 20, the Tok Management Area: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger every four regulatory years by permit DS102 Unit 20A and 20D the Delta Controlled Use Area:		
RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger by permit DS203-DS204 Unit 20D north of the Alaska Highway and that portion of Unit 20E encompassing Mt. Harper south of Joseph Creek and the headwaters of the Charley River:		
RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger by permit DS206	4	
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	Harvest	, Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 20: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		Aug. 10—Apr. 30
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 20: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.		Sept. 1—Mar. 31

Dalton Highway Corridor Regulations

Within 5 miles of each side of the Dalton Highway north of the Yukon River, hunting is allowed by certified bowhunters only. In addition:

- Vehicle and snowmachine restrictions for the Dalton Highway Corridor also apply to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area.
- Big game hunting is prohibited within 1/4 mile of each side of the Dalton Highway, from the Unit 26B boundary at Atigun Pass to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area (see description for North Slope Closed Area). The Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to big game hunting.
- · Licensed highway vehicles are allowed only on publicly maintained roads (maintained by local or state government).
- Arrows must be marked with your IBEP number.



Unit 21, Middle Yukon: drainages into the Yukon River upstream from Paimiut to but not including the Tozitna River drainage on the north bank, and to but not including the Tanana River drainage on the south bank, and excluding the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage; Unit 21A the Innoko River drainage upstream from and including the Iditarod River drainage, and the Nowitna River drainage upstream from the Little Mud River;

Unit 21B 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;

Unit 21C the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek, and the Dulbi River drainage upstream from and including the Cottonwood Creek drainage;

Unit 21D 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;

Unit 21E the Yukon River drainage from Paimiut upstream to but not including the Blackburn Creek drainage, and the Innoko River drainage downstream from the Iditarod River drainage.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 21

CARIBOL

meat.

- (1) Koyukuk Controlled Use Area portions of Unit 21 and 24 bounded by a line from the north bank of the Yukon River at Koyukuk at (64°52.58' N. lat., 157°43.10' W. long.), then northerly to the confluence of the Honhosa and Kateel Rivers at (65°28.42' N. lat., 157°44.89' W. long.), then northeasterly to the confluence of Billy Hawk Creek and the Huslia River at (65°56.66' N. lat., 156°40.81' W. long.), then easterly to the confluence of the lower forks of the Dakli River (66°02.56' N. lat., 156°12.71' W. long.), then easterly to the confluence of McLanes Creek and the Hogatza River (66°00.31' N. lat., 155°18.57' W. long.), then easterly to the middle of the Hughes airstrip (66°02.56' N. lat., 154°15.69' W. long.) then south to Little Indian River at (65°55.89' N. lat., 154°15.93' W. long.), then southwesterly to the crest of Hochandochtla Mountain at (65°31.87' N. lat., 154°52.18' W. long.), then southwest to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek at (65°13.00' N. lat., 156°6.43' W. long.), then southwest to Bishop Rock (Yistletaw) at (64°49.35' N. lat., 157°21.73' W. long.), then westerly along the north bank of the Yukon River (including Koyukuk Island) to the point of beginning. The area is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area. 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. The meat of the forequarters, hindquarters and ribs of any moose taken in the area must remain on the bone until the moose has been transported out of the area.
- (2) Paradise Controlled Use Area 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. The area is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including the transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose; however, this does not apply to the transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose by aircraft between publicly owned airports within the controlled use area.

(3) Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA)- Unit 21D, Unit 22, all drainages in Unit 23 except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, Unit 24, and Unit 26A. The area has special brown bear restrictions see page 23.

	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and s	alvage requ	irements.
Unit 21: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears	reservações e	No closed season
• See pages 22-25 for additional • Nonresident hunters must be a • Evidence of sex must remain in	accompanied	d by a guide.
Unit 21 (except 21D): Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		Sept. 1—May 31
onit 21 (except 21D). Residents a Nonresidents. One deal every four regulatory years	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unit 21D: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year		, ,

quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human

In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
Unit 21B, 21C, and that portion of Unit 21D, north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River and 21E:		Av. 10 Cart 20
RESIDENTS: One caribou, (see shaded box page 11)	Harvest	. Winter season to
Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest	. Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 21D: Residents: Five caribou per day (see shaded box page 11) Bulls Cows		. No closed season July 1—May 15
Nonresidents: Five caribou total Bulls Cows	Harvest	No closed season

Meat taken in Unit 21 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
 In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 21A, within the Nowitna River drainage: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
Remainder of Unit 21A: RESIDENTS: One bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
Unit 21B that portion within the Nowitna River Drainage: Residents: One bull		
least one side		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 21C: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull.	Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 21D that portion within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area: Residents: One moose, you may not take a cow accompanied by a calf, by permit RM832 OR one bull by permit RM832 OR one bull by permit DM828/DM830 OR one moose, you may not take a cow accompanied by a calf	Registration Drawing .Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 20 Sept. 5—Sept. 25 Winter season to
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit DM827/DM829		
Remainder of Unit 21D: RESIDENTS: One bull	Harvest Harvest	Sept. 21—Sept. 25 Winter season to
NONRESIDENTS: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
Unit 21E: RESIDENTS: One bull		
or Innoko rivers		
on at least one side	Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE OPEN SEASON
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of the kill.	
Unit 21: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 da	ays of the kill.
Unit 21: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.	

