



2007-2008 Alaska Hunting Regulations

Governing general, subsistence, and commercial uses of Alaska's wildlife

Effective July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2008



- For hunts on federal lands, check federal regulations to see if you are eligible to hunt.
- Visit <http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov> for the most up-to-date regulation information.



The regulations in this publication are taken from Title 5, Alaska Administrative Code and Title 16 of Alaska Statutes, both available for inspection at any Alaska Department of Fish and Game office. Other sections of Title 5, Alaska Administrative Code are included in the following publications: Miscellaneous Game Regulations, Trapping Regulations, and Waterfowl Regulations. These publications are also available at all Alaska Department of Fish & Game offices.

If an Alaska Wildlife Trooper, Alaska State Trooper, police officer, 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.

Map of Game Management Units



On the cover:

Dena Paul, 17, from Northway, Alaska, took her first moose last fall while hunting with family friends Mike and Steve James. While the hunting party was eating breakfast, James' mother spotted the moose from the cabin. Mike James helped Dena get into position to shoot the bull while Steve did a little calling and rubbed a shoulder blade on the cabin to keep the moose interested. This gave Dena the chance to shoot, and she dropped the 63-inch bull with one shot from a .270, right from the porch of the cabin.

Photographs seen throughout this publication have been used with permission from the owners. Photos may be submitted to Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation, Information Management Division, at 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518, for possible use in this and other publications. Photographs submitted cannot always be used and must be accompanied by an accurate hunt description that can be verified, along with permission from the photographer for their use and contact information for both the hunter and the photographer. Photos will not be mailed back, but may be picked up in Anchorage if arrangements are made in advance.

This publication, released by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, was produced at a cost of \$0.40 per copy to provide hunting regulations to the public, and was printed by the Anchorage Daily News. (AS 44.99.210). Comments or questions regarding this publication may be addressed to Suzan Bowen, Alaska Dept of Fish and Game, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518-1599 or emailed to wchuntregs@fishgame.state.ak.us.

Message from Governor Sarah Palin



Dear Fellow Hunter,

Like you, my family and I always eagerly anticipate the start of hunting season in the greatest place to hunt in the world. It is time again to enjoy Alaska's beautiful outdoors, spend time with friends and loved ones, and to get out and harvest some of Alaska's many game species.

Our state has a long and proud hunting heritage. Hunting here is an important family activity and cultural tradition. It is also central to our economic and social well-being. Thousands of Alaskans work in the big game guide industry and rely on hunting for their livelihood.

Many other Alaskans harvest wild game as the main source of food for their families. That is why my administration is committed to continue and expand active wildlife management programs. By carefully managing predator populations, we can help ensure that Alaskans are able to harvest the game they need to feed their families.

Good wildlife management costs money, and by purchasing a hunting license, you and I are directly contributing to game management in our state. The revenues generated by hunting license sales are deposited into one of the state's only dedicated funds – the Fish and Game Fund. With oversight and approval from the Legislature, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game uses these revenues to fund wildlife management and other programs and projects that directly benefit hunting license holders.

As you embark on your hunt this year, please help preserve Alaska's hunting heritage by practicing safe, respectful and responsible hunting techniques and by becoming active in wildlife management efforts toward habitat access, enhancement and conservation.

If you are visiting from out of state, welcome to Alaska! Whether you are hunting caribou, bear, moose or another one of our majestic game species, you are in for the experience of a lifetime. Our hunting opportunities are unmatched and our scenery is spectacular.

Every hunter is responsible for knowing the current regulations and bag limits, which may change from year to year. Please do not depend on a friend, a guide or a family member to know the rules. We are all personally responsible for knowing and following the regulations affecting our hunts.

In closing, I want to thank you for your interest in hunting and encourage your continued support of an important part of the Alaskan way of life. On behalf of my family and all Alaskans, I wish you all the best for a safe, successful and happy hunt.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature of Sarah Palin in black ink.

Sarah Palin
Governor

Message from Director Matt Robus

Dear Hunter,

It is time to get ready for another Alaskan hunting season!

As the State of Alaska's wildlife management agency, the Division of Wildlife Conservation performs three basic services for people wanting to harvest wild game. First, we conduct "survey and inventory" operations across the state in order to determine the number and characteristics of wild animals using various habitats. Next, using the results of those surveys we develop estimates of how many animals can be safely harvested from each wildlife population and work with the Board of Game to put the appropriate type of hunt in place for each biological situation. Finally, the division works to give hunters knowledge about how and where to conduct their hunts in a safe, effective manner. Wildlife Conservation staff in area management offices, at regional office front counters, on the phone, and through web and media publishing put a lot of effort into extending information to hunters. This book, the "handy-dandy" as it is known, is the central statewide catalogue of all the hunt conditions and all the rules that hunters are required to know and follow. It is the common reference source when researching hunting questions, and you can be pretty sure that if you call up one of our employees to discuss a hunting question, there will be a copy of this volume open at that end of the phone line, too!

We all lament it, but much that was simple in Alaska's hunting regulations has disappeared during the last several decades. As transportation, field gear, and technology have improved and demand relative to the harvestable surplus has increased, the Board of Game has had to devise more and more complex rules to control hunting within the limits our game populations can support. The rules for your favorite hunt CAN change over time, and no matter how experienced a hunter you are you need to look through this book before heading to the field. A few minutes reviewing the latest hunting regulations can spare you an uncomfortable situation later, and most importantly, can lead to the conservation of the type of animals that are needed to perpetuate and improve each game population for future years. Please take advantage of the effort invested in this book by thoroughly understanding the seasons, bag limits, and other regulations that apply in your case.

I hope your hunting experiences this year are safe and memorable.

A handwritten signature of Matt Robus in black ink.

Matt Robus
Director





GOVERNOR OF ALASKA

Sarah Palin



COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND GAME

Denby Lloyd

DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Matt Robus

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This publication is an interpretive summary of the Alaska Hunting Regulations and contains rules which affect most hunters which have been simplified for your convenience. It is not a legal document and it is not quoted verbatim from state law.

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

ADF&G Division of Wildlife Conservation contacts:

Anchorage	(907) 267-2257	Ketchikan	(907) 225-2475
Barrow	(907) 852-3464	King Salmon	(907) 246-3340
Bethel	(907) 543-2979	Kodiak	(907) 486-1880
Cordova	(907) 424-3215	Kotzebue	(907) 442-3420
Delta Junction	(907) 895-4484	McGrath	(907) 524-3323
Dillingham	(907) 842-2334	Nome	(907) 443-2271
Douglas	(907) 465-4265	Palmer	(907) 746-6300
Fairbanks	(907) 459-7206	Petersburg	(907) 772-3801
Galena	(907) 656-1345	Sitka	(907) 747-5449
Glennallen	(907) 822-3461	Soldotna	(907) 262-9368
Homer	(907) 235-8191	Tok	(907) 883-2971

Alaska Wildlife 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, please call the office nearest you from the list below or the Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard toll-free at 800-478-3377.

Alaska Wildlife Troopers contacts:

Anchor Point	(907) 235-8239	Hoonah	(907) 945-3620
Anchorage	(907) 269-5735	Iliamna	(907) 571-1534
Aniak	(907) 675-4352	Juneau	(907) 465-4005
Bethel	(907) 543-5918	Ketchikan	(907) 225-5111
Mat-Su West	(907) 373-8318	King Salmon	(907) 246-3307
Cantwell	(907) 768-4050	Kodiak	(907) 486-4762
Coldfoot	(907) 678-5211	McGrath	(907) 524-3222
Cordova	(907) 424-3184	Nome	(907) 443-2429
Craig (Klawock)	(907) 755-2291	Palmer	(907) 745-4247
Delta Junction	(907) 895-4681	Petersburg	(907) 772-3983
Dillingham	(907) 842-5351	Seward	(907) 224-3935
Dutch Harbor	(907) 581-1432	Sitka	(907) 747-3254
Fairbanks	(907) 451-5350	Soldotna	(907) 262-4573
Galena	(907) 656-1634	Talkeetna	(907) 733-2256
Girdwood	(907) 783-0970	Tok	(907) 883-4471
Glennallen	(907) 822-3263	Valdez	(907) 835-4307
Haines	(907) 766-2533	Wrangell	(907) 874-3215

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) 907-465-4100, (TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-2332.

Major changes in 2007-2008 hunting regulations

This 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.

Black Bear

Unit 14C, extend season in Eklutna Management Area to May 31-not effective until next spring, 2008.

Brown Bear

Units 5 and 8, require an unrecovered wounded bear to count as the bag limit for that regulatory year.

Unit 8, modify hunt boundary between the registration hunt and drawing hunts near Kodiak city-all drainages into Chiniak, Anton Larsen, and northeast Ugak (east of Sallery Creek drainage) Bays are included in the registration hunt.

Units 13E and 16A within Denali State Park, liberalize bag limit to one bear a year.

Unit 16A outside Denali State Park, eliminate resident brown bear tag fee requirement.

Caribou

Units 9A, 9B, 9C, within the Alagnak River drainage, 17A drainages west of Right Hand Point, 17B, 17C east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes, 18, 19A and 19B-Mulchatna caribou herd, align resident seasons throughout the range to Aug. 1 – March 15, reduce resident bag limit to 2 caribou. Only one bull total may be taken during the regulatory year, and only one caribou may be taken Aug. 1 – Jan. 31. Shorten existing nonresident seasons to Sept. 1 – 15 with one caribou bag limit. Eliminate winter same day airborne hunt in portion of the area and restrict the use of proxies for caribou hunting prior to Nov. 1.

Unit 9D, convert general season resident hunt to registration hunt, with a one bull bag limit, close nonresident season.

Unit 10, Adak Island, no bag limit, but only two bulls may be taken per regulatory year, and no bulls may be taken from Jan. 1 – Aug. 9.

Unit 13, Tier II caribou hunt TC566-prohibit permit holders from hunting caribou anywhere else in the state that regulatory year. Limit permits to 2 per household. Antler destruction is required. Require salvage of all edible meat, with the meat of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs remaining on the bone. In addition, the entire head, hide, liver, heart and kidneys must be salvaged. No use of ORV's over 1500 pounds or aircraft allowed. Allow transfer of permit to resident second degree kindred relative.

Unit 20E, near Eagle, allow emergency opening 3-day hunt during Oct. and Nov.

Deer

Unit 3, Mitkof Island within the Petersburg Management Area, extend season, Oct. 15 – Dec. 15, and increase bag limit to 2 bucks.

Units 6 and 8, all unused deer harvest tickets must be carried while hunting deer and must be validated in sequential order, beginning with harvest ticket number one.

Mt. Goat

Units 1 - 5, prohibit the taking of nannies with kids.

Unit 13D, convert southeast portion to registration hunt.

Units 14A and 14C, establish drawing hunt only Sept. 1-Oct. 31, early registration archery season in 14C, Aug. 16-31. November registration hunt in areas if harvest is not obtained. Not in effect until fall 2008-will be printed in Winter Drawing Supplement.

Unit 15C, convert existing Tier II hunts to registration hunts with same season as other Kenai Peninsula hunts, Aug. 10 – Oct. 15 with limited permit availability. Retain November 1 – 30 registration hunt in area.

www.wildlife.alaska.gov

Moose

In Units 1-5, a damaged, broken, or altered antler is not considered a spike-fork antler.

Unit 13, Tier II moose hunt TM300-prohibit permit holders from hunting moose anywhere else in the state that regulatory year. No use of ORV's over 1500 pounds or aircraft allowed. Antler destruction is required. Allow transfer of permit to resident second-degree kindred relative.

Unit 13, ALL moose hunters-require salvage of all edible meat, with the meat of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs remaining on the bone. In addition, the liver and heart must be salvaged.

Units 14A, 14B and 16A, shorten bull moose season by 10 days, Aug. 20– Sep. 20.

Unit 14C, Ship Creek (upstream of Ft. Richardson) establish late season registration hunt for any bull, Oct. 1 – Nov. 30.

Sheep

Units 14A, south and east of the Matanuska River, and 13D, west of the Richardson Hwy, establish new drawing hunts, any ram west of Tazlina Lake and in 14A, full curl only east of Tazlina Lake. Not in effect until fall 2008-will be printed in Winter Drawing Supplement.

Coyote

Unit 9, extend hunting season to end May 25.

Wolverine

Units 1 - 5, open hunting season earlier, Sept. 1 – Feb. 15.

Miscellaneous

Unit 1C, manage Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge by zones, with department authority to close specific areas.

Unit 14C, Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge, clarify permit requirements for all hunters, and allow air rifles with rifled barrel for deleterious exotic wildlife hunting.

Unit 14C, Eagle River Management Area, allow the use of shotguns for small game with permit.

Units 15A and 15B, Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area. Create youth hunt allowing hunters 16 years and younger, accompanied by a licensed hunter 18 or older who has completed a certified basic hunter education course if the youth has not, to use standard .22 caliber rimfire firearms and shotguns for small game in western half of area on weekends Nov. 1-Dec. 31, including the Friday after Thanksgiving.

Active duty resident military who are unable to use drawing or Tier II permits due to being deployed to an active combat zone may:

- For drawing permit hunts: be reissued the same drawing permit for the following year when the person returns to this state from active duty.
- For Tier II permits: transfer that Tier II permit only during the same regulatory year to a substitute resident hunter while they are out of the state on active duty.

For information regarding expanded opportunities for taking bears and wolves, see Predator Control Supplement, available online and at local ADF&G offices.

What changed since the last book was printed?

If the information is about new regulations or a new hunt, it will have a **NEW!** next to it. Changes to existing hunt dates are usually **shown in red.**

How Alaska's hunting regulations are changed

Alaska has a very public process of setting hunting regulations. The Board of Game determines the hunting regulations and meets at least twice a 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:

- When possible, use the printed proposal form available at local ADF&G offices or boards support section.
- Use clear, concise wording on your proposal.
- State the Alaska Administrative Code number (for example, 5 AAC 92.990) for the regulation you want to change, or provide the general heading and page number in the present regulation book. (See definitions, pages 22-23 for an example).
- State the problem you are trying to correct and list the reasons why you want the regulation changed.
- Submit your proposal before the deadline and be sure to allow sufficient time for mailing.
- Questions? Call Boards Support at (907) 465-4110 or (907) 267-2354.

The following list references the species listed in this book and the Alaska Administrative Code that specifically addresses each species, 5 AAC 85.xxx, where .xxx is the species under consideration. (For example, 5 AAC 85.015 details seasons and bag limits pertinent to black bear.)

black bear	(.015)
brown/grizzly bear	(.020)
bison	(.010)
caribou	(.025)
deer	(.030)
elk	(.035)
goats	(.040)
moose	(.045)
muskoxen	(.050)
Dall sheep	(.055)
wolf	(.056)
wolverine	(.057)
fur animals	(.060)
small game	(.065)
unclassified game	(.070)
deleterious exotic wildlife	(.075)

Gun Safety Can Save A Life

1. Always control the muzzle of your gun.
2. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to fire.
3. Treat every gun as if it were loaded and keep it unloaded until ready to use.
4. Know your target and what is beyond.

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Hunting seasons, types of hunts, other resources

Hunting seasons and bag limits for big game are listed by unit on pages 35-107 of this book. Other game seasons and bag limits are listed in the back of the book (pages 108-110). Look up the species you want to hunt and check for an open season - if it is open, you may hunt it. If the species is not listed, you may NOT hunt that species.

Sometimes seasons need to be changed on short notice. When this happens, ADF&G 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 ADF&G offices and on our web site at: <http://hunt.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=regulations.main>.

Not familiar with this book?

First, read the statewide general information on pages 7-34. This information applies statewide.

Game Management Unit (unit) descriptions for each area of the state are listed beginning on page 36. In each unit listing, you will find the big game species you can hunt as well as the bag limits and seasons for each species. A map of each unit is included for your reference. At the beginning of each set of unit pages, or on the map for that unit, restricted areas are clearly listed. Here you will learn which areas of that unit have restrictions or are closed to hunting, or where 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 on pages 108-110.

Make your hunt a legal hunt

When planning a hunt, you should determine the following details and be certain you understand the ADF&G definition of each, as all these components play a factor in ensuring your hunt is legal.

Who is going to hunt? (Are you a resident, non-resident, or nonresident alien, a youth hunter, or disabled?)

Where do you plan to hunt? (Which unit, which subunit? Is your hunt in a restricted area?)

How are you going to hunt? (Are there weapons restrictions or access restrictions?)

What species do you want to hunt? (Is there an open season for that species in the area you wish to hunt?)

When do you plan to hunt? (Seasons)

Types of hunting seasons

There are hunting seasons for residents and nonresidents. Hunts are open to residents (R), nonresidents (N), and both residents and non-residents (B), as shown in the far left column of the Unit pages. See page 35 for example of the new format.

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.

Types of hunts

There are four types of hunts.

More information on each type of hunt can be found on the following pages:

• General Season	page 12
• Drawing	page 13
• Registration	page 13
• Tier II	page 13

Reporting your harvest

To protect, conserve, and enhance our wildlife populations in Alaska, ADF&G needs to know how many animals are taken by hunters. Therefore, ADF&G collects harvest information using a variety of methods:

Harvest reports are used in some general season hunts, permit reports are used in permit hunts, harvest surveys are used for deer, and sealing information is collected for other species.

ADF&G asks hunters to return harvest and permit reports even when no game was taken in order to help measure hunting pressure and hunter effort. You can find more information regarding harvest and permit tickets and reports on pages 12 and 13.

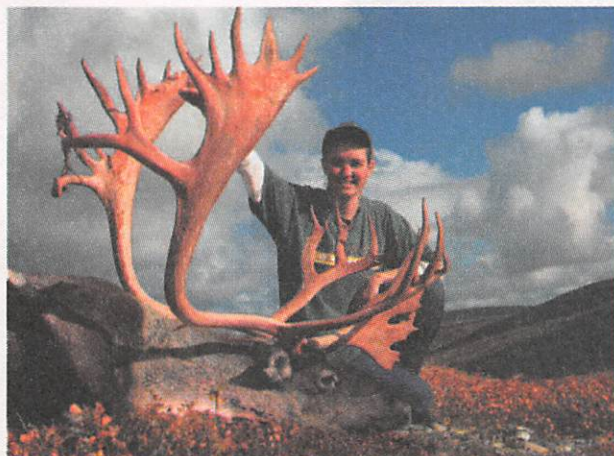
Other information sources

Each spring and fall, we publish additional information regarding Drawing and Tier II Hunts in a separate supplement which can be found at ADF&G offices and vendors statewide. For more information on these hunts, see pg. 13.

Migratory bird (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.

Marine mammal harvest is controlled by the federal government. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (907) 786-3311 for information on hunting walrus, polar bears, and sea otters. 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.

See page 8 for information on obtaining a copy of the federal subsistence regulations.



Cary Bloomquist took this caribou on her birthday in Sept. 2006 during a Unit20A drawing permit hunt. After a 7 mile hike, Bloomquist was able to get this bull while hunting with her husband Aaron. The pack out... well, according to Bloomquist, that's a whole different story!



Leisha Anderson, 13, of Anchorage, took this caribou, her first big game animal, during a 2006 Kobuk River hunt with her father Mark Anderson and hunting partners Joe Law and Jason Evans.

**Remember, ignorance is no excuse -- you must know the law!
Read and understand the hunting regulations before you hunt.
If you violate a game law, you are responsible for your actions.**

Know who owns the land where you plan to hunt

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) 269-8400; BLM Public Information Center (Anchorage) 271-5960. You can also visit DNR's website at <http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/index.htm>.

State lands

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

State Park lands

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 DNR Public Information Center at (907) 269-8400.

State Refuge lands

Most state refuge lands are open to hunting, but there may be access or registration requirements. For more information call the ADF&G office nearest the refuge where you plan to hunt.

Federal public lands

Subject to federal restrictions and closures, most federal public lands are open to hunting under these regulations; however, National Parks and National Park Monuments are closed to hunting except by those eligible under Parks Service regulations.

Additionally, a ★ indicates that other federal regulations may apply. 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 in-season 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.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Subsistence Management by calling (800) 478-1456, e-mail them at subsistence@fws.gov, or visit their web site at: <http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/home.html>. You may also contact the following agencies by phone:

For National Parks and Preserves:
National Park Service (907) 644-3534 or 644-3533

For National Wildlife Refuges:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
(800) 478-1456 or in Juneau 907-586-7240

For National Recreation Areas:
Bureau of Land Management
(907) 271-5960

For National Forests:
U.S. Forest Service (907) 586-8806

Military lands

Civilians are allowed to hunt on some military lands; an access fee may be charged. Basic Hunter Education is required for all hunters on Army lands. Because of unexploded ammunition or military operations, civilians must check in with the military before hunting on their lands.

Military contact information

Ft. Greely	(907) 873-1615
Ft. Wainwright	(907) 353-9685
Ft. Richardson	(907) 384-3046
Eielson AFB	(907) 377-5182
Elmendorf AFB	(907) 552-2436

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.

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 landowner. 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.

Use of private lands without the landowner's permission, other than those legally reserved for public access easements, is trespass.

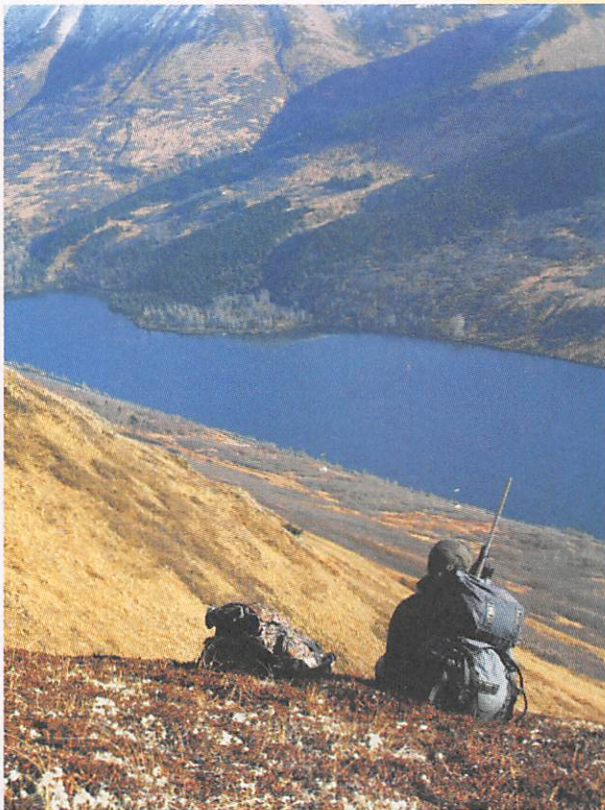
Regional Native Corporation lands

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 use by non-stockholders.

Many corporations have land status maps available. Contact them at the numbers listed below.

Native corporation lands contact information

Unit	Corporation	Phone
1-5	Sealaska	(907) 586-1512
6-7	Chugach	(907) 563-8866
8	Koniag	(907) 486-2530
9, 17	Bristol Bay	(907) 278-3602
10	Aleut	(907) 561-4300
11-13	Ahtna	(907) 822-3476
14-16	Cook Inlet	(907) 274-8638
18	Calista	(907) 279-5516
12, 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



Cameron Lingnau, 15, of Anchorage, takes a break while black bear hunting near Summit Lake in October 2006.

Alaska resident licenses and big game tags

Tags, not to be confused with harvest tickets (shown on page 12), are numbered metal locking objects that must be purchased prior to hunting and placed on the animal upon harvest. Resident tags are not required for most species. 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.

Resident license requirements:

If you are ...	you will need...
15 or under ...	no license required
16-59 ...	license required
60 or over ...	free permanent ID

Alaska residents ages 15 years or younger are not required to possess a license to hunt. Alaska residents ages 16 years or older must possess a valid license to hunt. Alaska residents ages 60 years or older may apply for a free permanent identification card in lieu of a license. In addition to a license, all hunters must carry any required harvest tickets, permits, tag(s) and/or duck stamps while hunting. Children under 10 years old are not allowed to have their own harvest tickets or permits. (See bag limit, page 14.)

Resident licenses

hunting	\$25
trapping	\$15
hunting and trapping	\$39
hunting and sport fishing	\$48
hunting, trapping and sport fishing	\$62
low income	\$ 5
waterfowl stamps	\$ 5

Resident tags

Residents are required to purchase tags only when hunting brown bear & muskox:

brown/grizzly bear	\$25
muskox	
Nunivak Island, 22E, 26B East	
bull	\$500
cow	\$25
Nelson Island bull or cow	\$25
Tier II hunts for muskox	
Unit 22, 23, and 26	
bull or cow	no charge

Resident tags

Residents hunting for most species do not require a tag, but may require a harvest ticket. Residents must possess a locking tag before hunting brown/grizzly bears in most locations (see page 24), and before hunting muskoxen. Residents hunting muskoxen with a drawing or registration permit in Units 18 and 22E, must pay the appropriate tag fee.

Residents hunting muskoxen in Tier II hunts in Units 22 and 23 do not have to pay the tag fee, but must possess a tag while hunting. This subsistence tag is available from ADF&G offices in Fairbanks, Barrow, Kotzebue and Nome.

An Alaska 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 Alaska Wildlife Troopers (telephone numbers listed on page 4).

Buying your licenses and tags

Licenses and big game locking tags must be purchased and are available from most license vendors, at <http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/admin/admhome.htm> or by mail from ADF&G's Licensing Section, P.O. Box 115525, Juneau, AK 99811-5525. Hunting licenses and big game tags are valid from date of purchase through December 31 of that year (AS 16.05.350). Check with your local sporting goods or hardware store to see if they sell licenses and tags.



Trevor Grams, age 10, of Copper Center, took his first moose with one shot using a .243 while hunting in the Alaska Range with his family in August 2006.

Low income licenses

You can buy a low income license for \$5 if your family earned less than \$8,200 (before taxes) for the preceding year, or if you obtained assistance during the preceding six months under any state or federal welfare program. The \$5 license is for hunting, trapping and sport fishing; it is not a "subsistence" license -- you must still obtain any required harvest tickets, permits, or tags.

Special circumstances licenses: Older Alaska residents

Resident hunters 60 years or older may obtain a free, permanent identification card. This replaces the annual sport fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, and with this permanent ID, king salmon and state duck stamps are no longer required. However, any required harvest tickets, tags and permits are still needed.

Disabled veterans

Disabled veterans who are Alaska residents may qualify for a free hunting and fishing license. This replaces the annual sport fishing and hunting licenses, and king salmon and state duck stamps are no longer required. To receive this license you must have been honorably discharged from military service, be eligible for a loan under AS18.56.101, and be certified by the US Veteran's Administration as having incurred a 50 percent or greater disability during military service. Written proof from the VA is required at the time of application.

To obtain an application

Applications for special circumstances licenses are available at any Fish and Game office, and some license applications are downloadable at <http://www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/admin/license/form.html>, but must be mailed to Alaska Department of Fish & Game Licensing Division, P.O. Box 115525, Juneau, AK 99811-5525 for processing. These licenses can only be issued by the Licensing Division in Juneau.

Licenses and big game locking tags are available online at <http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/admin/admhome.htm>

Nonresident/nonresident alien licenses and tags

Big game tags, metal locking objects that must be purchased and placed on the animal upon harvest, are required for all big game species. Harvest tickets may also be required. (See list below.)

A nonresident...

- is anyone who is not a resident of Alaska, but is a U.S. citizen.
 - Nonresidents who hunt for sheep, goat, or brown bear must be accompanied in the field by a licensed guide or resident relative.
- See guide information at right.

A nonresident alien...

- is a citizen of a foreign country who is not a resident of the United States.
- Nonresident alien hunters must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska-licensed guide to hunt any big game animal.

All nonresidents, regardless of age, must have appropriate licenses. All nonresidents 10 years or older must also have appropriate tags and harvest reports. Nonresidents under the age of 10 will not be issued tags and harvest reports. (See bag limit, page 14.)

Nonresident big game tags

Nonresident and nonresident alien hunters must buy the appropriate locking tag before hunting a big game animal. Immediately after the kill, the tag must be locked on the animal. The tag must remain on the animal until the animal is prepared for storage, exported, or consumed. For animals such as bear, in units where the meat is not required to be salvaged, tags must be locked on the hide.

A big game tag may be used for a species of equal or lower value. For example, if you purchase a \$500 brown bear tag, but do not take a brown bear, and take a moose instead, you may use the bear tag on the moose, since the moose has a lesser tag value.

You must then complete a harvest report for the moose, which requires that you obtain a harvest ticket before you hunt. However, you may not use a tag for an animal of a species you have already taken, unless the bag limit for that species is greater than one.

A tag may not be used more than once, and two or more tags cannot be used on one animal.

Nonresident licenses

small game hunting.....	\$ 20
(grouse, hare, ptarmigan, waterfowl, cranes and snipe)	
hunting (all game).....	\$ 85
hunting and trapping	\$250
alien hunting (big game).....	\$300

Nonresident tags

(Prices are for one tag each)

black bear.....	\$225
* brown/grizzly bear	\$500
bison.....	\$450
caribou ¹	\$325
* Dall sheep ¹	\$425
deer.....	\$150
elk.....	\$300
moose ¹	\$400
* mountain goat.....	\$300
muskox.....	\$1,100
wolf ²	\$ 30
wolverine.....	\$175

Nonresident alien tags:

(Prices are for one tag each)

* black bear.....	\$300
* brown/grizzly bear	\$650
* bison.....	\$650
* caribou ¹	\$425
* Dall sheep ¹	\$550
* deer.....	\$200
* elk.....	\$400
* moose ¹	\$500
* mountain goat.....	\$400
* muskox.....	\$1,500
* wolf ²	\$ 50
* wolverine.....	\$250

* guide required

¹ harvest report required

² a tag is not required for wolves in Units 12, 13, 16, 19, and 20; however, a guide is still required for nonresident aliens.

Guide information

Nonresidents who hunt brown bear, Dall sheep or mountain goats must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska-licensed guide or 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/sister-in-law, son/daughter-in-law, father/mother-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother, stepson, or stepdaughter.

Nonresident aliens (non-U.S. citizens) hunting any big game must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska-licensed guide.

Hunters should be aware that except for a registered or master guide it is illegal for anyone to provide for compensation any supplies, equipment, or services (other than transportation) to a big game hunter in the field. In other words, transporters and individuals cannot legally provide for compensation vehicles, fuel, bear bait and/or stations, camping, hunting, or game processing equipment or any hunting services such as cleaning of game, glassing, packing, etc. from a permanent or nonpermanent structure in the field or on a boat on saltwater.

Licensed transporters may provide transportation services and accommodations (room and board) only at a personally-owned permanent structure in the field, or on a boat on saltwater. It is illegal for a transporter to accompany or remain in the field at a nonpermanent structure with a big game hunter who is a client of the person except as necessary to perform transportation services.

Unlicensed individuals cannot legally provide transportation service or accommodations for compensation.

A current list of licensed guides, transporters, and general information on guiding is available on the web site at <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/occ/apps/ODQuery.cfm> or may be obtained by mail for \$5 from Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development, Division of Corporate, Business & Professional Licensing, P.O. Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806, (907) 465-2543.

Vendors:

You may issue harvest tickets whether or not a locking tag has been purchased for a particular species.

Contact any ADF&G office if you have questions.



Roy Brewington of Judith Gap, Montana, (shown at left) took this caribou, his first Alaska big game animal, in August on the North Slope, while hunting with and his grandson Kevin Conroy of Billings, Montana (right) and Jeff Shannon of Fairbanks. Brewington was 91 years old at the time, and stalked across a half-mile of wet tundra before getting into position, where he took the animal with a single shot from his trusty .270 Winchester.

Military licenses and tags

All military personnel must comply with all Alaska regulations, regardless of where they hunt. License and tag requirements are explained below; however, harvest tickets or permits are also required, no matter where they hunt.

Resident military personnel

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.

Guide requirement:

All nonresidents, including military personnel and their dependents hunting brown/grizzly bear, Dall sheep or mountain goat 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 (See page 10.)

Nonresident military personnel hunting on military land

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) who have been on duty at an installation or facility within Alaska for more than 30 days but less than 12 months may hunt big game on military land open to hunting without a license or nonresident tags.

Nonresident military personnel hunting off military land

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. In order to hunt big game, they must purchase a nonresident hunting license at full price and appropriate tag(s) at half of the nonresident rate. To hunt small game only, they must purchase a nonresident small game license.

NEW! Permit transfers and reissue for Deployed Military Personnel

Resident active duty military personnel deployed to a combat zone who are unable to use their Tier II or drawing permit may qualify for the following permit provisions:

- Drawing permit holder may be re-issued a permit for the same hunt the following regulatory year.
- Tier II permit holder may transfer their permit to a substitute hunter who is a resident of Alaska.

Information available by contacting the Permit Hunt Administrator, ADF&G, Division of Wildlife Conservation, 333 Raspberry Rd, Anchorage, AK 99518-1599 Phone: (907) 267-2246, or online at www.wildlife.alaska.gov.

Disabled and elderly Alaskans: Proxy hunting provisions

**Definition of "70-percent disabled" - a person who presents to ADF&G either written proof that the person receives at least 70-percent disability compensation from a government agency for a physical disability or an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state, stating that the person is at least 70-percent physically disabled.*

An Alaska resident (the beneficiary) may obtain an authorization allowing another Alaska resident (the proxy) to hunt moose, caribou, or deer for them if they are blind, 70-percent physically disabled*, or 65 years of age or older. A person may not be a proxy for more than one beneficiary at a time.

Proxy hunting is allowed for all deer hunts, most caribou hunts, and some moose hunts, with the following restrictions:

Antler destruction:

- consists of removing at least one antler from the skull plate or cutting the skull plate in half to destroy the trophy value.
- is required for all species.
- is required for each animal taken by the proxy hunter (both the proxy hunter's animals and the beneficiary's animals).
- must occur at the kill site unless uncut antlers must be submitted to ADF&G for measuring.
- will be completed after measuring by ADF&G.

You may proxy hunt for moose:

- in Tier II hunts
- where the legal animal is any bull moose
- where the legal animal is an antlerless moose

You may proxy hunt for caribou in all areas, **EXCEPT** in Fortymile registration hunts, for Mulchatna herd caribou prior to Nov. 1, and in Unit 13, with additional restrictions (see below for specific units and hunt numbers).

Special restrictions in Unit 13:

- You may not be a proxy hunter more than once per season per species.
- Only Tier II caribou permit holders may be proxy hunters for beneficiaries with Tier II caribou permits.

You **MAY NOT** proxy hunt in these areas:

- Unit 20E moose and caribou registration hunts (RM865, RC860, and RC867)
- Units 21 and 24 moose registration hunts (RM832 and RM834) if either the proxy hunter or the beneficiary holds a drawing permit for the Galena area hunts.

NEW! • Mulchatna herd caribou hunts in Units 9A, 9B, 9C within the Alagnak River drainage, 17B, 17C, 18, 19A, and 19B, prior to Nov. 1.

Both beneficiary and proxy must have obtained licenses, regardless of age, and any necessary harvest tickets and/or permits, before applying for a Proxy Hunting Authorization at any ADF&G office or other issuing location. In addition, a written statement signed by an Alaska-licensed medical doctor stating the percentage of the disability is required if the beneficiary only qualifies due to disability. Either party may obtain the proxy hunting authorization form to be completed and signed by both parties.

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. The beneficiary may not hunt while the proxy is hunting for them.

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.

Phillip Wulff took this goat in a October 2005 Prince William Sound hunt, while hunting with Bill Janusiweicz, who also took a goat.

Other disability provisions

Those who are at least 70-percent physically disabled qualify for the special provisions outlined below:

A person with physical disabilities may take big game from a boat in Units 1-5, and may take black bear from a boat in Unit 6D, if they obtain a disability permit. Applications are available at the ADF&G office nearest the hunt area.

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. This person must require a wheelchair for mobility, obtain a permit from ADF&G and be in compliance with Kenai National Wildlife Refuge regulations. ADF&G may require that the permit holder be accompanied by another hunter with a valid hunting license capable of assisting with the retrieval of game taken by the permit holder. For more information on acquiring a permit to hunt within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, contact the ADF&G office in Soldotna at (907) 262-9368.

For further information on disability provisions, contact the ADA coordinator at (907) 465-4100.



General season hunts, harvest tickets and reports

General season hunts are the least restrictive hunts. These hunts are generally open to most people and require less pre-planning than permit hunts. They are not managed as conservatively as permit hunts and are subject to fewer emergency closures. These hunts are indicated in the Unit sections with the word "Harvest" in the "permit/ticket required" column. Reporting your harvest is mandatory for most big game species. You must submit a harvest report for every harvest ticket you possess (except deer), even if you did not hunt. The following information explains how to complete harvest tickets and reports.

Use this number when referencing your harvest report.

2005 - 2006 MOOSE HARVEST OVERLAY NON-TRANSFERABLE		2005-2006 MOOSE HARVEST REPORT NON-TRANSFERABLE FOR ADF&G USE ONLY		2005-2006 MOOSE HARVEST TICKET NON-TRANSFERABLE Regulatory Year 2005-06 EXPIRES JUNE 30, 2006	
DATE HARVEST TICKET ISSUED: _____		DO NOT USE THIS CARD TO REPORT ACTIVITIES OF A PERMIT HUNT. TO REPORT ONLINE: http://hunt.alaska.gov		UPON TAKING A MOOSE VALIDATE THIS TICKET BY CUTTING OUT MONTH AND DAY OF KILL.	
DRIVER'S LICENSE OR STATE ID NUMBER: _____		I HUNTED MOOSE: <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES		REMOVE THIS HARVEST TICKET FROM REPORT AND KEEP IT IN YOUR POSSES- SION AT ALL TIMES UNTIL MOOSE IS DELIVERED TO THE LOCATION WHERE IT WILL BE PROCESSED.	
FIRST NAME: _____ LAST NAME: _____		I HUNTED _____ DAYS IN GAME MGMT. UNIT/SUBUNIT _____		See your State and Federal Game Regulations for more information.	
POST OFFICE BOX, ROUTE AND BOX NUMBER, OR STREET ADDRESS: _____		IN THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC LOCATION: _____			
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____		NEAR THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC LOCATION: _____			
COMMUNITY OF PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE: _____		I GOT TO WHERE I STARTED WALKING BY: _____			
HUNTING LICENSE NUMBER: _____		I KILLED A MOOSE: <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES			
DATE OF BIRTH: _____		SEX OF MOOSE: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female			
DATE OF BIRTH: _____		METHOD OF TAKE: <input type="checkbox"/> 1. FIREARM <input type="checkbox"/> 2. ARCHERY <input type="checkbox"/> 3. OTHER			
VENDOR: Write number of this ticket on back of applicant's license. Detach This Card and Return To: ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME		This report must be properly filled out and mailed within 15 days after taking the legal bag limit or within 15 days after the close of the season, even if you did not hunt. This moose harvest ticket may be valid under state and federal game regulations - See your state and federal game regulations for more information.			

This portion stays with the vendor and is returned to Fish & Game for hunt administration.

Complete and return this portion, after your hunt.
You may also report online at <http://hunt.alaska.gov>.

Complete this portion in the field if your hunt is successful.

Harvest tickets

Harvest tickets are required in general season hunts for deer, moose, caribou and sheep, and are available free from license vendors and ADF&G offices. They are valid from the date issued through the following June. 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.

Harvest tickets are not required for hunts where drawing, registration, 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.

NEW! If you are deer hunting in Units 1-6 and Unit 8, you must use your harvest tickets in sequential order, and you must carry any unused tickets on your person whenever you are hunting.

Hunters under 10 years old at the start of the hunt cannot have their own big game bag limit, so they cannot have a harvest ticket. The young hunter is allowed to hunt only on behalf of an adult harvest ticket holder, and under the direct immediate supervision of that adult. The adult harvest ticket holder must be a licensed hunter, 16 or older, and is responsible for ensuring all legal requirements are met (see *bag limit*, page 14).

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 those who are blind, disabled, or 65 or older. (See *proxy hunting*, page 11.) (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)).

Harvest reports

Harvest tickets (except for deer) come with harvest reports attached to them.

The report portion 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 the season, even if you did not hunt or did not take an animal.

For deer, random surveys are mailed to hunters to gather harvest data.

For sheep, the harvest report must accompany the horns at the time of sealing. See page 28.

Important:

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

Reporting your hunt online

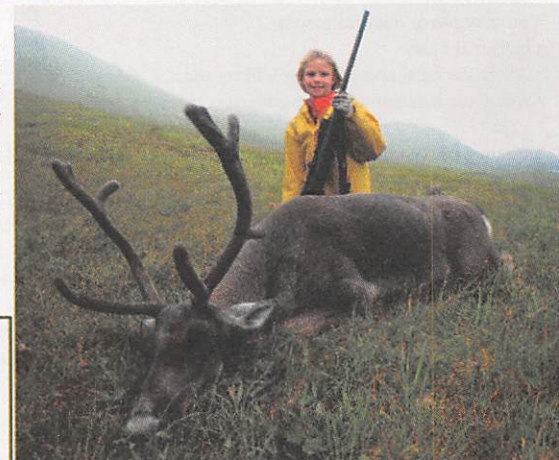


In many cases, hunters may now report their hunting activities online at <http://hunt.alaska.gov>.

Filing your hunt reports electronically has many advantages over reporting by mail. Using this system, you can be sure we have received your report. Online reporting allows you to verify which reports you have filed and which you have not.