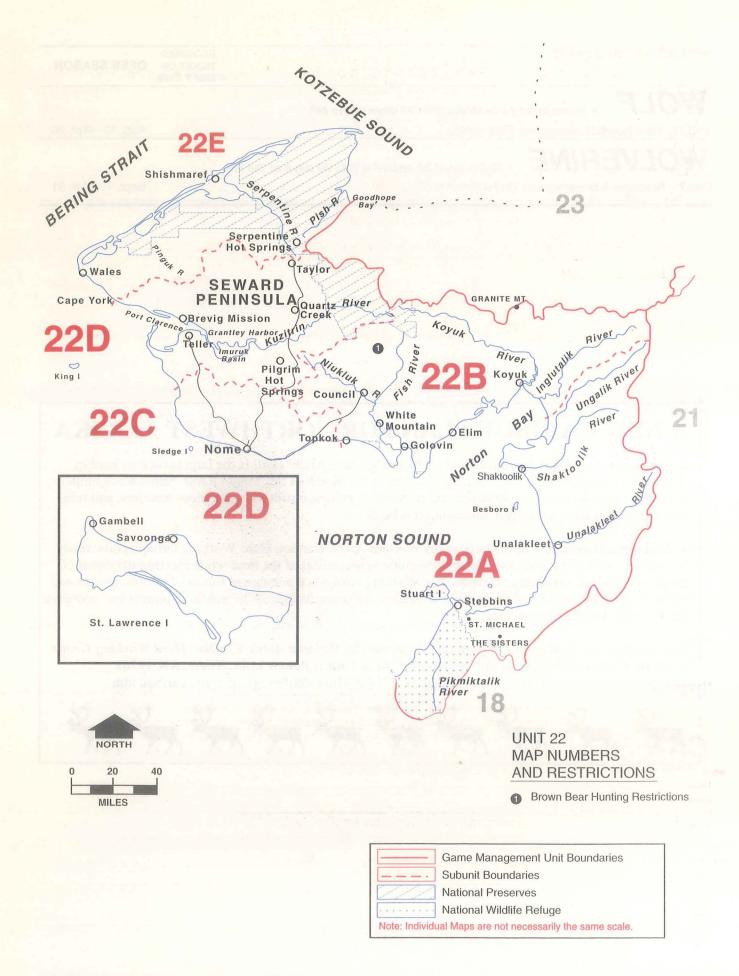
A NEW CARIBOU PLAN FOR NORTHWEST ALASKA

Last counted at over 430,000 caribou in 1999, the Western Arctic Herd is the largest caribou herd in Alaska. It is widely distributed from near Barrow to the mouth of the Yukon River. Subsistence hunters from more than 40 small communities, sports hunters, guides, outfitters, wilderness travelers, and reindeer herders all have interests in managing this herd.

A draft management plan developed by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group is now ready for public review. The plan was prepared to guide management of the herd while meeting the needs of people who use or value these caribou. The Working Group is a permanent forum of interest groups and resource agencies, dedicated to working with advisory committees and the public to protect and conserve the Western Arctic Caribou Herd.

For a copy of the management plan or info about the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group write to: Caribou Management Plan, Dept. Fish & Game, Pouch 1148, Nome, AK 99762 or log-on to: www.state.ak.us/local/akpages/FISH.GAME/wildlife/region5/trails/caribou.htm





Unit 22, Nome: consists of the Seward Peninsula and adjacent mainland drained by all streams flowing into Norton Sound: Unit 22 consists of Bering Sea, Norton Sound, Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Pastolik River drainage in southern Norton Sound to, but not including, the Goodhope River drainage in southern Kotzebue Sound and all adjacent islands in the Bering Sea between the mouths of the Goodhope and Pastolik rivers:

Unit 22A Norton Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Pastolik River drainage to, and including, the Ungalik River drainage, and Stuart and Besboro

Unit 22B Norton Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Ungalik River drainage to, and including, the Topkok Creek drainage;

Unit 22C Norton Sound and Bering Sea drainages from, but excluding, the Topkok Creek drainage to, and including, the Tisuk River drainage, and King

Unit 22D that portion of Unit 22 draining into the Bering Sea north of but not including the Tisuk River to and including Cape York, and St. Lawrence Island: Unit 22E Bering Sea, Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound drainages from Cape York to, but excluding, the Goodhope River drainage, and including Little Diomede Island and Fairway Rock.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 22: (1) NW Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA) - Unit 21D, Unit 22, all drainages in Unit 23 except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, Unit 24, and 26A. Special brown bear restrictions see page 23.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS

TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE

OPEN SEASON

BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements.

BEAR. BROWN/GRIZZLY

- See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.
- · Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
- · No resident tag required.
- · Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

Unit 22A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year		Aug. 1—May 31
Unit 22B: Residents: One bear every regulatory year		
Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every four regulatory years		
Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit DB685	Drawing	May 10—May 25 Aug. 1—Oct. 31 May 10—May 25
Units 22D and 22E: Residents: One bear every regulatory year		
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 22, known as	s a portion of	

the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA) (see special

requirements on page 23) UNIT 22 (except 22C) RESIDENTS: One bear every regulatory year by permit NWABBMA Registration Aug. 1—May 31

Nonresidents: No open season OR May 10-May 25

- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist. See page 7.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the

CARIBO meat.

	e caribou per day, (see shaded box page 11)	Harvest	No closed season
Cows		Harvest July 1-May	July 1-May 15
Nonresidents: Five caribou total Bulls	See page 14 for "Same day airborne" for Unit 22.	Harvest	No closed season
Cows		Harvest	July 1—May 15

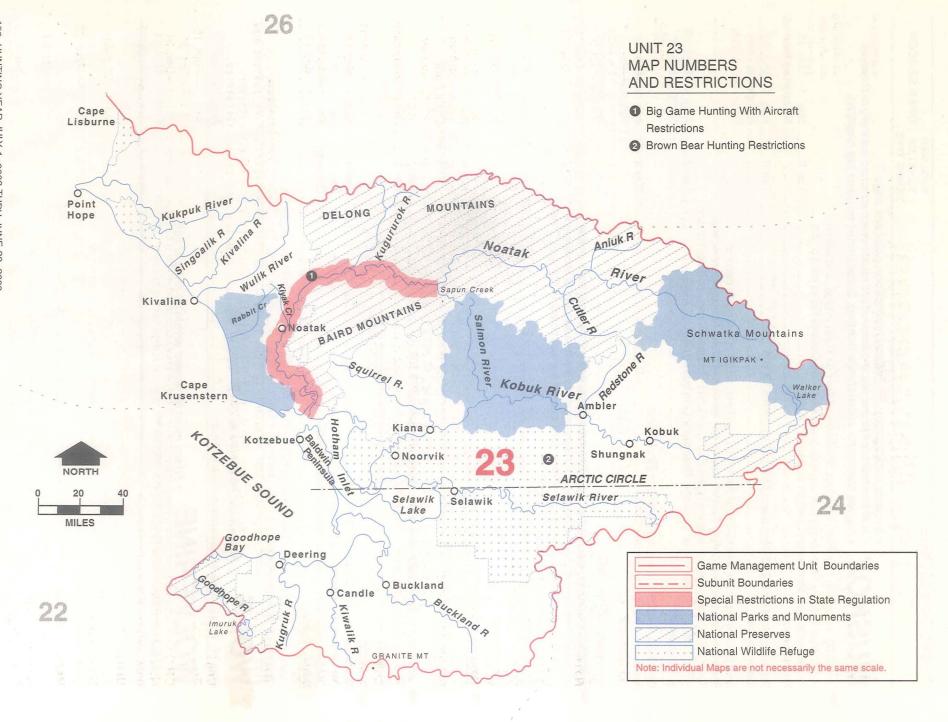
unit 22D, that portion in the Kougarok, Kuzitrin, Pilgrim, American, and Agiapuk river drainages: Residents: Five caribou per day, (see shaded box page 11)

Nonresidents: Five caribou total

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
Unit 22E, that portion east of and including the Sanaguich River drainage: RESIDENTS: Five caribou per day, (see shaded box page 11)		
Bulls		
BullsCows		
Remainder of Unit 22: Residents: Five caribou per day, (see shaded box page 11)	Harvest	Season may be announced
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest	Season may be announced
 In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist. See page 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29. In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain nature. 	means a male	e moose.
Unit 22A, RESIDENTS: One bull.	Harvest	Aug. 1-Sept. 30
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at		Dec. 1—Jan. 31
least one side.	Harvest	. Aug. 1—Sept. 30
Unit 22B , that portion east of the Darby Mountains, including the drainages of the Kwiniuk, Tubutulik, Koyuk, and Inglutalik Rivers:		AN NATE
Residents: One bull		
OR Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antiers or antiers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.		Nov. 1—Dec. 31
Remainder of Unit 22B: RESIDENTS: One antilered bull by permit RM846 OR one bull by permit RM848 Nonresidents:	Registration	Jan. 1-Jan. 31
Unit 22C: Residents: One bull OR one antierless moose by permit RM850-RM852 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antiers or antiers with 4 or more brow tines on at		. Sept. 1—Sept. 14
Unit 22D, that portion within the Kougarok, Kuzitrin, and Pilgrim River drainages: Residents: One antlered bull by permit RM856	Registration	Aug. 20—Sept. 1
OR one bull, season may be announced Jan. 1-Jan. 31 by permit RM858		announced
Nonresidents:	***************************************	No open season
Unit 22D, Southwest, that portion west of the Tisuk River drainage, west of the west bank of the unnamed creek orginating at the unit boundary opposite the headwaters of McAdam's Creek to its confluence with Canyon Creek, and west of the west bank of Canyon Creek to its confluence with Tuksuk Channel:		sale Careenst
RESIDENTS: One antiered bull by permit RM856	Registration	Season to be
Nonresidents:		
Remainder of Unit 22D: RESIDENTS: One bull OR one bull OR one moose, however no person may take a cow accompanied by a calf OR one antlered bull Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest Harvest Harvest	Oct. 1—Nov. 30 Dec. 1—Dec. 31 Jan. 1—Jan. 31
Unit 22E:		
Residents: One antiered bull Nonresidents:		

- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page 7.
 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.
 Tag fee waived for subsistence hunting. Subsistence muskox tag required.

ragico warvou for outsoletenee marking, outsoletenee ma	onox tag rog	anca.	
Unit 22B, within the Fox River drainage upstream of the Fox River bridge, and within one mile of the Fox River bridge, and within one mile of the Council Road east of the Fox River bridge: Residents: One bull by permit TX105	Tier II	. Nov. 1—Mar. 15 . No open season	
Remainder of Unit 22B: Residents: One bull by permit TX105 Nonresidents:			
Unit 22C, west of the west bank of the Bonanza River, north of the north bank of Bonanza Channel and Safety Sound, east of the east bank of the flowage connecting Safety Sound with the confluence of the Eldorado and Flambeau rivers, and east of and including the Eldorado River drainage: Residents: One bull by permit TX100	Tier II		
Unit 22C, west of the west bank of the Sinuk River: Residents: One bull by permit TX101 Nonresidents:			
Remainder of Unit 22C:		. No open season	
Unit 22D Southwest, west of the Tisuk RIver drainage, west of the west bank of the unnamed creek originating at the unit boundary opposite the headwaters of McAdam's Creek to its confluence with Canyon Creek, and west of the west bank of Canyon Creek to its confluence with Tuksuk Channel: Residents: One bull by permit TX103 OR One muskox by permit TX103 Nonresidents:	Tier II Tier II	. Jan. 1—Mar. 15	
■ Unit 22D, the Pilgrim River drainage: RESIDENTS: One bull by permit TX102 OR One muskox by permit TX102 Nonresidents:	Tier II	. Jan. 1—Mar. 15	
→Remainder of Unit 22D: Residents: One bull by permit TX102	Ti <mark>er II</mark>	. Jan. 1-Mar. 15	
■ Unit 22E RESIDENTS: One bull by permit TX104 OR One muskox by permit TX104 OR One bull 4-years-old or older by permit DX098 Nonresidents:	Tier II Drawing	. Jan. 1—Mar. 15 . Feb. 1—Mar. 15	
Remainder of 22 Residents & Nonresidents:	*	. No open season	
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.			
Unit 22: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		. Aug. 10—Apr. 30	
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.			
Unit 22: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.		. Sept. 1—Mar. 31	



Unit 23: Kotzebue Sound, Chukchi Sea, and Arctic Ocean drainages from and including the Goodhope River drainage to Cape Lisburne.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 23

(1) Noatak Controlled Use Area - a corridor extending five miles on either side of the Noatak River beginning at the mouth of the Noatak River, and extending upstream to the mouth of Sapun Creek. The area is closed for the period August 25 to September 15 to the use of aircraft in any manner for big game hunting, including transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game; however, this does not apply to the transportation of big game hunters or parts of big game to and between public airports.

(2) Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA)- Unit 21D, Unit 22, all drainages in Unit 23 except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, Unit 24, and Unit 26A. The area has special brown bear restrictions see page 23.