When you file online, you will immediately see a confirmation number, and you will receive a certified receipt by e-mail. If there is ever a question, we will accept this receipt as proof that you filed your report. There is no need to mail in reports for those hunts you have already reported online. And when you file electronically, you'll help save printing, postage, and labor costs. Not all hunts have this option available.

Elle Arnold, age 10, of Anchorage took this caribou during August 2006 on Adak Island (GMU 10). She was hunting with her father, Robert Arnold.



Permit hunts

Hunters under 10 years old at the start of the hunt cannot have their own bag limit and cannot obtain a permit. (see bag limits, pg 14.)

When hunter demand is higher than a game population can sustain, harvest is often restricted by permits. Four kinds of permit hunts are used: drawing, registration, Tier II and community harvest. Each type of hunt is described below:

Drawing permit hunts

These 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 or internet 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 non-resident military applying to hunt on military land or residents under the age of 16.

Details about permit hunts and applications are included in the Drawing Permit Hunt Supplements, available at hunting license vendors and ADF&G offices or online at <http://wildlife.alaska.gov>.

Two drawing hunt periods are held each year. Spring hunt supplements are available in early May with an application deadline of May 31 and Winter hunt supplements are available in November with a deadline of December 6.

Registration permit hunts

These hunts do not usually limit the number of permits, although a few registration hunts limit the number of permits on a first-come-first-serve basis. Seasons will be closed if a harvest goal is met. Registration permit hunts are listed in this book and permits are issued at ADF&G offices and at limited locations

in or near the hunt area. In most cases you must apply in person, but some hunts allow application by mail or online. Registration hunts have very specific hunt boundaries.

A person may be limited to one big game registration permit at a time in Units 1, 17 and 20E.

Community harvest permits

These permits may be issued to groups of resident hunters to hunt big game where the Board of Game has established a community harvest hunt area. 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; however, they will have an individual bag limit. There are currently two designated community harvest areas: Chalkyitsik and Yukon Flats.

Tier II Subsistence permit hunts (residents only)

These hunts are held 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 and permit applications are included in a Tier II Permit

Supplement which is available in early May at license vendors and ADF&G offices or online at <http://wildlife.alaska.gov>. The application period for Tier II hunts is the month of May.

NEW! Unit 13 Tier II moose and caribou hunters may now transfer, but not for compensation, their subsistence permit to a resident member of the permittee's family, within the second-degree kindred.

Youth opportunities for permit hunts

A resident hunter who is 10 through 17 years of age who has successfully completed a certified Basic Hunter Education course is allowed to hunt on behalf of a permit holder (16 years of age or older) under the direct immediate supervision of the permit holder, who is responsible for ensuring all legal requirements are met.

Maps of permit hunt areas are available online at www.wildlife.alaska.gov/gis/index.cfm and the ADF&G office nearest to each hunt area.

Hunters who receive a permit in one of the above hunts agree to specific conditions and reporting requirements. Permits will be denied to people who have failed to previously report in any other permit hunt.

Permit tickets and reports

The following conditions and procedures apply to permit tickets and reports for all permit hunts:

- A permit ticket is not valid until you sign it.
- You must carry the permit ticket while hunting.
- In most cases, you may not transfer your permit to another hunter. Special conditions allowing transfer apply to Unit 13 Tier II hunters and resident military personnel deployed into an active combat zone.
- You may apply for a permit as an Alaska resident only if you qualify as a resident by the start date of the hunt.
- You must validate the permit ticket by cutting out the month and day immediately upon taking game.
- You must keep the validated permit ticket in your possession until the animal has been processed for consumption.
- Everyone issued a permit must complete and return the permit report, including those who did not hunt, those who were unsuccessful, and those who were successful. If you fail to return the report, you will be ineligible for any permits the following regulatory year, and you may be cited.
- You must complete and return the permit report to ADF&G within the time period specified on the permit.

Complete this portion in the field if your hunt is successful.

Complete and return this portion, after your hunt. You may also report online at <http://hunt.alaska.gov> for some hunts.

Bag limit

The bag limit is the maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take during a regulatory year.

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 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 the number of animals needed 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. Otherwise, see trapping regulations.

Animals disturbed while hunting do not count against your bag limit; however, a person who has wounded game should make every reasonable effort to retrieve and salvage that game.

Big game taken by a youth hunter is counted against the bag limit of the adult supervising their hunt.

A hunter who is younger than 10 may take big game only under the direct, immediate supervision of a licensed resident at least 16 years of age (in Units 7, 13, 14, 15, and 20, Hunter Education may be required. See below.) The animal taken must be counted against the licensed hunter's bag limit. The licensed hunter is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met. Individuals must comply with big game tag requirements, if applicable, and must validate their harvest tickets or permits. (See harvest tickets, page 12.)

Hunter Education in Alaska --- it's not just for kids

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game offers three types of Hunter Education Courses: Basic Hunter Education, Bowhunter Education (IBEP), and Muzzleloader Education. ADF&G courses are taught by volunteer instructors in many areas of the state. These courses are popular and fill up quickly. Do not wait until the last minute to sign up. Call the nearest ADF&G office, visit the Hunter Education web site at www.huntereducation.alaska.gov, or call 907-267-2187 for information.

Requirements for all hunters:

All hunters must successfully complete a Basic Hunter Education course before hunting in the following areas:

- Eagle River Management Area (14C black bear and small game)
- Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge (14C)
- Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge (1C)
15 years old or younger must be accompanied by an adult, or must have successfully completed a certified Basic Hunter Education course
- All Army lands
- Palmer/Wasilla Management Area (shotgun for big game)
- Hunter education is now mandatory in most states

Hunters wishing to hunt in a weapons restricted area (archery, muzzleloader, or shotgun) must successfully complete a course for the weapon with which they will be hunting. Certain Alaskan archery and muzzleloader drawing permit hunts also require the successful hunter to be in possession of a Basic Hunter Education card.

Weapons certification does not satisfy the Basic Hunter Education certification, and Basic Hunter Education does not satisfy archery or muzzleloader certifications. Be sure to read your drawing permit application and do not wait until the last minute to attend a Basic Hunter Education class. There are sufficient classes offered, but you must plan ahead.

Requirements for young hunters intending to hunt in Units 7, 13, 14, 15, and 20:

If you are under 16 years of age, you must have either successfully completed a Basic Hunter Education course or be under the direct immediate supervision of a licensed hunter who is:

- (a) 16 years of age or older and has successfully completed a certified hunter education course, OR
- (b) born on or before January 1, 1986.

If you are 16 or older, and were born after January 1, 1986, you must have successfully completed a Basic Hunter Education course before you hunt.

If you have successfully completed a hunter education course elsewhere, check to see if you need to attend the Alaska course. ADF&G recognizes approved hunter education courses from other states

Photo taken during a Basic Hunter Education class in Aniak.

Hunter Education contact numbers:

Southeast	(907) 586-4101
Southcentral	(907) 267-2187
Interior/Arctic	(907) 459-7375



Hunter Education volunteers

Each year, ADF&G trains volunteer instructors to provide quality training and education to thousands of Alaskans, teaching Basic Hunter Education, Archery and Muzzleloader Certification courses. Common themes taught in each of these courses are hunter responsibility, ethics, wildlife conservation, management and the safe handling of firearms, muzzleloaders and archery equipment.

Last year, volunteers donated thousands of hours teaching 252 classes to nearly 3,600 students. Without their dedication, Alaska would not have a state Hunter Education program. The 2006 Volunteer Basic Hunter Education Instructor of the Year was Steve Lanford of Fairbanks; the 2006 Volunteer Bowhunter Instructor of the Year was Bernie Punzalan of Anchorage; and the 2006 Muzzleloader Volunteer Instructor of the Year was Howard Delo of Big Lake.

Thanks to their hard work, hunters of all ages, and especially young people, have received the solid foundation that will ensure the future of Alaska's rich hunting heritage.



General hunting restrictions

You **MAY NOT** take game by:

- Shooting on, from, or across the driveable surface of any constructed road or highway.
- Driving, herding, harassing, or molesting game with any motorized vehicle such as an aircraft, snowmachine, motor boat, etc.
- Pursuing with a vehicle an animal that is fleeing.
- A motor-driven boat or motorized land vehicle, unless the motor has been shut off and the progress from the motor's power has ceased, **EXCEPT**:
 - A motor-driven boat may be used as follows:
 - in Units 23 and 26 to take caribou;
 - in Unit 22 to position hunters to select individual wolves for harvest
 - under the authority of a permit issued by the department
 - A motorized land vehicle may be used as follows:
 - under the authority of a permit issued by the department
 - in Units 7 and 15 with a permit, see pg 11.
 - in Units 22 and 23, a snowmachine may be used to position hunters to select individual caribou for harvest, and caribou may be shot from a stationary snowmachine;
 - A snowmachine may be used to position hunters to select individual wolves for harvest, and wolves may be shot from a stationary snowmachine in the following areas:
 - liberalized hunting areas for wolves, see page 34
 - Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25C and 25D, except on any National Park Service or National Wildlife Refuge lands not approved by the federal agencies;
 - A snowmachine may be used to position hunters to select a black bear for harvest in the liberalized hunting areas for black bears, and a brown bear for harvest in the liberalized hunting areas for brown bears, and in either case bears may be shot from a stationary snowmachine, see page 34.
 - An ATV may be used to position hunters to select individual wolves for harvest, and wolves may be shot from a stationary ATV in Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, 22, and 25C, except on any National Park Service or National Wildlife Refuge lands not approved by the federal agencies.
- Shooting big game in Units 1-5 or black bear in Unit 6D from a boat, unless you have obtained a disability permit, see page 11.
- Using a helicopter for hunting or for transporting hunters, hunting gear, game meat, trophies, or any equipment used to pursue or retrieve game, **EXCEPT** helicopter use may be authorized to rescue hunters, gear, or game in a life-threatening situation.
- Using poison or other substances that temporarily incapacitate wildlife, without written permission from the Board of Game.
- Using a crossbow in a restricted weapons hunt, **EXCEPT** you may use a crossbow in any hunt that does not restrict weapons.
- Using a bow that shoots more than one arrow at a time.
- Using a machine gun, set gun, or shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- Using a pit, fire, artificial light, laser sight, electronically-enhanced night vision scope, radio communication, cellular or satellite telephone, artificial salt lick, explosive, expanding gas arrow, bomb, smoke, or chemical, **EXCEPT**:
 - Scent lures may be used for ungulates, and for black bears **ONLY** under a black bear baiting permit
 - Rangefinders and electronic calls may be used
 - Communications equipment may be used for safety; they may not be used to aid in taking of game.
 - Artificial light may be used only in conjunction with a single, leashed dog in tracking and dispatching a wounded big game animal.
- Using a trap or a snare to take big game, fur animals, or small game **EXCEPT** you may use a trap or snare to take grouse, hare, and ptarmigan (see definitions of fur animals and small game, pages 22-23).
- Intentionally or negligently feeding deer, elk, moose, bear, wolf, coyote, fox, wolverine, or deleterious exotic wildlife (see page 110 for definition), or intentionally leaving human food, animal food or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals, **EXCEPT** you may hunt wolves, coyote, fox, and wolverine with naturally-occurring baits. (See page 21 for list of game parts that are allowed to be used for bait.)
Use of any type of bait other than those allowed above will be considered littering and a violation of the feeding regulation.

Some common violations

Leaving the kill site for any reason without first validating your harvest ticket or permit (see *Harvest tickets* on page 12 and *Permits* on page 13).

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 18, *Transfer of Possession*, page 19, and *Definition of Edible Meat* on page 22.)

Failing to leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the meat when the hunt is restricted to one sex. Antlers are not proof of sex, except for deer when the antlers are naturally attached to an entire carcass with or without the viscera. 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 *Evidence of sex*, page 24).

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 *Transporting requirements*, page 19).

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 DNR Habitat Management offices.

Big game hunting restrictions

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

In addition to general hunting restrictions listed on page 15, big game **MAY NOT** be taken by the following methods:

- Using a rimfire firearm *EXCEPT* you may use .22 caliber rimfire cartridges to take swimming caribou from a boat in Units 23 and 26.
- Shooting big game animals while they are swimming *EXCEPT* caribou in Units 23 and 26.
- Hunting big game with a muzzleloading rifle, unless it is at least .45 caliber or larger.
- Hunting big game with a muzzleloading rifle equipped with a scope during any special season for muzzleloading firearms only.
- Hunting big game with a bow, unless
 - (a) the bow is at least:
 - (1) 40 pounds peak draw weight when hunting black-tailed 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 at least 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
- Hunting with the aid or use of a dog, *EXCEPT* 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; and a single, leashed dog may be used in tracking and dispatching a wounded big game animal.
- Taking 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.
- Use of bait, *EXCEPT*
 - black bears under specific conditions, see Baiting requirements, page 27.
 - wolves and wolverines under specific conditions, see page 15.See the definition of bait, page 22.
- Shooting big game in Units 1-5 or black bear in Unit 6D from a boat, unless you have a permit for a physical disability (see Disability provisions, page 11).



Maria Hamilton of Minot, ND, took this Dall ram while on a hunt in the Wrangell Mountains in 2002.

Same day airborne:

It is against the law to hunt or help someone else take big game until 3:00 a.m. the day following the day you have flown. This does not apply if you have flown on a regularly scheduled commercial or commuter airplane.

You may hunt deer the same day airborne. In Unit 22 (where caribou season is open) you may hunt caribou the same day you have flown (provided you are 300 feet from the airplane) Jan 1 - Apr 15. You may hunt caribou in Unit 8 throughout the year, provided you are 300 feet from the airplane.

Black bear bait stations established in liberalized hunting areas may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane. See page 34 for liberalized hunting areas.

Communication equipment may not be used in the taking of game, or to aid in the taking of game.

Fur animal hunting restrictions

Fur animals means beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, flying squirrel, ground squirrel, and red squirrel.

Fur animals **MAY NOT** be taken under the hunting regulations by the following methods:

- with a dog, trap, snare, net, or fish trap.
- by disturbing or destroying dens.
- the same day you have been airborne, unless you are at least 300 feet from the airplane.
- with a nonresident small game license.

Furbearer restrictions

River otter, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, or marmot are furbearers and may be taken only under trapping regulations with a trapping license.

Tyler Fenton, 10, took this moose, his first, in September 2006, after passing a hunter education class.

Tyler's uncle, retired Alaska State Trooper Col. Randy Crawford flew Tyler and his family into their moose camp.

Sadly, Crawford was later killed in a single engine plane crash in Cook Inlet. Tyler dedicated his hunt and this photo to his late uncle.



Restricted weapons hunts regulations

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.

Archery/Bow and Arrow

In any hunt or area specifically restricted to bow and arrow only, you **MAY NOT**:

- hunt with a crossbow
- hunt with a bow designed to shoot more than one arrow at a time
- hunt with expanding gas arrows, or
- 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 black-tailed 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 at least 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.

Muzzleloader

You **MAY NOT** use a muzzleloading rifle:

- to hunt big game unless such a firearm is at least .45 caliber or larger.
- equipped with a scope during any permitted, registered, or special season hunt for muzzleloading rifles only.

You **MAY NOT** use electronic devices or lights attached to the bow, arrow, or arrowhead with the exception of a non-illuminating camera or a lighted nock on the end of the arrow.

You **MAY NOT** use scopes or other devices attached to the bow or arrow for optical enhancement.

You **MAY NOT** use any mechanical device that anchors a nocked arrow at full or partial draw unaided by the bowhunter.

Education requirements

Bowhunters:

An IBEP or equivalent certification is required to:

- hunt big game with a bow and arrow in any weapons restricted hunt.
- apply for drawing permits restricting the taking of big game by archery.
- hunt black bears over bait with a bow and arrow in Units 7 and 14-16.

ADF&G currently offers an 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 ADF&G offices.

Muzzleloaders:

You may not hunt with a muzzleloading rifle in any hunt or area with weapon restrictions for the taking of big game unless you have successfully completed an ADF&G-approved muzzleloader hunter education course that includes ballistic limitations of muzzleloading weapons and a proficiency test.

A hunter who applies for a "certified muzzle-loader hunter only" permit hunt must have successfully completed an ADF&G approved muzzleloader certification course prior to submitting a permit application.

Shotgun Hunters:

You may not hunt for big game with a shotgun in a restricted weapons hunt unless you have successfully completed a certified Basic Hunter Education course.



Ryan Cote of North Pole harvested this bull caribou in October 2003 in Unit 26, along the Dalton Highway Corridor with a 45-foot archery shot.

License requirements:

You must be in possession of a resident or nonresident hunting license and appropriate harvest ticket, permit and locking tag for all restricted weapons hunts. No special license or stamp is required, but you should carry your weapons certification card.

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 seven-eighths (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 shooter's 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" means 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.

Salvage and possession of game

Salvage of meat means to transport the edible meat to the location where it will be processed for human consumption, see page 23. Successful hunters must validate their harvest ticket or permit immediately upon taking game. Once you have validated your harvest, you can begin to salvage. Edible meat in all cases must be salvaged, and the following information will help you understand what other requirements may be necessary for salvaging game. Additional information is available on page 97.

Evidence of sex

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, pages 22-23).

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, except for deer when the antlers are naturally attached to an entire carcass with or without the viscera.

Horns are evidence of sex for Dall sheep, and they must be kept with sheep meat until it is butchered or processed for storage. Horns may be transported simultaneously with the final load of meat.

Antler salvage

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

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.

Fur and hide salvage

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

You must salvage the entire hide (including claws attached) and skull of a brown/grizzly bear unless it was taken in (and not removed from) one of the subsistence hunt areas under a subsistence registration permit (see page 25). Salvage requirements for black bear are listed on page 26.

Meat salvage

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 and ground squirrel; for birds, the breasts must be salvaged.

Big game meat you must salvage (excluding black bear) includes:

- all of the neck meat
- all of the brisket (chest meat)
- all of the meat of the ribs
- 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)
- all of the meat along the backbone between the front and hindquarters (backstrap and tenderloins)

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.

When the salvage of black bear meat is required, you must salvage the meat of the front quarters and hindquarters and meat along the backbone (backstrap). (See bear information, pages 24-27.)

NEW! Unit 13 salvage requirements

For caribou, salvage must include the head, hide, heart, liver, kidneys, and all edible meat. For caribou taken before Oct. 1, all meat of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs must remain naturally attached to the bone until transported from the field or processed for human consumption.

For moose, salvage must include the heart, liver, and all edible meat. All meat of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs must remain naturally attached to the bone until transported from the field or processed for human consumption.

Edible meat in all cases must be salvaged, however in some units meat must be left on the bone prior to Oct 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.

Meat that must be left on bone when salvaged

FQ= front quarters

HQ=hindquarters

R = ribs

Unit	Caribou	Moose
9B	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
13	FQ, HQ, R	FQ, HQ, R
17	FQ, HQ,	FQ, HQ
18	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
19A, Holitna/Hoholtna Controlled Use Area:	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
19B	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
21A	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ, R
21B, C, D, E	None	FQ, HQ, R
23	FQ, HQ, R	FQ, HQ, R
24	FQ, HQ, R	FQ, HQ, R

You must salvage meat unless it has been stolen, 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.

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

Hunters: You can help fight hunger in Alaska

Hunters have donated thousands of pounds of wild meat to charitable organizations in recent years. Such donations of unprocessed meat are legal and can represent a significant contribution to their programs. Hunters are encouraged to consider donating surplus or unneeded moose, caribou, or deer carcasses to Food Bank of Alaska. With prior notification, some air carriers will fly donated carcasses to Anchorage at no cost to the hunter. Check with air carrier(s) in your hunt area before taking the carcass to an airport for flight information and other details. 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. 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 on donating unprocessed game, call 907-272-3663.

Transporting requirements

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 roadhouses on the state road system or state or federally maintained airports.

Transfer of possession

A copy of the Transfer of Possession form can be found on the inside back cover of this booklet.

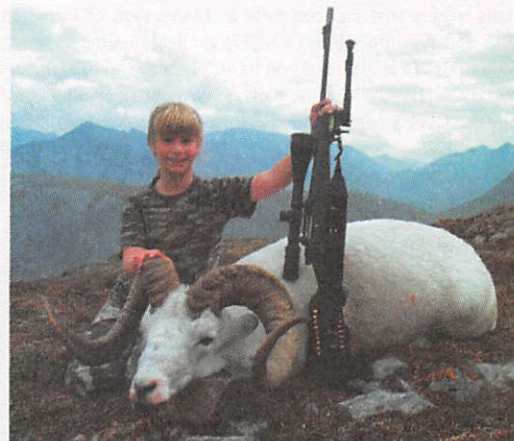
Unprocessed meat and other game parts may be transferred to others permanently (given as a gift) or may be transferred temporarily for the purpose of transport. In doing so, both you and the person taking possession must be able to provide a signed statement that includes: both of your names and addresses, 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 an ADF&G representative if asked. The statement may be created at the time of the request.

It is your responsibility to make sure that game is legally taken before you accept or transport it. 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.



Fern Spaulding of Talkeetna, 10, is already an avid big game hunter. At age 8, shown left, Fern took this Unit 24 caribou in August 2004. It was her first big game animal

She took her first ram in the Brooks Range in 2005, shown right. She was 9 years old at the time. Fern hunts with her father, guide Larry Rivers.



Illegally taken game

Any game animal taken illegally is 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 may transport game taken illegally only if your purpose is to salvage and transport the game to the nearest office of ADF&G or Alaska Wildlife Troopers to surrender it to an authorized 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.

You may not possess, transport, give away, receive, or barter any illegally taken game or game parts.

Road kills

Any wildlife 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 Wildlife Troopers, as soon as possible.

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.

Sealing requirements

Sealing means having an authorized ADF&G representative place a seal on an animal hide and/or skull.

Hunters must present the required items **unfrozen** (hide and skull for bears; hide only for lynx, wolf, and wolverine; ram horns attached to the skull plate for sheep) 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 Alaska or until 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. This form must be presented at the time of sealing.

Where sealing is required, wolves, wolverine, lynx, sheep, brown bears, and black bears must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. (See *bear information*, pages 24-27).

Where sheep horn sealing is required, the horns must be presented for sealing and will be **permanently** sealed by an ADF&G representative within 30 days of the kill, or a lesser time if designated. Harvest report must be presented at the time of sealing.

Sealing is required for:

- brown/grizzly bears, except those taken in and not removed from the brown bear subsistence areas under a subsistence registration permit, see pages 24-27.
- black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20
- black bear hides taken in Unit 19D between Jan 1-May 31, if removed from Unit 19
- black bears (intended for sale) which are taken in liberalized hunting areas
- any untanned bear hide or skull transported or exported from Alaska
- sheep rams taken in areas with horn restrictions in Units 7, 9, 11-16, 19, 20, and 23-26
- lynx, wolf, and wolverine

Check the information relative to your particular hunt to see if there are sealing requirements.

Remember, all hides and skulls must be unfrozen at the time of sealing.

Exporting meat or other wildlife parts

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 raw fur export 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 shipping and 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.

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), available online at www.le.fws.gov/pdf/3-177-1.pdf. 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". These forms are not available through ADF&G, but are available at the US Fish and Wildlife offices listed below.

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) available online at www.le.fws.gov/pdf/3-177-1.pdf. 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 either a CITES permit or a "Personal Effects Exemption Certificate". This certificate will allow you to transport these items as noncommercial items accompanying personal baggage without a CITES permit into or through Canada to other states. For further information and forms, contact:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Import/Export Office in Anchorage

(907) 271-6198

Law Enforcement Offices

Juneau (907) 586-7240

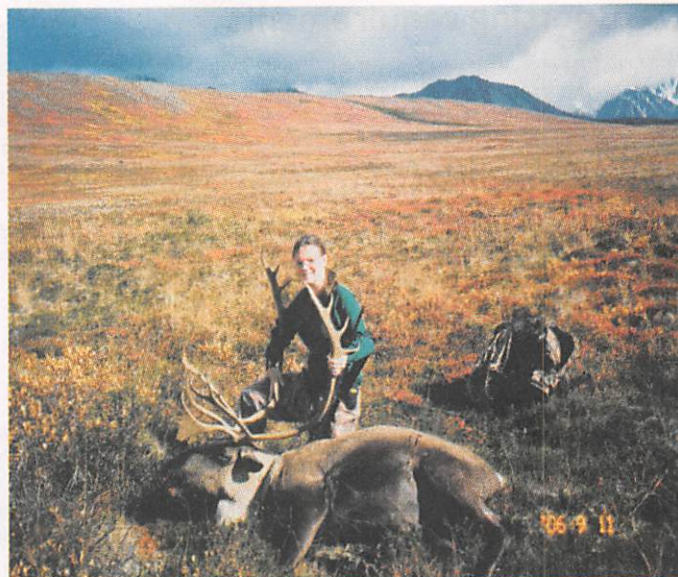
Fairbanks (907) 456-2335

Ketchikan (907) 225-2254

Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge in Tok

(907) 883-5312

"Personal Effects Exemption Certificates" are also available at ADF&G offices in Juneau, Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Haines, Soldotna, and Tok.



Beth Steele of Anchorage took this bull in Unit 19C in Sept 2006 with a Steyr 7mm-08 at 215 yards, according to the laser range finder.

She had to wait for the herd to string out so she wouldn't risk hitting another animal behind this one.

Beth was hunting with her dad, Bill Steele, at the time.



Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska

The Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska (HHFA) was established to provide private resources to train new hunters and educate the public about the benefits hunting brings to wildlife conservation.

Endorsed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, HHFA has been an active partner in the Alaska Hunting Clinic Series since its beginning in 1995.

Long term plans include educational projects promoting the important role of hunting 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 the future of hunting.

Contributions can be sent to:

Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska
P.O. Box 73902
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Use of game

Game taken under a hunting license **MAY NOT** be used for the following purposes: (exceptions noted)

Buying, selling, or bartering of 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.

Buying, selling, or bartering of any part of a black or brown/grizzly bear, EXCEPT

-- an article of handicraft made from the fur of a bear. (See definition of handicraft, page 22)

-- black bears taken in liberalized hunting areas (see pg. 34), where ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing.

-- brown bears taken in the liberalized brown bear hunting areas (see pg. 34), where ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing.

Buying, selling, bartering of any unsealed beaver (EXCEPT in Units 12, 18-26), lynx, wolf, or wolverine pelt.

Buying, selling, or bartering of any big game animal skulls, EXCEPT wolf and wolverine, taken under a hunting license.

Buying, selling, or bartering 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 **MAY NOT** remove caribou antlers from the skull and buy, sell or barter them, **UNLESS** they have been transformed into a handicraft (see definition, page 22).

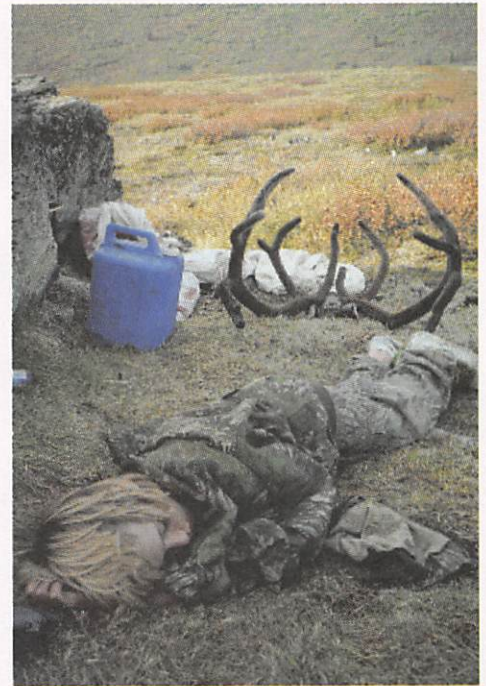
In Unit 23, you may buy, sell, or barter naturally shed, unmodified caribou antlers, **AS LONG AS** the pedicel is still attached to the antler.

In Unit 23, you may remove caribou antlers from the skull for your own use, but you **MAY NOT** sell them before they are transformed into a handicraft.

Buying, selling, bartering, advertising, or otherwise offering for sale or barter a big game trophy, including any trophy made from any part of a big game animal.

Using the meat of game as bait or food for pets and livestock. However, you MAY use the following as bait or food for pets or 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 taken under a subsistence brown bear management permit),
- black bear meat taken June 1 - Dec 31 (as long as the black bear hide was salvaged),
- the skinned carcasses of furbearers and fur animals, and the meat from small game (other than birds) and unclassified game, and
- game that died of natural causes **MAY** be used as bait, **AS LONG AS** the game is not moved from where it was found. Natural causes do not include death caused by man.



Austin Cote (10 yrs old at time of hunt) of North Pole, takes a nap while on a caribou hunt with father Ryan Cote. Austin bagged his first caribou later that day.

Emergency taking of game

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 food, animal 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 Alaska Wildlife Troopers immediately and you must surrender what you salvaged and fill out and submit a questionnaire concerning the circumstances within 15 days.

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.

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.

Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard

If you see or hear of a fish and wildlife violation, call and report it. Alaska's Fish and Wildlife Safeguard pays cash for information on poachers.

1-800-478-3377

Definitions

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 of antlers.

ATV (all terrain vehicle) - a motorized tracked vehicle, or a vehicle with four or more wheels operated on land weighing less than 1,000 lbs. dry weight, except for snowmachines.

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. Animals disturbed in the course of legal hunting do not count toward the bag limit.

bait - any material, excluding scent lures, 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 equipment definitions, page 17.

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; see pages 30-31.

brown bear - *Ursus arctos*, including grizzly bears; the terms brown bear and grizzly bear are synonymous.

buck - a male deer

bull moose - a male moose

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

cub bear - 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 tibia-fibula (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 wildfowl 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 - 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 28.

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.

grizzly bear - the terms brown bear and grizzly bear are synonymous.

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 - see illustrations on page 30.

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.

Definitions (continued)

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 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.

salvage - to transport the edible meat, heart, liver, kidneys, head, skull or hide, as required by statute or regulation, of a game animal or wild-fowl to the location where the edible meat, heart, liver, or kidneys 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 head, 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:

- collecting and recording biological information concerning the conditions under which the animal was taken;
- measuring the specimen submitted for sealing;
- 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- or daughter-in-law, father- or mother-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.

three-quarter curl horn - see illustrations on page 28.

Tier II - when the board has identified a game population that is customarily and traditionally used for subsistence and where, even after non-subsistence 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 31.

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 - calendar year unless another year is specified.

Note: 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.

Plan ahead now - what's happening and when?

January	Board of Game meeting, (statewide issues) Jan. 25-28, 2008, Anchorage New hunting licenses, bear tags, nonresident tags needed
February	Plan your hunting trip, call for information Winter Drawing permits awarded
March	Board of Game meeting Feb. 29-Mar 10, 2008, Fairbanks
May	Spring Drawing and Tier II permit materials available. Applications due by end of month.
June	Spring Drawing and Tier II permit applications processed
July	New hunting regulation books available Spring Drawing/Tier II permits awarded New harvest tickets for the regulatory year
Aug-Sept	Most fall hunting seasons begin. Proposals due for Fall Board of Game meeting
November	Board of Game meeting Nov. 9-12, 2007, Bethel Winter Drawing permit materials available
December	Winter Drawing permit applications due Dec 6. Proposals due for Spring Board of Game meeting.

Important 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 do not need a tag to take black bears, but 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 11, Units 13 and 16 (except Denali State Park), Units 19A, 19D, 20D, in that portion of Unit 20E outside of Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, 21B, 21D and 21E, 22, 23, 25C, 25D, and in the brown bear subsistence hunt areas (see subsistence hunt areas on page 25) 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.

A hunter less than 10 years old is not allowed to kill a bear, except under direct, immediate supervision of a licensed adult at least 16 years old. The bear would then be counted against the adult's bag limit. (See *bag limit*, pg. 14.)



Chris Fannin used a longbow with a Ramin wood arrow to shoot this black bear in Unit 1C. He stalked to 10 yards and arrowed the bear as it was eating and guarding another bear carcass.

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

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 **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 second-degree kindred relative, both you and your guide or resident relative must sign the sealing certificate or temporary sealing certificate.

Black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20 must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Black bears taken in that portion of Unit 19D upstream of the Selatna and Black River drainages must be sealed. In the remainder of Unit 19D, black bears taken Jan 1 - May 31 need not be sealed unless removed from Unit 19.

Black bears taken in liberalized hunting areas must be sealed if hunters wish to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls.

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.

All brown/grizzly bears must be sealed. Brown/grizzly bears taken in most units must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. Special sealing requirements apply within the brown bear subsistence hunt areas when bears are taken under a subsistence registration permit (see *subsistence hunt areas* on page 25). Any of these time limits can be shortened by ADF&G.

If you kill a brown/grizzly bear in Unit 8 you may not take the bear out of that unit until it has been sealed. If you kill a brown/grizzly bear in Unit 20E you may not take the bear out of that unit, except to Tok, until it has been sealed.

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

NEW! In Units 1-5, and in Unit 8, bears wounded by a hunter count as the bag limit for the regulatory year.

"Wounded" means there is sign of blood or other sign that the bear has been hit by a hunting projectile.

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

Alli M. Machacek, 11, enjoys an up-close view of a bear with her father Todd Machacek near Pelican in GMU 4.



Brown/grizzly bear bag limits

Depending on where you hunt, brown/grizzly bear bag limits are either one bear every four regulatory years, one bear every regulatory year, or two bears every regulatory year. A regulatory year is July 1 through June 30.

One bear every four regulatory years

If you kill a bear in any of these "one bear every four regulatory years" areas: Units 1-5, 6D, 7-10, 14A, 14B, 14C outside of Chugach State Park Management Area, 15, and 22C, you may kill a bear in any "one bear every regulatory year" area during the next regulatory year, but you may NOT kill a bear in any "one bear every four regulatory year" area for four regulatory years.

One bear every regulatory year

If you kill a bear in any of these "one bear every regulatory year" areas in Units 6A, 6B, 6C, 11, 12, 13, 14C within Chugach State Park Management Area, 16A, 17-18, 19B, 19C, 20 (except 20E), 21, 22B, 22D, 22E, and 23-26, you may kill a bear in any legal area of the state during the next regulatory year.

Two bears every regulatory year

You may kill two bears every regulatory year in Unit 16B, 19A, 19D, 20E or 22A. Additionally, if you kill a bear in any other legal area of the state, you may kill one more bear in Units 16B, 19A, 19D, 20E or 22A during the same regulatory year. You may kill a bear in any legal area of the state during the next regulatory year.

Brown/grizzly bear subsistence hunting

Resident hunting by subsistence registration permit for brown/grizzly bears used for food is allowed in Unit 9B, all drainages in Unit 9E that drain into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Kumliun and the border of Unit 9E and 9D, Unit 17, Unit 18, that portion of Units 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage, Unit 21D, Unit 22, Unit 23, Unit 24, and Unit 26A. Hunters 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 these areas.

In these registration subsistence hunts, the bag limit is one bear every regulatory year under a subsistence registration permit. Taking a brown bear in one of these areas under a subsistence permit does not count in the one bear every four regulatory years bag limit restriction in other units.

See unit pages (35-107) for information on where subsistence permits are available. For specific information on hunts listed in unit pages, please call the ADF&G office in or nearest the subsistence area where you want to hunt.

The following information compares the requirements of subsistence regulations versus general regulations within the brown bear subsistence areas:

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 subsistence area or presented for commercial tanning; if sealing is required it must be completed by an authorized sealing agent; 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 Units 21D, 22, 23, 24, and 26A.
- See units for season dates.

General hunting

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



Brian Gardner of Fairbanks prepares to leave Kodiak for Uganik Lake where his hunting partner sought a Kodiak Brown Bear.

Gardner's partner, Michael "Butch" Ellis, of Delta, shown at right, took this bear on their hunt. Ellis was going for water when the bear presented himself. Then, Gardner said, the real work began.



Attention All Hunters:

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

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

If your last successful hunt was

Your next opportunity to hunt is

fall '03 - spring '04.....fall '07 - spring '08
fall '04 - spring '05.....fall '08 - spring '09
fall '05 - spring '06.....fall '09 - spring '10
fall '06 - spring '07.....fall '10 - spring '11
fall '07 - spring '08.....fall '11 - spring '12

Important information regarding the use of motorized vehicles:

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 use a motorized vehicle to pursue a bear that is fleeing. In addition, you cannot use a motorized vehicle to drive a bear to another hunter.

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 cinnamon and blue color phases) in the 1st year of life.

You **MAY NOT** buy, sell, or barter any part of a bear EXCEPT:

- an article of handicraft made from the fur of a bear.
- for black bears taken in liberalized hunting areas, ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing. (See page 34.)
- for brown bears taken in liberalized brown bear hunting areas, ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing. (See page 34.)

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

You **MAY** 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 21.)

Except in the Brown Bear Subsistence 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 subsistence areas under a registration permit for subsistence purposes, you are required to salvage all meat for human consumption; salvage of the hide or skull is optional.

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

Bears killed in defense of life or property must be skinned and the hide (with claws and evidence of sex attached) turned over to an ADF&G representative. In the case of a brown/grizzly bear the skull must also be turned over to ADF&G (see *Emergency taking of game*, page 21).

NEW! For information regarding expanded opportunities for taking bears, see the current **Predator Control Supplement**, available online and at local ADF&G offices.

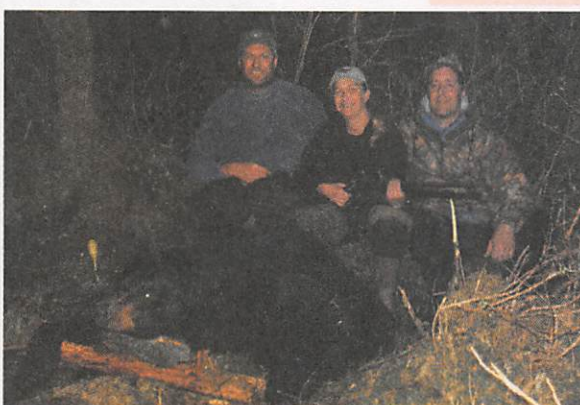
Salvage of Black Bears

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.

In Unit 19D, that portion upstream of the Selatna and Black River drainages, the hide and skull must be salvaged and sealed. In the remainder of 19D, either the hide or meat must be salvaged.

You MAY NOT hunt black bears using bait or scent lures, except under a bait station permit.



Shanna Stauffacher spent lots of time target practicing in her back yard in Sterling before successfully harvesting this black bear boar in May 2006, with one shot from a 30-06 rifle at 138 yards. According to her taxidermist, the bear skull measured 19 3/16 inches. It was taken in Unit 6D, Prince William Sound. She was hunting with her husband's cousin, Craig Marking of Milwaukee, WI, who took his bear 24 hours earlier.

Approximate Weights of Some Alaska Big Game Species

This table is an estimate of the maximum weight that the hunter might expect to handle and transport from the field for Alaska big game animals. Actual weights will vary.

species	live adult weight (lbs)	carcass weight (lbs.) ^a	boned-out carcass (lbs.) ^b
moose	1650	990	564
caribou	500	300	171
bison	2000	1200	684
elk	1350	810	462
mt. goat	280	168	96
Dall sheep	230	138	79
muskox	800	480	274
Sitka black-tailed deer	200	120	68
black bear	350	210	120
brown bear	1250	750	428

^a Weight following removal of viscera, head, hide, and lower legs.

^b Weight of carcass meat after all bones are removed.



Ryan Cote of North Pole harvested this 7' black bear in June 2006. Cote shot the bear from a tree stand at 10 yards over a bait station in Unit 20B.

Black bear baiting requirements

You may establish bait stations for black bears in certain areas after obtaining a permit from ADF&G (see chart below). Black bear baiting is subject to the following restrictions:

You must be at least 16 years old to register a bait station.

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 the bear baiting permit number assigned by ADF&G, your hunting license number and hunting license numbers of others who hunt over that bait station.

You may register your bait station 15 days before the start of the season; however, bait may not be present until the season is open.

You **MAY NOT** register a bait station in Units 6D, 7, 14A, 14B, 15, 16A, or 20B unless you have successfully completed an ADF&G approved bear baiting clinic.

Bowhunters wishing to hunt black bears over bait in Units 7 and 14-16 are required to complete an IBEP or equivalent course.

ADF&G may prohibit black bear baiting in local areas.

You may place bait at only two bait stations at the same time. Only the person who registers the site may transport bait to or otherwise maintain the site. 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 21). 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.

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 Skwentna 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** use bait in Unit 1D, that portion of the Chilkat Peninsula south of the Haines Highway, and within 1 mile of the Haines Highway, Lutak Road, the Porcupine Mine road to the confluence of the Porcupine and Klehini rivers, and the Chilkat Lake road from the Porcupine Bridge to Chilkat Landing on the Tsirku River.

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.

You **MAY NOT** intentionally obstruct or hinder a bait station registrant's feasibility of taking game by using the station without 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.

You must remove bait, litter, and equipment from the bait station site when hunting is completed. This includes any contaminated soil.

Black bear bait stations established in liberalized hunting areas may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane. (See pg. 34.)

Areas open for bear baiting

Bait Area	Date of Use	Requirements
Units 1A, 1B, a portion of 1D, 2, 3, 5, 6A, 6B, 6C, 11, 13 (except in Denali State Park), and 17:	April 15 - June 15	P
Unit 6D:	April 15 - June 10	P/BBC
Unit 7 (except Resurrection Creek and tributaries), Unit 14A and 14B, 15, and Unit 16A (except in Denali State Park):	April 15 - June 15	P/BBC/IBEP
Unit 12, 19 (except that portion of Unit 19D that includes the liberalized hunting area), 20 (except 20B), 21, 24, and 25 (except 25D):	April 15 - June 30	P
Unit 16 liberalized hunting area (see page 34)	Aug 10 - Oct. 15 April 15 - June 30	P/BBC*/IBEP P/BBC*/IBEP
*BBC required in 16A portion only		
Unit 19D, liberalized hunting area (see page 34)	Sept 1 - Sept 30 April 15 - June 30	P P
Unit 20B:	April 15 - June 30	P/BBC
Unit 21D and 24 within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area:	April 15 - June 30 Sept 1 - Sept 25	P P
Unit 25D:	April 15 - June 30 August 1 - Sept 25	P P

P = permit required

BBC = bear baiting clinic required. In order to obtain a registration permit in these areas the applicant must have attended a bear baiting clinic.

IBEP = bowhunter education required. In order to hunt with a bow and arrow and obtain a registration permit in these areas, bowhunters must be IBEP certified.

Identifying a legal ram

Figure 1 - Full curl ram

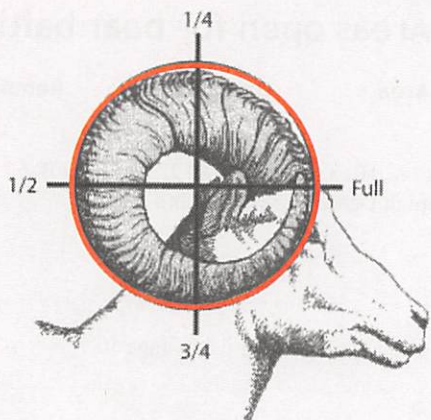


Figure 3 - Annual horn rings

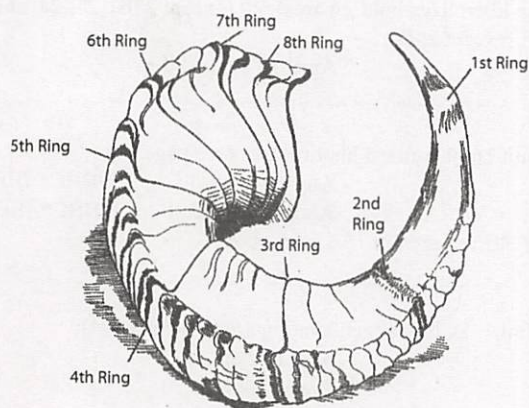


Figure 4 - 3/4 curl ram

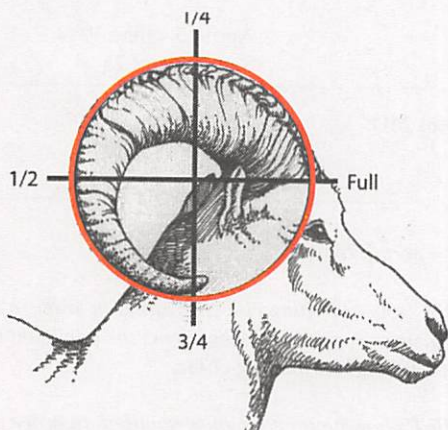


Figure 2 - Ram with both horns broken (broomed.)

Photo courtesy Brad Finch



A legal ram under a full-curl regulation is:

- 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. (See figure 1, left.)
- A ram with the tips of both horns broken, or broomed (see figure 2, photo at top of page).
- A ram at least 8 years old as determined by counting annual horn rings and segments (see figure 3, left). 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 a three-quarter curl regulation is:

A three-quarter curl ram, whose tip of at least one horn has grown through 270° of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side (see figure 4, bottom left).

Ram horn sealing requirements:

Horns from rams harvested in areas with horn restrictions (see yellow box below) must be **permanently** sealed prior to exporting from Alaska. The horns, along with the harvest or permit report, must be presented to an ADF&G representative for sealing within 30 days of the date of kill, or sooner if permit requires. Horns must be attached to the skull plate for sealing purposes.

NOTE: Sheep sealing is not available anywhere in Southeast Alaska, and in Arctic and Western Alaska it is only available in Kotzebue, so plan accordingly.

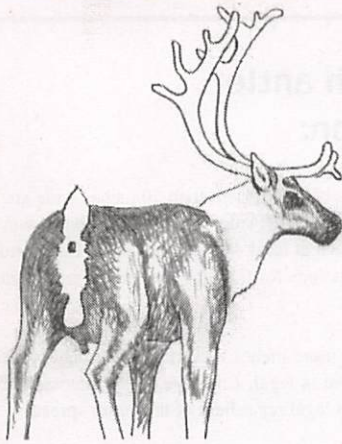
Sheep rams taken in areas with horn restrictions in Units 7, 9, 11-16, 19, 20, and 23-26 must be sealed.

Photo courtesy Becky Kelleyhouse



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, and Units 18 through 26.



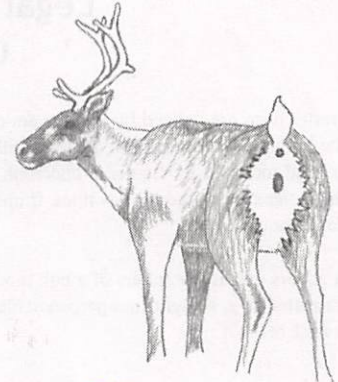
Bull

1. 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.

2. Antlers are well developed (3+ feet) in mature bulls. Young bulls typically have smaller antlers with relatively small brow tine/shovel development, and often cannot be distinguished from a cow using antler development alone.

Caribou Hunters:

***Know Your Targets**
Cows and young bulls
may look alike when
their tails are down.*



Cow

1. 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:

Edible meat must be salvaged. In addition, caribou taken before October 1 in Unit 9B, Unit 13, Unit 17, Unit 18, those portions of Unit 19A within the Holitna/Hololtna Controlled Use Area, Unit 19B, and Unit 21A 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 13, Unit 23 and Unit 24, the edible meat of the ribs also must remain naturally attached to the bone. (See *Salvage*, page 18.)

Identifying a legal (mature) muskoxen

Adult Cow

- horn bases are small, partially hidden by light-colored hair
- little or no horn visible above the eyes
- small horn diameter
- only the 'hooks' of the horn are easily seen
- body size is 10 to 30% smaller than a bull



Adult Bull

- large prominent 'boss' covering the forehead
- little or no hair between horn bases
- overall, horns are much more massive than a cow
- horns may be broomed or broken
- old bulls often solitary or found in pairs

Caution: Black horn tips are common on bulls, but may also be present on cows. Under some light conditions, the white hair on a cow forehead can be mistaken for a 'boss' on a bull.

For tips on hunting muskox, visit <http://www.wc.adfg.state.ak.us/index.cfm?adfg=hunting.muskox>

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 if a moose is legal before attempting to take it.

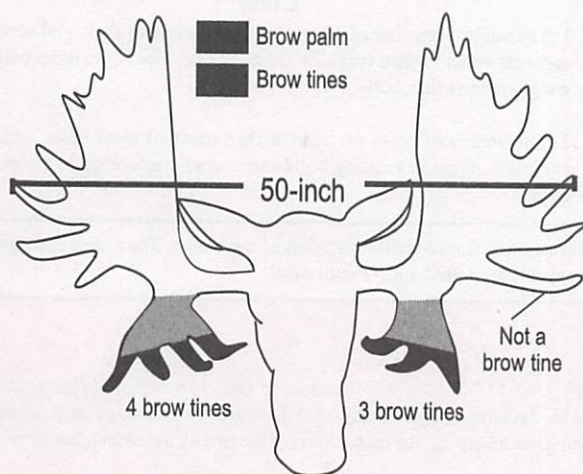
Legal bull moose in areas with a 50-inch antler OR number of brow tines restriction:

Antler restrictions are defined by both an antler spread and a brow tine restriction. 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 about the antler spread, count brow tines. If uncertain about the number of brow tines, don't shoot!

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. (See figure 1 below.)

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, the moose is legal. Likewise, if the moose has the required number of brow tines, it is legal regardless of the antler spread.



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. Brow tines emerge from the brow palm or from near the base of the antler and typically project forward.

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

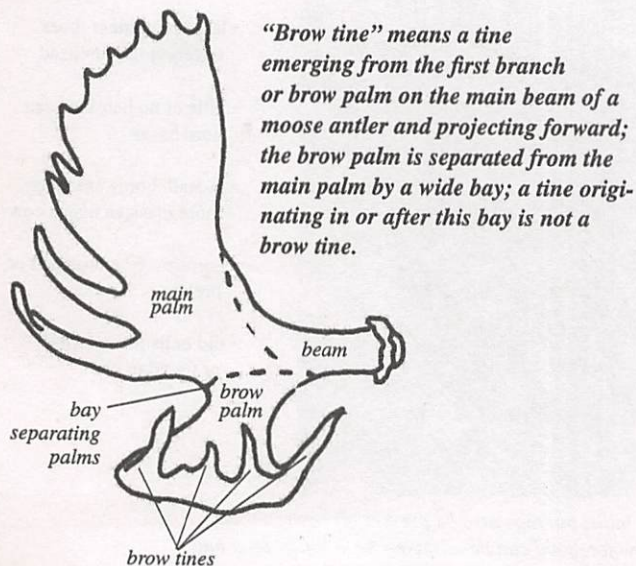
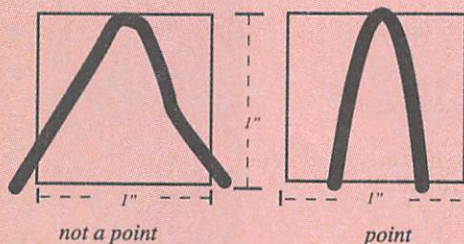


Figure 1.

Identifying a point or tine:



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.

Legal bull moose in areas with a spike-fork restriction

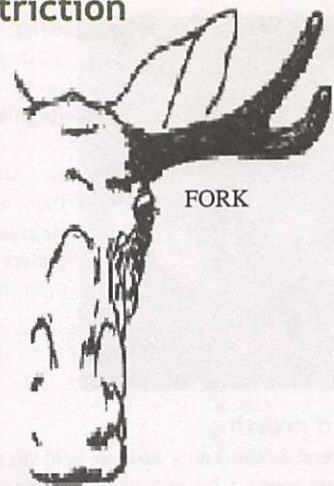


SPIKE

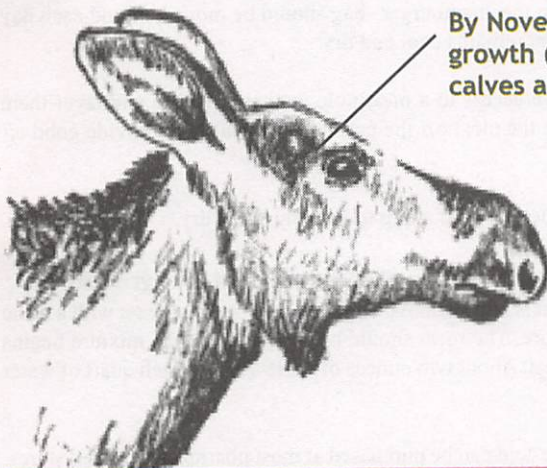
A bull is legal if it has one antler on either side that is a SPIKE (1 point) or a FORK (2 points). The antler on the other side can be any configuration.

Bulls with palmated antlers (paddles) seldom are legal under the "spike or fork" requirement.

A damaged, broken, or altered antler is not considered a spike-fork antler.



FORK



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.

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.

Special meat salvage requirements:

Edible meat must be salvaged. In addition, moose taken before October 1 in Unit 9B, Unit 13, Unit 17, Unit 18, those portions of Unit 19A within the Holitna/Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B, 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 13, 21, 23 and 24, the edible meat of the ribs also must remain naturally attached to the bone. (See *Salvage*, page 18.)



Hillarie Putnam, Wasilla Alaska, age 17, with a 57" bull moose taken with a "Wood River" restricted weapons permit, using a muzzleloader.



16 year-old Erin Kehoe with her first moose and first big game animal. She harvested this 66-inch moose along the Nushagak River in September 2006, using a Remington 700 rifle (shown) in .270 win caliber that was purchased the same month she was born. Kehoe was able to call the bull to within 75 yards after spotting him from the ridge about a mile away. He was traveling with two cows so she had to stalk into the general area before she began calling. Erin and her dad, Kevin Kehoe, had a great 6 day drop hunt!

Proper Meat Care



After you have killed an animal, it is your responsibility to salvage all of the meat, in accordance with Alaska State Regulations.

In Alaska, meat is more important than any trophy horn, hide, or antler. Regulations state that the horn, hide, or antlers may be taken out of the field only after the meat is packed out.

Field dressing

Hunters should know how to field dress and care for game meat. Some hunters waste a lot of nutritious, tasty meat because they simply do not know how to properly field dress game. There are several good methods of field dressing. You will be successful with any method as long as you remember these keys to meat care: keep the meat cool, clean and dry.

Always keep the meat cool, clean and dry

Heat is the greatest threat to game meat. To get the meat cool, remove the hide as quickly as possible and get the meat away from internal organs. The warmer the weather, the more urgent this becomes. Meat that spoils the quickest will be around the hip joint in the ham (rear leg). In weather over 60 degrees, it may be necessary to actually place the meat in cool water for 30 to 45 minutes to reduce the heat. A nearby creek, river, or lake will do the job. If this is necessary the meat must be immediately dried after removing it from the water.

Boned out meat is difficult to keep clean and dry

Some hunters "bone" the meat, that is, remove all edible meat from the bones. The reason to bone the meat is to reduce the weight to be packed. The problem with boning is that chunks of meat placed together in a game bag are harder to keep cool and dry. In some management units in Alaska it is illegal to bone the meat because of a history of wasted meat.



After the meat is removed from the animal it should be placed in cotton meat bags. Good meat bags allow air to circulate to the meat but are tough enough to hold heavy loads. The meat bags also help keep the meat clean.

If you have never field dressed a moose or other large-bodied game animal, you should purchase a copy of ADF&G's "Field Care of Big Game" instructional video. You can order this video by calling ADF&G in Anchorage at 907-267-2257.



Hanging meat in bags from a meat pole helps keep it clean, cool, and dry.

Game care at camp

Back at camp hang the bagged meat off the ground to help keep the meat clean and cool.



A tarp should be loosely placed over the meat pole to keep rain off the meat bags. All meat should be checked daily. Any loose pieces of meat in the "hamburger" bag should be moved around each day to insure the meat remains cool and dry.

If you don't have access to a meat pole, gather branches and layer them in a grid to keep the meat off the ground. The goal is to provide good air circulation.

Loosely cover the pile with a tarp to keep the meat dry.

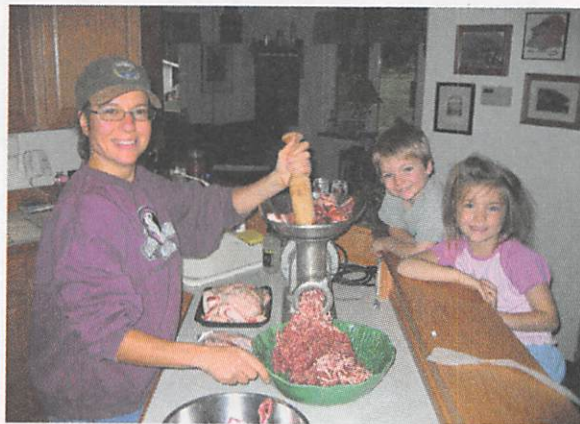
Spray meat with citric acid to slow bacteria growth

Once all the meat is hung remove the bags and spray the meat with a citric acid/water mixture. The meat should be sprayed until the mixture begins to run off the meat. About two ounces of citric acid for each quart of water will do the job.

Food grade citric acid can be purchased at most pharmacies or feed stores. The citric acid will slow down bacteria growth that spoils meat. It also creates a dark outer "crust" that makes it harder for flies to lay their eggs on the meat. Don't worry about the citric acid mixture getting the meat too wet. The mixture will dry quickly.

River float meat care tips

If you are on a river float hunt it is very difficult to keep the meat dry and cool when it is stacked inside the raft. You must remove the meat from the raft every night before you camp and hang it where it can stay cool.



Audra Brase makes moose burger with her children, Piper and Travis, at their Fairbanks home. Audra is also in the photo at top left, cleaning her moose.

Firearms advisory for nonresident aliens

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

1. Non-resident aliens (someone who is neither a citizen nor a permanent resident of the United States) 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: www.atf.treas.gov/

Canadian firearms restrictions

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 through 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 may need 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. 9026)
or www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca
e-mail: canadian.firearms@justice.gc.ca

Avian (Bird) Flu in Alaska

Avian influenza is common in wild bird populations, but usually affects only a small number of birds and generally does not cause serious illness. Few bird viruses are able to infect humans, but influenza viruses are able to adapt and change over time—some evolve into human disease forms that spread easily among people. Since 1997, a strain of avian influenza (Asian H5N1) that is highly pathogenic to poultry erupted in Asia and spread to Europe and Africa by late 2005. This disease has caused a small number of infections in humans in close contact with infected poultry or poultry products. This virus very rarely moves to or between humans, and in only several cases may have been transmitted to humans from wild birds.

Because Asian H5N1 is a great threat to poultry and because public health officials need to quickly detect any tendency of the virus to become more infectious to people, a global surveillance and response network has been in place to track and analyze H5N1 in wild birds, domestic animals, and people. So far, Asian H5N1 has not been detected in North America and it is not clear whether migratory birds that move between Alaska and Asia could carry the disease here. Avian influenza research in Alaska since 1989 has not shown Asian H5N1 in the state. In 2006, an intensive national surveillance program was implemented in Alaska through a partnership with US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geological Survey, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, US Department of Agriculture, and public health agencies. This partnership focused surveillance for the virus on wild birds, tested domestic poultry, and developed government-wide, community-based plans to respond if the virus is detected. Over 21,000 wild birds were tested in Alaska in 2006—less than 2% had mild forms of influenza and Asian H5N1 was not found. Similar surveillance efforts will be conducted in 2007 to test live wild birds and birds shot by hunters. This work is part of the nationwide surveillance network and complements intensified research on avian influenza by the University of Alaska.

Prevent exposure to diseases while hunting

Asian H5N1 has not been detected in Alaska and, if it arrives, the probability of infection from wild birds is very low. However, hunters are urged to practice better hygiene and food safety rules to reduce exposure to all diseases, parasites and contaminants that may occur in wild game animals:

1. Do not handle birds that are obviously sick or birds found dead.
2. Keep your game birds cool, clean, and dry.
3. Avoid contact between hands and mouth or eyes—don't eat, drink, or smoke while cleaning your birds.
4. Use rubber gloves when cleaning game.
5. Wash your hands with soap and water or alcohol wipes after dressing birds.
6. Clean all tools and surfaces immediately afterward; use hot soapy water, then disinfect with a 10% chlorine bleach solution.
7. Cook game meat thoroughly (internal temperature 165°F; clear juices) to kill disease organisms and parasites.

If you encounter groups of sick or dead birds in the field, particularly waterfowl and shorebirds, please promptly report information to the Alaska Interagency Bird Disease hotline at 866 5BRDFLU (866 527-3358).

Updated information is available online by visiting <http://www.avianflu.alaska.gov>

Bear and wolf regulations in liberalized hunting areas (LHA):

The Board of Game has liberalized hunting regulations for bears and wolves within these areas. Listed below are the area descriptions and the allowable methods and means for hunting.

The following methods and means apply to the liberalized wolf hunting areas below:

- Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15).
- Untanned hides and skulls of black bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).
- Black bear bait stations may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane.

Unit 13 LHA - Units 13A, 13B, 13C, and that portion of 13E east of the Alaska Railroad.

Unit 16 LHA - Unit 16B mainland, and that portion of Unit 16A west of a line beginning at the confluence of the Yentna and the Susitna Rivers then northerly along the western bank of the Susitna River to the confluence with the Deshka River then northerly to N 61° 48' 47" W 150° 21' 36" then east to N 61° 48' 47" W 150° 16' 41", then north to the northern end of Trapper Lake at N 62° 01' 26" W 150° 16' 41" then west to N 62° 01' 26" W 150° 24' 04" then north to N 62° 09' 40" W 150° 24' 04" then west to the south western end of Amber Lake at N 62° 09' 40" W 150° 33' 25" then north to N 62° 18' 04" W 150° 33' 25" then west to N 62° 18' 04" W 150° 51' 04" then north to N 62° 27' 58" W 150° 51' 04" then west to the Denali National Park boundary at N 62° 27' 58" W 151° 09' 14".

Unit 19A, Central Kuskokwim LHA - Unit 19A.

Unit 19D-East LHA - those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within Unit 19(D) upstream from the Selatna River drainage and the Black River drainage.

Upper Yukon/Tanana LHA - area consists of that portion of Unit 12 north of the Alaska Highway; that portion of Unit 20D within the Goodpaster drainage upstream from and including the South Fork Goodpaster River drainage, and within the Healy River, and Billy and Sand Creek drainages; that portion of Unit 20B within the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including the Goose Creek drainage, and within the Middle Fork of the Chena River drainage; all of Unit 20E; and that portion of Unit 25C within the Birch Creek drainage upstream from the Steese Highway bridge, and within the area draining into the south and west bank of the Yukon River upstream from the community of Circle.

The following methods and means apply to the liberalized black bear hunting areas below:

- Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take black bear (see page 15).
- Untanned hides and skulls of black bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).
- Black bear bait stations may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane.

Unit 16 LHA - Unit 16B mainland, and that portion of Unit 16A west of a line beginning at the confluence of the Yentna and the Susitna Rivers then northerly along the western bank of the Susitna River to the confluence with the Deshka River then northerly to N 61° 48' 47" W 150° 21' 36" then east to N 61° 48' 47" W 150° 16' 41", then north to the northern end of Trapper Lake at N 62° 01' 26" W 150° 16' 41" then west to N 62° 01' 26" W 150° 24' 04" then north to N 62° 09' 40" W 150° 24' 04" then west to the south western end of Amber Lake at N 62° 09' 40" W 150° 33' 25" then north to N 62° 18' 04" W 150° 33' 25" then west to N 62° 18' 04" W 150° 51' 04" then north to N 62° 27' 58" W 150° 51' 04" then west to the Denali National Park boundary at N 62° 27' 58" W 151° 09' 14".

Unit 19D-East EMMA LHA - (consists of Experimental Micro Management Area (EMMA) - those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within the area starting northwest of McGrath at N 63° 04.00' W 155° 50.00' then east to N 63° 04.00' W 154° 50.00' then south to N 62° 54.00' W 154° 50.00' then west to N 62° 54.00' W 155° 25.00' then south to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 25.00' then west to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 30.00' then south to N 62° 48.00' W 155° 30.00' then west to N 62° 48.00' W 155° 35.00' then south to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 35.00' then west to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 55.00' then north to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 55.00' then east to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 50.00' then north to the point of beginning.

The following methods and means apply to the liberalized brown bear hunting areas below:

- Snowmachines may be used to position hunters to take a brown bear (see page 15)
- The untanned hides and skulls of brown bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).

Unit 19D-East EMMA LHA - (consists of Experimental Micro Management Area (EMMA) - those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within the area starting northwest of McGrath at N 63° 04.00' W 155° 50.00' then east to N 63° 04.00' W 154° 50.00' then south to N 62° 54.00' W 154° 50.00' then west to N 62° 54.00' W 155° 25.00' then south to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 25.00' then west to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 30.00' then south to N 62° 48.00' W 155° 30.00' then west to N 62° 48.00' W 155° 35.00' then south to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 35.00' then west to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 55.00' then north to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 55.00' then east to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 50.00' then north to the point of beginning.

Unit 20E LHA - area consists of that portion of Unit 20E within the South Fork Fortymile River drainage upstream from and including the Butte Creek drainage, the Middle Fork Fortymile River drainage upstream from but not including the Joseph Creek drainage, and the Sixtymile and North Ladue River drainages.

The following methods and means apply to the liberalized wolf hunting areas below:

- Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15).

Unit 20A LHA - 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 east end of the Moody Bridge where it intersects with the Unit 20A boundary, then north along the boundary of Unit 20A to a point exactly one mile east of the George Parks Highway, then south on a line paralleling the George Parks Highway at a distance of one mile, to the southern boundary of Unit 20A.

Unit 20D LHA - area consists of Unit 20D except for the portions of Unit 20D within the Ft. Greely Military Reservation and that portion 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.



On the Unit pages, this symbol indicates that a portion of the unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply.

How to Read the Unit Pages Correctly

Use this guide to help you identify the information being provided on the following pages.

Unit 7 Seward

Game Management Unit

This tells the area description of the unit and any subunits - state restricted areas are shown on the unit maps.

NEW! This column tells you if a hunt is open to Alaska residents (R), nonresidents (N), or both (B).

This column tells you the Unit or the portion of the Unit where the hunt occurs

This section tells the bag limit (listed in red) and special restrictions, such as spike-fork or antler restrictions.

Additionally, registration permits have specific pickup locations and dates they are available, as shown here.

An "OR" symbol between a list of hunts, as shown here, tells you that while you may apply for more than one of these hunts, you may only take one bag limit or the other, not both.

A red star indicates that federal restrictions exist, check federal regulations

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Open to: R = Residents ONLY B = Residents AND Nonresidents N = Nonresidents ONLY	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
	Black Bear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 			July 1-Dec 31 Jan 1-June 30
B	7	Two bears every regulatory year: One bear			
	Brown/Grizzly Bear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 			Oct 1-Nov 30 Apr 1-Jun 15
N	7	NEW! One bear every four regulatory years by permit		DB301/303 305/307	no open season
	Caribou	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In "bag limit" caribou means summit by either sex. 			no open season
B	7	One caribou by permit		DC001	Aug 10-Dec 31
	Goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking only males is highly encouraged. Maps and information on sex identification available at ADF&G offices. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. 			no open season
B	7	One goat by permit		DG331-352 RG331-352	Aug 10-Oct 15 Nov 1-Nov 30
	Moose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas indicated by a red star federal restrictions exist, see page 6. Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31. 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. 			no open season
B	7	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	
B	7	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit		DM522	Oct 10-Nov 10
B	7	One bull by permit		DM210	
B	7	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
	Sheep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. Full-curl horn definition and drawings can be found on page 28. Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field. 			
B	7	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit		DS150	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	7	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit		DS156	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	7	One ewe by permit		DS154	Aug 10-Sept 20

species name and special requirements can be found in the yellow box

NEW! This symbol identifies changes that have been made since the last regulation book was published. If only season dates have changed, they will appear in red ink.

open season dates are shown in the last column

This column tells you if there is any ticket or permit required. "Harvest" means a harvest ticket is required.

Where a permit hunt number appears, the first letter determines which type of permit is required:
R=registration permit
D=drawing permit
T=Tier II permit

This is also noted at the bottom of each unit page.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

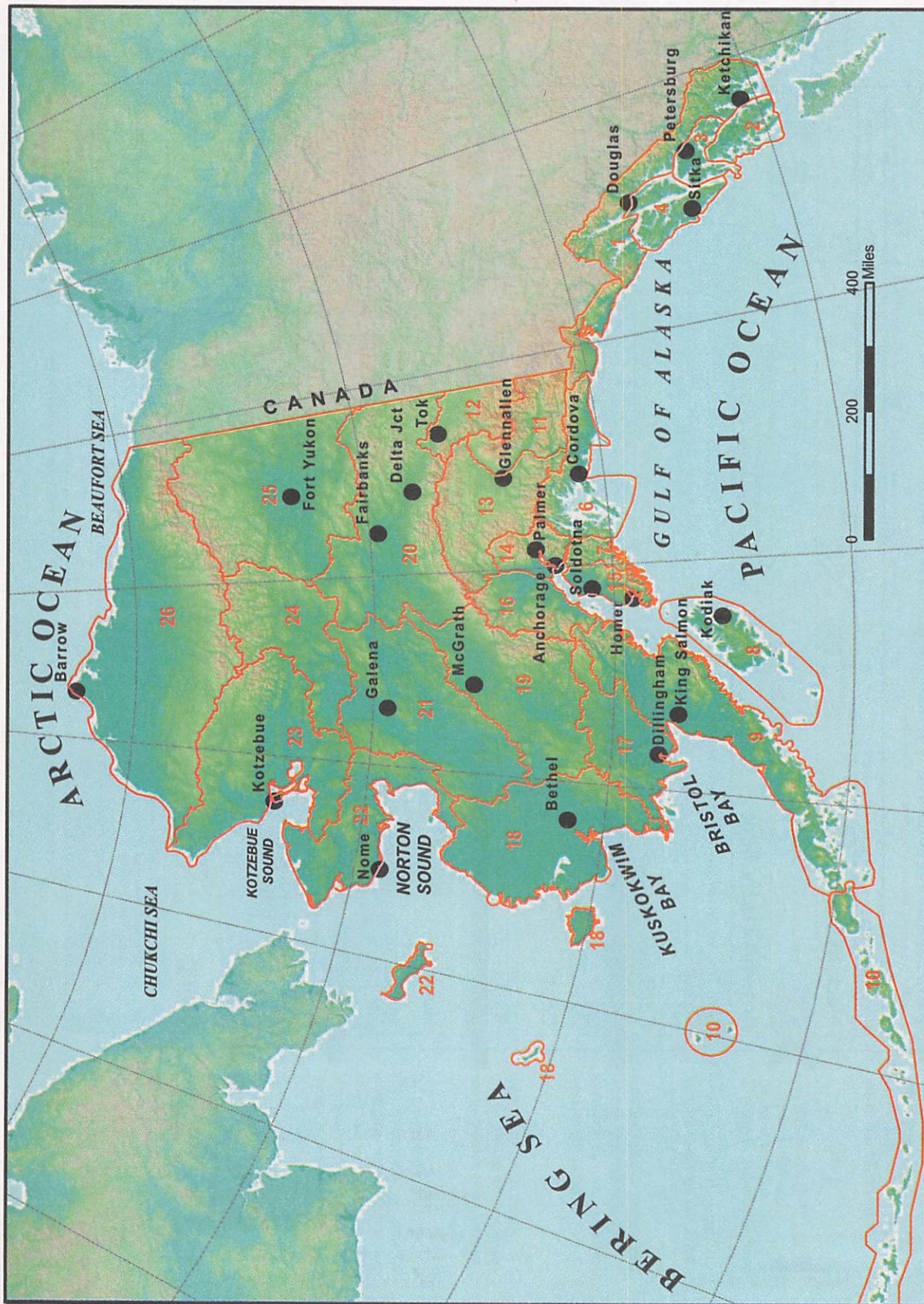
About the Unit maps on the following pages:

This Game Management Unit map of Alaska and the individual unit maps found throughout the following 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 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.

Hunters are advised that additional restrictions may be imposed by the land owner. Visit the web site at www.wildlife.alaska.gov

See page 4 for phone numbers of ADF&G offices in the communities noted on these maps.



Maps of permit hunt areas and state restricted areas are available online at <http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov/gis/index.cfm>

State restricted areas:

- 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, including the drainages of Fish Creek and Skookum Creek, but excluding the Thumb Creek drainage, is **closed to taking any bear**.
- 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**.

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State restricted areas:

- 1 Juneau Road System Closed Area:** The area between the coast and a line 1/4 mile inland of the following road systems: Glacier Highway from Mile 0 to Mile 23.3 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.
- 2 Mendenhall Lake Closed Area:** The area within 1/4 mile of Mendenhall Lake, the U.S. Forest Service Mendenhall Glacier Visitor's Center, and the center parking area; is closed to hunting.
- 3 Mt. Bullard Closed Area -** The area bounded by the Mendenhall Glacier, Nugget Creek from its mouth to confluence with Goat Creek, and a line from the mouth of Goat Creek north to the Mendenhall Glacier is closed to taking mountain goat.
- 4 Mt. Juneau Closed Area** The area bounded by the Glacier Highway, Salmon Creek and its reservoir, a line from the head of 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.
- 6 Douglas Island Management Area:** Douglas Island is open to the taking of wolves with a harvest limit of three.
- 7 Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area:** Off-road vehicle use of Critical Habitat Area lands requires a special area permit. Call (907) 267-2342.
- 8 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.
- 5 Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge:** as described in AS 16.20.034 is closed to hunting, except waterfowl (including snipe and crane). A person may not use any off-road or all-terrain vehicle, motorcycle, or other motorized vehicle (except boat) within the refuge. Hunters 15 years old or younger must be accompanied by an adult, or must have successfully completed a certified hunter education course. Before hunting, all hunters must register annually with the department and demonstrate an understanding of informational materials provided at the time of registration. Upon request, a hunter in the field on the refuge shall present proof of registration. The permit is valid for all or specific waterfowl hunting zones within the Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge, subject to closure at the discretion of the refuge manager. A person convicted of a hunting violation within Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge is not eligible to register to hunt in the refuge the following year.

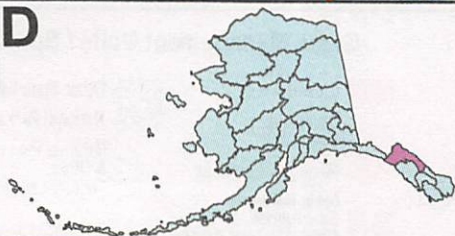
Unit 1C includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.



Unit 1C-1D Southeast Mainland

Region 1

0 5 10 20 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

Unit 1 Southeast Mainland

Unit 1: all mainland drainages from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather, and those islands east of the center line of Clarence Strait from Dixon Entrance to Gaamano 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 drainages into Behm Canal and excluding 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 (except Blake Island), Ernest Sound and Seward Passage;

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

See maps on pages 37 and 38 for a list of state restricted areas in Unit 1.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/Area	Bag limit and special instructions			Permit/Hunt#*	Open season	
<div><div>Black Bear</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">A white-colored bear may not be taken in Unit 1C.See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.</div></div>							
R	1	Two bears but not more than one may be a blue or glacier bear				Sept 1-Jun 30	
N	1	One bear				Sept 1-Jun 30	
<div><div>Brown/Grizzly Bear</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.</div></div>							
B	1A 1B 1C	OR L	One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available in person in Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16		RB062	Sept 15-Dec 31	
B			One bear every four regulatory years by permit available beginning Mar 3		RB072	Mar 15-May 31	
B	1D	OR L	One bear every four regulatory years by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka or by mail from Douglas, beginning Aug 16		RB050	Sept 15-Dec 31	
B			One bear every four regulatory years by permit available beginning Mar 3		RB051	Mar 15-May 31	
<div><div>Deer</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed.Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat, or antlers must remain attached to the entire carcass, with or without viscera.</div></div>							
B	1A	Four bucks			Harvest	Aug 1-Dec 31	
B	1B	Two bucks				Aug 1-Dec 31	
B	1C	Douglas, Lincoln, Shelter and Sullivan Islands	Four deer total	Bucks		Aug 1-Sept 14	
B				Any deer		Sept 15-Dec 31	
B	1C	remainder	Two bucks			Aug 1-Dec 31	
B	1D					no open season	
<div><div>Elk</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Report to Petersburg (907-772-3801) within five days of taking an elk.</div></div>							
B	1	One elk				Aug 1-Dec 31	
<div><div>Goat</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Taking of males is encouraged.Information on sex identification available with permit.Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.</div></div>							
B	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	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or by mail from Ketchikan beginning July 16.		NEW! The taking of nannies with kids is prohibited.	RG002	Aug 1-Dec 31
B	1A	remainder of Revillagigedo Island	One goat by drawing permit only			DG003	Aug 15-Dec 31
B	1B	north of Bradfield Canal and the north fork of the Bradfield River	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or by mail from Ketchikan beginning July 16			RG004	Aug 1-Dec 31
B	1A, 1B	Cleveland Peninsula south of the divide between Yes Bay and Santa Anna Inlet			no open season		
B	1A 1B	remainder	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or by mail from Ketchikan beginning July 16		NEW! The taking of nannies with kids is prohibited.	RG001	Aug 1-Dec 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

Open to Unit/area Bag limit and special instructions Permit/Hunt#* Open season

Goat (continued)

B	1C	draining into Lynn Canal and Stephens Passage between Antler River and Eagle Glacier/ River	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16	NEW! The taking of nannies with kids is prohibited.	RG012	Oct 1-Nov 30
B	1C	draining into Stephens Passage between Eagle Glacier/River and the mouth of Little Sheep Creek				no open season
B	1C	that mainland portion draining into the south bank of Little Sheep Creek, Gastineau Channel south of Little Sheep Creek, Stephens Passage, and Taku Inlet between the mouth of Little Sheep Creek and Taku Glacier	One goat by bow and arrow only by permit available in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16		RG014	Aug 1-Nov 30
B	1C	drainages of the Chilkat Range south of the south bank of the Endicott River	One goat by permit available in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16	NEW! The taking of nannies with kids is prohibited.	RG015	Sept 1-Nov 30
B	1C	remainder	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16		RG013	Aug 1-Nov 30
B	1D	south of the Klehini River/Chilkat River and that portion south of the Katzeihin River	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16		RG026	Aug 1-Dec 31
B	1D	between Taiya Inlet/River and the White Pass/Yukon Railroad				no open season
B	1D	that portion north or east of the Chilkat River west of the Ferebee River / Glacier	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16	NEW! The taking of nannies with kids is prohibited.	RG023	Sept 15-Nov 15
B	1D	remainder	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16		RG024	Sept 15-Nov 30

Moose

- **NEW!** In Units 1-5, a damaged, broken, or altered antler is not considered a spike-fork antler.
- Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tine definitions are found on pages 30-31.
- 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.

B	1A	One bull by permit available in person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell or by mail from Ketchikan beginning Aug 16		RM022	Sept 15-Oct 15
B	1B	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, by permit available in person in Douglas, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Wrangell, or by mail from Petersburg beginning Aug 16		RM038	Sept 15-Oct 15
R		OR One bull by permit		DM033/035	Sept 15-Oct 15
B	1C	Berners Bay drainages only	One bull by permit	DM041	Sept 15-Oct 15
B	1C	south of Point Hobart, including all Port Houghton drainages	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, by permit available in person in Douglas, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or Wrangell, or by mail from Petersburg beginning Aug 16	RM038	Sept 15-Oct 15
B	1C	west of Excursion Inlet, north of Icy Passage (Gustavus hunt area)	One bull by permit available in Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16	RM049	Sept 15-Oct 15
			One antlerless moose by permit	DM043-045	Dec 1-Dec 10
B	1C	remainder	One bull by permit available in Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16	RM046	Sept 15-Oct 15
R	1D	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit		TM059	Sept 15-Oct 7
N					no open season

Wolf

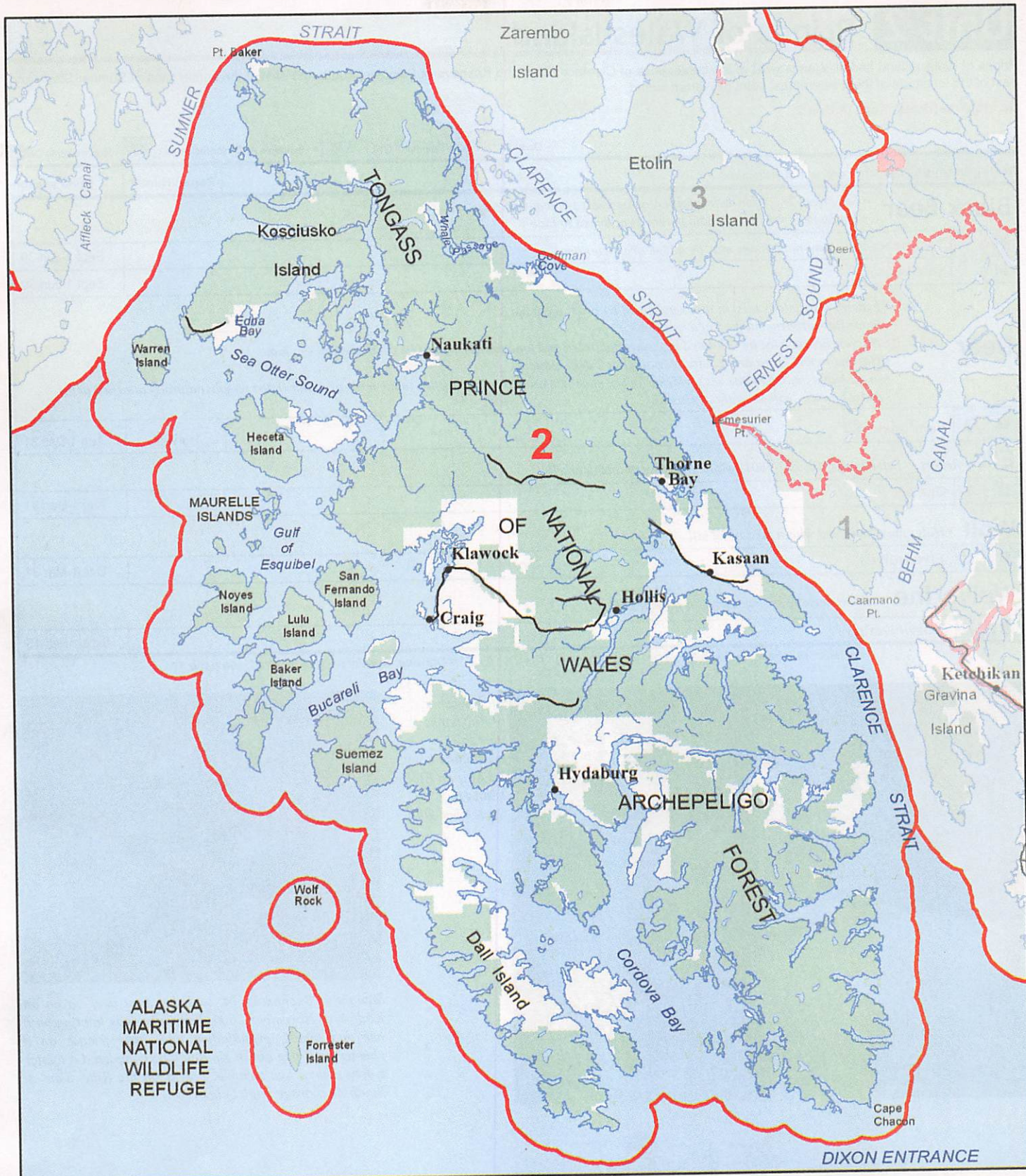
- Wolves taken on Douglas Island must be reported within 48 hours, and sealed within 5 days.
- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	1	Five wolves			Aug 1-Apr 30
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Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	1	One wolverine			Sept 1-Feb 15
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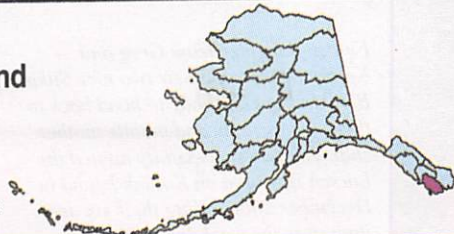
*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Unit 2 Prince of Wales Island

Region 1

0 3.75 7.5 15 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Closed Areas | Other State Lands | Unit Boundaries |
| Controlled Use Areas | National Parks | Unit Sub-Boundaries |
| Management Areas | National Preserves & Other Federal Lands | Roads |
| State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas | | Railroads |

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.