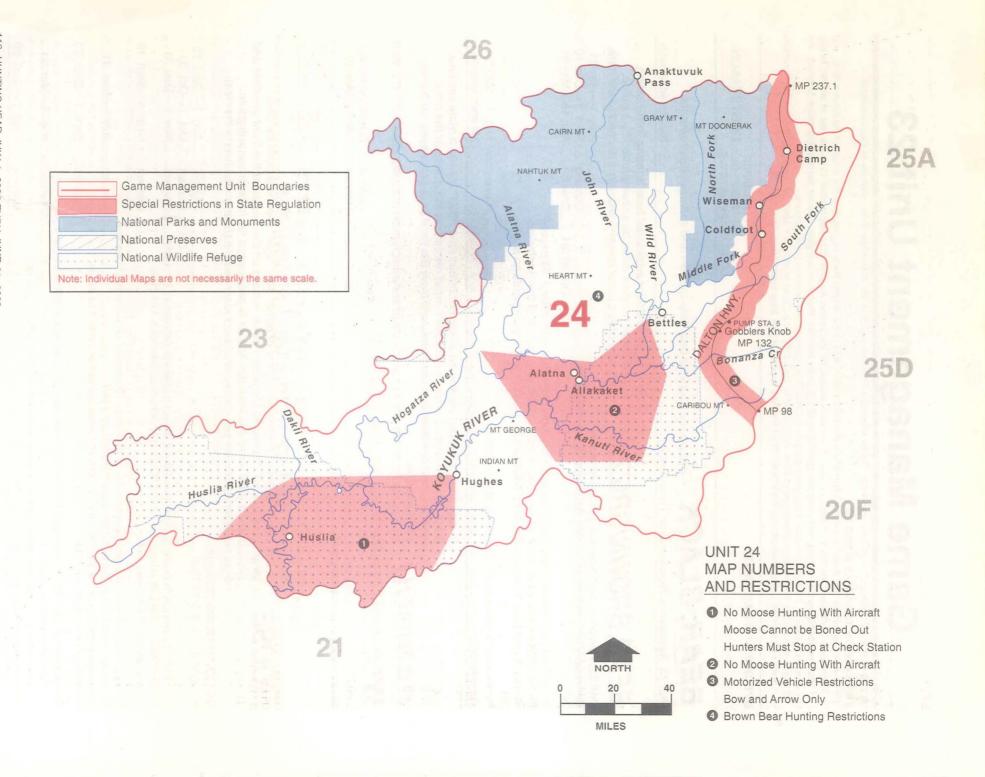
SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and		Comment of the Commen
Unit 23: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears		. No closed seaso
• See pages 22-25 for addition • Nonresident hunters must be • Evidence of sex must remain	e accompanie	d by a guide.
Unit 23: Residents: One bear every regulatory year	Drawing	Aug. 1—May 31 Sept. 1—Oct. 10 Apr. 15—May 31
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in all drainages in Unit 23 exce for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, known as a portion of the Northwes Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA) (see special requirements on page 23) Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit	st Registration	
In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; Meat taken in Unit 23 prior to October 1 must remain quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field consumption. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remultive to the sex of the caribou per day, (see shaded box page 11)	on the bones ld or is proces	of the front ssed for human
bullscows		
Nonresidents: Five caribou total bulls		
 Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" Meat taken in Unit 23 prior to October 1 must remain on the hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain nat 	means a male bones of the or human cons	front quarters an sumption.
Unit 23, the Noatak drainage: RESIDENTS: One antlered bull OR OR One moose however, no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf	Harvest	. Aug. 1—Sept. 15 . Oct. 1—Oct. 31
Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antiers or antiers with 4 or more	1	

Unit 23, north of and including Singoalik River drainage: RESIDENTS: One moose however,

Remainder of Unit 23: Residents: One moose; however no person may take a calf or a

Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more

Nonresidents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more



SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	OPEN SEASON
 In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist set In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain the set of the sex must remain the sex must re	in attached natur	
Unit 23: the Seward Peninsula west of and including the Buckland River drainage: Residents: One bull by permit TX106 OR One muskox by permit TX106 Nonresidents:	Tier II	Jan. 1-Mar. 15
Unit 23: that portion north and west of the Noatak River: Residents: One bull by permit TX107 Nonresidents:		No open season
Remainder of Unit 23:		No open season
SHEEP • See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. Unit 23, that portion north of Rabbit Creek, Kiyak Creek and the Noatak River, and west of the Aniuk River ("De Long Mountains") RESIDENTS: One Sheep by permit RS388	Registration	Aug. 10—Apr. 30 No open season
Unit 23, south of Rabbit Creek, Kiyak Creek and the Noatak River, and west of the Cutler and Redstone Rivers ("Baird Mountains") RESIDENTS: One sheep by permit RS387 NONRESIDENTS:	Registration	No open season
Remainder of Unit 23, ("Schwatka Mountains"): Residents: One ram with full curl horn or larger OR Three sheep by permit RS389 Nonnesidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest Registration	Aug. 10—Sept. 20 Aug. 1—Apr. 30
Sheep hunting may be shortened or closed by emergency order, please contact ADF	&G before huntir	ng.
	the news to a	
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		

Unit 23: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.

Unit 24 Koyukuk: Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Dulbi River drainage. STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 24

(1) Koyukuk Controlled Use Area - portions of Unit 21 and 24 bounded by a line from the north bank of the Yukon River at Koyukuk at (64°52.58' N. lat., 157°43.10' W. long.), then northerly to the confluence of the Honhosa and Kateel Rivers at (65°28.42' N. lat., 157°44.89' W. long.), then northeasterly to the confluence of Billy Hawk Creek and the Huslia River at (65°56.66' N. lat., 156°40.81' W. long.), then easterly to the confluence of the lower forks of the Dakli River (66°02.56' N. lat., 156°12.71' W. long.), then easterly to the confluence of McLanes Creek and the Hogatza River (66°00.31' N. lat., 155°18.57' W. long.), then easterly to the middle of the Hughes airstrip (66°02.56' N. lat., 154°15.69' W. long.) then south to Little Indian River at (65°55.89' N. lat., 154°15.93' W. long.), then southwesterly to the creet of Hochandochtla Mountain at (65°31.87' N. lat., 154°52.18' W. long.), then southwest to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek at (65°13.00' N. lat., 156°6.43' W. long.), then southwest to Bishop Rock (Yistletaw) at (64°49.35' N. lat., 157°21.73' W. long.), then westerly along the north bank of the Yukon River (including Koyukuk Island) to the point of beginning. The area is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose parts; however, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or moose bank end of the does not apply to transportation of the Koyukuk River), are requi

(2) Kanuti Controlled Use Area - 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 northern most headwaters of Siruk Creek to the highest peak of Double Point Mountain, then back to Bettles Field VOR. The area is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of moose hunters, their gear, and/or parts of moose. However, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their gear, and/or parts of moose.

or moose parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area.

- (3) Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area (DHCMA)- Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean, and including the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. The area within the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to the taking of big game; the remainder of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only; hunters must mark their bowhunter education certification card number in permanent ink on the fletching or shaft of each arrow in possession; no motorized vehicle, except licensed highway vehicles on publicly maintained roads, aircraft, and boats may be used to transport game or hunters within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area; however, a snowmachine may be used to transport game or a hunter across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the 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.
- Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA) Unit 21D, Unit 22, all drainages in Unit 23 except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, Unit 24, and Unit 26A. The area has special brown bear restrictions see page 23.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS

REQUIRED PERMIT TYPE

TICKET OR OPEN SEASON

BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and salvage requirements.

BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

- See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.

In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 24, the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA) (see special requirements on page 23)

Nonresidents: No open season. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.

- · Meat taken in Unit 24 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for
- CARIBOU human consumption.

 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the

Unit 24, south of the south bank of the Kanuti River, upstream from and including that portion of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River drainage, bounded by the southeast bank of the Kodosin-Nolitna Creek, then downstream along the east bank of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River to its confluence with the Kanuti River: Remainder of Unit 24: Residents: Five caribou per day (see shaded box page 11) Bulls Harvest No closed season Nonresidents: Five caribou total

- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page 7.
- Meat taken in Unit 24 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.

Brow tines and 50-inch antlers defined on page 28-29.

· In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. MOOSE

 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. Unit 24, that portion within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area:

Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on Unit 24, the John and Alatna river drainages on private lands within the Gates of the No open season

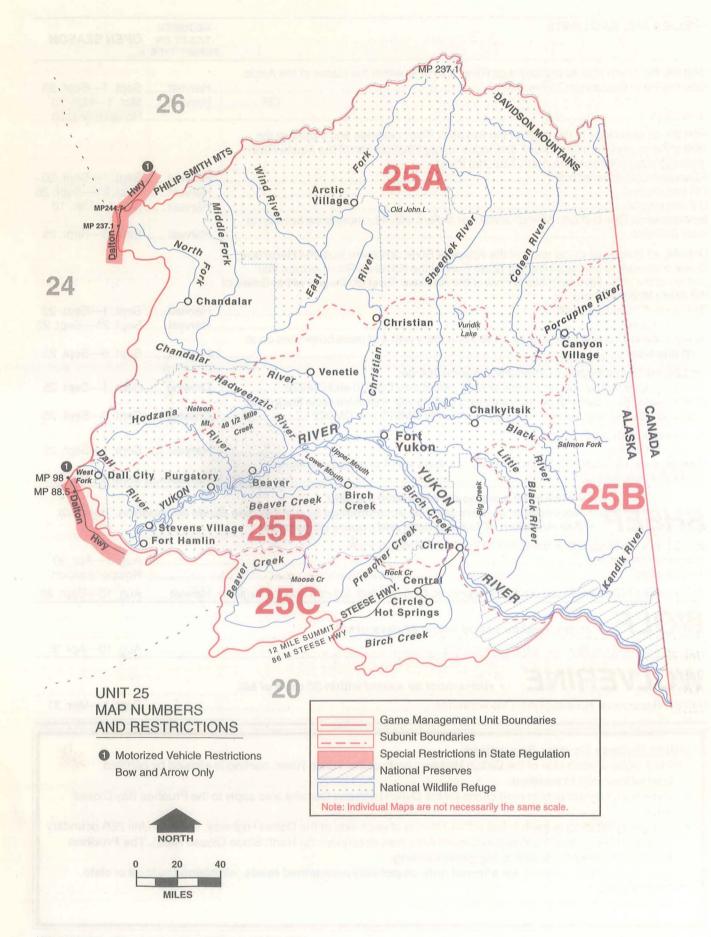
SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	REQUIRED TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE	
Unit 24, the North Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage within the Gates of the Arctic National Park: Residents: One moose	Harvest	. Sept. 1—Sept. 25
Nonresidents:		
Unit 24, all drainages to the north of the Koyukuk River between and including the Alatna River, and Henshaw Creek drainages, except that portion of the Alatna River drainage within Gates of the Arctic National Park:	in the second	
RESIDENTS: One antiered bull OR one moose	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 20
OR one moose		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antiers or antiers with 4 or more brow tines on at	narvest	. Mar. I—Mar. 10
least one side.	Hanvoet	. Sept. 5—Sept. 25
	narvest	. Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Unit 24, all drainages to the north of the Koyukuk River upstream from the Henshaw Creek drainage, to and including the North Fork of the Koyukuk River, except that portion of the John River and North Fork of the Koyukuk River drainages within Gates of		
the Arctic National Park:	Hannah	0
Residents: One antiered bull		
OR one moose	narvest	. Sept. 21—Sept. 2
least one side.	Hanvoot	Cont E Cont 25
Unit 24, the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area: Residents: One bull by bow and arrow only by permit only DM920 and DM922 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by bow and arrow only by permit only DM920 and DM922	Drawing	. Sept. 1—Sept. 25
Remainder of Unit 24:		
Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sent 1—Sent 25
NONRESIDENTS: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines		
on at least one side	Harvest	. Sept. 5—Sept. 25
 Horns must accompany meat from the field. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Good See definition of full-curl horn and photos on page 26. 	iuide Inform	ation, page 10).
Unit 24, private lands within the Gates of the Arctic National Park:		
Residents Three sheep		. Aug. 1—Apr. 30
Nonresidents:		. No open season
Remainder of Unit 24: Residents & Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	. Aug. 10-Sept. 20
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.)	
Unit 24: Residents & Nonresidents: Five wolves		. Aug. 10-Apr. 30
WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		24 7344
Unit 24: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine.		Sept. 1-Mar. 31

Dalton Highway Corridor Regulations

Within 5 miles of each side of the Dalton Highway north of the Yukon River, hunting is allowed by certified bowhunters only. **In addition:**



- Vehicle and snowmachine restrictions for the Dalton Highway Corridor also apply to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area.
- Big game hunting is prohibited within 1/4 mile of each side of the Dalton Highway, from the Unit 26B boundary
 at Atigun Pass to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area (see description for North Slope Closed Area). The Prudhoe
 Bay Closed Area is closed to big game hunting.
- Licensed highway vehicles are allowed only on publicly maintained roads (maintained by local or state government).
- Arrows must be marked with your IBEP number.



Unit 25, Fort Yukon: the Yukon River drainage upstream from but not including the Hamlin Creek drainage, and excluding drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from the Charley River;

Unit 25A: the Hodzana River drainage upstream from the Narrows, the Chandalar River drainage upstream from and including the East Fork drainage, the Christian River drainage upstream from Christian, the Sheenjek River drainage upstream from and including the Thluichohnjek Creek, the Coleen River drainage, and the Old Crow River drainage;

Unit 25B: the Little Black River drainage 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 drainages into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from Circle, including the islands in the Yukon River;

Unit 25C: the drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from Circle to the Unit 20E boundary, the Birch Creek drainage upstream from the Steese Highway bridge (MP 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;

Unit 25D: the remainder of Unit 25.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 25

(1) Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area (DHCMA)- Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean, and including the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. The area within the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to the taking of big game; the remainder of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only; hunters must mark their bowhunter education card number in permanent ink on the fletching or shaft of each arrow in possession; no motorized vehicle, except licensed highway vehicles on publicly maintained roads, aircraft, and boats may be used to transport game or hunters within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area; however, a snowmachine may be used to transport game or a hunter across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the 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.

(2) Chalkyitsik Community Harvest Area - That portion of Unit 25B including the drainage of the Salmon Fork River and drainage of the Black River downstream from Bear Mountain Creek, and that portion of Unit 25D including the Black River drainage upstream from Englishshoe Bar and the portion of the Porcupine River drainage from the lower mouth of Curtis Slough upstream to the upper mouth of Rock Slough and the drainage of the Grass River north of the south bank of the Grass River east of 144 °15' W longitude.