No state restricted areas in Unit 2.

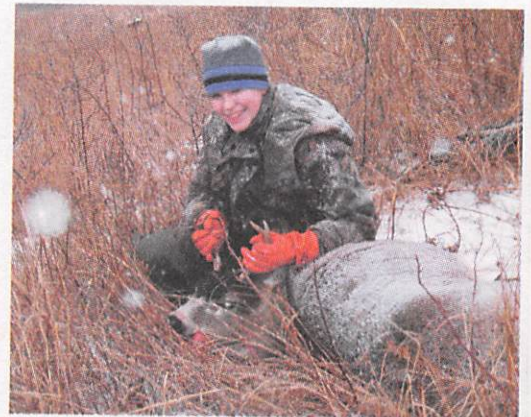
Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.				
R	2	Two bears but not more than one may be a blue or glacier bear		Sept 1-Jun 30
N		One bear		Sept 1-Jun 30
Deer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal restrictions exist in areas indicated by a ★, see page 8. Same-day airborne hunting of deer allowed. Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt. Harvest report forms are required for all Unit 2 deer hunters. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass, with or without viscera. 				
B	2	Four bucks ★	Harvest	Aug 1-Dec 31
Elk • Report to Petersburg (907-772-3801) within five days of taking an elk.				
B	2	One elk		Aug 1-Dec 31
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	2	Five wolves		Dec 1-Mar 31
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	2	One wolverine		Sept 1-Feb 15

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Rick Swisher of Fairbanks took this beautiful elk with his bow on Etolin Island in September 2006.



Samantha Buchanon, 14, with her first deer taken on Kodiak in November 2006. Samantha was hunting with her dad, uncle, grandfather, and other friends on a charter boat trip out of Kodiak. She completed a hunter safety course last summer, and is on the Rifle Team at South Anchorage High School.



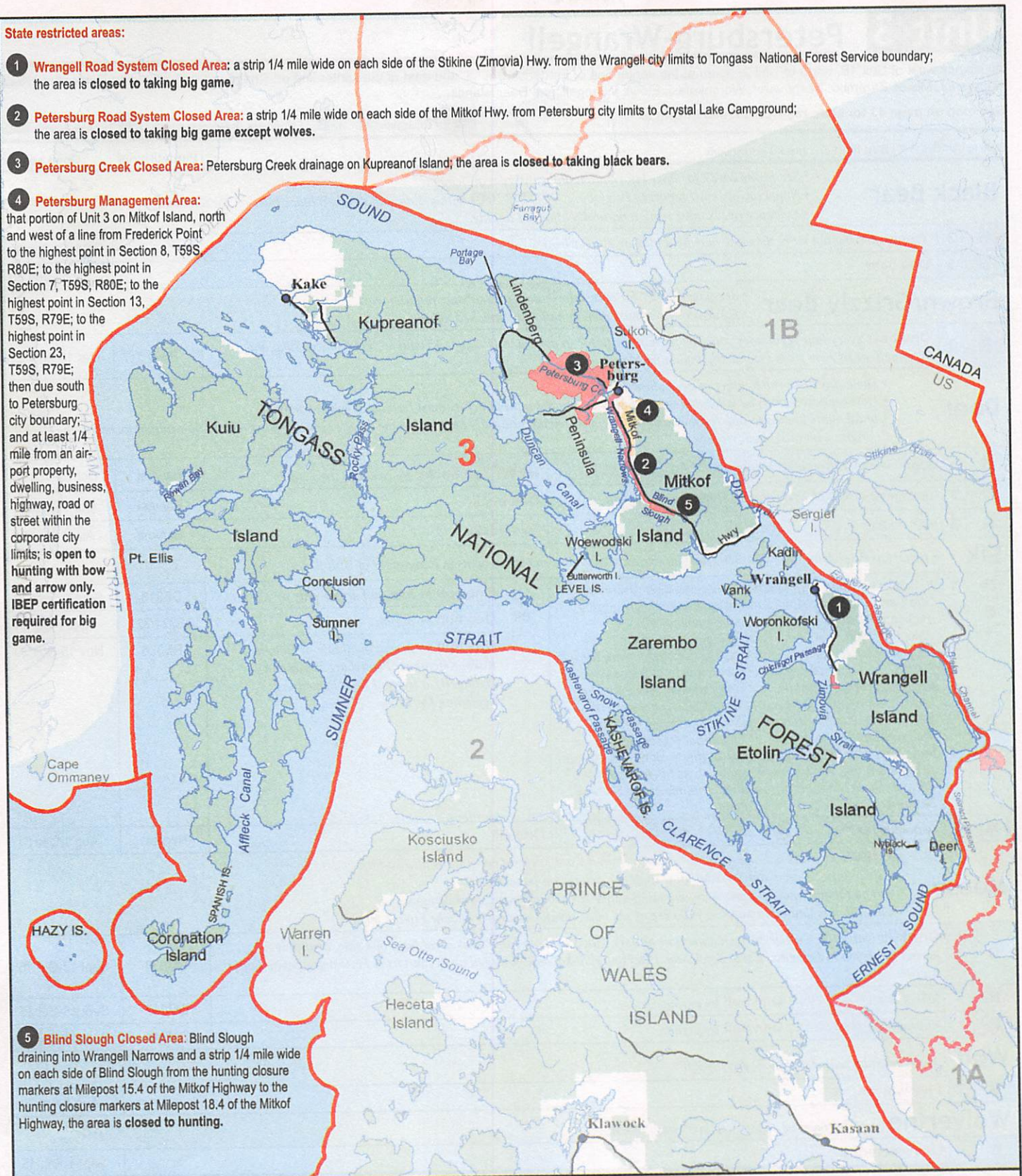
Father-daughter team Greg and Kelsey Brush with their two nice Sitka Blacktail bucks, ready to head back to their comfortable and mobile mother ship. The two successfully hunted the Larsen Bay area on Kodiak Island in December 2006, filling their six deer limit over the week-long hunt.

State restricted areas:

- 1 **Wrangell Road System Closed Area:** a strip 1/4 mile wide on each side of the Stikine (Zimovia) Hwy. from the Wrangell city limits to Tongass National Forest Service boundary; the area is closed to taking big game.
- 2 **Petersburg Road System Closed Area:** a strip 1/4 mile wide on each side of the Mitkof Hwy. from Petersburg city limits to Crystal Lake Campground; the area is closed to taking big game except wolves.
- 3 **Petersburg Creek Closed Area:** Petersburg Creek drainage on Kupreanof Island; the area is closed to taking black bears.

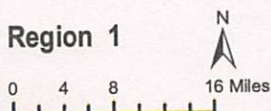
4 **Petersburg Management Area:** that portion of Unit 3 on Mitkof Island, north and west of a line from Frederick Point to the highest point in Section 8, T59S, R80E; to the highest point in Section 7, T59S, R80E; to the highest point in Section 13, T59S, R79E; to the highest point in Section 23, T59S, R79E; then due south to Petersburg city boundary; and at least 1/4 mile from an airport property, dwelling, business, highway, road or street within the corporate city limits; is open to hunting with bow and arrow only. IBEP certification required for big game.

5 **Blind Slough Closed Area:** 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 Milepost 15.4 of the Mitkof Highway to the hunting closure markers at Milepost 18.4 of the Mitkof Highway, the area is closed to hunting.



Unit 3 Petersburg - Wrangell

Region 1



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

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.

See map on page 43 for state restricted areas in Unit 3.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to Unit/area Bag limit and special instructions

Permit/Hunt#* Open season

Black Bear

- See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.
- Nonresidents must report to Petersburg (907) 772-3801 within 5 days of taking a black bear on Kuiu Island.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.

R	3	Two bears but not more than one may be a blue or glacier bear		Sept 1-Jun 30
N	3	One bear		Sept 1-Jun 30

Brown/Grizzly Bear

- See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.

R	3	One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available in person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka and Wrangell, or by mail from Petersburg beginning Mar. 3	RB075	Mar 15-May 31
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Deer

- Same-day airborne hunting of deer allowed.
- Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the carcass with or without viscera.

B	3	Mitkof Island, Petersburg Management Area	NEW! Two bucks by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Oct 15-Dec 15
B	3	remainder of Mitkof, Woewodski, Butterworth Islands	One buck	Harvest	Oct 15-Oct 31
B	3	remainder of	Two bucks	Harvest	Aug 1-Nov 30

Elk

- Report to Petersburg (907-772-3801) within five days of taking an elk for hunts in Remainder of Unit 3.

B	3	bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Sumner Strait and Clarence Strait, running southeast following the midline of Clarence Strait, down the midline of Snow Passage, then east of the Kashevarof Islands back to the midline of Clarence Strait down to its intersection with Ernest Sound, then northeast following the midline of Ernest Sound, excluding Niblack Islands, to its intersection with Zimovia Strait, then northwest following the western shoreline of Zimovia Strait to its intersection with Chichagof Passage, then west along the midline of Chichagof Passage to its intersection with Stikine Strait, then northerly along the midline of Stikine Strait, west of Vank Island, to its intersection with Sumner Strait, then northwest along the midline of Sumner Strait back to the point of beginning	One bull by bow and arrow only by permit	DE318	Sept 1-Sept 30
B			OR One bull by permit	DE321/323	Oct 1-Oct 31
B			One bull by permit available in Douglas, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka and Wrangell, or by mail from Petersburg beginning Oct. 16	RE325	Nov 15-Nov 30
B	3	remainder of	One elk	Harvest	Aug 1-Dec 31

Moose

- **NEW!** In Units 1-5, a damaged, broken, or altered antler is not considered a spike-fork antler.
- Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.
- 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.

B	3	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, available by permit in person in Douglas, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, and Wrangell or by mail from Petersburg beginning Aug 16		RM038	Sept 15-Oct 15
R	3	Mitkof Island	One bull by permit	DM047	Sept 15-Oct 15
R	3	Kupreanof Island	One bull by permit	DM048	Sept 15-Oct 15

Wolf

- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

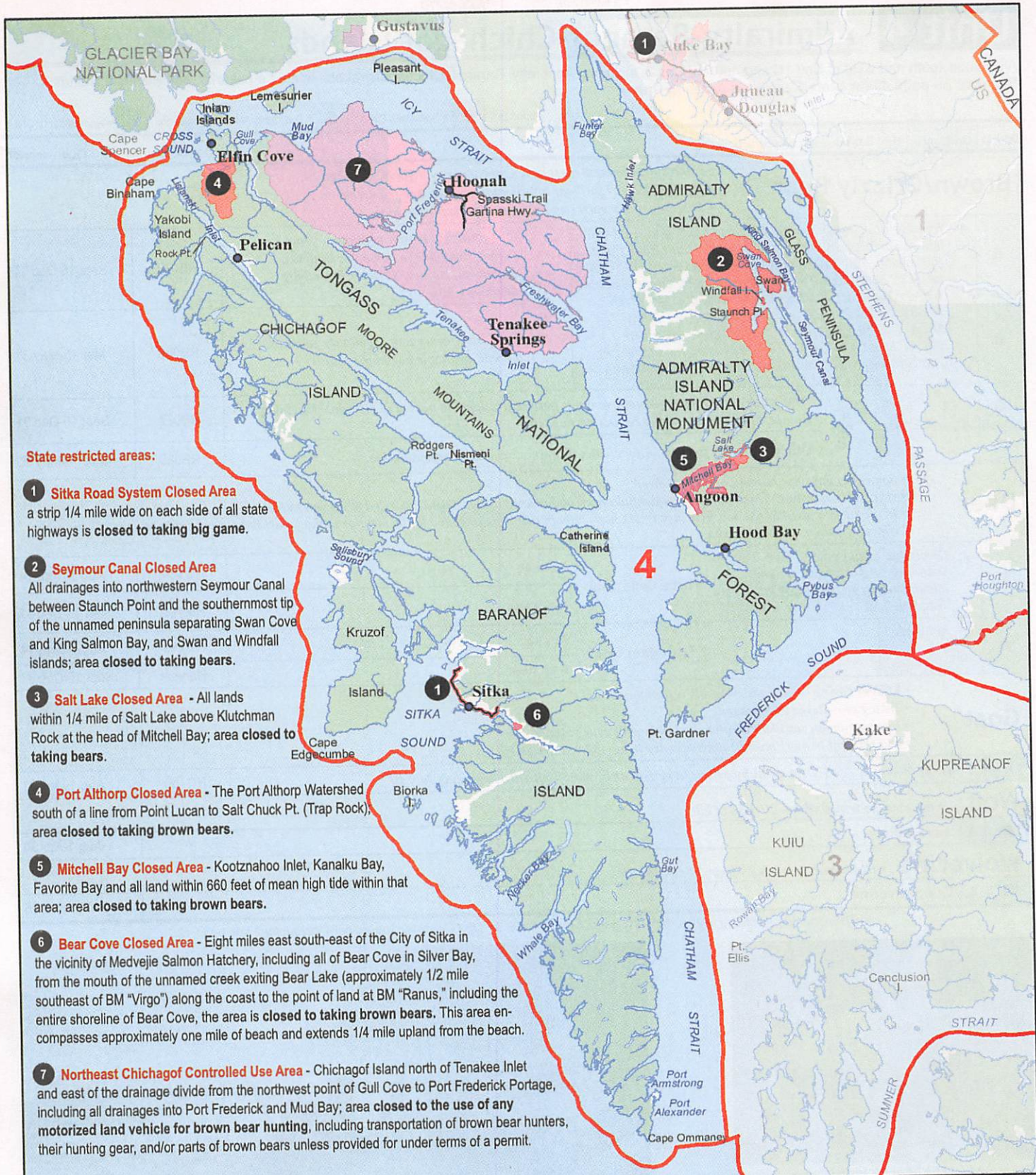
B	3	Five wolves		Aug 1-Apr 30
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Wolverine

- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	3	One wolverine		Sept 1-Feb 15
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*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Unit 4

Admiralty - Baranof - Chichagof Islands

Region 1

0 5 10 20 Miles

Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

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.
See map on page 45 for State Restricted Areas in Unit 4.

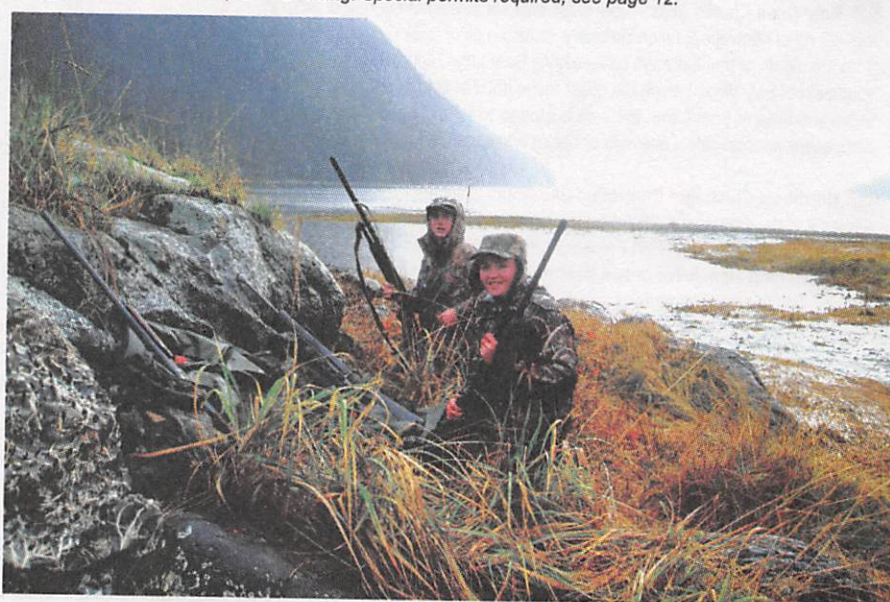
Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season	
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.					
B	4	(outside drainages) 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 Nisner 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, Kruzof Island, and other adjacent islands	One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available in person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Haines, Sitka, or Petersburg beginning Aug. 16	RB077	Sept 15-Dec 31
B			One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available beginning Mar 6	RB088	Mar 15-May 31
B	4	remainder	One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available in person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Haines, Sitka, or Petersburg beginning Aug. 16	RB077	Sept 15-Dec 31
B			One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available beginning Mar 6	RB089	Mar 15-May 20
Deer <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same-day airborne hunting of deer allowed.• Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass, with or without viscera.					
B	4	Chichagof Island east of Port Frederick and north of Tenakee Inlet including all drainages into Tenakee Inlet	Three deer total: Bucks Any deer	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 14
B	4	remainder	Four deer total: Bucks Any deer	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 14
B				Harvest	Sept 15-Dec 31
B				Harvest	Sept 15-Dec 31
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEW! Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited.• Taking of males is encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with your permit.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.					
B	4	Baranof Island	One goat by permit in person or by mail from Sitka beginning July 10	RG150	Aug 1-Dec 31
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	4	Five wolves			Aug 1-Apr 30
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	4	One wolverine			Sept 1-Feb 15

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Russell Mitchell, 13, with his first deer, taken in August 2006 on Afognak Island.



Jake Miller, 15, and Dylan Kubley, 14, are shown at right during a goose hunt in Tenakee Inlet (Chichagof Island, SE Alaska) in October 2006.

Unit 5 includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.

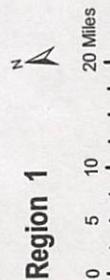


Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| Closed Areas | Other State Lands | Unit Boundaries |
| Controlled Use Areas | National Parks | Unit Sub-Boundaries |
| Management Areas | National Preserves & Other Federal Lands | Roads |
| State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas | | Railroads |

Unit 5
Yakutat

Region 1



Unit 5

Yakutat

Unit 5: Gulf of Alaska drainages and islands between Cape Fairweather and center line of Icy Bay, including Guyot Hills;

Unit 5A: all drainages east of Yakutat Bay, Disenchantment Bay, and eastern edge of Hubbard Glacier, and includes the islands of Yakutat and Disenchantment Bays; Unit 5B: the remainder of Unit 5.

No state restricted areas in Unit 5.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.				
R	5	Two bears but not more than one can be a blue bear or glacier bear		Sept 1-June 30
N		One bear		Sept 1-June 30
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.				
B	5	OR One bear every four regulatory years, by permit, available in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16. OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit, beginning Aug 16	RB090	Sept 1-Dec 31
B			RB091	Jan 1-May 31
Deer <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same-day airborne hunting of deer allowed.• Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass, with or without viscera.				
B	5A	One buck	Harvest	Nov 1-Nov 30
B	5B			no open season
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking of males is encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with permits.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.				
B	5	One goat by permit available in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas beginning July 17	NEW! The taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. RG170	Aug 1-Dec 31
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Federal restrictions exist in areas indicated by a ★, see page 8.• 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.				
B	5A	that portion south of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, north and east of Russell and Nunatak Fiords, and east of the east side of East Nunatak Glacier to the Canadian border (Nunatak Bench)	One moose by permit, available in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16	RM059 Nov 15-Feb 15
B	5A★	remainder	One bull by permit, available in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16	RM061 Oct 15-Nov 15
B	5B	One bull by permit, available in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16	RM062	Sept 1-Dec 15
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	5	Five wolves		Aug 1-Apr 30
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	5	One wolverine		Sept 1-Feb 15

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



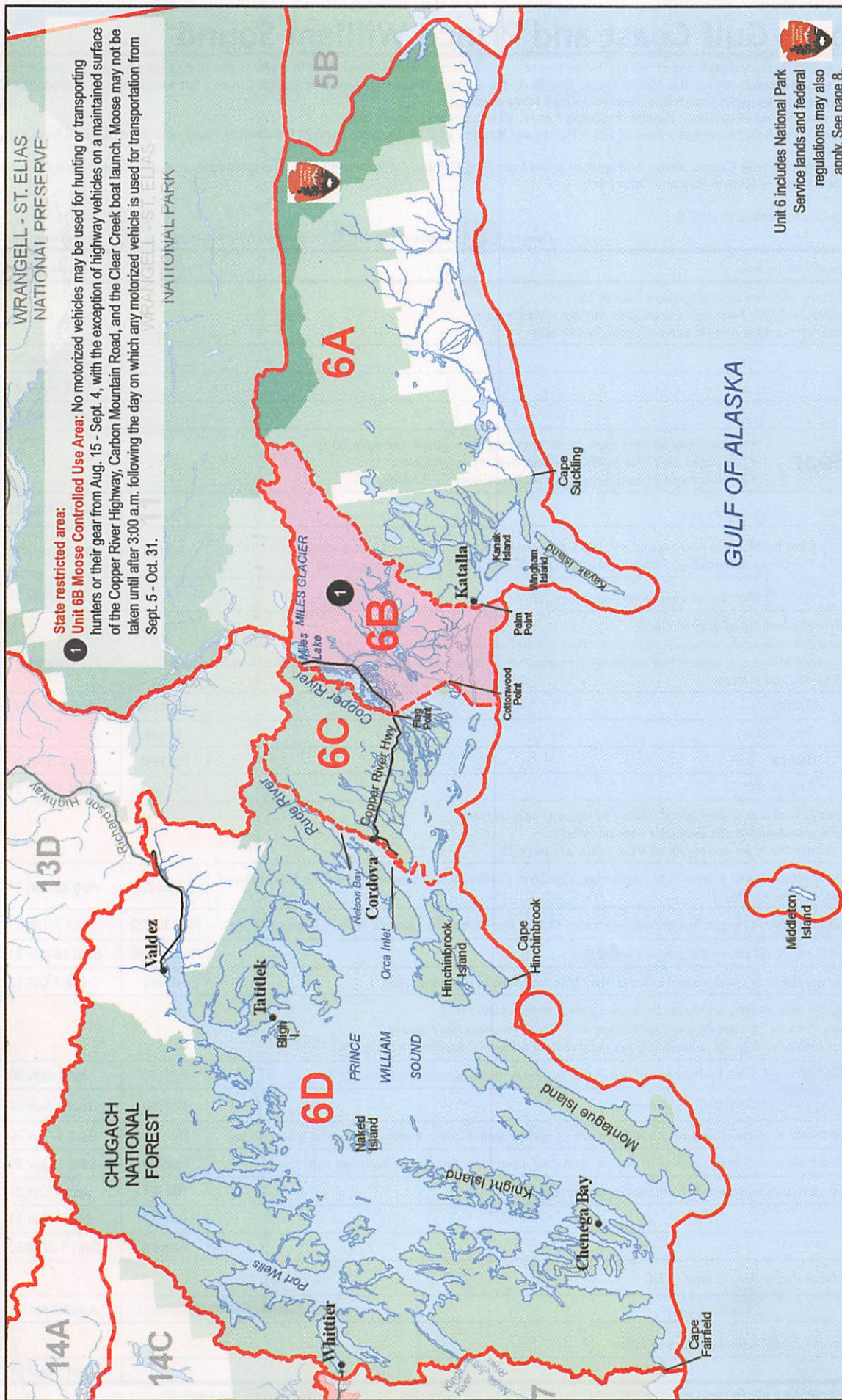
This billy was taken by Gary Koehler in 2006 near Juneau.

Mike Taras got this nice, fat buck on an August alpine hunt in Unit 1C.

The weather was terrible; constant rain and fog but a few-hour break in the weather helped to find this buck bedded down on a hillside.

A stalk, a shot, and a very heavy pack load down the mountain with hunting partner Neil Barton, ensued.

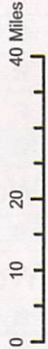




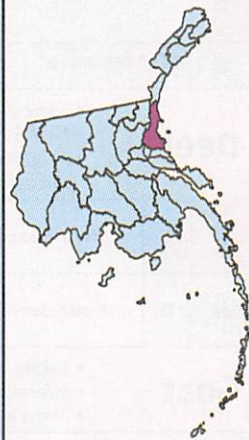
Unit 6

Cordova - Valdez

Region 2



- Game Management Units / Special Management Areas**
- Closed Areas
 - Controlled Use Areas
 - Management Areas
 - State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas
 - Other State Lands
 - National Parks
 - National Preserves & Other Federal Lands
 - Unit Boundaries
 - Unit Sub-Boundaries
 - Roads
 - Railroads



Unit 6 North Gulf Coast and Prince William Sound

Unit 6: 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.

See map on page 49 for state restricted areas in Unit 6.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black bears may not be taken from a boat in Unit 6D. See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide. 				
B	6A, 6B	One bear		Aug 20-Jun 30
B	6C	One bear		Sept 1-Jun 30
B	6D	One bear		Sept 1-Jun 10
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	6A, 6B, 6C	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31
R	6D Montague Island	One bear every four regulatory years, by permit available in person in Anchorage, Cordova, Fairbanks, Glennallen, Palmer or Valdez (Hook, Line and Sinker) beginning Aug 1	RB100	Oct 15-Nov 30
B	6D remainder	One bear every four regulatory years		Oct 15-May 25
Deer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed. NEW! Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass, with or without viscera. 				
R	6	Five deer total	Bucks	Harvest Aug 1-Sept 30
			Any deer	Harvest Oct 1-Dec 31
N	6	Four deer total	Bucks	Harvest Aug 1-Sept 30
			Any deer	Harvest Oct 1-Dec 31
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. 				
B	6A, 6B	One goat by permit available in person in Anchorage, Cordova, Fairbanks, Glennallen, Palmer or Valdez (Hook Line and Sinker) beginning Aug. 1	RG202-226	Aug 20-Jan 31
B	6C	One goat by permit available in person in Cordova beginning Oct. 1. Horns must be checked in by Cordova ADF&G.	RG230/232	Oct 7-Jan 31
B	6D	One goat by permit (see 6A, 6B above for permit availability)	RG242-266	Sept 15-Jan 31
		One goat by permit available in Cordova or Valdez (Hook, Line and Sinker) beginning Aug. 1	RG248	Oct 1-Oct 10
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31. 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. 				
R	6A all drainages into Gulf of Alaska, from Cape Suckling to Palm Point	One bull by permit available in person in Cordova beginning Aug 1	RM160	Sept 1-Nov 30
N		One bull by permit	DM160	Sept 1-Nov 30
R	6A remainder	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-Nov 30
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Nov 30
R	6B	One bull by permit, available in person in Cordova beginning Aug 1	RM164	Sept 1-Oct 31
R	6C	One bull by permit	DM167	Sept 1-Oct 31
B	6D	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
B	6	Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
B	6	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

State restricted areas:

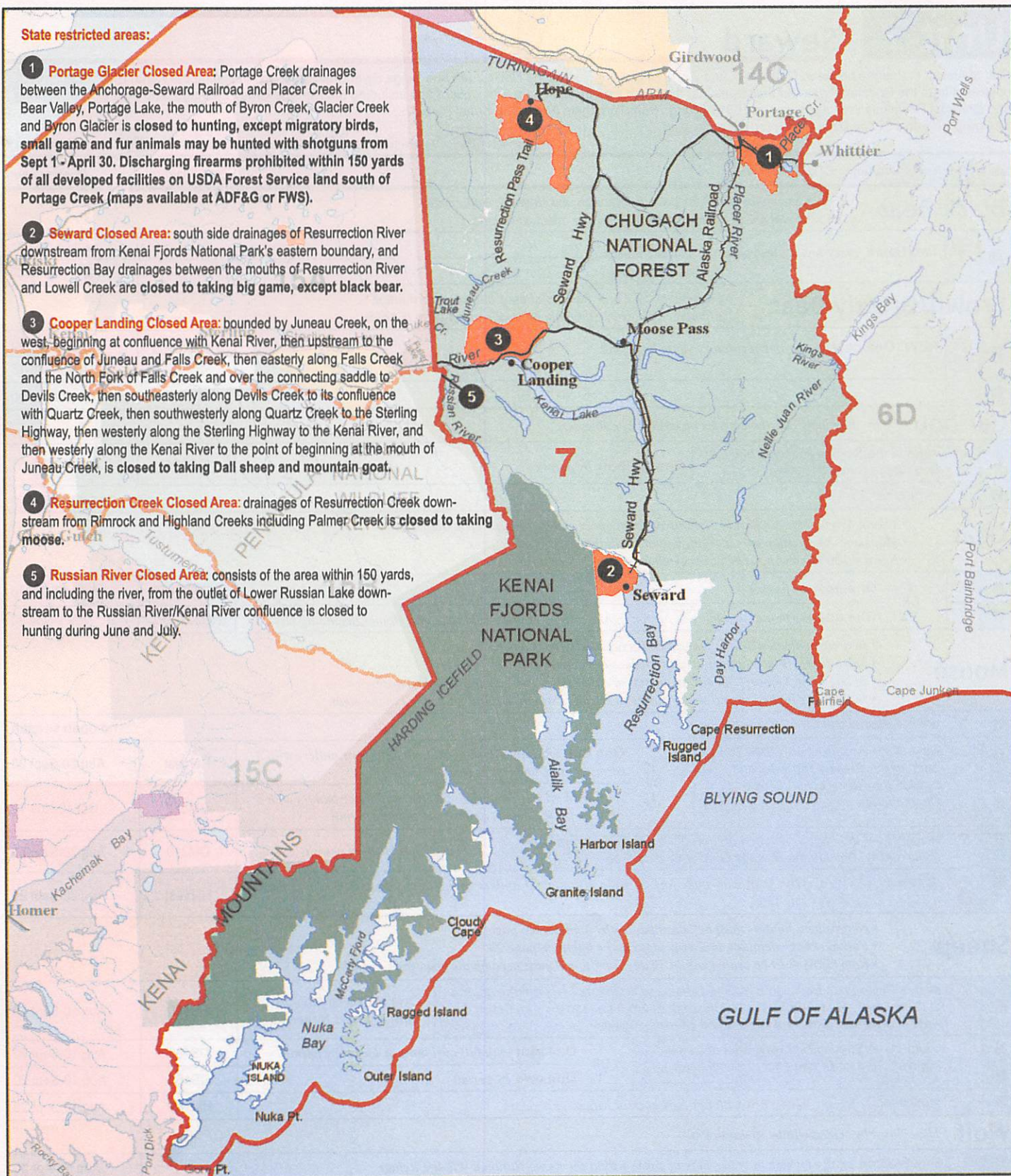
1 Portage Glacier Closed Area: Portage Creek drainages between the Anchorage-Seward Railroad and Placer Creek in Bear Valley, Portage Lake, the mouth of Byron Creek, Glacier Creek and Byron Glacier is closed to hunting, except migratory birds, small game and fur animals may be hunted with shotguns from Sept 1 - April 30. Discharging firearms prohibited within 150 yards of all developed facilities on USDA Forest Service land south of Portage Creek (maps available at ADF&G or FWS).

2 Seward Closed Area: south side drainages of Resurrection River downstream from Kenai Fjords National Park's eastern boundary, and Resurrection Bay drainages between the mouths of Resurrection River and Lowell Creek are closed to taking big game, except black bear.

3 Cooper Landing Closed Area: bounded by Juneau Creek, on the west, beginning at confluence with Kenai River, then upstream to the confluence of Juneau and Falls Creek, then easterly along Falls Creek and the North Fork of Falls Creek and over the connecting saddle to Devils Creek, then southeasterly along Devils Creek to its confluence with Quartz Creek, then southwesterly along Quartz Creek to the Sterling Highway, 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 Creek, is closed to taking Dall sheep and mountain goat.

4 Resurrection Creek Closed Area: drainages of Resurrection Creek downstream from Rimrock and Highland Creeks including Palmer Creek is closed to taking moose.

5 Russian River Closed Area: consists of the area within 150 yards, and including the river, from the outlet of Lower Russian Lake downstream to the Russian River/Kenai River confluence is closed to hunting during June and July.



Unit 7 Seward

Region 2

0 3.5 7 14 Miles

Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

Closed Areas	Other State Lands	Unit Boundaries
Controlled Use Areas	National Parks	Unit Sub-Boundaries
Management Areas	National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	Roads
State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		Railroads

Unit 7

Seward

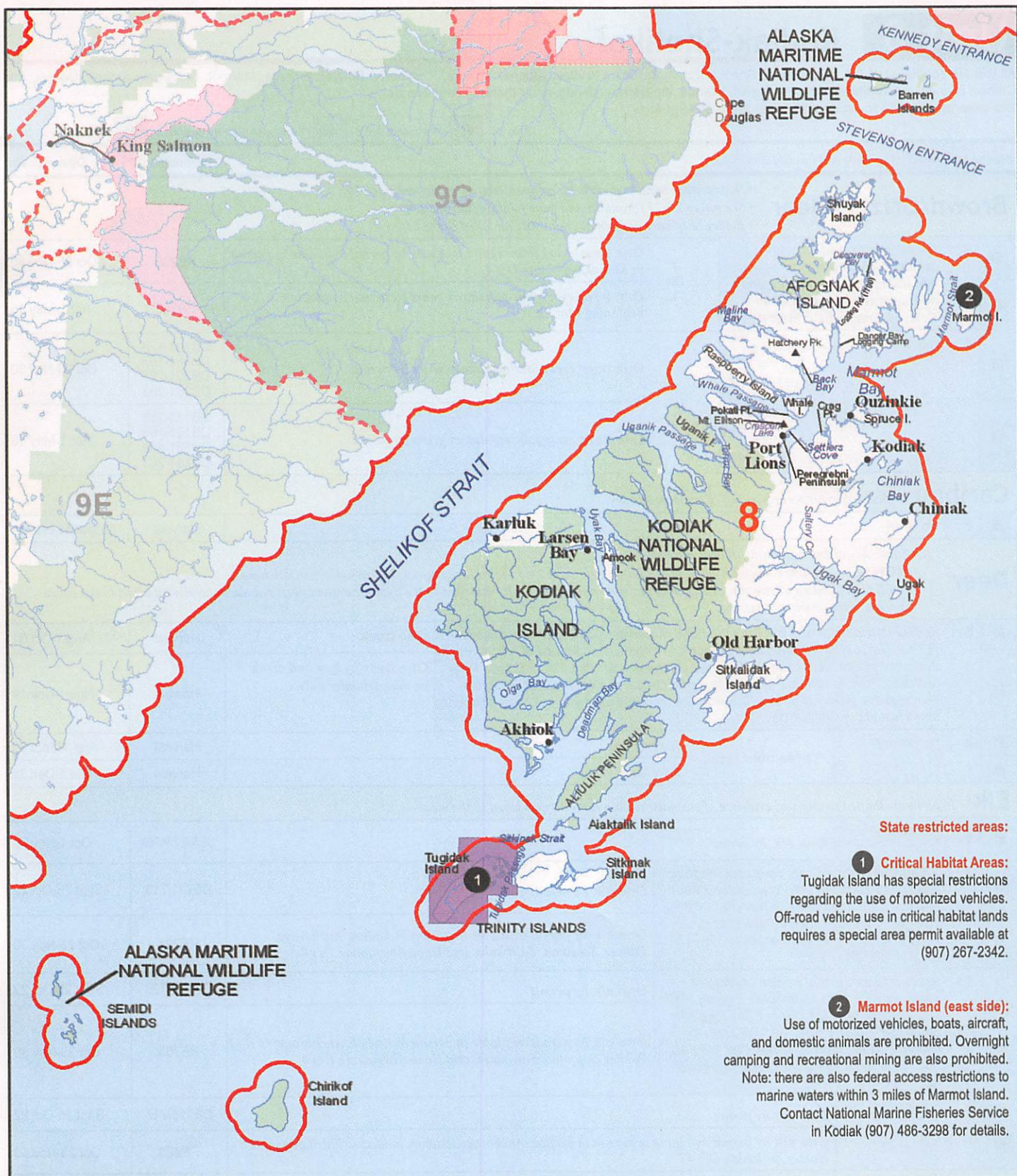
Gulf of Alaska drainages between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield, including the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages, and including the Kenai River drainage upstream from the Russian River, the drainages into the south side of Turnagain Arm west of and including the Portage Creek drainage, and east of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

See map on page 51 for state restricted areas in Unit 7.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide. 				
B	7	Two bears every regulatory year:	One bear	July 1-Dec 31
			One bear	Jan 1-June 30
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
R	7	NEW! One bear every four regulatory years by permit	DB301/303 305/307	Oct 1-Nov 30 Apr 1-Jun 15
N				no open season
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In "bag limit" caribou means an animal of either sex. 				
B	7	north of the Sterling Highway and west of the Seward Highway	One caribou by permit	DC001 Aug 10-Dec 31
B	7	remainder		no open season
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking only males is highly encouraged. • Maps and information on sex identification available at ADF&G offices. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. 				
B	7	OR One goat by permit	DG331-352	Aug 10-Oct 15
B	7	OR One goat by permit available in person in Anchorage, Palmer, Soldotna, and Homer beginning Oct 28	RG331-352	Nov 1-Nov 30
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In areas indicated by a ⚠ federal restrictions exist, see page 8. • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31. • 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. 				
B	7	within Resurrection Creek Closed Area		no open season
B	7	west of the Resurrection Creek Trail, north of the Sterling Highway and outside the Resurrection Creek Closed Area	OR 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
B			OR One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM522 Oct 10-Nov 10
B	7	Placer River drainages, and that portion of Placer Creek drainages (Bear Valley) outside the Portage Glacier Closed Area	One bull by permit	DM210 Aug 20-Sept 30
B	7	remainder	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
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. • Full-curl horn definition and drawings can be found on page 28. • Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field. 				
B	7	east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek and a straight line from the source of Dike Creek, east through the divide south of Trout Lake to Juneau Creek, west of Juneau Creek, and north of the Sterling Highway	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS150 Aug 10-Sept 20
B	7	south of the Sterling Highway, west of Seward Highway, and north and east of Kenai Lake	OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS156 Aug 10-Sept 20
B			OR One ewe by permit	DS154 Aug 10-Sept 20
B	7	remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
B	7	Five wolves total, of which only two may be taken within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
B	7	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

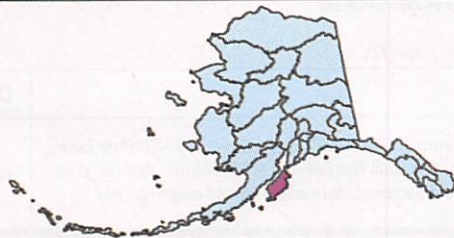


Unit 8

Kodiak - Shelikof

Region 2

0 5 10 20 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

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, the Barren Islands, and other adjacent islands.

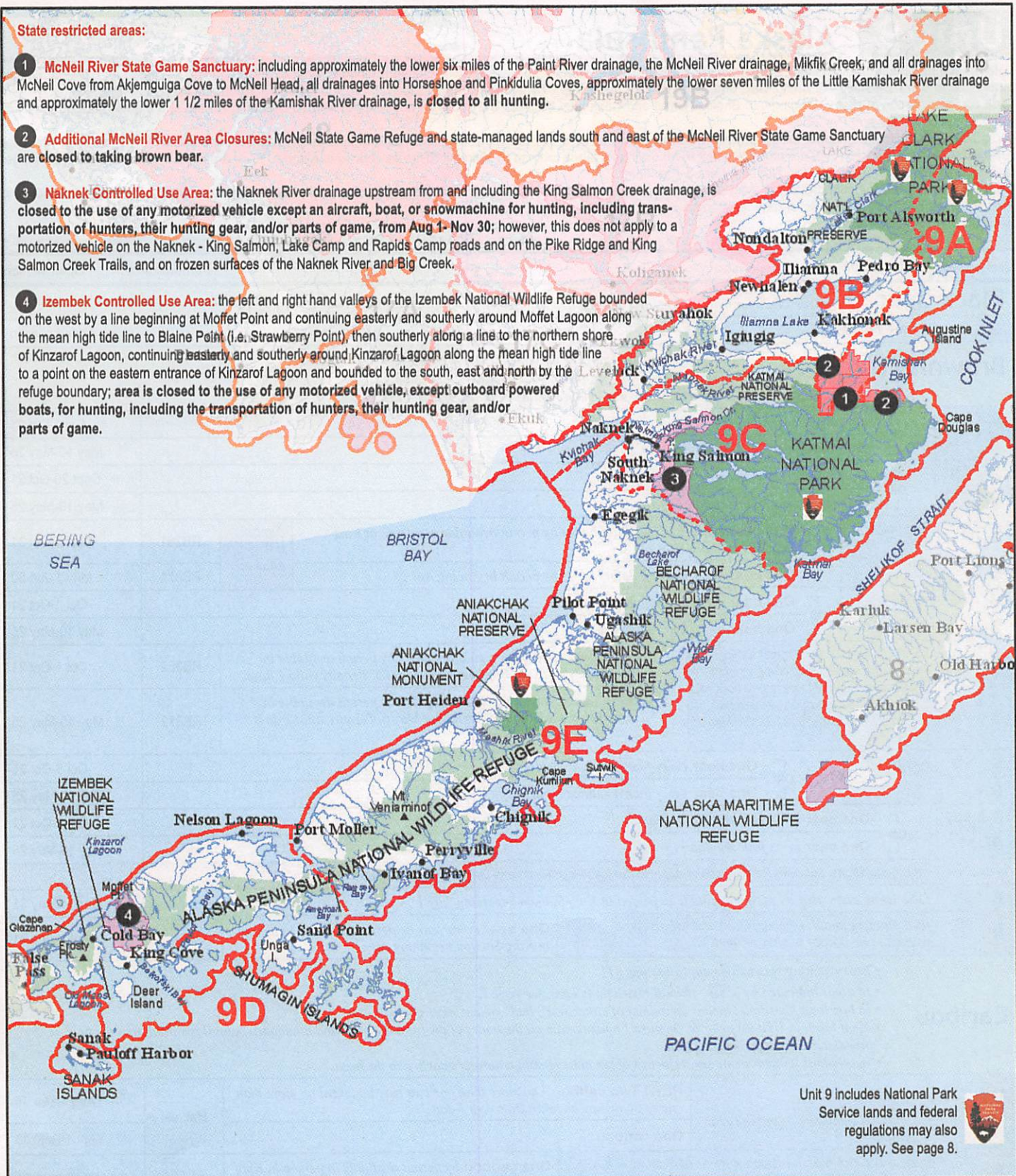
See map on page 53 for state restricted areas in Unit 8.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season	
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.					
B	8	Kodiak Island, and adjacent islands, including all drainages into Chiniak, Anton Larsen, and northeast Ugak (east of Saltery Creek drainage) bays NEW!	<div>OR</div> One bear every four regulatory years by permit available in person in Kodiak beginning Oct 4	RB230	Oct 25-Nov 30
B			One bear every four regulatory years by permit available beginning Mar 14	RB260	Apr 1-May 15
B	8	remainder	<div>OR</div> One bear every four regulatory years by permit	DB101-128 DB161-163 DB201-228 DB261-263	Oct 25-Nov 30
B			One bear every four regulatory years by permit	DB131-158 DB191-193 DB231-258 DB291-293	Apr 1-May 15
Caribou • Same-day-airborne hunting of caribou allowed.					
B	8	no limit	Harvest	no closed season	
Deer <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same-day airborne hunting of deer allowed.• NEW! Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass, with or without viscera.					
B	8	Kodiak Island north of a line from the head of Settlers Cove to Crescent Lake (57°52' N., 152°58' W.) including Peregrebni Peninsula, 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	One buck	Harvest	Aug 1-Oct 31
B			One deer by bow and arrow or muzzleloader only	Harvest	Nov 1-Nov 14
B	8	remainder	Three deer total: Bucks only	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
B			Any deer	Harvest	Oct 1-Dec 31
Elk • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.					
B	8	Raspberry Island	One elk by permit	DE702/704/706	Oct 1-Nov 30
B	8	Southwest Afognak, that portion of Afognak Island and adjacent islands south and west of a line from head of Back Bay (58° 05.3' N, 152° 45.7' W) to Hatchery Peak (58° 07.2' N, 152° 47.5' W), to head of Malina Bay (58° 09.3' N 152° 51.0' W)	One elk by permit	DE711/713	Sept 25-Oct 22
B			One elk by permit available in person in Kodiak, Anchorage, Palmer, Soldotna, Fairbanks, and Homer beginning Oct 4	RE755	Oct 23-Nov 30
B	8	Eastern Afognak, that portion of Afognak Island east of main north-south logging road (1100 Road) from the Danger Bay logging camp (58° 08.2' N, 152° 32.9' W north to its terminus at Discoverer Bay (58° 19.6' N, 152° 21.8' W) and adjacent islands west of Marmot Strait	One elk by permit	DE721/723	Sept 25-Oct 22
B			One elk by permit available in person in Kodiak, Anchorage, Palmer, Soldotna, Fairbanks, and Homer beginning Oct 4	RE755	Oct 23-Nov 30
B	8	remainder	One elk by permit	DE715/717	Sept 25-Oct 22
B			One elk by permit available in person in Kodiak, Anchorage, Palmer, Soldotna, Fairbanks, and Homer beginning Oct 4	RE755	Oct 23-Nov 30
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with permits.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.					
B	8	One goat by permit	DG471-479	Aug 20-Oct 25	
R	8	One goat by permit available Oct 8-Oct 19 in person as follows: Permit RG471-473-Port Lions; RG474-Port Lions, Larsen Bay; RG475-Larsen Bay, Akhiok, Port Lions, Old Harbor; RG476-Old Harbor; RG477-Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor; RG 478-479 (bow hunters only)- Kodiak. No aircraft access except state maintained airports and saltwater.	RG471-479	Nov 1-Dec 15	

State restricted areas:

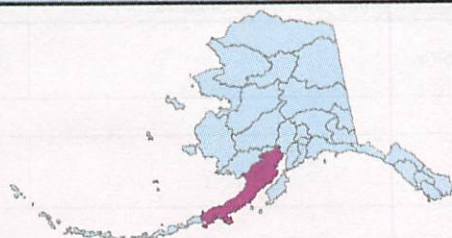
- McNeil River State Game Sanctuary:** including approximately the lower six miles of the Paint River drainage, the McNeil River drainage, Mikfik Creek, and all drainages into McNeil Cove from Akjemguiga Cove to McNeil Head, all drainages into Horseshoe and Pinkidulia Coves, approximately the lower seven 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**.
- Additional McNeil River Area Closures:** McNeil State Game Refuge and state-managed lands south and east of the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary are **closed to taking brown bear**.
- 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 Aug 1-Nov 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.
- 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 (i.e. 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; area 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.**



Unit 9 Alaska Peninsula

Region 2

0 12.5 25 50 Miles



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: Kvichak River drainage, except lands drained by Kvichak River/Bay between Alagnak River drainage and Naknek River drainage.

Unit 9C: Alagnak (Branch) River drainage, Naknek River drainage, lands drained by Kvichak River/Bay between Alagnak River drainage and Naknek River drainage, and all land and water within Katmai National Park & 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.

See map on page 55 for state restricted areas in Unit 9.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to Unit/area Bag limit and special instructions

Permit/Hunt#

Open season

Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.

B 9 Three bears no closed season

Brown/Grizzly Bear

- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.
- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

B	9A	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	Oct 1-Oct 21
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	May 10-May 25
B	9B	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	Sept 20-Oct 21
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	May 10-May 25

B	9C Naknek River drainage	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years by permit available in person in King Salmon beginning Aug 27	Aircraft not allowed	RB361	Sept 1-Oct 31
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years by permit beginning Apr 25		RB371	May 1-Jun 30

B	9C remainder	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	Oct 1-Oct 21
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	May 10-May 25

B	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	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years by permit available in Izembek NWR/Cold Bay beginning Sept 26. Permits valid 7 days.	RB362	Oct 1-Oct 21
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years by permit available in Izembek NWR/Cold Bay beginning May 6. Permits valid 7 days.	RB372	May 10-May 25

B	9D remainder	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	Oct 1-Oct 21
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	May 10-May 25

B	9E	<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	Oct 1-Oct 21
B		<input type="checkbox"/> One bear every four regulatory years	May 10-May 25



In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunts (see page 25)

R	9B	One bear every year by permit available in person in King Salmon beginning July 1	RB500	Sept 1-May 31
R	9E	all drainages into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Kumliun and border of Unit 9E and 9D	One bear every year by permit available in person in King Salmon beginning July 1	Nov 1-Dec 31

Caribou

- Proxy hunting restrictions apply, see page 11.
- In areas indicated by a ★ federal restrictions exist, see page 8.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.
- Meat taken in Unit 9B prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

R	9A	NEW! Two caribou - no more than one bull may be taken; no more than one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
N	9B that portion within the Alagnak River drainage			Sept 1-Sept 15
R	9C that portion north of the Naknek River and south of the Alagnak River drainage	One caribou	RC504	may be announced
R	9D	NEW! One bull by permit. Contact King Salmon for permit availability.	RC510	Aug 10-Sept 30
N	9D			Nov 15-Mar 31
				no open season
R	9C remainder	★	TC505	no open season

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
<div><div>Moose</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• In areas indicated by a  federal restrictions exist, see page 8.• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.• 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.• Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct. 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.</div></div>				
B	9A	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R	9B	<div><div>┌ One bull</div><div>OR</div><div>└ One bull</div></div>	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R				Dec 15-Jan 15
N	9B	One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
R	9C	that portion draining into the Naknek River	<div><div>┌ One bull</div><div>OR</div><div>└ One bull</div></div>	Sept 1-Sept 15
R				Dec 1-Dec 31
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest
R	9C	remainder	<div><div>┌ One bull</div><div>OR</div><div>└ One bull</div></div>	Sept 1-Sept 15
R				Dec 15-Jan 15
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest
R	9D	One bull	Harvest	Dec 15-Jan 20
R	9E	<div><div>┌ One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side</div><div>OR</div><div>└ One bull</div></div>	Harvest	Sept 10-Sept 20
R				Dec 1-Jan 20
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest
<div><div>Sheep</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.• Horns must accompany meat from the field.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div>				
B	9	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
<div><div>Wolf</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div>				
B	9	Ten wolves per day		Aug 10-May 25
<div><div>Wolverine</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div>				
B	9	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Adam Manzer, 13, took this sheep in Unit 12 in August 2006 in the Nutzotin Mountains in big winds and challenging terrain. Manzer was on his first sheep hunt and used his father's old Stevens 30.06 to take the 9-year old ram with one shot.



Ryan Cote of North Pole took this 43" 3 brown tine bull moose in September 2006 while hunting with Cal Hepburn in Unit 20A.

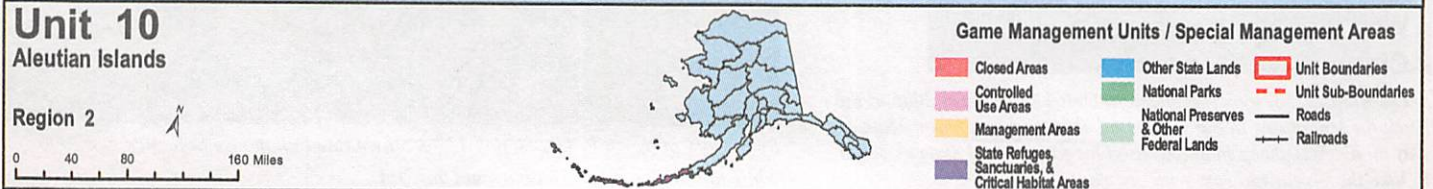
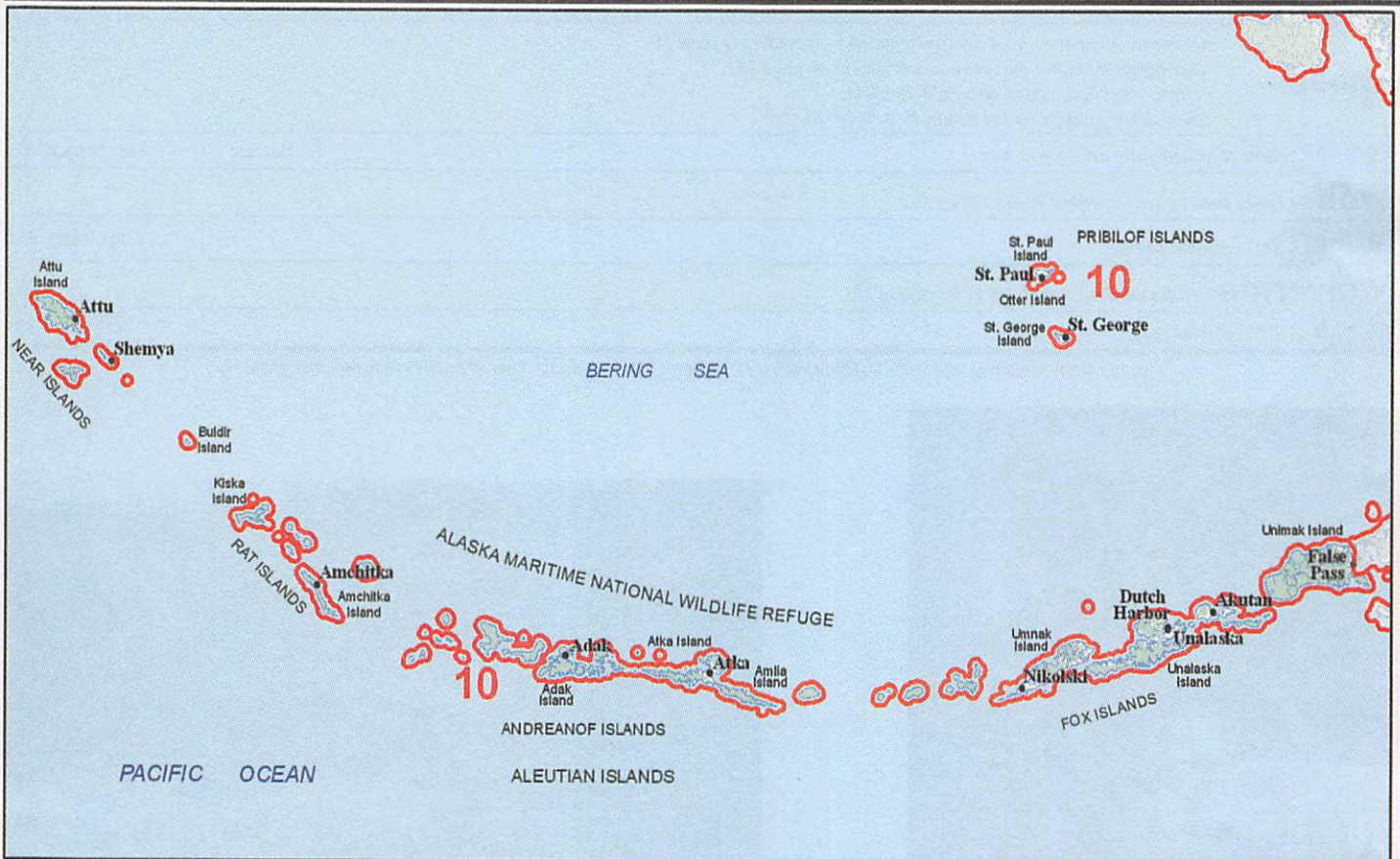
Unit 10 Aleutian Islands

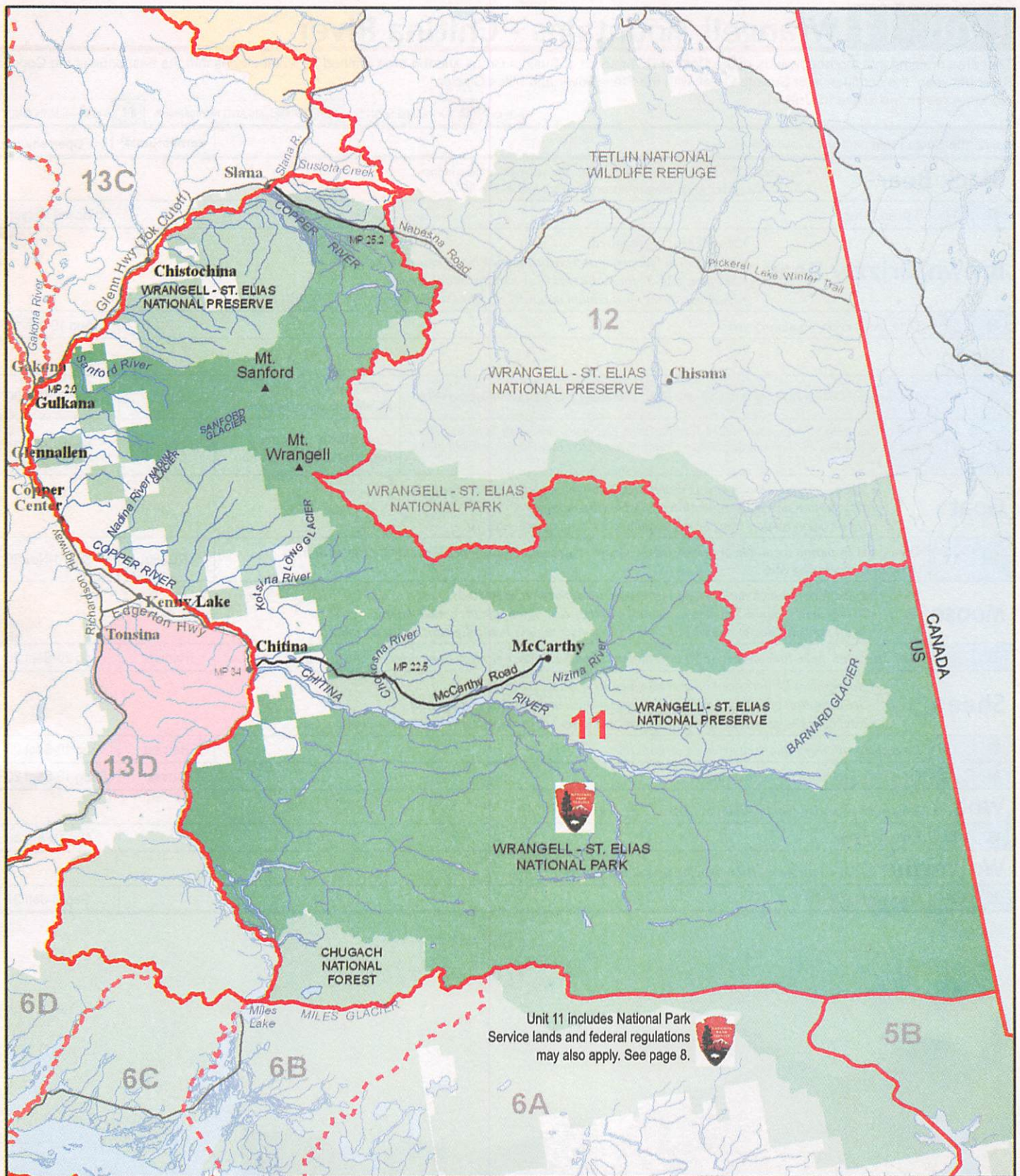
The Aleutian Islands, Unimak Island, and the Pribilof Islands.

No state restricted areas in Unit 10.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	10 Unimak Island	OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit	DB375	Oct 1-Dec 31
B		One bear every four regulatory years by permit	DB376	May 10-May 25
Caribou				
B	10 Adak Island	NEW! No limit; no more than two bulls, and no bulls may be taken between Jan. 1-Aug. 9	Harvest	no closed season
R	10 Unimak Island	OR One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
R		One caribou	Harvest	Nov 15-Mar 31
N		One caribou	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30
B	10 Umnak Island			no open season
B	10 remainder	No limit	Harvest	no closed season
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	10	Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	10	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

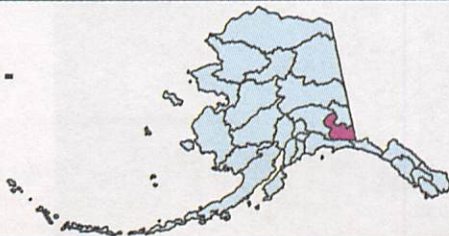




Unit 11

Wrangell Mountains -
Chitina River
Region 2

0 5 10 20 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

Closed Areas	Other State Lands	Unit Boundaries
Controlled Use Areas	National Parks	Unit Sub-Boundaries
Management Areas	National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	Roads
State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		Railroads

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.

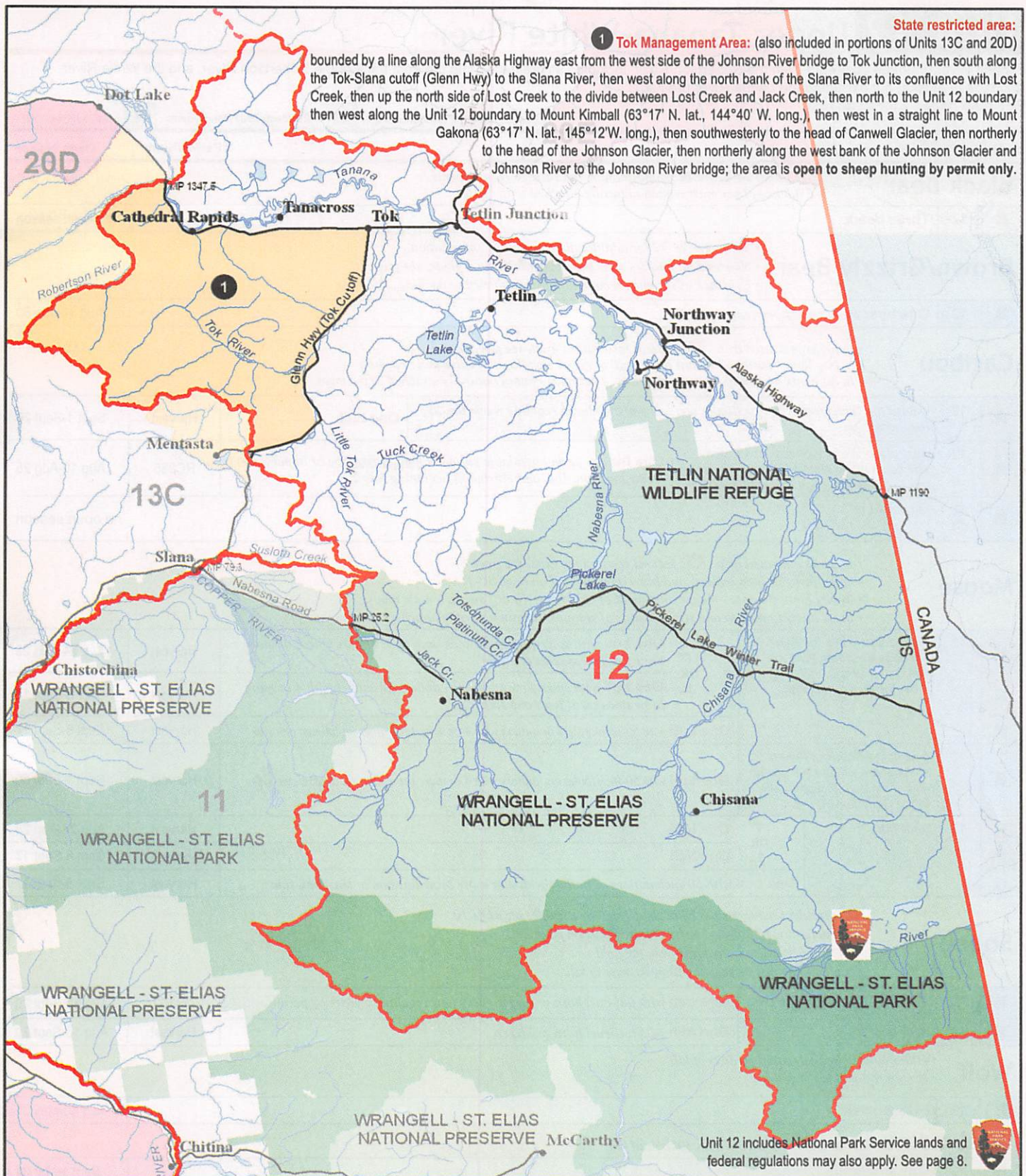
No state restricted areas in Unit 11.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	11	Three bears		no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No resident tag required. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	11	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-Jun 15
Bison				
B	11	drainages of Chitina River east of Chakina River and south and east of the Nizina River	One bull every five regulatory years by permit	DI450 Sept 6-Nov 30
B	11	east of the Copper River, south of the Nadina River, Nadina Glacier, and Sanford Glacier and west of a line from Mount Sanford to Mount Wrangell to Long Glacier, west of the Kotsina River	One bison every five regulatory years by permit	DI454 Sept 1-Mar 31
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged. • Information on sex identification available with permits. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. 				
B	11	One goat by permit available in person in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Palmer, or Glennallen, or by mail from Glennallen beginning Aug 2	RG580	Sept 1-Nov 30
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on page 30-31. • 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. 				
B	11	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
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. • See definition of full-curl horn, three-quarter curl, and drawings on page 28. • Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and horns must accompany meat from the field. 				
R	11	One ram with three-quarter curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
N		One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	11	Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	11	One wolverine		Sept 1-Jan 31



Nick Cassara of Palmer
packing home after a successful
moose hunt in the Alaska Range.



Unit 12 Upper Tanana-White River

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.

See map page 61 for state restricted areas in Unit 12.

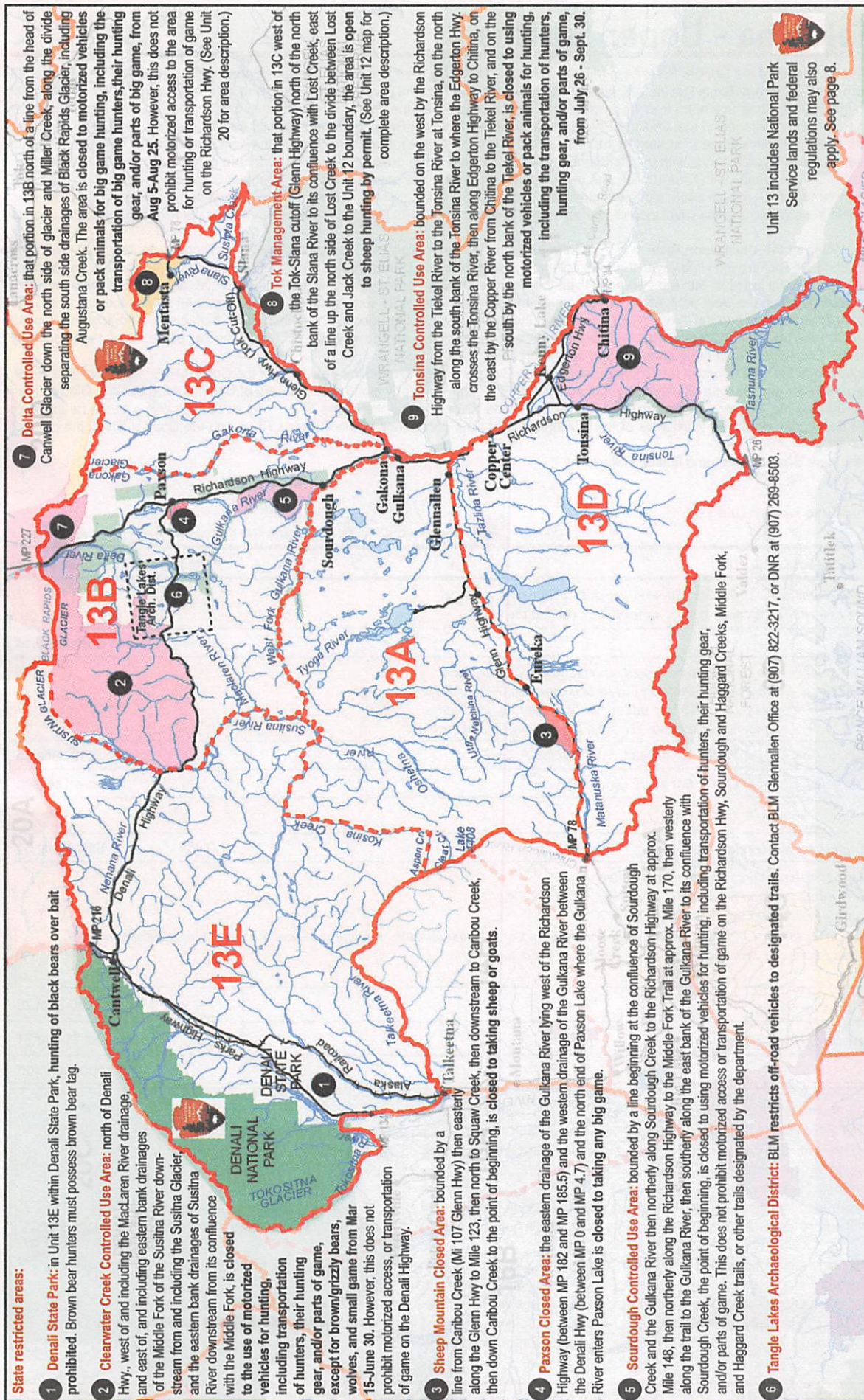
Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season	
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.					
B	12	Three bears		no closed season	
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.					
B	12	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-Jun 30	
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In areas indicated by a ★ federal restrictions exist, see page 8.• 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.					
R	12	west of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff) and south of the Alaska Highway within the Tok River drainage	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	12	west of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff) and south of the Alaska Highway excluding the Tok River drainage (Macomb Herd)	One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Delta Junction, Tok, and Fairbanks beginning Aug 2	RC835	Aug 10-Aug 25
B	12	remainder			no open season
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In areas indicated by a ★ federal restrictions exist, see page 8.• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page 30-31.• 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.					
R	12	that portion in the Tok River drainage upstream from the Tok Cutoff Bridge, including the Little Tok River drainage	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Aug 24-Aug 28
R	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	Sept 8-Sept 17	
N	One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	Sept 8-Sept 17	
B	12	east of the Nabesna River and south of the winter trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border	One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30
R	12	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Aug 24-Aug 28
R	One bull		Harvest	Sept 8-Sept 17	
N	One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	Sept 8-Sept 17	
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.• Horns must accompany meat from the field.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	12	within Tok Management Area	One ram with full-curl horn or larger every four regulatory years by permit	DS102	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	12	remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.• No nonresident tag required.					
B	12	Five wolves			Aug 10-May 31
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	12	One wolverine			Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



A portion of this unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply. See page 34.



Unit 13 Nelchina - Upper Susitna

Unit 13: 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 (south of Denali National Park) upstream from its confluence with the Tokositna River; the drainages into the north bank of the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into 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 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; the drainages into the east bank of the Chickaloon River below the line from lake 4408; the drainages of the Matanuska 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, then westerly along the west bank of 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 east bank of 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 east bank Gakona River and Gakona Glacier;

Unit 13D: Unit 13 south of Unit 13A;

Unit 13E: the remainder of Unit 13.

See map on page 63 for state restricted areas in Unit 13.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	13	Three bears		no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No resident tag required, except in Denali State Park. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	13E	within Denali State Park	NEW! One bear every regulatory year	Aug 10-June 15
B	13	remainder	One bear every regulatory year	no closed season
Bison				
B	13D	One bison by permit every five regulatory years	DI454	Sept 1-Mar 31
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex. Nelchina Herd information is available by calling 907-267-2304. Proxy hunting restrictions apply, see page 11. Meat taken prior to Oct 1 in Unit 13 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. See the box below for details. 				
R	13	OR	TC566	Aug 10-Sept 20
R		One caribou by permit		Oct 21-Mar 31
N	13	One caribou by permit		no open season

NEW! CHANGES to Unit 13 moose and caribou hunts:

- The use of any off-road vehicle* over 1500 lbs., or any aircraft, for Tier II moose and caribou hunting in Game Management Unit 13, including the transportation of moose and caribou hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of big game, is prohibited when operated off state-maintained roadways, and outside navigable water ways. (*Off-road vehicle includes four-wheel drive trucks and automobiles, motorcycles, three- to eight-wheeled all-terrain recreation and utility vehicles, vehicles with two tracks, air-cushioned vehicles and airboats.)
- For caribou taken in Unit 13, salvage requirements include the head, hide, heart, liver, kidneys, and all edible meat. For caribou taken during August and September seasons, meat of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs must remain naturally attached to the bone until transported from the field or processed for human consumption.
- For moose taken in Unit 13, salvage requirements include the heart, liver, and all edible meat. All meat of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs must remain naturally attached to the bone until transported from the field or processed for human consumption.
- If you obtain a Unit 13 Tier II caribou or moose permit, you may not hunt for that species anywhere else in the state during the same regulatory year.
- For Tier II moose and caribou taken in Unit 13, antler destruction is required and consists of removing at least one antler from the skull plate or cutting the skull plate in half to destroy the trophy value. For caribou, antler destruction must be completed at the kill site. For moose, antler destruction will be completed after measuring by ADF&G.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season	
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with permits.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see page 10).					
B	13D	that portion south of the Tiekell River and east of a line beginning at the confluence of the Tiekell and Tsina rivers	NEW! One goat by permit available in person in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Palmer, or Glennallen, or by mail from Glennallen beginning Aug 2	RG580	Sept 1-Nov 30
B	13D	One goat by permit		DG718-719	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	13	remainder			no open season
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.• Proxy hunting restrictions apply, see page 11.• NEW! Meat must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.					
R	13	<input type="checkbox"/> One bull by permit - see changes to Unit 13 moose and caribou hunts on page 64	TM300	Aug 15-Aug 31	
R		<input type="checkbox"/> One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20	
N	13				no open season
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and horns must accompany meat from the field.					
B	13B	within Delta Controlled Use Area	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS203-204	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	13C	within Tok Management Area	One ram with full-curl horn or larger every four regulatory years by permit	DS102	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	13	remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No nonresident tag required.• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	13	Ten wolves per day			Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	13	One wolverine			Sept 1-Jan 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

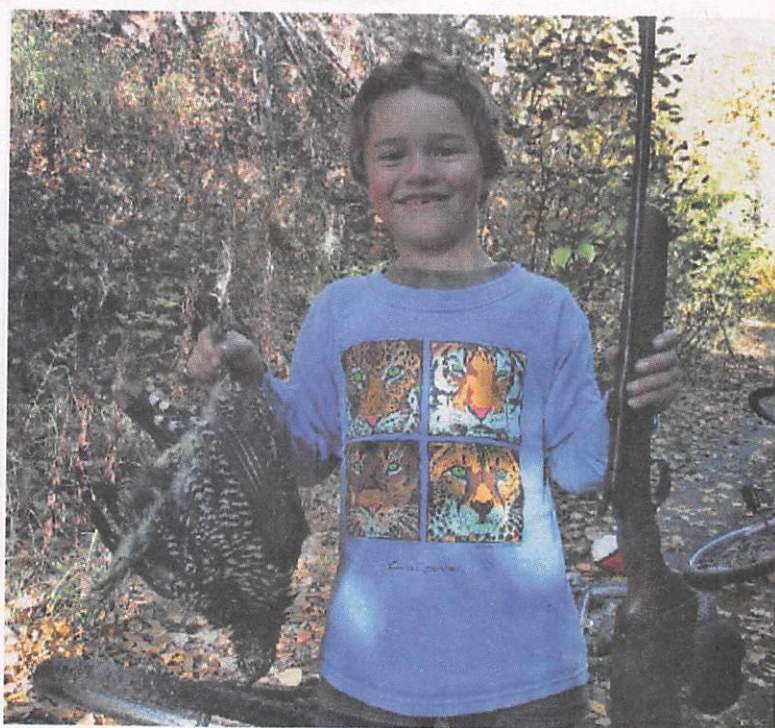


A portion of this unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply. See page 34.



Hillarie Putnam, 17, of Wasilla, with the goat she harvested with her muzzleloader.

Brian Grams, 7, of Copper Center with his first Spruce grouse taken in September 2006 while riding bikes with his family along the Copper River.



State restricted areas:

1 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 Vine Rd. to 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 a muzzleloading black powder rifle, shotguns with slugs and bow and arrow only, with weapon-specific certification. Small game and fur animals may be taken by muzzleloading black powder firearm, shotguns, air rifle, falconry, or bow and arrow only. Weapons certification is required for muzzleloading black powder firearm for all game, bow and arrow for big game, and shotgun hunters for big game.

2 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 - Mar 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and sufficient ground frost to prevent penetration of or disturbance to the soil surface or plant roots, 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 takeoff prohibited in designated waterfowl habitat zone along the coast from April 1 - May 15 (map available at 267-2342).

3 Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge has restrictions regarding use of motorized vehicles, boats and aircraft. No off-road vehicles may be used within 1/2 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-Mar 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and sufficient ground frost to prevent penetration of or disturbance to the soil surface or plant roots. Ice cover on wetlands or other water bodies must be of sufficient thickness to support the weight-bearing load of the off-road vehicle. 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. Motorized watercraft allowed year round on the Knik River, Matanuska River and Knik Arm. On Wasilla Creek (Rabbit Slough), motorized watercraft can be used, except weekends from July 15-Aug 15. On all other refuge waters, you may use a motorized watercraft with a motor of 20 h.p. or less Aug 16-Mar 31. Aircraft landing or take-off is prohibited Apr 1-Nov 9.

4 Goose Bay State Game Refuge: special restrictions regarding the use of motorized vehicles. Off-road vehicles 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 sufficient ground frost to prevent penetration of or disturbance to the soil surface or plant roots. In addition, ice cover on wetlands or other water bodies must be of sufficient thickness to support the weight-bearing load of the off-road vehicle and on established trails located within the electrical transmission line right-of-way Aug 31 - Nov 8 (AS 16.20.030).

5 Nancy Lake State Recreation Area: special restrictions regarding the use of firearms and off-road vehicles.

6 Willow Mountain Critical Habitat Area: special restrictions regarding the use of motorized vehicles. For more information, call (907) 267-2342.