(3) Yukon Flats Community Harvest Area - Includes all of Unit 25D.

TI	EQUIRED OPENSEASON RMIT TYPE
BEAR, BLACK • See pages 22-25 for bear information and salva	age requirements.
Unit 25, except 25D: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears	
Unit 25D: Residents: Three bears OR Three bears by permit	ommunity No closed season
 No resident tag required in Unit 2. See pages 22-25 for additional be Nonresident hunters must be acce Evidence of sex must remain nate 	ar hunting information. ompanied by a guide.
 See pages 22-25 for additional be 	ar hunting information. ompanied by a guide. ırally attached to the hide.
• See pages 22-25 for additional be • Nonresident hunters must be acc • Evidence of sex must remain nate	ar hunting information. companied by a guide. urally attached to the hideSept. 1—June 15

CARIROLL

In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the

m	Θ	а	T	

CANIDOO meat.		
Units 25A and 25B: Residents: Ten caribou (see shaded box page 11)	Harvest	July 1—Apr. 30 July 1—Apr. 30
Unit 25C: west of the east bank of the mainstem of Preacher Creek to its confluence with American Creek, then west of the east bank of American Creek: Respectively.		10.0
One bullOR one caribou by permit RC879	Registration	Dec. 1—Mar. 31
Remainder of Unit 25C, Residents: One caribou by permit RC866		Aug. 10—Sept. 30 Dec. 1—Feb. 28
Nonresidents: One bull by permit RC866		
Unit 25D, drained by the west fork of the Dall River, west of 150° W. long: Residents & Nonresidents: One bull.(see shaded box page 11)	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 30
Remainder of Unit 25D: Residents: Ten caribou(see shaded box page 11)		

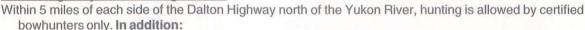
- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page 7.
 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 28-29.

means a male naturally atta	e moose. ched to the meat.
	Sept. 1—Sept. 25
Drawing	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Harvest	Sept. 10—Sept. 25
	Sept. 10—Sept. 25
Harvest	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Community	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Community	Dec. 1—Dec. 15
	Sept. 5—Sept. 25
Harvest Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 15 Sept. 5—Sept. 15
Tier II	Aug. 25—Feb. 28 No open season
Harvest	Sept. 10—Sept. 20
Community	Sept. 10—Sept. 20
Harvest	Sept. 10—Sept. 20
	Drawing Drawing Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest Community Community Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest Community

WOLVERINE • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 25: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine. Sept. 1—Mar. 31

Dalton Highway Corridor Regulations





- Vehicle and snowmachine restrictions for the Dalton Highway Corridor also apply to the Prudhoe Bay Closed
- Big game hunting is prohibited within 1/4 mile of each side of the Dalton Highway, from the Unit 26B boundary at Atigun Pass to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area (see description for North Slope Closed Area). The Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to big game hunting.
- Licensed highway vehicles are allowed only on publicly maintained roads (maintained by local or state government).
- Arrows must be marked with your IBEP number.

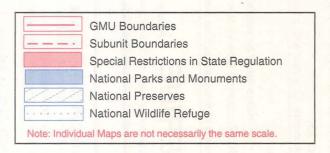
ARCTIC OCEAN



UNIT 26 MAP NUMBERS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Motorized Vehicle Restrictions
- 2 Brown Bear Hunting Restrictions In Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area
- No Big Game Hunting
- No Moose Hunting With Aircraft





Unit 26: Arctic Slope the Arctic Ocean drainages between Cape Lisburne and the Alaska-Canada border, including the Firth River drainage within

(A) Unit 26A: that portion of Unit 26 lying west of the Itkillik River drainage, and west of the east bank of the Colville River between the mouth of the Itkillik River and the Arctic Ocean;

(B) Unit 26B: that portion of Unit 26 east of Unit 26A, west of the west bank of the Canning River, and west of the west bank of the Marsh Fork of the Canning River;

(C) Unit 26C: the remainder of Unit.

STATE RESTRICTED AREAS IN UNIT 26

Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area (DHCMA)- Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean, and including the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. The area within the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to the taking of big game; the remainder of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only; hunters must mark their bowhunter education certification card number in permanent ink on the fletching or shaft of each arrow in possession; no motorized vehicle, except licensed highway vehicles on publicly maintained roads, aircraft, and boats may be used to transport game or hunters within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area; however, a snowmachine may be used to transport game or a hunter across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the 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.

Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA)- Unit 21D, Unit 22, all drainages in Unit 23 except for the Baldwin Peninsula north of the Arctic Circle, Unit 24, and Unit 26A. The area has special brown bear restrictions see page 23.

Prudhoe Bay Closed Area: this closed area consists of the area bounded by a line beginning at 70°22' N. lat., 148°W. long., then running south approximately 14 miles to a point at 70°10' N. lat., 148°W. long., then west approximately 15 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 two 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 a 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. This area is closed to the taking of big game.

(4) North Slope Closed Area - consists of the area within 1/4 mile from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Unit 26B boundary at Atigun Pass north to the southern boundary of the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. This area is closed to the

taking of big game.

Unit 26A Controlled Use Area - all of Unit 26A from August 1 through September 14, the area is closed to the use of aircraft for moose hunting, including transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose. However, this does not apply to transportation of moose hunters, their gear, or moose parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area.

SPECIES AND BAG LIMITS	TICKET OR PERMIT TYPE REQUIRED OPEN SEASON
BEAR, BLACK . See pages 22-25 for bear inform	nation and salvage requirements.
Unit 26: Residents & Nonresidents: Three bears	

BEAR, BROWN/GRIZZLY • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Bag limit does count against "one bear every 4 regulatory

- See pages 22-25 for additional bear hunting information.
- vears." See page 23.

Evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the hide

• Evidence of sex must remain at	tacneu natu	rany to the mue.
Unit 26A: Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year		Aug. 20—May 31
Unit 26B, that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area: Residents & Nonresidents : One bear every four regulatory years by bow and arrow only by permit DB990		Sept. 1—May 31
Remainder of Unit 26B: Residents: One bear every four regulatory years	antend le	Sept. 1—May 31
Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit DB987		
OR DB997	.Drawing	Mar. 1—May 31
Unit 26C:Residents & Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years		Aug. 20—May 31
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 26A , a portion of the Northwest Alaska Brown Bear Management Area (NWABBMA) (see page 23) RESIDENTS: One bear every regulatory year by permit NWABBMA	.Registration	Aug. 20—May 31
Nonresidents:		

CARIBOU

- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page 7.
 In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
- . In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the

Heit 26A. Branzuras Five equipou per day (see sheded boy page 11)		
Unit 26A: Residents: Five caribou per day, (see shaded box page 11) bulls	Harvest	No closed season
COWS		
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	monale sets	
bulls		
cows	Harvest	July 1—May 15
Unit 26B: except the portions listed below Residents: Two caribou total (see shaded box page 11)		
bulls	Harvest	July 1-Sept. 30
OR any caribou		
Nonresidents: Two bulls.	Harvest	July 1—Apr. 30
Unit 26B: within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area Respense: Two caribou total	A myd are	
one bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	July 1-Sept. 30
any caribou by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Oct. 1-Apr. 30
Nonresidents: Two bulls total	ny managan'i	
one bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	July 1—Sept. 30
bulls by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Oct. 1—Apr. 30
Unit 26B: Northwest portion: north of 69°30' and west of the east bank of the Kuparuk River to a point at 70°10' N. lat., 149°04' W. long., then west approximately 22 miles to 70°10' N. lat. and 149°56' W. long., then following the east bank of the Kalubik River		
to the Arctic Ocean: Residents: Ten caribou(see shaded box page 11)		
Nonresidents: Five caribou	Harvest	July 1—Apr. 30
Unit 26C Residents: Ten caribou total (see shaded box page 11)	A P LOCAL S	
bulls	THE POLITICAL PROPERTY.	Jun. 23—Jun. 30
any caribou.		
Nonresidents: Five caribou	Harvest	July 1—Apr. 30

- In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist see page 7.
- The use of aircraft for moose hunting is prohibited in Unit 26A
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
 - . In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.

Unit 26A, that portion in the Colville River drainage downstream from and including the Chandler River: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Aug. 1—Sept. 14
Nonresidents:		
Remainder of Unit 26A: RESIDENTS: One bull. Nonresidents:	Harvest	Sept. 1—Sept. 14
Units 26B and 26C		
Special control of the control of th	LI BIG BUUTATI	

MUSKOX • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat. • Tag fee waived for subsistence hunting. Muskox tag required.

Unit 26A east of 153° W. longitude, and Unit 26B west of the Dalton Highwas Description of the Dalton Highwas Description of the Dalton Highwas Residents:	Tier II	
Unit 26B, east of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area RESIDENTS: One muskox by permit RX110 Nonresidents:		announced
Unit 26B, east of the Dalton Highway RESIDENTS: One bull by permit DX112		Sept. 20—Oct. 10

Remainder of Unit 26: No open season

0	In areas	indicated by	Federal	restrictions	exist see	page	7.

· Horns must accompany meat from the field.

SHEEP • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see Guide Information, page 10).

Units 26A, west of the Etivluk River: Residents: One sheep by permit RS388 Nonresidents:	Registration	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Nonresidents:		No open season.
Unit 26A, east of the Etivluk River excluding Gates of the Arctic National Park:		
RESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10-Sept. 20
OR three sheep by permit RS389	Registration	Aug. 1-Apr. 30
Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
■ Units 26A, private lands within the Gates of the Arctic National Park:		
RESIDENTS: Three sheep Nonresidents:	Harvest	Aug. 1—Apr. 30
Nonresidents:		No open season
Remainder of Units 26A and Unit 26B:		
RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10—Sept. 20
Unit 26C: Residents: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10-Sept. 20
OR three sheep by permit RS595	Registration	Oct. 1-Apr. 30
NONRESIDENTS: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug. 10-Sept. 20
WOLF • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		mayan
Unit 26: Residents & Nonresidents: Ten wolves		Aug. 10—Apr. 30

WOLVERINE . Juit 26: Residents & Nonresidents: On

· Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 26: Residents & Nonresidents: One wolverine. Sept. 1—Mar. 31

Dalton Highway Corridor Regulations

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Within 5 miles of each side of the Dalton Highway north of the Yukon River, hunting is allowed by certified bowhunters only. In addition:

 Vehicle and snowmachine restrictions for the Dalton Highway Corridor also apply to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area.

Big game hunting is prohibited within 1/4 mile of each side of the Dalton Highway, from the Unit 26B boundary
at Atigun Pass to the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area (see description for North Slope Closed Area). The Prudhoe
Bay Closed Area is closed to big game hunting.

 Licensed highway vehicles are allowed only on publicly maintained roads (maintained by local or state government).

Arrows must be marked with your IBEP number.

If you want to take mink, marten, muskrat, weasel, marmot, or river otter you must buy a trapping license and follow trapping regulations. You may take beaver, wolf, wolverine, coyote, fox, lynx, or squirrels under either a hunting license or a trapping license, but you must follow the seasons, bag limits, and methods and means permitted by that license.

STATEWIDE

FUR ANIMALS, SMALL GAME, UNCLASSIFIED GAME & DELETERIOUS EXOTIC WILDLIFE

GAME MANAGEMENT UNIT AND BAG LIMITS	OPEN SEASON
FUR ANIMALS • See fur animal restrictions page 14.	
BEAVER	
Units 1-17, 19-21 (except 21E), and 24-26:	No open season
Units 18 and 23: Residents & Nonresidents: No limit.	No closed seasor
Unit 21E: Residents & Nonresidents: No limit	Nov. 1—June 10
Unit 22: Residents & Nonresidents: 20 per season	Aug. 1—June 10
COYOTE	
Units 1-11, 13-18, 22, 23, and 26A: Residents & Nonresidents: Two coyotes.	Sept. 1—Apr. 30
Units 12, 19-21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Residents & Nonresidents: Ten coyotes.	
FOX, ARCTIC • Including white and blue phases. Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: TWO foxes	Sept. 1—Apr. 30
Unit 10: Residents & Nonresidents: No limit	
FOX, RED • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. Unit 1–7, and 15 Units 8–11, 13, 14, 16, and 17: Residents & Nonresidents: Two foxes	No open season
Units 12 and 18–26: Residents & Nonresidents: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct. 1.	-
LYNX • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.	
Units 1–6, 8, and 10:	No open season
Units 7, 11, 13, and 15: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Nov. 10—Jan. 31
Units 9 and 17: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Nov. 10—Feb. 28
Units 12 and 20E: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Nov. 1—Mar. 15
Units 14 and 16: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Dec. 15—Jan. 15
Unit 18: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Nov. 10—Mar. 31
Remainder of 20 and Unit 25C: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Dec. 1—Jan. 31
Units 19, 21, 24, and remainder of Unit 25: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	Nov. 1—Feb. 28
Units 22, 23, and 26: Residents & Nonresidents: Two lynx	

SMALL GAME

 Waterfowl regulations are provided in a separate booklet available in August.