Unit 14A-14B Matanuska-Susitna Valley

Region 2

0 3.5 7 14 Miles

Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

Units 14A - 14B

Matanuska-Susitna Valley

Unit 14: 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;

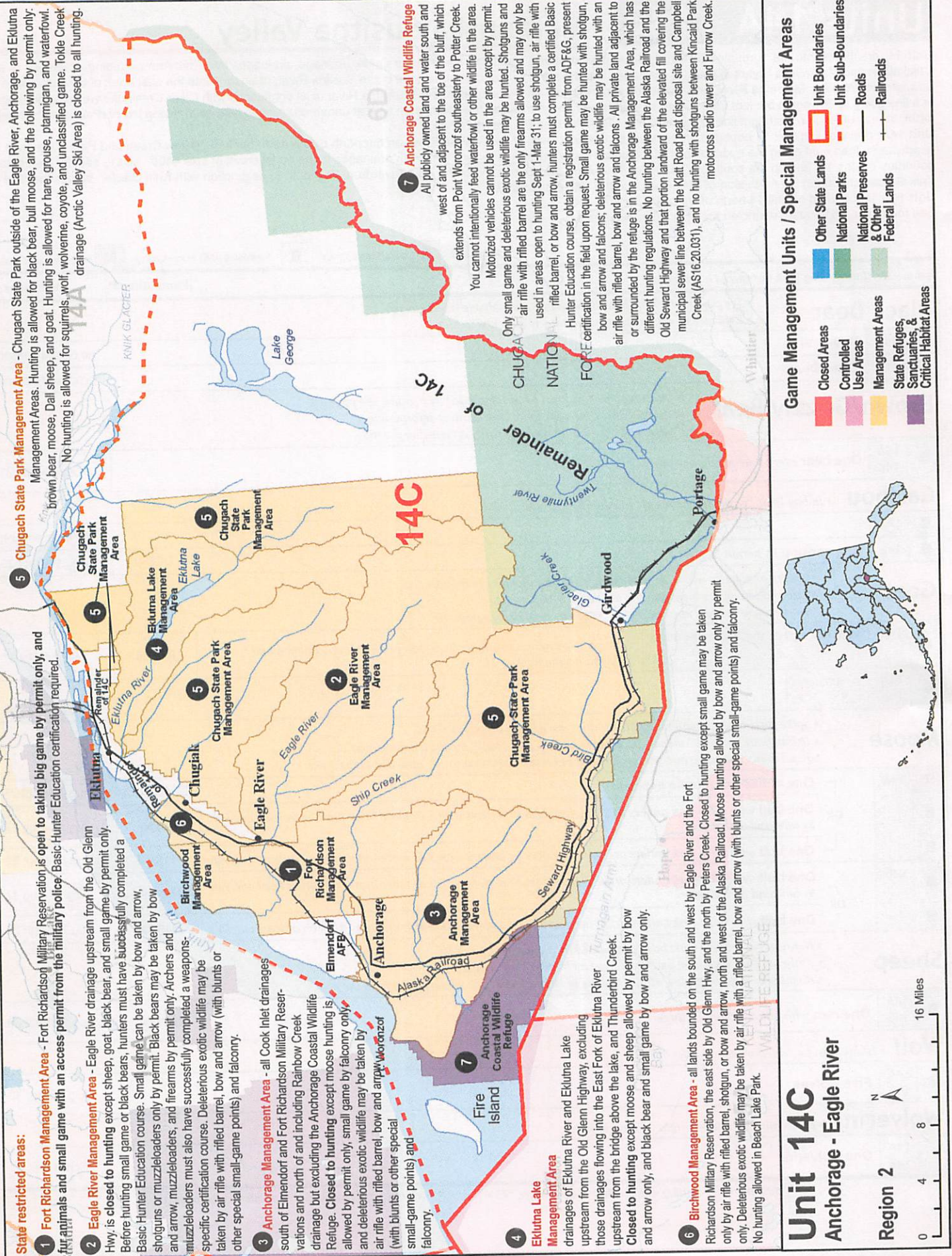
Unit 14B: that portion of Unit 14 north of Unit 14A;

See map page 66 for state restricted areas in Units 14A & 14B.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season	
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.					
B	14A	One bear		no closed season	
B	14B	Three bears		no closed season	
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.					
B	14A 14B	One bear every four regulatory years		Sept 1-May 31	
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex.					
B	14A			no open season	
B	14B	One caribou by permit	DC590	Aug 10-Sept 20	
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with permits.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.					
B	14A	south and east of the Matanuska River	One goat by permit available in person in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Aug 21	RG866	Sept 1-Oct 31
B	14A 14B	remainder		no open season	
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• 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.					
R	14A	One antlerless moose by permit	DM400-412	Aug 20-Sept 25	
B		OR 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	
B		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	
B	14B	OR 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	
B		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	
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• Full-curl horn definition and drawings can be found on page 28.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field.					
B	14A 14B	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20	
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	14A 14B	Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30	
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
B	14A 14B	One wolverine		Sept 1-Jan 31	

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Unit 14C Anchorage and Eagle River

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

See map page 68 for state restricted areas in Unit 14C.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.				
B	14C Lower Eagle River Valley	One bear by bow and arrow or muzzleloader only by permit available online or in person in Anchorage and Palmer beginning Aug 21	Basic Hunter Ed and Weapons Certification Required RL450	Sept 4-May 31
B	14C Upper Eagle River Valley, includes a portion of Chugach State Park	One bear by permit available online or in person in Anchorage and Palmer beginning Aug 21	Basic Hunter Ed Required RL460	Sept 4-June 15
B	14C remainder of Eagle River, Fort Richardson, Elmendorf, Anchorage, Birchwood Management Areas			no open season
B	14C Eklutna Lake Management Area	One bear by bow and arrow only		Sept 4-May 31
B	14C remainder of Chugach State Park Management Area	One bear		Sept 4-May 31
B	14C remainder	One bear		no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.				
B	14C Eagle River, Ft Richardson, Elmendorf, Anchorage, Eklutna Lake, and Birchwood Mgmt. Areas			no open season
B	14C Chugach State Park Mgmt. Area	NEW! One bear every regulatory year by permit	DB470	Jan 1-May 31
B	14C remainder	One bear every four regulatory years		Sept 1-May 31
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with permits.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.				
B	14C east fork of Eklutna River, Eagle River, Bird Creek, and Glacier Creek drainages	One goat by permit	DG852-858	Sept 4-Oct 15
B	14C remainder, Twentymile/Lake George	OR One goat by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Aug 21	RG868/869	Sept 1-Oct 15
B		OR One goat by bow and arrow only by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Aug 21	RG878/879	Oct 16-Oct 31
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.				
B	14C Birchwood Management Area	One moose by bow and arrow only by permit	DM448-449	Sept 4-Sept 30
B	14C Ft Richardson Management Area	OR One moose by muzzleloader only by permit	DM422-423	Sept 4-Jan 15
B		OR One moose by bow and arrow only by permit	DM424/425/427	Sept 4-Jan 15
B	14C Elmendorf Air Force Base	One moose by bow and arrow only by permit	DM428-430	Sept 4-Nov 15
B	14C Ship Creek drainage above Fort Richardson	OR One moose by permit	DM446-447	Sept 4-Sept 30
B		OR NEW! One bull by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Sept. 14	RM435	Oct 1-Nov 30
R	14C Anchorage Management Area	One antlerless moose by shotgun or muzzleloader only by permit	DM666	Nov 1-Nov 30
B	14C Eklutna Lake Management Area	One bull by bow and arrow only by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Aug 21	RM445	Sept 4-Oct 20
B	14C Twentymile River drainage	One bull by permit	DM210	Aug 20-Sept 30
B	14C remainder of 14C and remainder of Chugach State Park Management Area	OR One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 4-Sept 30
R		OR One antlerless moose by permit	DM441/443	Sept 4-Sept 30
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field.				
B	14C	OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger OR One ewe by permit	DS123-139	Aug 10-Sept 30
B		OR One ewe by permit	DS111-120	Aug 23-Oct 31
B		OR One sheep by bow and arrow by permit	DS140-141	Sept 4-Oct 10
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	14C remainder (outside of special management areas)	Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	14C remainder (outside of special management areas)	One wolverine		Sept 1-Jan 31

State restricted areas:

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 origin, is closed to hunting and trapping except that moose may be taken by permit only, and small game may be taken from October 1 - March 1 by bow and arrow only, and by standard .22 rimfire or shotgun in that portion of the area west of a line from the access road from the Sterling Highway to Kelly Lake, the Seven Lakes Trail, and the access road from Engineer Lake to Skilak Lake Road, and north of Skilak Lake Road, during each weekend from Nov 1 - Dec 31 including the Friday following Thanksgiving Day, by youth hunters 16 years old or younger accompanied by a licensed hunter who has successfully completed a certified hunter education course if the youth has not, and who is 18 years old or older. A firearm may not be discharged within 1/4 mile of any campground. In addition, refuge regulations prohibit the discharge of firearms in specific areas. See <http://kenai.fws.gov/regulations.htm>.

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. Sept 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.

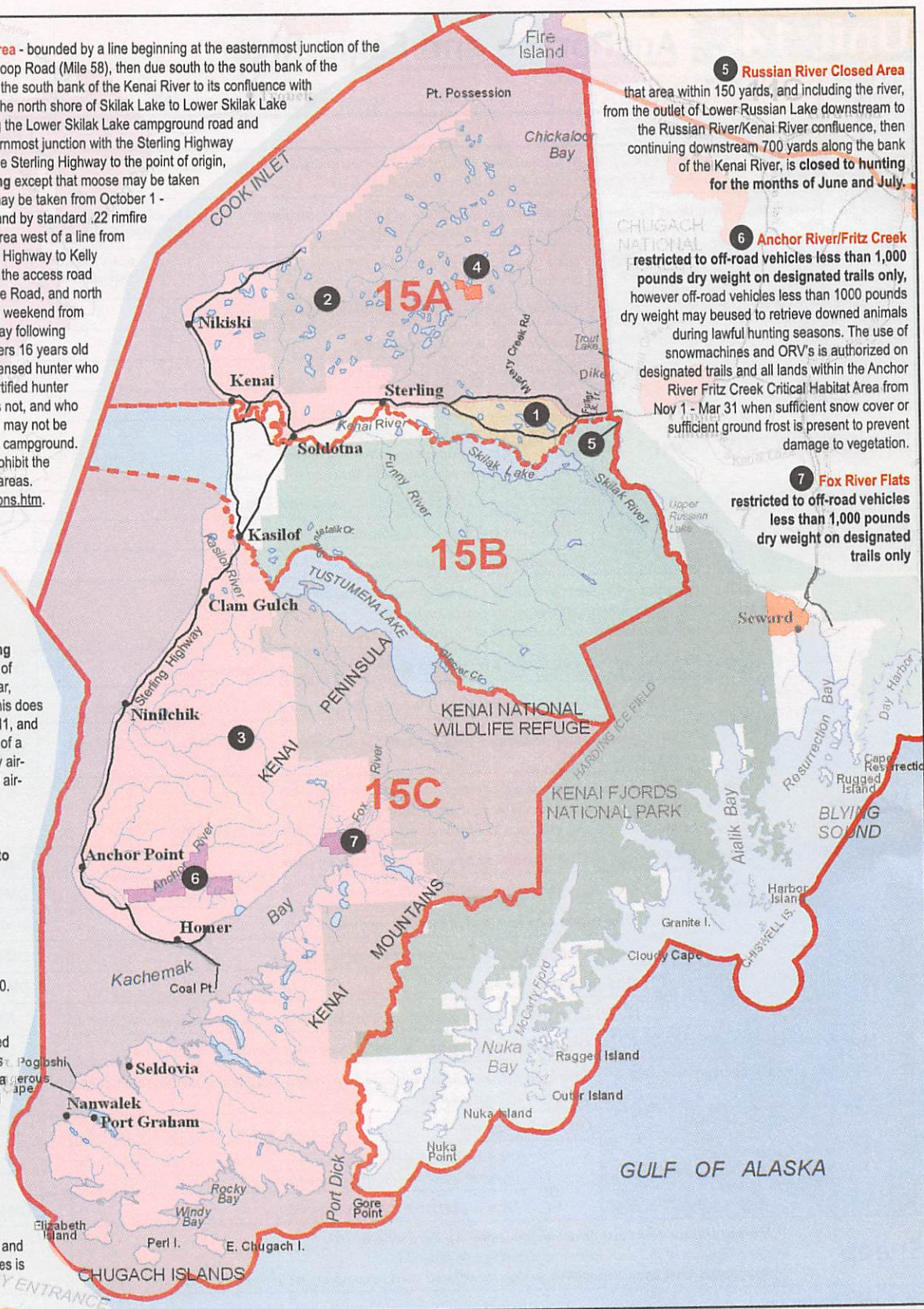
3 Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area - The area is closed to anyone using a motorized vehicle (except an aircraft or boat) for moose hunting, including the transportation of moose hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of moose, from Sept 11-14, and Sept 17-20. However, this does not apply to the use of a motorized vehicle on a state or borough maintained highway or on graveled portions of Oilwell, Brody and Tustumena Lake Roads, or driveways used for direct access to a primary residence or business.

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.

5 Russian River Closed Area
that area within 150 yards, and including the river, from the outlet of Lower Russian Lake downstream to the Russian River/Kenai River confluence, then continuing downstream 700 yards along the bank of the Kenai River, is closed to hunting for the months of June and July.

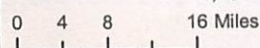
6 Anchor River/Fritz Creek
restricted to off-road vehicles less than 1,000 pounds dry weight on designated trails only, however off-road vehicles less than 1000 pounds dry weight may be used to retrieve downed animals during lawful hunting seasons. The use of snowmachines and ORV's is authorized on designated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

7 Fox River Flats
restricted to off-road vehicles less than 1,000 pounds dry weight on designated trails only

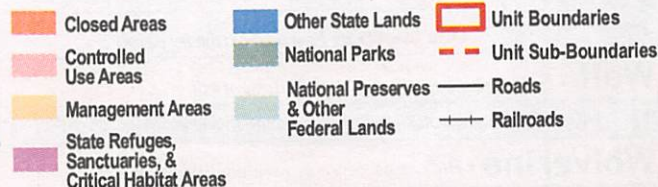


Unit 15 Kenai

Region 2



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas



Unit 15 Kenai

Unit 15: 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 Kaslof River, the north shore of Tustumena Lake, Glacier Creek, and Tustumena Glacier;

Unit 15C: the remainder of Unit 15.

See map on page 70 for state restricted areas in Unit 15.

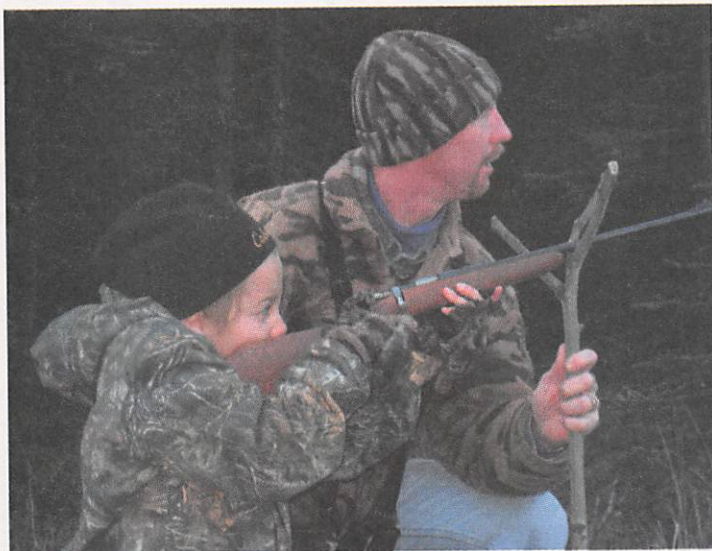
Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season		
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.						
B	15	Two bears every regulatory year	One bear	July 1-Dec 31		
B			One bear	Jan 1-June 30		
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.						
R	15	NEW! One bear every four regulatory years by permit	DB303/305 307/309	Oct 1-Nov 30		
R				Apr 1-Jun 15		
N				no open season		
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex.						
B	15B	within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness Area	One bull by permit	DC608	Aug 10-Sept 20	
B	15	remainder	no open season			
Goat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of only males is highly encouraged.• Information on sex identification available with permits at ADF&G offices.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.						
R	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	NEW! One goat by permit available in Seldovia, Nanwalek, and Port Graham beginning Aug. 1	RG364-365	Aug 10-Oct 15	
R			One goat by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Oct. 28		Nov 1-Nov 30	
B	15	remainder	One goat by permit	DG354-363	Aug 10-Oct 15	
B			One goat by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Oct. 28	RG354-363	Nov 1-Nov 30	
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose; calf means a moose less than 12 months old.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.						
B	15A	Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area	no open season			
B	15A	east of Mystery Creek Road and the Pipeline Road, and north of the Sterling Hwy	OR	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
B				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
B				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	DM522	Oct 10-Nov 10
B	15A	remainder	OR	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
B				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
B	15B	that portion bounded by a line running from the mouth of Shantatalik Creek 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 Shantatalik Creek	One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM530/532 534/536/538	Sept 1-Sept 20	
B			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM531/533 535/537/539	Sept 26-Oct 15	

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Moose <i>continued</i>				
B	15B remainder	<div> <div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side, by bow and arrow only</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side</div> </div>	Harvest	Aug 10-Aug 17
B			Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20
R	15C southwest of a line from Point Pogibshi to the point of land between Rocky and Windy Bays	One bull by permit	TM549	Aug 20-Sept 20
N				no open season
B	15C south of the south fork of the Anchor River and northwest of Kachemak Bay	<div> <div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One antlerless moose by permit; taking of calves or cows accompanied by calves prohibited</div> </div>	Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20
B			DM549	Aug 20-Sept 20
B	15C remainder	One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tine on at least one side	Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. • See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28. • Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field. 				
B	15A east of Fuller Lake trail, south of Dike Creek and a straight line from the source of Dike Creek, east through the divide south of Trout Lake to Juneau Creek, west of Juneau Creek and north of the Sterling Highway	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS150	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	15 remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
B	15	Five wolves total only two may be taken within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
B	15	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Eight year old Kendra Brush concentrates on good shooting form while aiming her Chipmunk .22 at a far away spruce hen.

Her dad, Greg Brush, steadies her shooting stick and talks the young hunter through the difficult shot.

Kendra Brush, 9, and sister Kelsey Brush, 13, with a mornings bag of spruce hens.

The young girls took these birds with their .22 rifles on a Kenai Peninsula bird hunt with their dad and teacher Dave Justice this past October.

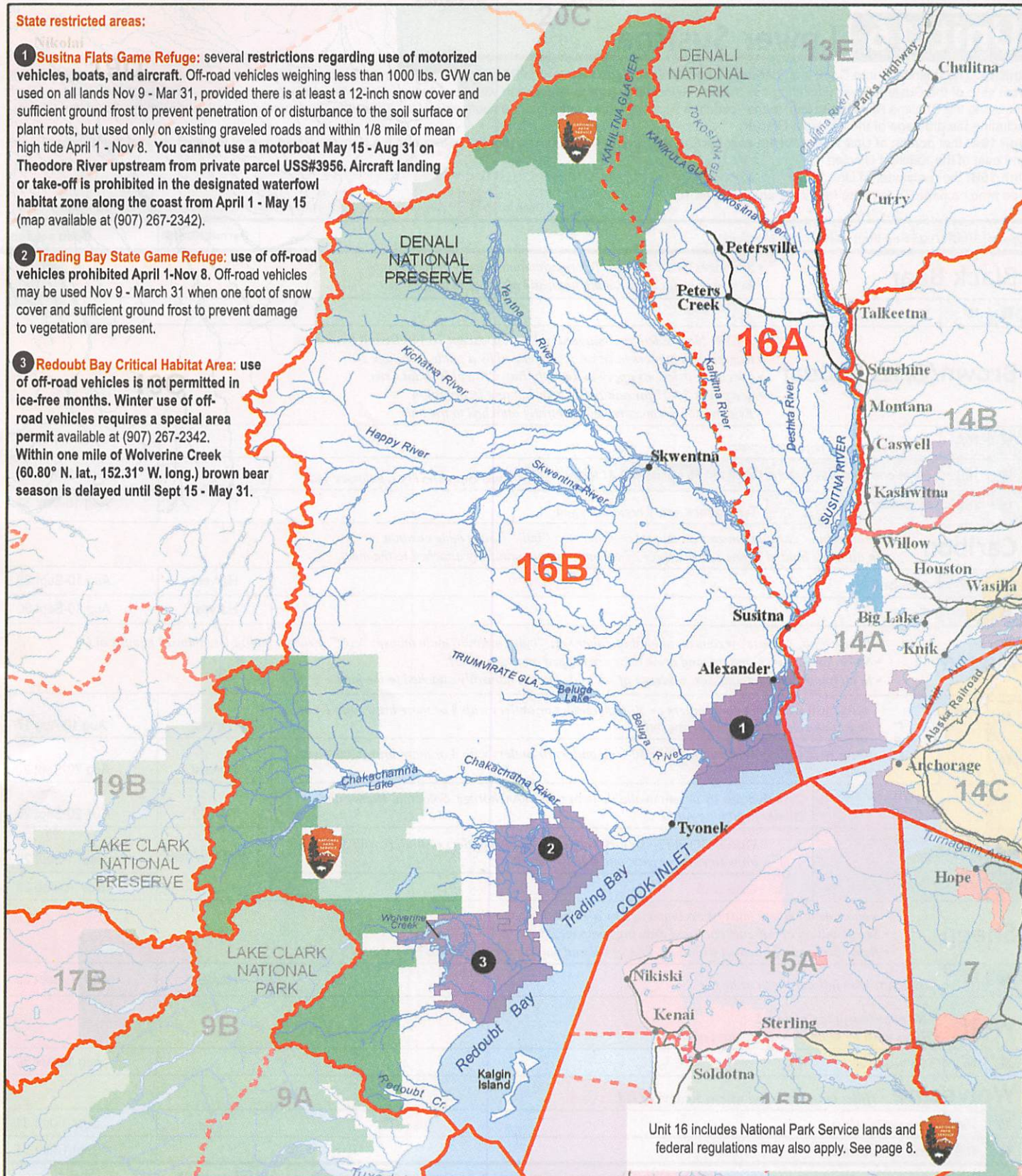


State restricted areas:

1 Susitna Flats Game Refuge: 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 - Mar 31, provided there is at least a 12-inch snow cover and sufficient ground frost to prevent penetration of or disturbance to the soil surface or plant roots, but used only on existing gravelled roads and within 1/8 mile of mean high tide April 1 - Nov 8. You cannot use a motorboat May 15 - Aug 31 on 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 - May 15 (map available at (907) 267-2342).

2 Trading Bay State Game Refuge: use of off-road vehicles prohibited April 1-Nov 8. Off-road vehicles may be used Nov 9 - March 31 when one foot of snow cover and sufficient ground frost to prevent damage to vegetation are present.

3 Redoubt Bay Critical Habitat Area: use of off-road vehicles is not permitted in ice-free months. Winter use of off-road vehicles requires a special area permit available at (907) 267-2342. Within one mile of Wolverine Creek (60.80° N. lat., 152.31° W. long.) brown bear season is delayed until Sept 15 - May 31.

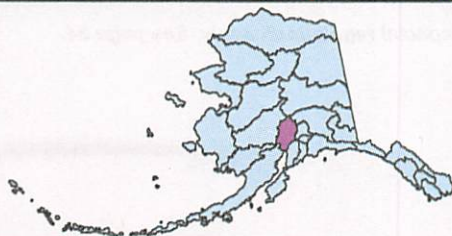


Unit 16

Lower Susitna

Region 2

0 5 10 20 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Closed Areas | Other State Lands | Unit Boundaries |
| Controlled Use Areas | National Parks | Unit Sub-Boundaries |
| Management Areas | National Preserves & Other Federal Lands | Roads |
| State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas | | Railroads |

Unit 16 Lower Susitna

Unit 16: 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;

See map on page 73 for state restricted areas in Unit 16.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
<div><div><div>Black Bear</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide.</div></div></div>				
B	16	Three bears		no closed season
<div><div><div>Brown/Grizzly Bear</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEW! No resident tag required in Unit 16, except 16A in Denali State Park.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• Special restrictions apply in Redoubt Bay Critical Habitat Area.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.</div></div></div>				
B	16A	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31
B	16B	within one mile of Wolverine Creek (60.80 N. lat., 152.31 long.)	Two bears every regulatory year	Sept 15-May 31
B	16B	remainder	Two bears every regulatory year	Aug 10-May 31
<div><div><div>Caribou</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.</div></div></div>				
B	16A	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	16B	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
<div><div><div>Moose</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose; "calf" means a moose less than 12 months old.• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.</div></div></div>				
B	16A	<div><div>┌ OR └</div><div><div>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</div><div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side</div></div></div>	Harvest	Aug 10-Aug 17
B			Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20
B	16B	Kalgin Island	One moose by permit available in person in Anchorage, Soldotna, Homer and Palmer beginning Aug 1	RM572 Aug 20-Sept 20
R	16B	remainder	<div><div>┌ OR └</div><div><div>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</div><div>One bull</div></div></div>	TM565/567/569 Sept 1-Sept 20
R				Nov 15-Feb 28
<div><div><div>Sheep</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field.</div></div></div>				
B	16	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
<div><div><div>Wolf</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• No nonresident tag required.• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div></div>				
B	16	Ten wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
<div><div><div>Wolverine</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div></div>				
B	16A	One wolverine		Sept 1-Jan 31
B	16B	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

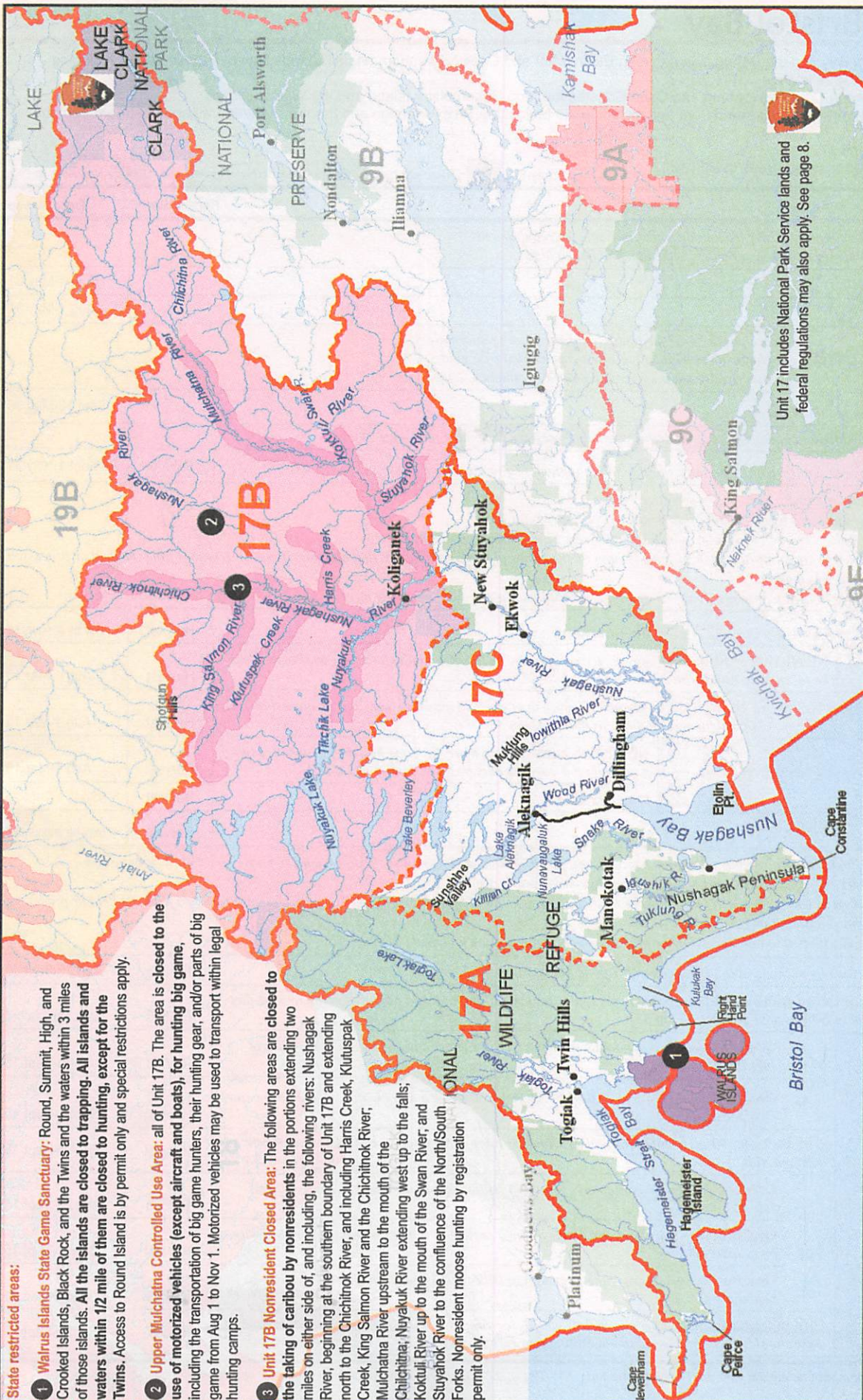
**Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.*



A portion of this unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply. See page 34.

State restricted areas:

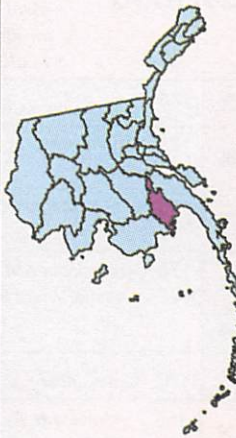
- 1 Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary:** Round, Summit, High, and Crooked Islands, Black Rock, and the Twins and the waters within 3 miles of those islands. All the islands are closed to trapping. All islands and waters within 1/2 mile of them are closed to hunting, except for the Twins. Access to Round Island is by permit only and special restrictions apply.
- 2 Upper Mulchatna Controlled Use Area:** all of Unit 17B. The area is closed to the use of motorized vehicles (except aircraft and boats), for hunting big game, including the transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game from Aug 1 to Nov 1. Motorized vehicles may be used to transport within legal hunting camps.
- 3 Unit 17B Nonresident Closed Area:** The following areas are closed to the taking of caribou by nonresidents in the portions extending two miles on either side of, and including, the following rivers: Nushagak River, beginning at the southern boundary of Unit 17B and extending north to the Chichitna River; and including Harris Creek, Klutuspak Creek, King Salmon River and the Chichitna River, the Mulchatna River upstream to the mouth of the Chichitna; Nuyakuk River extending west up to the falls; Koktuli River up to the mouth of the Swan River; and Stuyahok River to the confluence of the North/South Forks. Nonresident moose hunting by registration permit only.



Unit 17 includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.

Unit 17 Bristol Bay

Region 2



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Closed Areas | Other State Lands | Unit Boundaries |
| Controlled Use Areas | National Parks | Unit Sub-Boundaries |
| Management Areas | National Preserves & Other | Roads |
| State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas | Federal Lands | Railroads |

Unit 17 Bristol Bay

Unit 17: drainages into Bristol Bay and the Bering Sea between Etolin Point and Cape Newenham and all islands between these points, including Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands

Unit 17A: the drainages between Cape Newenham and Cape Constantine, and Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands

Unit 17B: the Nushagak River drainage upstream from and including the Mulchatna River drainage and the Wood River drainage upstream from the outlet of Lake Beverley

Unit 17C: the remainder of Unit 17

See map on page 75 for state restricted areas in Unit 17.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to hide. 				
R	17	Two bears		Aug 1-May 31
N	17	One bear		Aug 1-May 31
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	17	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 10-May 25
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunt (see page 25)				
R	17	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Dillingham beginning July 1	RB500	Sept 1-May 31
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proxy hunting restrictions apply, see page 11. • In areas indicated by a ★, federal restrictions apply, see page 8. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou. • Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 				
R	17A	all drainages east of Right Hand Point ★ Five caribou	Harvest	may be announced
R	17A	remainder NEW! Two caribou - no more than one bull may be taken, and no more than one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
R	17B	17B Nonresident Closed Area NEW! Two caribou - no more than one bull may be taken, and no more than one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
R	17B remainder AND 17C east of Wood River and Wood River Lakes	NEW! Two caribou - no more than one bull may be taken, and no more than one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
N		One caribou	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R	17C remainder ★	Five caribou	Harvest	may be announced
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose; "calf" means a moose less than 12 months old. • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31. • Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 				
R	17A	One bull by permit available in person in Togiak beginning Aug 15	RM573	Aug 25-Sept 20
R		One antlered bull by permit available in person in Togiak, Dillingham and Manakotak (up to a 14-day season may be announced Dec 1- Jan 31)	RM575	may be announced
R	17B	all drainages of the Mulchatna River upstream from and including the Chilchitna River drainage One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages July 16-Aug 31	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
R		One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side Nonresident orientation required (pg 77)	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
R	17B	17B Nonresident Closed Area One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages July 16-Aug 31	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
R		One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R		One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages beginning Oct 25	RM585	Dec 1-Dec 31
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit in person in Dillingham July 16-Aug 31 Nonresident orientation required (pg 77)	RM587	Sept 5-Sept 15

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season
Moose continued				
R	17B remainder	OR <div><div>One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages July 16-Aug 31</div><div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side</div><div>One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages beginning Oct 25</div><div>One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side</div></div>	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
R			Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R			RM585	Dec 1-Dec 31
N			Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
R	17C that portion including Iowithla drainage, Sunshine Valley, and all lands west of Wood River and south of Aleknagik Lake and east of Killian Creek, Nunavaugaluk Lake, and Snake River	OR <div><div>One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages July 16-Aug 31</div><div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side</div></div>	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
R			Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R	17C that portion west of Killian Creek, Nunavaugaluk Lake, and Snake River	OR <div><div>One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages July 16-Aug 31</div><div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side</div><div>One antlered bull by permit available in person in Togiak, Dillingham and Manakotak (up to a 14-day season may be announced Dec 1- Jan 31)</div></div>	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
R			Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R			RM575	may be announced
R	17C remainder	OR <div><div>One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages July 16-Aug 31</div><div>One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side</div><div>One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages beginning Oct 25</div></div>	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
R			Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R			RM585	Dec 1-Dec 31
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	17	Ten wolves per day		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	17	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31
**Orientation Requirement for NONRESIDENT Moose Hunters in Unit 17B and Moose and Caribou Hunters in Unit 19B A nonresident hunter must attend an ADF&G-approved hunter orientation course or must be accompanied in the field by a registered guide or resident family member within the second-degree of kindred. For further info, contact ADF&G Fairbanks at 907-459-7206 or Anchorage at 907-267-2257.				

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Troy Williams, 13, harvested this 51" bull moose in November 2006, using a muzzle loader.

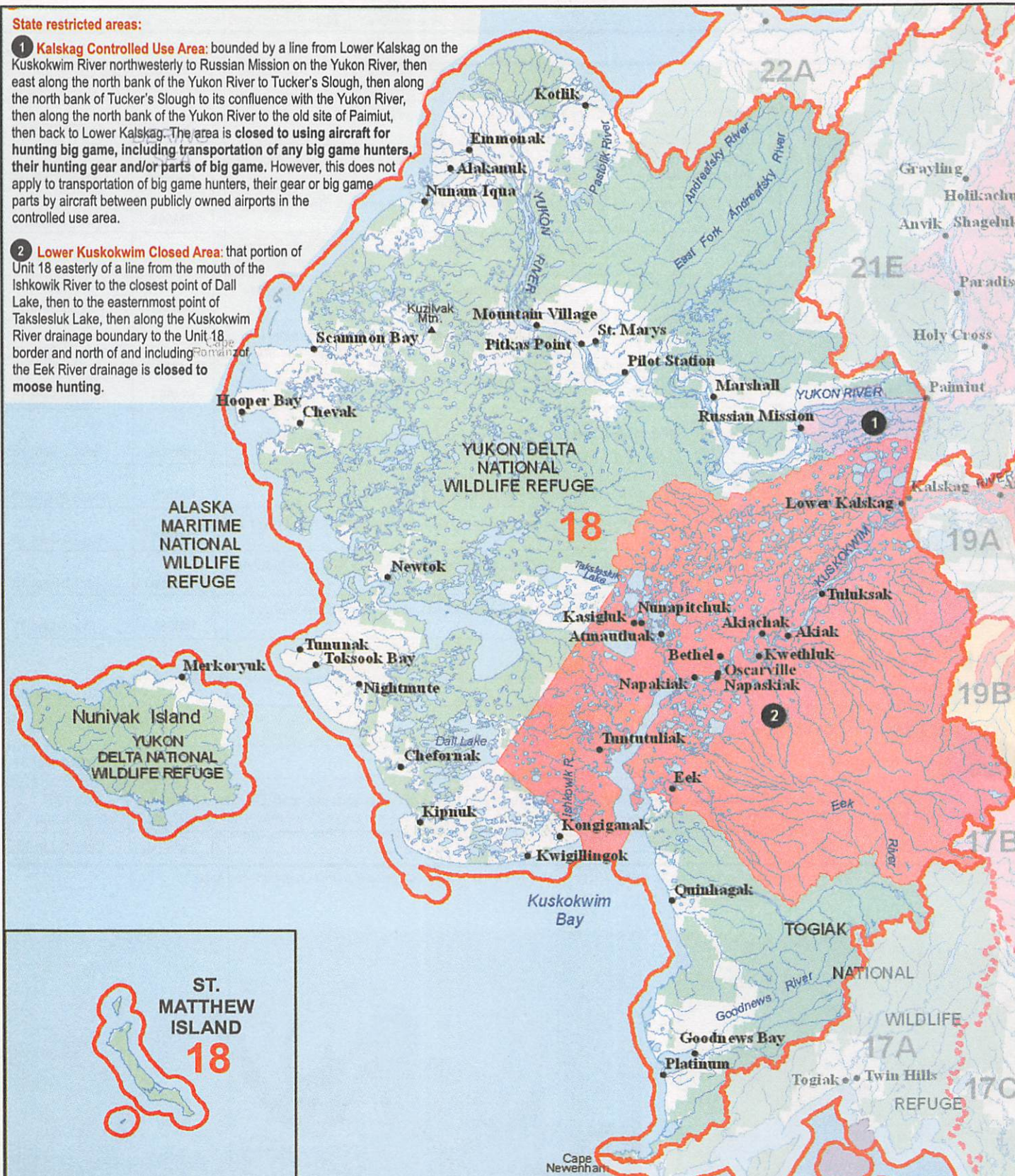


Cal Hepburn of North Pole took this 4 brow tine moose in Unit 20A in September 2006 while hunting with Ryan Cote, also of North Pole.

State restricted areas:

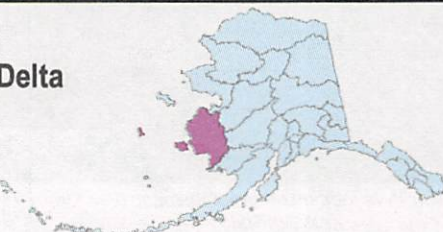
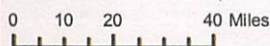
1 Kalskag Controlled Use Area: bounded by a line from Lower Kalskag on the Kuskokwim River northwesterly to Russian Mission on the Yukon River, then east along the north bank of the Yukon River to Tucker's Slough, then along the north bank of Tucker's Slough to its confluence with the Yukon River, then 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 Lower Kuskokwim Closed Area: that portion of Unit 18 easterly of a line from the mouth of the Ishkowiik River to the closest point of Dall Lake, then to the easternmost point of Takslesluk Lake, then along the Kuskokwim River drainage boundary to the Unit 18 border and north of and including Paimiut of the Eek River drainage is closed to moose hunting.



Unit 18 Yukon - Kuskokwim Delta

Region 5



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

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.

See page 78 for state restricted areas in Unit 18.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.				
B	18	Three bears		no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bear • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.				
B	18	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunt (see page 25)				
R	18	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Bethel, and Unit 18 license vendors beginning July 1	RB698	Sept 1-May 31
Caribou • Proxy hunting restrictions apply, see page 11. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou. • Meat taken prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.				
R	18	NEW! Two caribou - no more than 1 bull may be taken, and only one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
N		One caribou	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
Moose • In areas indicated by a ⚠ federal restrictions exist, see page 8. • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. • Meat taken prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.				
B	18	Lower Kuskokwim Closed Area easterly of a line from the mouth of the Ishkowi River to the closest point of Dall Lake then to easternmost point of Takslesluk Lake then along the Kuskokwim River drainage boundary to the Unit 18 border, and north of and including the Eek River drainage, and that portion south of and including the Goodnews River drainage		no open season
R	18	that portion south of the Eek River drainage and north of the Goodnews River drainage	One antlered bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30
R	18	that portion north and west of a line from Cape Romanzof to Kusilvak Mt. to Mt. Village and excluding all Yukon River drainages upriver from Mt. Village (lower Yukon)	One antlered bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30
R			One antlered bull OR One calf	Harvest Dec 20-Jan 10
N			One antlered bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30
R	18	remainder	One antlered bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30
R			One antlered bull	Harvest Dec 20-Jan 10
N			One antlered bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30
Muskox • Muskox tag required. • In all hunts evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.				
B	18	Nunivak Island	One cow by permit (5 permits) available in person in Bethel ADF&G office beginning Aug 28, 8 a.m.	RX060 Sept 1-Sept 30
B			One bull by permit	DX001 Sept 1-Sept 30
B			One bull by permit	DX003 Feb 1-Mar 15
B			One cow by permit (number of permits to be announced) available in person in Mekoryuk beginning Jan. 25, 8 a.m., and in person in Bethel ADF&G office beginning Jan. 29, 8 a.m.	RX061 Feb 1-Mar 15
B	18	Nelson Island	One bull by permit	Permits available in person in Newtok beginning Jan. 18, 8 a.m. (number of permits to be announced) RX070 Feb 1-Mar 25
B			One cow by permit	
B	18	remainder		no open season
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	18	Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	18	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

State restricted areas:

1 Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area: 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.

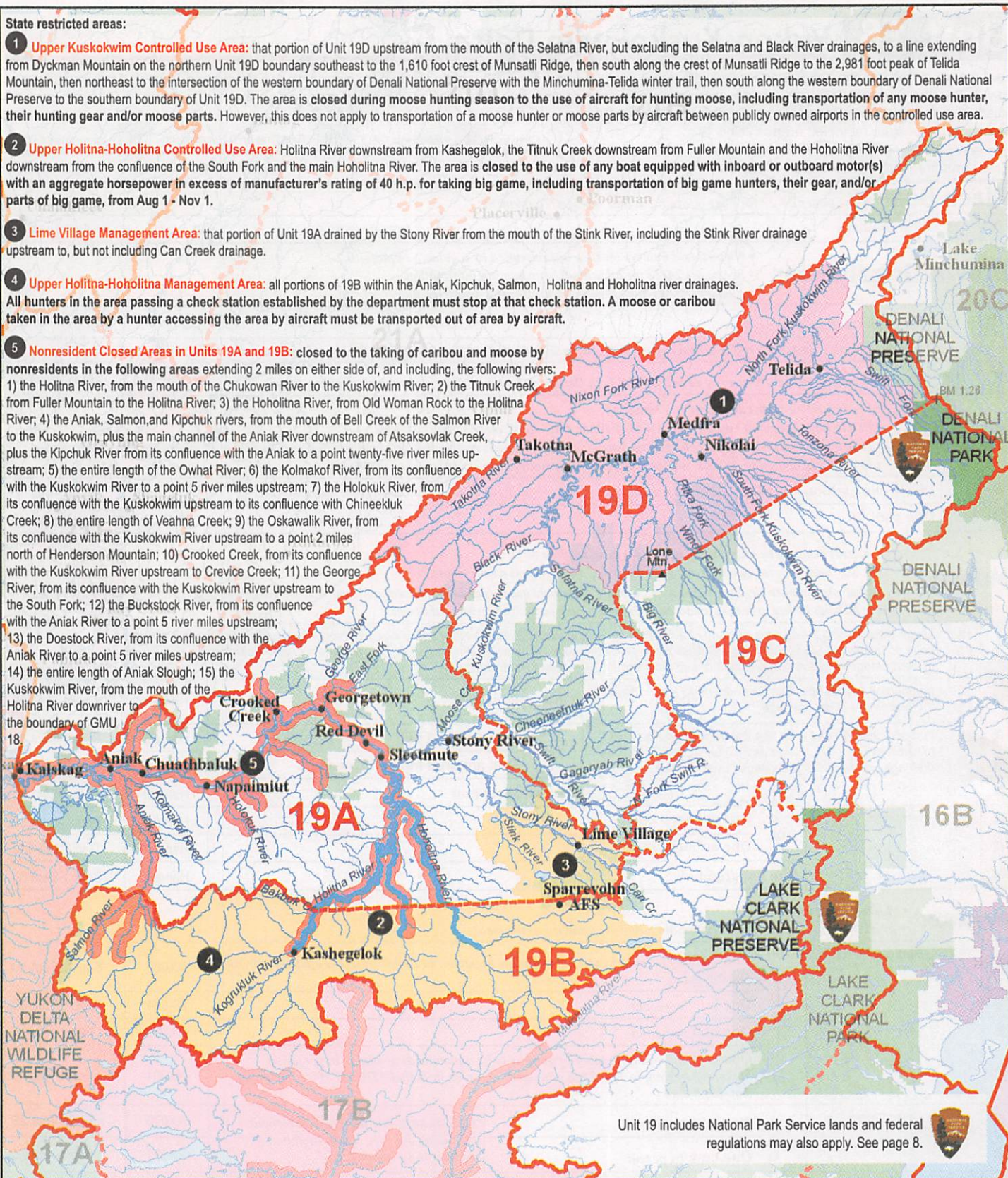
2 Upper Holitna-Hoholtna Controlled Use Area: Holitna River downstream from Kashegelo, the Titnuk Creek downstream from Fuller Mountain and the Hoholtna River downstream from the confluence of the South Fork and the main Hoholtna River. The area is closed to the use of any boat equipped with inboard 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 gear, and/or parts of big game, from Aug 1 - Nov 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 Can Creek drainage.

4 Upper Holitna-Hoholtna Management Area: all portions of 19B within the Aniuk, Kipchuk, Salmon, Holitna and Hoholtna 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 area by aircraft.

5 Nonresident Closed Areas in Units 19A and 19B: 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:

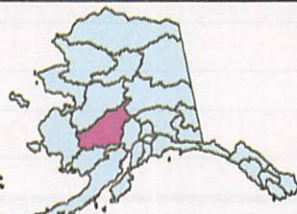
- 1) the Holitna River, from the mouth of the Chukowan River to the Kuskokwim River;
- 2) the Titnuk Creek from Fuller Mountain to the Holitna River;
- 3) the Hoholtna River, from Old Woman Rock to the Holitna River;
- 4) the Aniuk, Salmon, and Kipchuk rivers, from the mouth of Bell Creek of the Salmon River to the Kuskokwim, plus the main channel of the Aniuk River downstream of Atsakovik Creek, plus the Kipchuk River from its confluence with the Aniuk to a point twenty-five river miles upstream;
- 5) the entire length of the Owat 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 Chineeekuk 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 Crevice Creek;
- 11) the George River, from its confluence with the Kuskokwim River upstream to the South Fork;
- 12) the Buckstock River, from its confluence with the Aniuk River to a point 5 river miles upstream;
- 13) the Doestock River, from its confluence with the Aniuk River to a point 5 river miles upstream;
- 14) the entire length of Aniuk Slough;
- 15) the Kuskokwim River, from the mouth of the Holitna River downriver to the boundary of GMU 18.



Unit 19 McGrath

Region 3

0 10 20 40 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

Unit 19 McGrath

Unit 19: All 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 Hoholtna 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.

See map on page 80 for state restricted areas in Unit 19.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to Unit/area Bag limit and special instructions Permit/Hunt#* Open season

Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.

B	19B 19C	Three bears		no closed season
B	19A 19D	Five bears		no closed season

Brown/Grizzly Bear

- No resident tag required in Unit 19A and Unit 19D.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.
- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

B	19A 19D	Two bears every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30
B	19B 19C	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31

In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunts (see page 25)

R	19A	that portion downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage	Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Galena, Fairbanks, and McGrath beginning July 1	RB601	Aug 10-June 30
R	19B	that portion downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Galena, Fairbanks, and McGrath beginning July 1	RB601	Aug 10-June 30

Bison

B	19	OR	One bison every five regulatory years by permit	DI351	Sept 1-Sept 30
B		L	One bison every five regulatory years by permit	DI352	Mar 1-Mar 31

Caribou

- Proxy hunting restrictions apply, see page 11.
- 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.
- Meat taken prior to Oct 1 in Unit 19A within the Holitna-Hoholima Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B, must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.

R	19A 19B	within the Nonresident Closed Area	NEW! Two caribou - not more than one bull may be taken, and only one caribou can be taken between Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
N					no open season
R	19A 19B	remainder	NEW! Two caribou - not more than one bull may be taken, and only one caribou can be taken between Aug 1-Jan 31	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
N			One caribou Nonresident Orientation requirement, see below	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
B	19C	One bull		Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	19D	except the drainages of the Nixon Fork River	OR One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
R			OR One caribou	Harvest	Nov 1-Jan 31
R			OR Five caribou	Harvest	may be announced
N			One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	19D	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20

Orientation Requirement for NONRESIDENT Moose Hunters in Unit 17B and Moose and Caribou Hunters in Unit 19B

A nonresident hunter must attend an ADF&G-approved hunter orientation course or must be accompanied in the field by a registered guide or resident family member within the second-degree of kindred. For further info, contact ADF&G Fairbanks at 907-459-7206 or Anchorage at 907-267-2257.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#*	Open season	
<div><div>Moose</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit, “moose” means an animal of either sex; “bull” means a male moose.• 50-inch antlers and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• Meat taken prior to Oct 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 processed for human consumption.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.</div></div>					
R	19A	Lime Village Management Area, that portion 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	<div><div>Two bulls by permit</div><div>OR</div><div>Two bulls by permit</div></div>	TM684	Aug 10-Sept 25
R				TM684	Nov 20-Mar 31
R	19A	Kuskokwim River drainage downstream from, and including, the George River drainage, and downstream from and excluding the Downey Creek drainage	One antlered bull by permit	TM680	Sept 1-Sept 20
B	19A	remainder			no open season
R	19B	within the Nonresident Closed Area	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	19B	remainder	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side. Nonresident Orientation requirement, see bottom of page 81.	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 20
R	19C	<div><div>One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side</div><div>OR</div><div>One bull by permit available in person in McGrath and Nikolai beginning Jan. 2</div></div>	Aircraft not allowed Jan 1 - Feb 28	RM655	Feb 1-Feb 28
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	19D	Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from the Selatna and Black river drainages, excluding Takotna River drainage upstream of Takotna village	One antlered bull by permit available in person in McGrath, Nikolai, Medfra and Takotna July 10-Aug 24	RM650	Sept 1-Sept 25
R	19D	Takotna River drainage upstream of Takotna village	One antlered bull by permit available in person in McGrath, Nikolai, Medfra and Takotna July 10-Aug 24	RM650	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	19D	that portion between and including Cheeneetuk and Gagaryah river drainages, excluding that portion within 2 miles of the Swift River	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	19D	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
<div><div>Sheep</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (see page 10).• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.• Horns must accompany meat from the field.• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div>					
B	19	One ram with full-curl horn or larger		Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
<div><div>Wolf</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.• No nonresident tag required.• For wolves taken in that portion of 19D upstream of Selatna and Black River drainages, report to McGrath (907) 524-3323 within 10 days of kill.</div></div>					
B	19	Ten wolves per day			Aug 1-May 31
<div><div>Wolverine</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.</div></div>					
B	19	One wolverine			Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



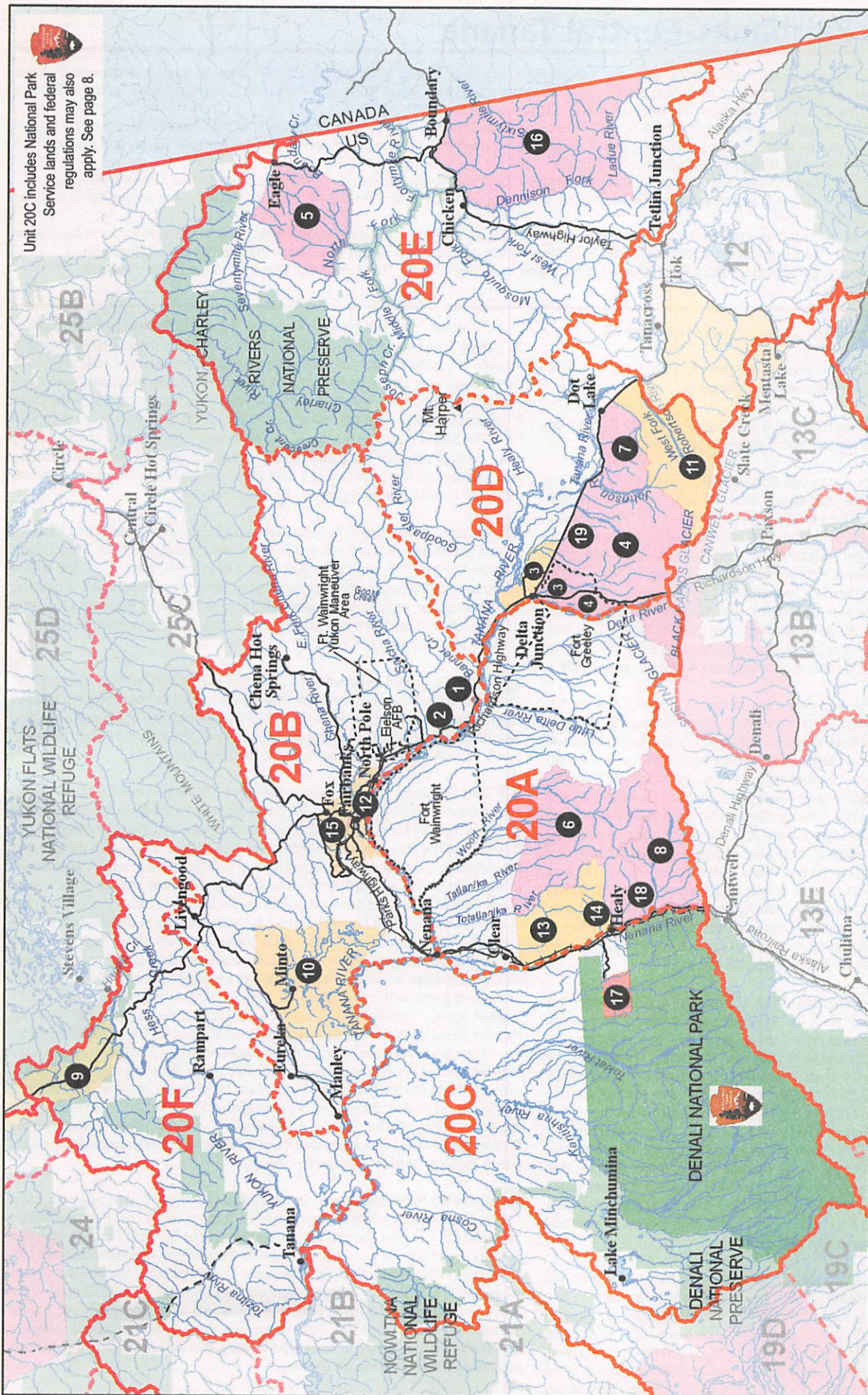
A portion of this unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply. See page 34.



Brayden Holt, 14, took his first Alaska big game animal, a Dall sheep, in August 2006. He took the animal in the Tok area, while hunting with his dad, Alan Holt and Grandpa, Ken Holt.

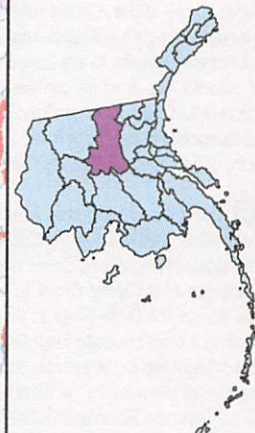


Dylan Bergman, left, and his brother Dalton Bergman, 12, are shown here with Dalton's first moose, taken on a winter hunt outside New Stuyahok in December 1998.



Unit 20C includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.

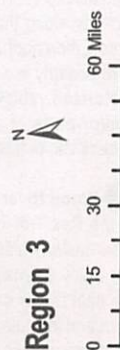
- Game Management Units / Special Management Areas**
- Closed Areas
 - Controlled Use Areas
 - Management Areas
 - State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas
 - Other State Lands
 - National Parks
 - National Preserves & Other Federal Lands
 - Unit Boundaries
 - Unit Sub-Boundaries
 - Roads
 - Railroads



Unit 20

Fairbanks - Central Tanana

Region 3



Unit 20 Fairbanks-Central Tanana

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 (Seventeenmile Slough);

Unit 20B: drainages into the north bank of Tanana River from and including Hot Springs Slough upstream to and including 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 Robertson River and on the west by the west bank of 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 Charley River drainage and the Ladue River drainage;

Unit 20F: the remainder of Unit 20.

State restricted areas in Unit 20 (see corresponding numbers on map, page 83):

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 cross-bows.

2 Birch Lake (Mi. 306 Richardson Highway) & Harding Lake (Mi. 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 Donnelly 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, Aug 5-25. 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.

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-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 the north fork of Healy Creek to its headwaters, 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, Aug 1-Sept 30; however, this does not prohibit motorized access via, or transportation of game on, the Parks Highway.

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-Sept 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 (DHCA) - Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the drivable 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. Aircraft and boats may be used to transport hunters, their gear, or parts of game within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. A snowmachine may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the management area. No motorized land vehicle may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game, within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, EXCEPT licensed highway vehicles may be used on the following designated roads: 1) Dalton Highway; 2) Bettles Winter Trail during periods when BLM and the City of Bettles announce that the trail is open to winter travel; 3) Galbraith Lake road from the Dalton Highway to the BLM campground at Galbraith Lake, including the gravel pit access road when the gate is open; 4) Toolik Lake Road, excluding the driveway to the Toolik Lake Research Facility; 5) The Sagavanirktok River access road two miles north of Pump Station 2; 6) any constructed roadway or gravel pit within 1/4 mile of the Dalton Highway. 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 Elliott Highway beginning at Mile 118, then northeasterly to mile 96, then east to the Tolovana Hot Springs 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 the 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.**

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. **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. **Open to hunting by bow and arrow only.**



Jaimie Barnes of Fairbanks, 12, and her dog Dulbi relax after a hard day hunting grouse with her dad, Mark Barnes in unit 20B just north of Fairbanks in October of 2006. Jaimie shot 3 species of grouse that day: Ruffed, Spruce, and Sharp-tails, and filled her limit while getting a lot of work and training for her young partner Dulbi.

www.wildlife.alaska.gov

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. **Weapons restrictions apply.**

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, Aug 24-Sept 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 Stampede Closed Area - Unit 20C, west of Savage River bounded by Denali National Park is closed to the taking of wolves.

18 Nenana Canyon Closed Area - Units 20A and 20C: those portions bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Units 20A and 13E boundary and a point exactly one mile east of the George Parks Highway, then southwest along the Units 20A and 13E boundary to the boundary of Denali National Park and Preserve, then north along the boundary of Denali National Park and Preserve to its intersection with the west bank of the Nenana River at Moody Bridge (MP242.9), then across the Moody Bridge to the Unit 20A boundary, then north along the boundary of Unit 20A to a point exactly one mile east of the George Parks Highway, then south on a line paralleling the George Parks Highway at a distance of one mile, to the point of beginning, is 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 ¼ 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 ¼ mile south of the Alaska Highway between MP1394.1 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 hunting July 1-Sept 30, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear or parts of game, in the management area.**



Kathleen Kavalok of Palmer, shown here with sons Brandon and Ryan, took this bull during a family horseback hunt in the Alaska Range. The animal was taken under an "any bull" drawing permit.

Unit 20 Fairbanks-Central Tanana

See pages 84 and 85 for state restricted areas in Unit 20.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	20	Three bears		no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No resident tag required in Unit 20D and 20E outside of the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. • Bears taken in Unit 20E must be sealed in Unit 20E or Tok. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	20A	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 5-May 31
B	20B and 20C	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31
B	20D and 20F	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30
B	20E	Two bears every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30
Bison <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In bag limit, "bull" means a male bison. 				
B	20D	One bison every five regulatory years by permit	DI403-DI404	Oct 1-Mar 31
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fortymile herd information is available by calling 907-267-2310. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou. • In hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to meat. • Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RC860 and RC867, see page 11 				
B	20A	One bull by permit	DC827	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	20B south and east of the Steese Hwy. (Fortymile herd)	<div> <div>OR</div> <div> One caribou by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2 </div> </div>	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 30
R			RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
N			RC860	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	20B north and west of the Steese Hwy, north and east of the Elliott Hwy to its intersection with the Dalton Hwy, and east of the Dalton Hwy (White Mtn herd)	<div> <div>OR</div> <div> One bull </div> </div>	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
B			RC879	Dec 1-Mar 31
B	20B remainder	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	20C			no open season
R	20D north of the south bank of the Tanana River (Fortymile herd)	<div> <div>OR</div> <div> One caribou by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2 </div> </div>	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 30
R			RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
N			RC860	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	20D south of the Tanana River (Macomb herd)	One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Delta Junction, Tok, and Fairbanks beginning Aug 2	RC835	Aug 10-Aug 25
R	20E (Fortymile herd)	<div> <div>OR</div> <div> One caribou by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2 </div> </div>	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 30
R			RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
N			RC860	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	20F east of the Dalton Highway and south of the Yukon River (White Mtn herd)	<div> <div>OR</div> <div> One bull </div> </div>	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
B			RC879	Dec 1-Mar 31
B	20F west of the Dalton Highway and south of the Yukon River	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	20F north of the Yukon River	One caribou**	Harvest	Aug 10-Mar 31
N		One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30

**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season		
<div>Moose</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RM865, see page 11.• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines are defined on page 30-31.• 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.</div>						
R	20A	Ferry Trail Management Area, Wood River Controlled Use Area, and the Yanert Controlled Use Area	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25	
R		OR	One antlerless moose by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Fairbanks, Delta Junction, Tok, Anchorage and Soldotna beginning Aug 16	RM764	Aug 25-Feb 28	
R			One bull by permit	DM770/771/774	Sept 1-Sept 25	
R			One bull by muzzleloader only by permit	DM766	Nov 1-Nov 30	
N		OR	One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25	
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by muzzleloader only by permit	DM766	Nov 1-Nov 30	
R	20A	remainder	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-Sept 25	
R		OR	One antlerless moose by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Fairbanks, Delta Junction, Tok, Anchorage and Soldotna beginning Aug 16	RM764	Aug 25-Feb 28	
R			One antlerless moose by permit available in person in Nenana on Aug 16	RM768	Aug 25-Feb 28	
R			One bull by permit	DM768/769/772/773	Sept 1-Sept 25	
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25	
B	20B	that portion within Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30	
B		OR	One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Nov 21-Nov 27	
B			One antlerless moose by bow and arrow only by permit	DM788	Sept 1-Nov 27	
B			One antlerless moose by muzzleloader only by permit	DM789	Nov 21-Nov 27	
B	20B	remainder of Fairbanks Management Area	One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30	
B		OR	One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Nov 21-Nov 27	
B			One antlerless moose by bow and arrow only by permit	DM788	Sept 1-Nov 27	
R	20B	that portion within the Minto Flats Management Area	One moose by permit available in person in Fairbanks, Minto and Nenana on Aug. 16.	One permit per household	RM775	Sept 1-Sept 25
R		OR	One moose by permit available in person in Fairbanks, Minto and Nenana on Jan. 3.		RM785	Jan 10-Feb 28
R			One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 11-Sept 25	
B	20B	the drainage of the Middle (East) Fork of the Chena River and the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including Goose Creek	OR	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
B				One bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Sept 21-Sept 30
R	20B	remainder	OR	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R				One antlerless moose by permit	DM776-779	Sept 1-Sept 30
N			One bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15	
R	20C	One bull	White-phased or partial albino (more than 50% white) moose may not be taken	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20	
N		One bull		Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15	
R	20D	south of the north bank of Tanana River and east of the west bank of Johnson River, except that portion within Robertson River drainage south of the confluence of east and west forks, and within 1 mile west of the west fork	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15	
R	20D	within the Robertson River drainage south of the confluence of east and west forks, and within 1 mile west of the west fork	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15	
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers, or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15	

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



A portion of this unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply. See page 34.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season	
Moose continued					
R	20D	south of the north bank of the Tanana River and west of the west bank of the Johnson River, except the Delta Junction Management Area and the Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R			NEW! One antlerless moose by permit; However, no person may take a calf or cow accompanied by a calf	DM797-799	Oct 1-Nov 15
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers, or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
B	20D	within the Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area	One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side per lifetime of a hunter by permit	DM792	Sept 1-Sept 17
B			One antlerless moose per lifetime of a hunter by permit; However, no person may take a calf or cow accompanied by a calf		
R	20D	within the Delta Junction Management Area	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	Sept 1-Sept 15
R			NEW! One antlerless moose by permit; However, no person may take a calf or cow accompanied by a calf	DM797-799	Oct 1-Nov 15
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers, or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM790	Sept 5-Sept 15
R	20D	within the Healy River drainage	One bull with spike-fork antlers	Harvest	Aug 15-Aug 28
R			One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
N			One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
B	20D	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
R	20E	drainages of the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River upstream from and including the Joseph Creek drainage:	One bull	Harvest	Aug 24-Aug 28
R			One bull	Harvest	Sept 8-Sept 17
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers, or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 8-Sept 17
R	20E	remainder	One bull by permit available in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, and Fairbanks beginning Aug 16 - may not possess RC860 at same time as RM865	RM865	Aug 24-Aug 28
R			One bull by permit available in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, and Fairbanks beginning Aug 16 - may not possess RC860 at same time as RM865	RM865	Sept 8-Sept 17
R			One bull by permit in the Ladue River Controlled Use Area	DM794/796	Nov 1-Nov 30
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit available in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle and Fairbanks beginning Aug 16 - may not possess RC860 at same time as RM865	RM865	Sept 8-Sept 17
R	20F	Yukon River drainage downstream from but not including Hess Creek drainage and excluding Tanana River drainage	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
R			One bull	Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 10
R	20F	Tanana River drainage	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	20F	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15

Sheep

- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.
- See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
- Horns must accompany meat from the field
- Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	20D	within Tok Management Area	One ram with full-curl horn or larger every four regulatory years by permit	DS102	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	20A 20D	those portions within Delta Controlled Use Area	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS203-204	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	20D 20E	that portion north of the Alaska Hwy; and that portion north and west of the north bank of the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River upstream from and including the Joseph Creek drainage	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS206	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	20	remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20

Wolf

- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.
- No nonresident tag required.

B	20	Five wolves			Aug 10-May 31
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Wolverine

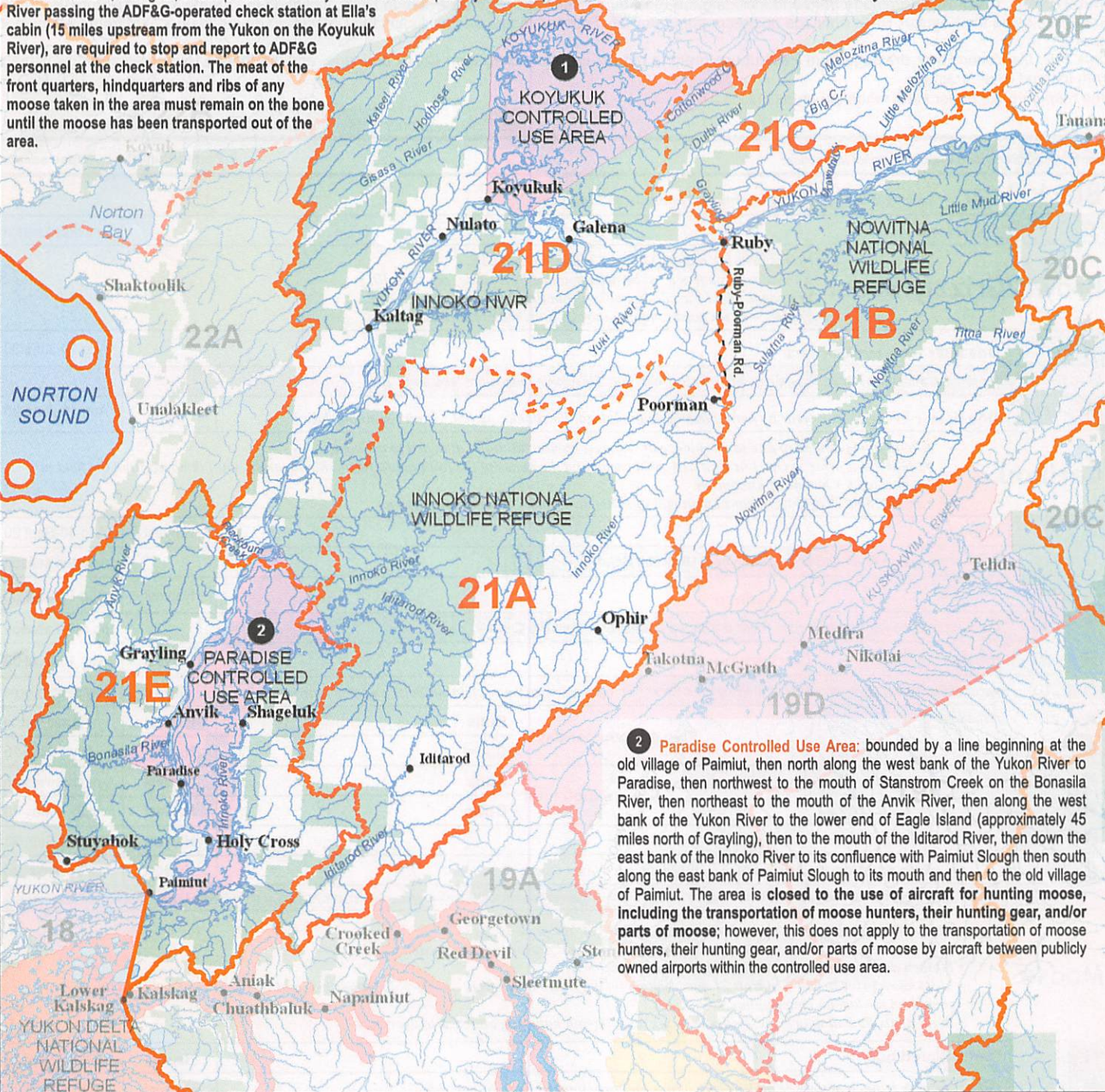
- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	20	One wolverine			Sept 1-Mar 31
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*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

State restricted areas:

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 forks of the Dakli River at 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°47.07' N. lat., 154°15.69' W. long., then southwesterly to the crest of Hochandochla 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 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 ADF&G-operated check station at Ella's cabin (15 miles upstream from the Yukon on the Koyukuk River), are required to stop and report to ADF&G personnel at the check station. The meat of the front quarters, 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.

Unit 21 Middle Yukon

Region 3

0 10 20 40 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| Closed Areas | Other State Lands | Unit Boundaries |
| Controlled Use Areas | National Parks | Unit Sub-Boundaries |
| Management Areas | National Preserves & Other Federal Lands | Roads |
| State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas | | Railroads |

Unit 21 Middle Yukon

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;

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 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 Blackburn Creek drainage, and the Innoko River drainage downstream from Iditarod River drainage.

See map on page 89 for state restricted areas in Unit 21.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.				
B	21	Three bears		no closed season
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No resident tag required in Unit 21B, 21D, and 21E. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 				
B	21	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunt (see page 25)				
R	21D	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Galena, Fairbanks, and McGrath beginning July 1	RB601	Aug 10-June 30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. Meat taken prior to Oct 1 in Unit 21A must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou. 				
B	21A	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
B	21B	north of the Yukon River and downstream from Ukawutni Creek		no open season
B	21B	remainder One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
B	21C	Dulbi River drainage and Melozitna River drainages downstream from Big Creek		no open season
B	21C	remainder One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
R	21D	north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River Two caribou may be taken during winter season**	Harvest	may be announced
R	21D remainder	Five caribou per day**	Bulls	Harvest no closed season
R			Cows	Harvest July 1-May 15
N		Five caribou total	Bulls	Harvest no closed season
N			Cows	Harvest July 1-May 15
B	21E	One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
B		Two additional caribou may be taken during winter season**	Harvest	may be announced
**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RM832 and RM834, see page 11. In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. 50-inch antlers and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31. Meat taken prior to Oct 1 in Unit 21 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 				
R	21A	One antlered bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 20
R	21B that portion within the Nowitna River drainage upstream from the Little Mud River drainage, and outside a corridor extending two miles on either side of, and including, the Nowitna River	One bull	Harvest	Aug 22-Aug 31
R		One bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
N				

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

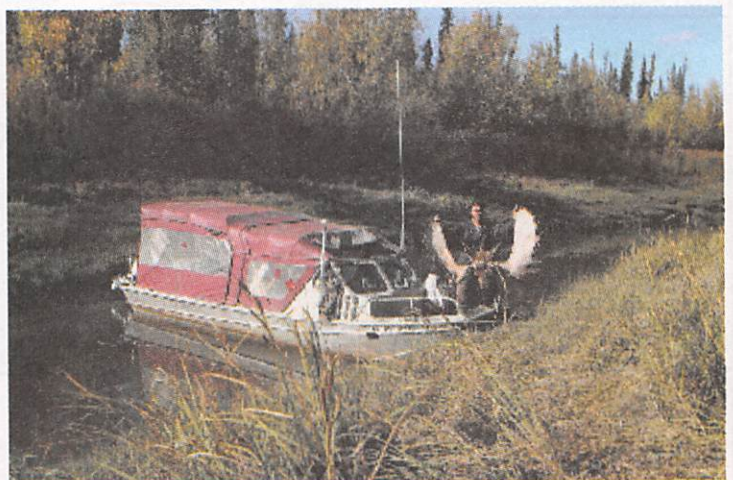
Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Moose <i>continued</i>				
R	21B remainder	One bull by permit, available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person at license vendors in Units 21B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G in Fairbanks beginning Aug 16	Trophy value will be destroyed RM834	Aug 22-Aug 31
R		OR		Sept 5-Sept 25
R		One bull by permit	DM802/806 808/810	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM802/805 808/810	Sept 5-Sept 25
R	21C Dulbi River drainage	One bull by permit, available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person at license vendors in Units 21B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G in Fairbanks beginning Aug 16	Trophy value will be destroyed RM834	Sept 5-Sept 25
R		OR	DM812	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull by permit	DM812	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM812	Sept 5-Sept 25
R	21C remainder	One bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
R	21D within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area	One bull by permit, available at Ella's Cabin check station, Huslia or Hughes beginning Aug 26.	Trophy value will be destroyed RM832	Aug 27-Sept 20
R		OR	DM828/830	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull by permit	DM823/825 827/829	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM823/825 827/829	Sept 5-Sept 25
R	21D remainder	One bull by permit, available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person at license vendors in Units 21B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G in Fairbanks beginning Aug 16	Trophy value will be destroyed RM834	Aug 22-Aug 31
R		OR		Sept 5-Sept 25
R		One bull by permit	DM815-820	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM815-820	Sept 5-Sept 25
R	21E	One antlered bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
N		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM837/839	Sept 5-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	21	Ten wolves		Aug 10-April 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	21	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.



Jason Moorman of Elmendorf AFB took this caribou with a bow at 90 yards after crawling 140 yards in the tundra and water during a Sept. 2006 hunt. Moorman was hunting 25 miles south of Deadhorse in the Franklin Bluffs.

www.wildlife.alaska.gov



Dave Herring of Fairbanks joined the "60-inch club" with a nice bull taken in Unit 24D in September 2006 while hunting with Mark Barnes. Roughly one thousand miles round trip by boat was a grueling trip that paid off with full freezers. Herring shot the moose at 50 yards with a 300 Win Mag. The moose was about 100 yards from the boat and was a good pack except for the fact it fell in 2 feet of water.

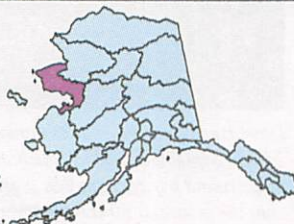


Unit 22

Nome

Region 5

0 10 20 40 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Closed Areas | Other State Lands | Unit Boundaries |
| Controlled Use Areas | National Parks | Unit Sub-Boundaries |
| Management Areas | National Preserves and Other Federal Lands | Roads |
| State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas | | Railroads |

Unit 22

Seward Peninsula and Southern Norton Sound

Unit 22: 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 islands;

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 and Sledge islands;

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 Diomed Island and Fairway Rock.

No state restricted areas in Unit 22.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season		
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.						
B	22	Three bears		no closed season		
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No resident tag required.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.						
R	22A	that portion south of and including the Golsovia River drainage	Two bears every regulatory year	Aug 1-May 31		
N			One bear every regulatory year	Aug 1-May 31		
R	22A	remainder	Two bears every regulatory year	Aug 1-June 15		
N			One bear every regulatory year	Aug 1-June 15		
R	22B	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 1-May 31		
N		One bear every regulatory year by permit	If undersubscribed, drawing permits will be available at Nome ADF&G beginning July 19	DB685	Aug 1-May 31	
R	22C	┌ One bear every four regulatory years			Aug 1-Oct 31	
R		OR One bear every four regulatory years			May 10-May 25	
N		One bear every four regulatory years by permit	If undersubscribed, drawing permits will be available at Nome ADF&G beginning July 19	DB685	Aug 1-Oct 31	
N					May 10-May 25	
R	22D	One bear every regulatory year			Aug 1-May 31	
N	22E	One bear every regulatory year by permit	If undersubscribed, drawing permits will be available at Nome ADF&G beginning July 19	DB690	Aug 1-May 31	
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunts (see page 25)						
R	22A	Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1		RB699	Aug 1-May 31	
R	22B 22D 22E	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1		RB699	Aug 1-May 31	
R	22C	┌ One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	RB699		Aug 1-Oct 31	
R		OR One bear every regulatory year by permit	RB699		May 10-May 25	
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same Day Airborne in effect after Jan. 1, see page 16.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.• In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.						
R	22A		Five caribou per day**	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
R	22B		remainder	Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
N			Five caribou total:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
N			Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15	
R	22B	that portion west of Golovnin Bay, west of a line along the west bank of the Fish and Niukluk rivers, and excluding all portions of the Niukluk River drainage upstream from the junction of Libby and Niukluk rivers	Five caribou per day**	Harvest	Oct 1-April 30	
N			Five caribou total	Harvest	Oct 1-April 30	
R	22C	Five caribou per day**	Harvest	may be announced		
N		Five caribou total	Harvest	may be announced		
R	22D	that portion in the Pilgrim River drainage	Five caribou per day**	Harvest	Oct 1-April 30	
N			Five caribou total	Harvest	Oct 1-April 30	
**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.						

**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season		
Caribou continued						
R	22D	that portion in the Kuzitrin River drainage (excluding the Pilgrim River drainage) and the Aglapuk River drainages	Five caribou per day**:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
R				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
N			Five caribou total:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
N				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
R	22D	remainder	Five caribou per day**		Harvest	may be announced
N			Five caribou total		Harvest	may be announced
R	22E	that portion east of and including the Sanaguich River drainage	Five caribou per day**:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
R				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
N			Five caribou total:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
N				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
R	22E	remainder	Five caribou per day**		Harvest	may be announced
N			Five caribou total		Harvest	may be announced
**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.						
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">In areas indicated by a ⚡ federal restrictions apply, see page 8.In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.50-inch antlers and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.						
R	22A	that portion north of and including Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik River drainages	One bull		Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
N	⚡		One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 14
B	22A	that portion in the Unalakleet River drainage and all drainages flowing into Norton Sound north of the Golsovia River drainage and south of the Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik river drainages				no open season
R	22A	remainder	One bull		Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
R	⚡		One antlered bull		Harvest	Jan 1-Jan 31
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30
R	22B	that portion east of the Darby Mtns., including drainages of Kwiniuk, Tubutulik, Koyuk, and Inglutalik rivers	One bull		Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
R	East		One antlered bull		Harvest	Nov 1-Dec 31
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on one side by permit	If undersubscribed, drawing permits will be available at Nome ADF&G beginning July 19	DM845	Nov 1-Dec 31
R	22B	remainder	One bull by permit available online or in person at ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1. Season will be closed by emergency order when 18 bulls are taken.		RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
R			One antlered bull by permit available in person at ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in White Mountain and Golovin beginning Dec 1. Season will be closed by emergency order when 5 bulls are taken.		RM849	Jan 1-Jan 31
R	22C		One bull by permit available online or in person at ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1 at 9 a.m. Season will be closed by emergency order when 50 bulls are taken.		RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
R			One antlerless moose by permit (up to 5 permits) available in Nome on July 25 at 9 a.m.	RM850RM852 permits are issued on a first-come first-served basis. One permit per household.	RM850	Sept 15-Sept 30
R			One antlerless moose by permit (up to 15 permits) available in Nome on July 25 at 9 a.m.		RM852	Sept 15-Sept 30
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit available online or in person at ADF&G in Nome beginning Aug. 1		RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
R	22D	that portion within Kougarok, Kuzitrin, and Pilgrim River drainages	One bull by permit available online or in person at ADF&G in Nome or license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1. Season closed by emergency order when 39 bulls are taken.		RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
R			One antlered bull by permit available in person at ADF&G in Nome or license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Dec 1.		RM849	may be announced Jan 1-Jan 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
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Moose *continued*

R	22D	Southwest, that portion 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	One bull by permit available online or in person at ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1. Season will close by emergency order when 8 bulls taken.	RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
R			One antlered bull by permit available in person at ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Dec 1.	RM849	may be announced Jan 1-Jan 31
R	22D	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 14
R			One bull	Harvest	Oct 1-Nov 30
R			One moose however, no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf	Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 31
R			One antlered bull	Harvest	Jan 1-Jan 31
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit available online or in person at ADF&G in Nome beginning Aug. 1, 9 a.m. Harvest must be reported within three days of kill. Season closed by emergency order when 10 bulls taken	RM842	Sept 1-Sept 14
R	22E	One bull		Harvest	Aug 10-Dec 31
N					no open season

Muskox

- In areas indicated by a **☆** federal restrictions exist, see page 8.
- Tag fee waived for Tier I & Tier II hunting. Tier I and Tier II muskox tag required.
- Trophy destruction required if skull removed from Unit 22 for Tier II subsistence hunts.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.
- Aircraft may NOT be used to transport muskox hunters, muskox, or muskox hunting gear in Tier II subsistence hunts and hunt RX104.

B	22A				no open season
R	22B	within Fox River drainage upstream of the Fox River bridge, and within one mile of Fox River bridge, and within one mile of the Council Road east of Fox River bridge	One bull by permit	TX105	Nov 1-Mar 15
R	22B	remainder	One bull by permit	TX105	Aug 1-Mar 15
R	22C	excluding the eastern portion of the Penny River drainage (east of the east bank), the Snake River drainage, the portion of the Nome River drainage downstream from and including Hobson Creek drainage and Rocky Mountain Creek drainage, and the western portion of the Flambeau River drainage (west of the west bank) extending along Safety Sound to Safety Bridge, and all additional drainages flowing to Norton Sound between Safety Bridge and the mouth of Penny River	One bull by permit	TX099	Jan 1-Mar 15
R	22C	remainder			no open season
R	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	One bull by permit	TX103	Sept 1-Mar 15
R			One muskox by permit	TX103	Jan 1-Mar 15
R	22D	Pilgrim River drainage	One bull by permit	TX102	Nov 1-Mar 15
R			One muskox by permit	TX102	Jan 1-Mar 15
R	22D	remainder	One bull by permit	TX102	Aug 1-Mar 15
R			One muskox by permit	TX102	Jan 1-Mar 15
R	22E	One bull by permit available in person at Nome ADF&G, and at IRA offices in Shishmaref and Wales beginning July 24. Season will be closed by emergency order when quota is reached.	Trophy destruction required if skull removed from Unit 22. Use of aircraft prohibited.	RX104	Aug 1-Mar 15
R		One muskox by permit available in person at Nome ADF&G, and at IRA offices in Shishmaref and Wales beginning July 24. Season will be closed by emergency order when quota is reached.		RX104	Jan 1-Mar 15
B		One bull 4 years old or older by permit		DX097	Aug 1-Mar 15

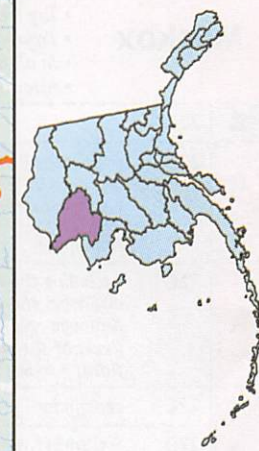
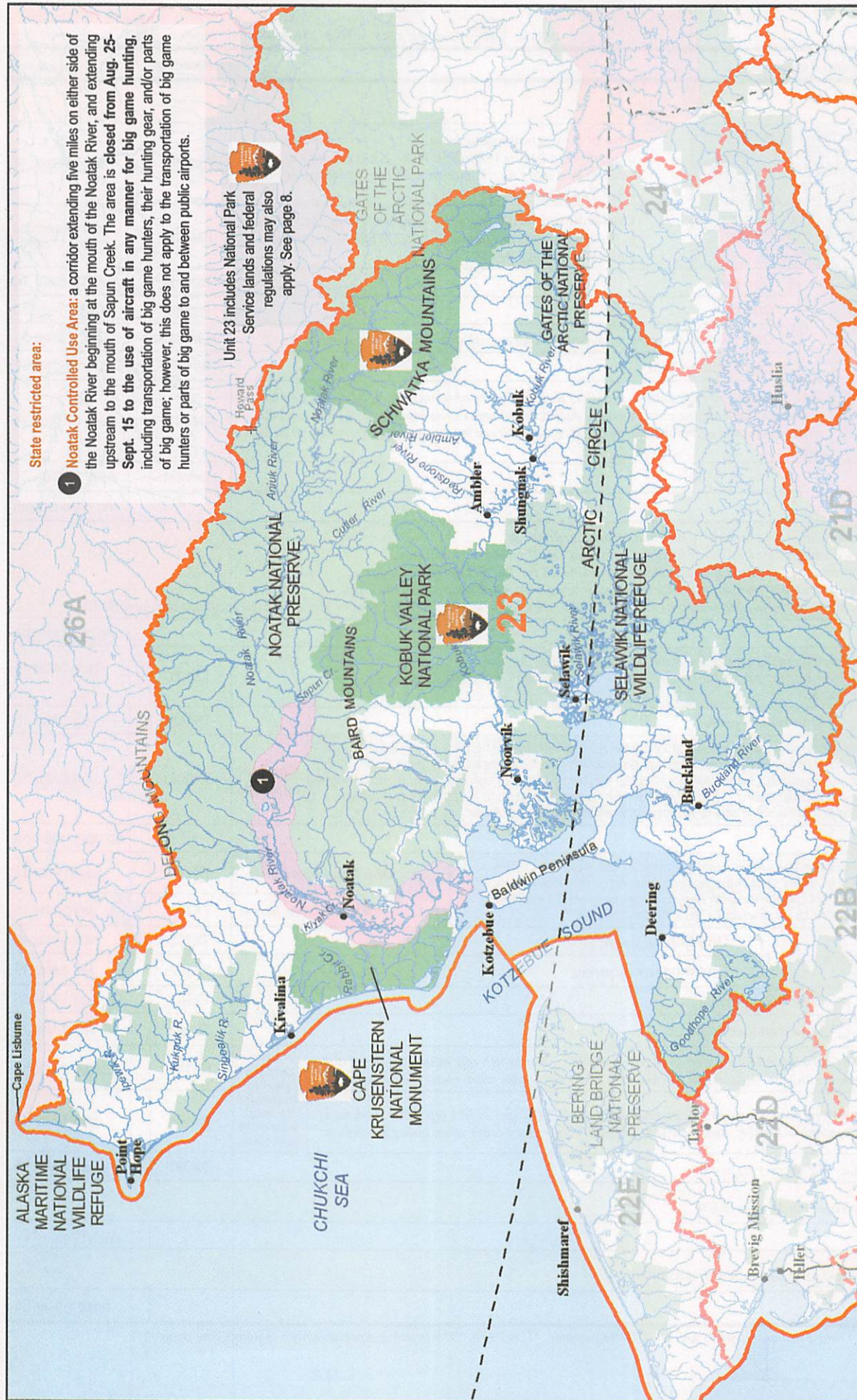
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	22	Five wolves		Aug 10-April 30
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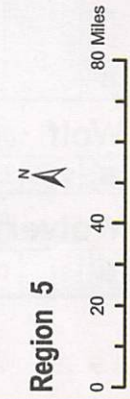
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	22	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31
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*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12.