See special restriction in 14C on page 125.
Including spruce, blue, ruffed, and sharp-tailed grouse.

Units 7 and 15: Residents & Nonresidents: Ten per day, twenty in possession; of which not

Attention Kenai Grouse Hunters

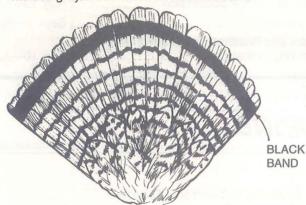
The Department of Fish & Game is attempting to establish Ruffed Grouse on the Kenai Peninsula. Given sufficient survival and reproduction by the introduced birds, a huntable population should be available in a few years. PLEASE TRY TO IDENTIFY AND AVOID SHOOTING RUFFED GROUSE.

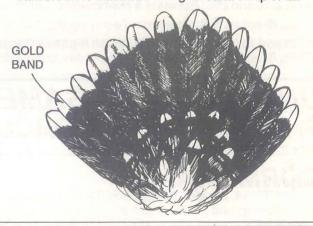
RUFFED GROUSE

mottled gray/brown bird with black tail band

SPRUCE GROUSE

dark brown to black bird with gold band on tip of tail





Units 9, 17–19, 21–24, and 26: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Apr. 30
Units 11: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Units 13, 14A, 14B, and 16: Residents & Nonresidents: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession of which not more than 2 per day and 4 in possession may be ruffed grouse.	Aug. 10—Mar. 31
Unit 14C: Residents & Nonresidents: Five per day, ten in possession of which not more than 2 per day and 4 in possession may be ruffed grouse.	Sept. 3—Mar. 31
Unit 20D, that portion lying west of the east bank of the Johnson River and south of the north bank of the Tanana River: Residents & Nonresidents: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession, provided that not more	Aug. 25—Feb. 28
Unit 12, remainder of Unit 20, and Unit 25C: RESIDENTS & NONRESIDENTS: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Feb. 28
Remainder of 25: Residents & Nonresidents: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug. 10—Mar. 31

DELETERIOUS EXOTIC WILDLIFE. IF UNCONFINED OR UNRESTRAINED

STARLING, ENGLISH SPARROW, RACCOON, NORWAY RAT, ROCKDOVE (PIGEON), BELGIAN HARE

FERAL FERRET, FERAL SWINE

Summary of Small Game Hunting Seasons for Special Management Areas within Unit 14C

SPECIES	Area 1 Ft. Richardson	Area 2 Eagle River	Area 3 Anchorage	Area 4 Eklutna	Area 5 Remainder Chugach State Park	Area 6 Birchwood	Area 7 Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge	Remainder of Unit 14C
Ptarmigan	Call 384-0431 10/day - 20/pos 8/10 - 3/31	By permit archery or muzzleloader in black bear permit area		Archery only 10/day - 20/pos 8/10 - 3/31	10/day - 20/pos 8/10 - 3/31 except Tokle Creek drainage	Restricted Weapons N&W of the AK RR 10/day - 20/pos 8/10 - 3/31	Only archery/ shotgun 10/day - 20/pos 8/10 - 3/31	10/day - 20/pos 8/10 - 3/31
Spruce Grouse *Bag limit includes ruffed grouse	Call 384-0431 5/day - 10/pos 9/3 - 3/31	By permit archery or muzzleloader in black bear permit area	Falconry only 5/day - 10/pos* 9/3 - 3/31	Archery only 5/day - 10/pos* 9/3 - 3/31	5/day - 10/pos* 9/3 - 3/31 except Tokle Creek drainage	Restricted Weapons N&W of the AK RR 5/day - 10/pos* 9/3 - 3/31	Only archery/ shotgun 5/day - 10/pos 9/3 - 3/31	5/day - 10/pos* 9/3 - 3/31
Ruffed Grouse	Call 384-0431 2/day - 4/pos 9/3 - 3/31	By permit archery or muzzleloader in black bear permit area	Falconry only 2/day - 4/pos 9/3 - 3/31	Archery only 2/day - 4/pos 9/3 - 3/31	2/day - 4/pos 9/3 - 3/31 except Tokle Creek drainage	Restricted Weapons N&W of the AK RR 2/day - 4/pos* 9/3 - 3/31	Only archery/ shotgun 2/day - 4/pos 9/3 - 3/31	2/day - 4/pos 9/3 - 3/31
Hare	Call 384-0431 5/day 9/3 - 4/30	By permit archery or muzzleloader in black bear permit area	Falconry only 5/day 9/3 - 4/30	Archery only 5/day 9/3 - 4/30	5/day 9/3 - 4/30 except Tokle Creek drainage	Restricted Weapons N&W of the AK RR 5/day 9/3 - 3/31	Only archery/ shotgun 5/day 9/3 - 4/31 No shotguns in April	5/day 9/3 - 4/30

Shaded areas indicate Hunter Education Certification is required for all hunters.

RABIES INFORMATION

Dept. of Health and 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 the number listed below 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 239
University of Alaska Campus
Fairbanks, AK 99775, Telephone: 474-7017

STOMACH CRAMPS + DIARRHEA = GIARDIASIS

Giardiasis is an ailment caused by a bacterium commonly found in water systems inhabited by beaver. The disease is also called "beaver fever." It can be treated by medications prescribed by doctors. Humans can also spread the bacteria. Giardiasis is now present in most (if not all) watersheds in the state. Some people can develop a resistance to the organism. However, most people suffer mild to severe intestinal cramps and/or diarrhea. To prevent giardiasis, either boil drinking water for 1 minute or use a filter with openings less then .9 microns. Suitable filters are sold in most outdoor-oriented stores and catalogs. If symptoms develop, remember to tell your doctor you were drinking untreated water.



(given as a gift) or tempora Hunter's Information	ary transfer for the purpose of tran	sport
Name:	License number:	
Address:		State Zip
Species taken:	Specific Parts Transfe	erred:
Moose:	Front Quarters:	Hind Quarters:
Sheep:	Ribs:	Neck:
Caribou:	Brisket:	Back strap:
Bear:	Horns/Antlers:	Other:
Other:		
Date of kill: Kill location	n:	
Recipient to retain permanent possession of meat and/	or other game parts	
Recipient to transport and then return possession to hu	inter.	
Hunter's Signature:	Date	
Recipient's Information:	,	
Name:	2	
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Recipient's Signature:		
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Alaska Fish and Wildlife 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 (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 and Wildlife Safeguard
5700 Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99507

800-478-3377