Unit 23 Kotzebue Sound - Chukchi Sea - Arctic Ocean



Unit 23 Kotzebue

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

See map on page 96 for state restricted areas in Unit 23.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season	
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.					
B	23	Three bears	no closed season		
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">No resident tag required.See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.					
R	23	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 1-May 31	
N		OR <ul style="list-style-type: none">One bear every regulatory year by permitOne bear every regulatory year by permit	DB781	Sept 1-Oct 10	
N			DB791	Apr 15-May 31	
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunt (see page 25)					
R	23	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Kotzebue and Unit 23 license vendors beginning July 1	RB700	Aug 1-May 31	
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none">Meat taken in Unit 23 prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou. <div>NEW! All caribou hunters in Unit 23: Review the Unit 23 Hunter Orientation pages on ADF&G web site at www.wildlife.alaska.gov.</div>					
R	23	Five caribou per day**:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
R			Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
N		One caribou total:	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
N			Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.					
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.50-inch antlers and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.Meat taken in Unit 23 prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption. <div>NEW! All moose hunters in Unit 23: Review the Unit 23 Hunter Orientation pages on ADF&G web site at www.wildlife.alaska.gov.</div>					
R	23	north of and including Singoalik River drainage:	OR <ul style="list-style-type: none">One bull by permit available in person at license vendors within Unit 23 villages June 1-July 15One moose by permit available in person at license vendors within Unit 23 villages June 1-July 15	RM880	July 1-Oct 31
R				Taking of a calf or cow accompanied by a calf prohibited	RM880
R			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM871	Sept 1-Sept 20
R	23	remainder	OR <ul style="list-style-type: none">One bull by permit available in person at license vendors within Unit 23 villages June 1-July 15One moose by permit available in person at license vendors within Unit 23 villages June 1-July 15	RM880	Aug 1-Oct 31
R				Taking of a calf or cow accompanied by a calf prohibited	RM880
R			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM871-877	Sept 1-Sept 20

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Do you know how much meat the law requires you to take? It's not just four quarters...

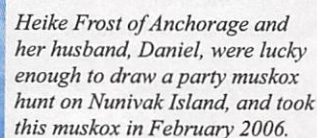
If you shoot a moose, caribou, sheep, mountain goat, wild reindeer, deer, elk, bison, or muskox, you must salvage:

- all of the neck meat
- all of the chest meat (brisket)
- all of the meat of the ribs
- front quarters to the knee
- hindquarters to the hock
- all of the meat along the backbone between the front and hind quarters

It is your responsibility to know what the law requires!

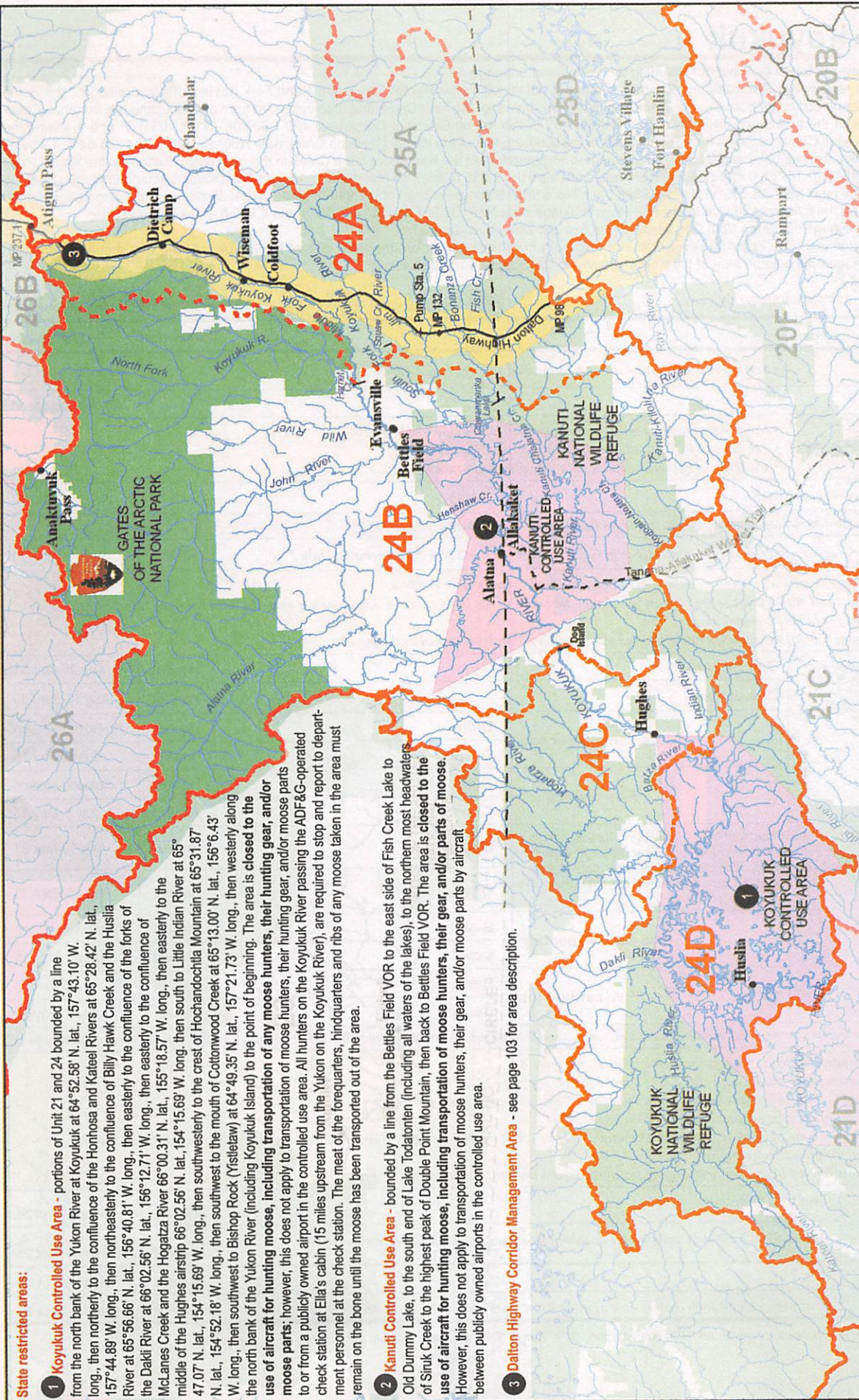
*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Review the Unit 23 Hunter Orientation pages on ADF&G web site at www.wildlife.alaska.gov.



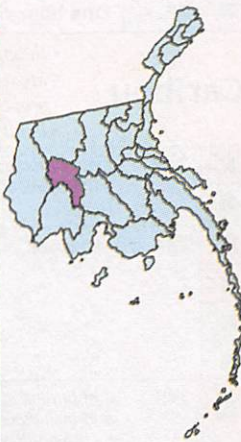
State restricted areas:

- 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 Hothosa and Kaley 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 forks of the Dakli River at 66°02.56' N. lat., 156°12.71' W. long., then easterly to the confluence of the Hughes airstrip at 66°02.56' N. lat., 154°15.69' W. long., then south to Little Indian River at 65°47.07' N. lat., 154°15.69' W. long., then southwest to the crest of Hochandochila 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 to or from a publicly owned airport in the controlled use area. All hunters on the Koyukuk River passing the ADF&G-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.
- 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 Todatonien (including all waters of the 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 moose parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area.
- Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area** - see page 103 for area description.



Unit 24 Koyukuk

Unit 24 includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.



- ### Game Management Units / Special Management Areas
- Closed Areas
 - Controlled Use Areas
 - Management Areas
 - State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas
 - Other State Lands
 - National Parks
 - National Preserves & Other Federal Lands
 - Unit Boundaries
 - Unit Sub-Boundaries
 - Roads
 - Railroads

0 15 30 60 Miles

Unit 24 Koyukuk

Unit 24: Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Dulbi River drainage.

Unit 24A: the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Harriet Creek and North Fork Koyukuk River drainages, the South Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Squaw Creek, the Jim River drainage, the Fish Creek drainage upstream from and including the Bonanza Creek drainage, to the 1,410 ft. peak of the hydrologic divide with the northern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek near N66° 33.303' W151° 03.637' and following the unnamed northern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek to the confluence of the southern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek near N66° 27.090' W151° 23.841', 4.2 miles SSW (194 degrees true) of Clawanmenka Lake and following the unnamed southern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek to the hydrologic divide with the Kanuti River drainage near N66° 19.789' W151° 10.102', 3.0 miles ENE (79 degrees true) from the 2,055 ft. peak on that divide, and the Kanuti River drainage upstream from the confluence of an unnamed creek near N66° 13.050' W151° 05.864', 0.9 miles SSE (155 degrees true) of a 1,980 ft. peak on that divide, and following that unnamed creek to the Unit 24 boundary on the hydrologic divide to the Ray River drainage near N66° 03.827' W150° 49.988' at the 2,920 ft. peak of that divide;

Unit 24B: the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Dog Island to the Subunit 24(A) boundary;

Unit 24C: the Hogatza River drainage, the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Batza River on the north side of the Koyukuk River and upstream from and including the Indian River drainage on the south side of the Koyukuk River to the Subunit 24(B) boundary;



Unit 24D: the remainder of Unit 24;

See map on page 99 for state restricted areas in Unit 24.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season		
Black Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.						
B	24	Three bears		no closed season		
Brown/Grizzly Bear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10.• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.						
B	24	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30		
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunts (see page 25)						
R	24	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Galena, Fairbanks and McGrath beginning July 1	RB601	Aug 10-June 30		
Caribou <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.• Meat taken in Unit 24 prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.						
R	24A	that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River:	One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Mar 31	
N			One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30	
R	24A	remainder	Five caribou per day**	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
R				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
N			Five caribou total	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
N				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
R	24B		that portion 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-Nolita Creek, then downstream along the east bank of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River to its confluence with the Kanuti River:	One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Mar 31
N			One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30	
R	24B	remainder	Five caribou per day**	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
R	24C			Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
N	24D		Five caribou total	Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
N				Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.						
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In areas indicated by a federal restrictions exist, see page 8.• Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RM832 and RM834, see page 11.• In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.• 50-inch antlers and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31.• Meat taken in Unit 24 prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.• In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.						
R	24A	that portion in Dalton Highway Corridor Mgmt Area	One bull by permit	DM920/922	Sept 1-Sept 25	
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM920/922	Sept 5-Sept 25	
R	24A	remainder	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25	
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25	

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Moose <i>continued</i>				
R	24B 	all drainages of the Koyukuk River upstream from the Henshaw Creek drainage, excluding the North Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage	One bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 25
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on one side	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 25
R	24B remainder	<div> <div>One bull</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull</div> </div>	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25
R			Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 10
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 25
R	24C that portion within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area	<div> <div>One bull by permit available at Ella's Cabin check station, Huslia or Hughes beginning Aug 26.</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull by permit</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull</div> </div>	Trophy value will be destroyed.	RM832 Aug 27-Sept 20
R			DM828/830	Sept 5-Sept 25
R			Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 10
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM823/825 827/829 Sept 5-Sept 25
R	24C remainder	<div> <div>One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person at license vendors in Units 21B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G Fairbanks beginning Aug 16.</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull by permit</div> </div>	Trophy value will be destroyed.	RM834 Sept 5-Sept 25
R			DM896	Sept 5-Sept 25
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM896 Sept 5-Sept 25
R	24D that portion within the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area	<div> <div>One bull by permit available at Ella's Cabin check station, Huslia or Hughes beginning Aug 26.</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull by permit</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull</div> </div>	Trophy value will be destroyed.	RM832 Aug 27-Sept 20
R			DM828/830	Sept 5-Sept 25
R			Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 10
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM823/825 827/829 Sept 5-Sept 25
R	24D remainder	<div> <div>One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person at license vendors in Units 21B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G Fairbanks beginning Aug 16.</div> <div>OR</div> <div>One bull by permit</div> </div>	Trophy value will be destroyed.	RM834 Sept 5-Sept 25
R			DM892	Sept 5-Sept 25
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM892 Sept 5-Sept 25

Sheep

- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10
- See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28
- Horns must accompany meat from the field.
- Ram horns from Unit 24A and Remainder of 24B must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	24A	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	24B that portion within the John River drainage upstream from Till Creek, and that portion within the Glacier River drainage	Three sheep	Harvest	Aug 1-April 30
B	24B remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20

Wolf

- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	24	Ten wolves		Aug 10-April 30
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Wolverine

- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

B	24	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31
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*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

State restricted area:

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 drivable 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. Aircraft and boats may be used to transport hunters, their gear, or parts of game within the Dalton Hwy. Corridor Management Area. A snowmachine may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the management area. **No motorized land vehicle may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game, within the Dalton Hwy Corridor Management Area, EXCEPT** licensed highway vehicles may be used on the following designated roads: 1) Dalton Highway; 2) Bettles Winter Trail during periods when BLM and the City of Bettles announce that the trail is open to winter travel; 3) Galbraith Lake road from the Dalton Highway to the BLM campground at Galbraith Lake, including the gravel pit access road when the gate is open; 4) Toolik Lake Road, excluding the driveway to the Toolik Lake Research Facility; 5) The Sagavanirktok River access road two miles north of Pump Station 2; 6) any constructed roadway or gravel pit within 1/4 mile of the Dalton Hwy. **Any hunter traveling on the Dalton Highway must stop at any check station operated by ADF&G within the Dalton Hwy. Corridor Management Area.**

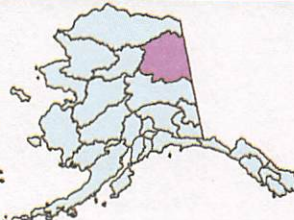


Unit 25 includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.

Unit 25 Fort Yukon

Region 3

0 10 20 40 Miles



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas

 Closed Areas	 Other State Lands	 Unit Boundaries
 Controlled Use Areas	 National Parks	 Unit Sub-Boundaries
 Management Areas	 National Preserves & Other Federal Lands	 Roads
 State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		 Railroads

Unit 25 Fort Yukon

Unit 25: 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.

See map on page 102 for state restricted areas in Unit 25.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to Unit/area Bag limit and special instructions Permit/Hunt#* Open season

Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.				
B	25, except 25D	Three bears		no closed season
R	25D	Three bears		no closed season
R		Three bears by permit	Community	no closed season
N		Three bears		no closed season

Brown/Grizzly Bear

- No resident tag required in Unit 25C and Unit 25D.
- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

B	25A	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30
B	25B	One bear every regulatory year		Aug 10-June 30
B	25C	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31
R	25D	One bear every regulatory year		July 1-Nov 30
R		One bear every regulatory year		Mar 1-June 30
N		One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-Nov 30
N		One bear every regulatory year		Mar 1-June 15

Caribou

- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.
- Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RC860 and RC867, see page 11.

R	25A	Ten caribou**	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30
N	25B	Five caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30
B	25C	west of the east bank of the main stem of Preacher Creek to its confluence with American Creek, then west of the east bank of American Creek (White Mtn. herd)	One bull	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
B			One caribou by permit available online or in person at Fairbanks and Central beginning Nov 16	RC879 Dec 1-Mar 31
R	25C	remainder (Fortymile herd)	One caribou by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860 Aug 10-Sept 30
R			One caribou by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks and Central beginning Nov 16	RC867 Dec 1-Feb 28
N			One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860 Aug 10-Sept 20
R	25D	drained by the west fork of the Dall River, west of 150° W. long	One bull**	Harvest Aug 10-Mar 31
N			One bull	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 30
R	25D	remainder	Ten caribou**	Harvest July 1-Apr 30
N			Five caribou	Harvest July 1-Apr 30

**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

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. Aircraft and boats may be used to transport hunters, their gear, or parts of game within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. A snowmachine may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the management area. No motorized land vehicle may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game, within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, EXCEPT licensed highway vehicles may be used on the following designated roads: 1) Dalton Highway; 2) Bettles Winter Trail during periods when BLM and the City of Bettles announce that the trail is open to winter travel; 3) Galbraith Lake road from the Dalton Highway to the BLM campground at Galbraith Lake, including the gravel pit access road when the gate is open; 4) Toolik Lake Road, excluding the driveway to the Toolik Lake Research Facility; 5) The Sagavanirktok River access road two miles north of Pump Station 2; 6) any constructed roadway or gravel pit within 1/4 mile of the Dalton Highway. Any hunter traveling on the Dalton Highway must stop at any check station operated by the department within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas indicated by a ⚠ federal restrictions exist, see page 8. In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. 50-inch antlers and brow tines are defined on pages 30-31. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 				
R	25A	Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area	One bull by bow and arrow only by permit	DM920 Sept 1-Sept 25
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by bow and arrow only by permit	DM920 Sept 5-Sept 25
R	25A	remainder	One bull	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 25
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 25
R	25B	within the Porcupine River drainage upstream from, but excluding the Coleen River drainage	One bull	Harvest Sept 10-Sept 25
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or 4 or more brow tines on one side	Harvest Sept 10-Sept 25
R	25B	remainder	One bull	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 25
R		OR	One bull	Harvest Dec 1-Dec 15
R			One bull by permit	CM001 Sept 5-Sept 25
R			One bull by permit	CM001 Dec 1-Dec 15
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 25
R	25C		One bull	Harvest Sept 1-Sept 15
N			One bull	Harvest Sept 5-Sept 15
R	25D	lying west of a line extending from the Unit 25D boundary on Preacher Creek, then downstream along Preacher Creek, Birch Creek, and Lower Mouth Birch Creek to the Yukon River; then downstream along the north bank of the Yukon River (including islands) to the confluence of the Hadweenzik River; then upstream along the west bank of the Hadweenzik River to the confluence of Forty and One-Half Mile Creek, then upstream along Forty and One-Half Mile Creek to Nelson Mountain on the Unit 25D boundary:	One bull by permit	TM940 Aug 25-Feb 28
R	25D	remainder	One bull	Harvest Sept 10-Sept 20
R		OR	One bull	Harvest Feb 18-Feb 28
R			One bull by permit	CM001 Sept 10-Sept 20
R			One bull by permit	CM001 Feb 18-Feb 28
N			One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest Sept 10-Sept 20
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas indicated by a ⚠ federal restrictions exist, see page 8. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28. Horns must accompany meat from the field. Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill except for registration hunt in Unit 25A. 				
R	25A	east of Middle Fork of Chandalar River	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
R		OR	Three sheep by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Fairbanks, Ft. Yukon and Kaktovik beginning Sept 21. The use of aircraft for access to hunt sheep and to transport harvested sheep is prohibited in this hunt except into and out of the Arctic Village and Kaktovik airports. No motorized access from the Dalton Highway.	RS595 Oct 1-April 30
N			One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
B	25A	remainder ⚠	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
B	25	remainder	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	25C	Five wolves		Aug 10-May 31
B	25A 25B 25D	Ten wolves		Aug 10-May 31
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	25	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12



A portion of this unit is within a liberalized hunting area and special regulations apply. See page 34.

State restricted areas:

1 **Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area** (DHCMA) Units 20, 24, 25, and 26: See page 103 for more information.

2 **Prudhoe Bay Closed Area:** the area bounded by a line beginning at 70°22' N. lat., 148°40' W. long., then running south approximately 14 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°56' W. long., then north approximately eight miles to a point at 70°15' N. lat., 148°56' W. long., then west approximately 12 miles to a point at 70°26' N. lat., 149°28' W. long., then north 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 east approximately 6 miles to the point of beginning. This area is closed to the taking of big game.

3 **Unit 26A Controlled Use Area** - all of Unit 26A from July 1 - Sept 14, the area is closed to the use of aircraft for moose hunting, except under the terms of a drawing permit, 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.

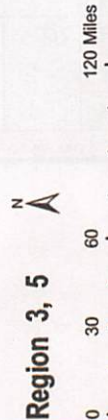
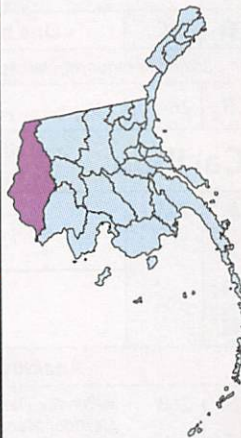
4 **Anaktuvuk Pass Controlled Use Area**
The area consisting of the Anaktuvuk River drainage is closed to the use of aircraft for hunting caribou including the transportation of caribou hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of caribou from Aug 15-Oct 15. However, this does not apply to transportation of caribou hunters, their gear, or caribou parts by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area.

Unit 26

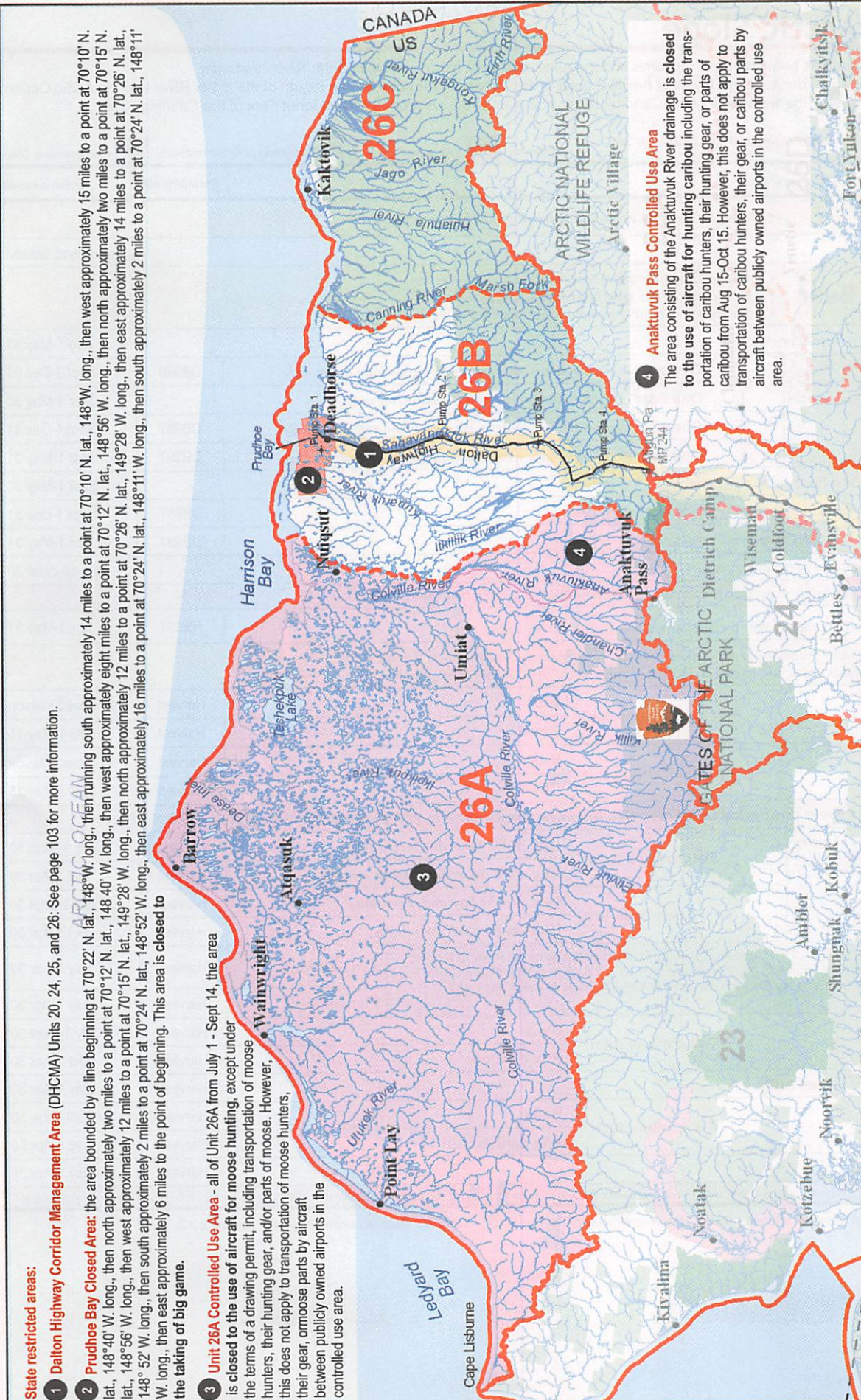
Arctic Slope

Region 3, 5

Unit 26 includes National Park Service lands and federal regulations may also apply. See page 8.



Game Management Units / Special Management Areas			
	Closed Areas		Other State Lands
	Controlled Use Areas		National Parks
	Management Areas		National Preserves & Other Federal Lands
	State Refuges, Sanctuaries, & Critical Habitat Areas		Roads
			Railroads



Unit 26 Arctic Slope

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

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

Unit 26B: 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;

Unit 26C: the remainder of Unit 26.

See map on page 105 for other state restricted areas in Unit 26.

Open to: **R** = Residents ONLY **B** = Residents AND Nonresidents **N** = Nonresidents ONLY

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions			Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.						
B	26	Three bears				no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bear • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.						
B	26A	One bear every regulatory year				Aug 1-May 31
R	26B that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area	<div>⌈ OR ⌋</div>	One bear every regulatory year by permit by bow and arrow only	DB990	Sept 1-Dec 31	
R			One bear every regulatory year by bow and arrow only		Mar 1-May 31	
N			One bear every regulatory year by permit by bow and arrow only	DB987	Sept 1-Dec 31	
N			One bear every regulatory year by permit by bow and arrow only	DB997	Mar 1-May 31	
R	26B remainder	<div>⌈ OR ⌋</div>	One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31	
N			One bear every regulatory year by permit	DB987	Sept 1-Dec 31	
N			One bear every regulatory year by permit	DB997	Mar 1-May 31	
B	26C	One bear every regulatory year				Aug 10-June 30
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the following "Residents Only" hunt (see page 25)						
R	26A	One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Barrow beginning July 1			RB697	July 1-May 31
Caribou • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.						
R	26A		Five caribou per day** Bulls	Harvest	no closed season	
R			Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15	
N			Five caribou total Bulls	Harvest	no closed season	
N			Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15	
Anaktuvuk River Controlled Use Area: Use of aircraft for caribou hunting is prohibited from Aug. 15-Oct. 15						
R	26B within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area		Two caribou total** One bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	July 1-Sept 30	
R			Any caribou by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Oct 1-Apr 30	
N			Two bulls total One bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	July 1-Sept 30	
N			Bulls by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Oct 1-Apr 30	
R	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 Creek to the Arctic Ocean		Ten caribou**	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30	
N			Five caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30	
R	26B remainder		Two caribou total** Bulls	Harvest	July 1-Sept 30	
R			Any caribou	Harvest	Oct 1-Apr 30	
N			Two bulls	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30	
R	26C		Ten caribou total** Bulls	Harvest	June 23-June 30	
R			Any caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30	
N			Five caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30	
**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.						

**If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Open to	Unit/area	Bag limit and special instructions	Permit/Hunt#	Open season
Moose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. The use of aircraft for moose hunting is prohibited in Unit 26A, except for DM992. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 				
R	26A	that portion west of 156° 00' W. longitude and excluding the Colville River drainage	One moose however, a person may not take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf.	Harvest July 1-Sept 14
R	26A	that portion in Colville River drainage upstream from and including the Anaktuvuk River drainage	One bull	Harvest Aug 1-Sept 14
R		OR One bull by permit	permit area does NOT include the Anaktuvuk River drainage	DM992 Sept 1-Sept 14
R		OR One moose however, a person may not take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf.	Harvest	Feb 15-Apr 15
R	26A	remainder	One bull	Harvest Aug 1-Sept 14
R	26B	excluding the Canning River drainage	OR One bull by permit	DM996 Sept 1-Sept 14
R		OR One bull during Feb. 15-April 15, up to a 14-day season may be announced by EO	Harvest	may be announced
B	26B 26C			no open season
Muskox				
B	26			no open season
Sheep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas indicated by a ⚠ federal restrictions exist, see page 8. See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28. Horns must accompany meat from the field. Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill in full-curl horn restricted hunts. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide, see page 10. 				
R	26A	west of Etivluk River (DeLong Mts)	OR One sheep by permit available at ADF&G Barrow and Kotzebue. No aircraft use allowed.	RS388 Aug 10-April 30
R		OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS384	Aug 10-Sept 20
N		One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit	DS384	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	26A	east of Etivluk River excluding Gates of the Arctic National Park	OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
R		OR Three sheep by permit available at ADF&G in Barrow and Kotzebue. No aircraft use allowed.	RS389	Aug 1-April 30
N		One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
R	26A	private lands within the Gates of the Arctic National Park	Three sheep	Harvest Aug 1-April 30
N	26B	remainder		no open season
B	26A 26B	remainder ⚠	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
R	26C	OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
R		OR Three sheep by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Fairbanks, Ft. Yukon, and Kaktovik beginning Sept 21. The use of aircraft for access to hunt sheep and to transport harvested sheep is prohibited in this hunt except into and out of the Arctic Village and Kaktovik airports. No motorized access from the Dalton Hwy.	RS595	Oct 1-April 30
N	26C	One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	26	Ten wolves		Aug 10-April 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				
B	26	One wolverine		Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required, see page 12.

Fur Animals, Small Game, Unclassified Game and Deleterious Exotic Wildlife

- If you want to take marmot, marten, mink, muskrat, river otter or weasel, you must buy a trapping license and follow trapping regulations.
- You may take beaver, coyote, fox, lynx, squirrel, wolf or wolverine 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.

Fur Animals • See fur animal restrictions, page 16.

Species, Unit and bag limits	open season
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Beaver • Either the meat or hide of beaver must be salvaged.

Units 1-17, 19-21 (except 21E), and 24-26:	no open season
Units 18, 22, and 23: No limit	no closed season
Unit 21E: No limit	Nov 1-June 10

Coyote • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.

Units 1-5, 18, 22, 23, and 26A: Two coyotes	Sept 1-Apr 30
Units 6-8, 10-11, 13, 14, 15-17, 21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Ten coyotes	Aug 10-Apr 30
Unit 9: Ten coyotes	Aug 10-May 25
Units 12, 19, and 20: Ten coyotes per day	Aug 10-Apr 30

Arctic Fox • Including white and blue phases

Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes	Sept 1-Apr 30
Unit 10: No limit	no closed season
Units 24 and 25: Two foxes	Sept 1-Mar 15

Red Fox • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.

Unit 1-7, and 15	no open season
Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes	Sept 1-Feb 15
Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes , however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1	Sept 1-Mar 15

Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G

Units 1-5, 8, and 10:	no open season
Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx	Nov 10-Jan 31
Units 11 and 13: Two lynx	Nov 10-Feb 28
Units 14 and 16: Two lynx	Dec 1-Jan 31
Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	Nov 10-Feb 28
Units 12 and 20E: Two lynx	Nov 1-Mar 15
Unit 18: Two lynx	Nov 10-Mar 31
Units 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, 20F, and 25C: Two lynx	Dec 1-Jan 31
Units 19, 21, 24, and remainder of 25: Two lynx	Nov 1-Feb 28
Units 22, 23, and 26: Two lynx	Nov 1-Apr 15

Squirrel • Including red, ground, and flying squirrel. • Either the meat or hide of a ground squirrel must be salvaged. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.

Units 1-26: No limit	no closed season
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Waterfowl and trapping regulations are published in separate documents. They are printed annually and are available in mid-August at license vendors or ADF&G offices.

Small Game

Unit and bag limits

open season

Grouse

- Including spruce, dusky, ruffed, and sharp-tailed grouse
- Area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.
- Season begins later -- the day after Labor Day -- in Unit 14C.
- Lead shot is now prohibited in shotguns for all bird hunting in Unit 26.

Units 1-6: Five per day , ten in possession.....	Aug 1-May 15
Units 7 and 15: Ten per day , twenty in possession; of which not more than one per day and two in possession may be ruffed grouse.....	Aug 10-Mar 31
Units 8 and 10:	no open season
Units 9, 17-19, 21-24, and 26: Fifteen per day , thirty in possession	Aug 10-Apr 30
Unit 11: Fifteen per day , thirty in possession.....	Aug 10-Mar 31
Units 13, 14, and 16: Fifteen per day , thirty in possession of which not more than two per day and four in possession may be ruffed grouse.	Aug 10-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: Ten per day, by falconry only , ten in possession, provided that not more than two per day and two in possession may be sharp-tailed grouse.....	Aug 10-Aug 24
Fifteen per day , thirty in possession, provided that not more than five per day and ten in possession may be sharp-tailed grouse.....	Aug 25-Mar 31
Units 12, remainder of Unit 20, and Unit 25: Fifteen per day , thirty in possession	Aug 10-Mar 31

Hare

- Snowshoe and arctic hare
- Area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.

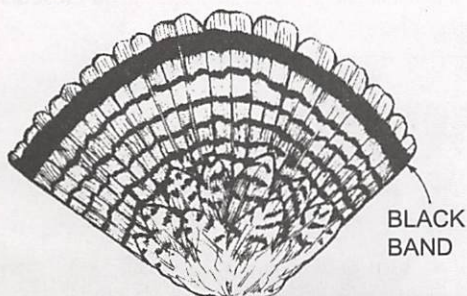
Unit 1-5: Five per day	Sept 1-Apr 30
Units 6-13, 14B, 15-26: No limit	no closed season
Unit 14A: Five per day	no closed season
Unit 14C: Five per day	Sept 5-April 30

Ptarmigan

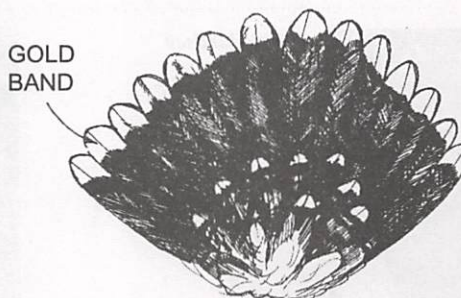
- Willow, rock, and white-tailed ptarmigan
- Area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.
- Some seasons begin later in Unit 14C.
- Lead shot is now prohibited in shotguns for all bird hunting in Unit 26.

Unit 1-6 (except 6D): Twenty per day , forty in possession	Aug 1-May 15
Units 6D, 7, 11, 13C, 13D, 14, 15, and 16: Ten per day , twenty in possession	Aug 10-Mar 31
Units 13A, 13B, and 13E: Ten per day , twenty in possession	Aug 10-Nov 30
Five per day , ten in possession.....	Dec 1-Mar 31
Units 8-10, 17-19, 21, 24-25 (except 25C), and in Unit 26B, the Dalton Highway Corridor and Prudhoe Bay Closed Area: Twenty per day , forty in possession.....	Aug 10-Apr 30
Units 12, 20 and 25C: Twenty per day , forty in possession.....	Aug 10-Feb 28
Five per day , ten in possession.....	Mar 1-Apr 30
Unit 22: Twenty per day , forty in possession	Sept 1-Apr 30
Unit 23 and 26 (except in Unit 26B, within the Dalton Highway Corridor and Prudhoe Bay Closed Area): Fifty per day , one hundred in possession	Aug 10-June 15

Identifying Ruffed and Spruce 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

Unclassified game

Unit and bag limits

open season

Shrew, Mouse, Porcupine • *Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.*

Units 1-26: **no limit**..... no closed season

Cormorant

Units 10, 17, 18, 22, and 23: **Residents: No limit**; however, a bird may be taken only if used for food or clothing, and no bird or part of a bird may be sold or offered for sale..... no closed season

Nonresidents:..... no open season

Crow

Units 1-9 and 15: **Five per day**; however, a bird may be taken only if used for food or clothing, and no bird or part of a bird may be sold or offered for sale..... Mar 1 - Apr 15

Units 10-14 and 16-26 Sept 1 - Nov 17

no open season

Pika • *The hide or meat must be salvaged.*

Units 12 and 20E: **No limit**..... no closed season

Snowy Owl • *Lead shot is prohibited in shotguns for all bird hunting in Unit 26.*

Units 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: **Residents: No limit**; however, a bird may be taken only if used for food or clothing, and no bird or part of a bird may be sold or offered for sale..... no closed season

Nonresidents:..... no open season

Feral Non-Native Game Birds • *Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.*

Units 1-26: **No limit**..... no closed season

Deleterious exotic wildlife • *If unconfined or unrestrained*

Unit and bag limits

open season

Starling, English Sparrow, Raccoon, Muridae Rodent (true mice, rats, gerbils, and their relatives), Rockdove (Pigeon), Belgian Hare

• *Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.*

Units 1-26: **No limit**..... no closed season

Feral Ferret, Feral Swine • *Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.*

Units 1-26: **No limit**..... no closed season



Maggie Lindsey of Anchorage enjoys hunting ptarmigan with her dogs.

photo provided by Josh Hoppe



Transfer of Possession Form

Hunter's Copy

5 AAC 92.135(a) for both permanent (given as a gift) or temporary transfer for the purpose of transport

Hunter's Information

Name: _____ License number: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Species taken:

- ☐ Moose
☐ Sheep
☐ Caribou
☐ Bear
☐ Other: _____

Specific Parts Transferred:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Front Quarters | <input type="checkbox"/> Hindquarters |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ribs | <input type="checkbox"/> Neck |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brisket | <input type="checkbox"/> Back strap |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Horns/Antlers | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Date of kill: _____ Kill location: _____

☐ Recipient to retain permanent possession of meat and/or other game parts

☐ Recipient to transport and then return possession to hunter

Hunter's Signature: _____ Date _____

Recipient's Information:

Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Recipient's Signature: _____ Date _____

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Date of kill: _____ Kill location: _____

☐ Recipient to retain permanent possession of meat and/or other game parts

☐ Recipient to transport and then return possession to hunter

Hunter's Signature: _____ Date _____

Recipient's Information:

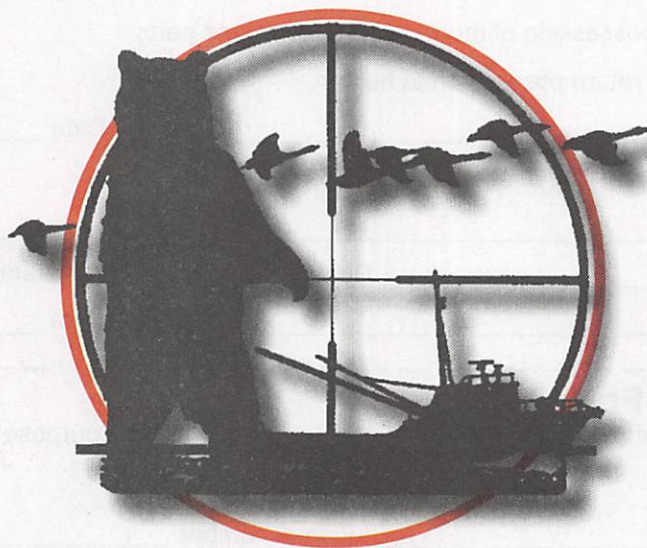
Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Recipient's Signature: _____ Date _____

Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard

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



How can you help?

Call 800-478-3377

If you see or hear of a fish or wildlife violation,
call the toll-free number above to report it.
You can also 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
and mailed to: 5700 Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99507