



## Federal Subsistence Management Program 2018-2020 Wildlife Proposals

*Comment period open through August 4, 2017*



## **Comment period open through August 4, 2017**

Send your written comments on the enclosed proposals to:

Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
(Attn: Theo Matuskowitz)  
1011 E. Tudor Road, MS-121  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199  
E-mail: [subsistence@fws.gov](mailto:subsistence@fws.gov)  
Fax: 907-786-3898

# INTRODUCTION

The Federal Subsistence Board (Board) invites your comments on the enclosed proposals to change Federal subsistence wildlife hunting and trapping regulations for the 2018–2020 regulatory years (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020). These proposals seek changes to existing Federal subsistence regulations for the taking of wildlife on Federal public lands and waters in Alaska.

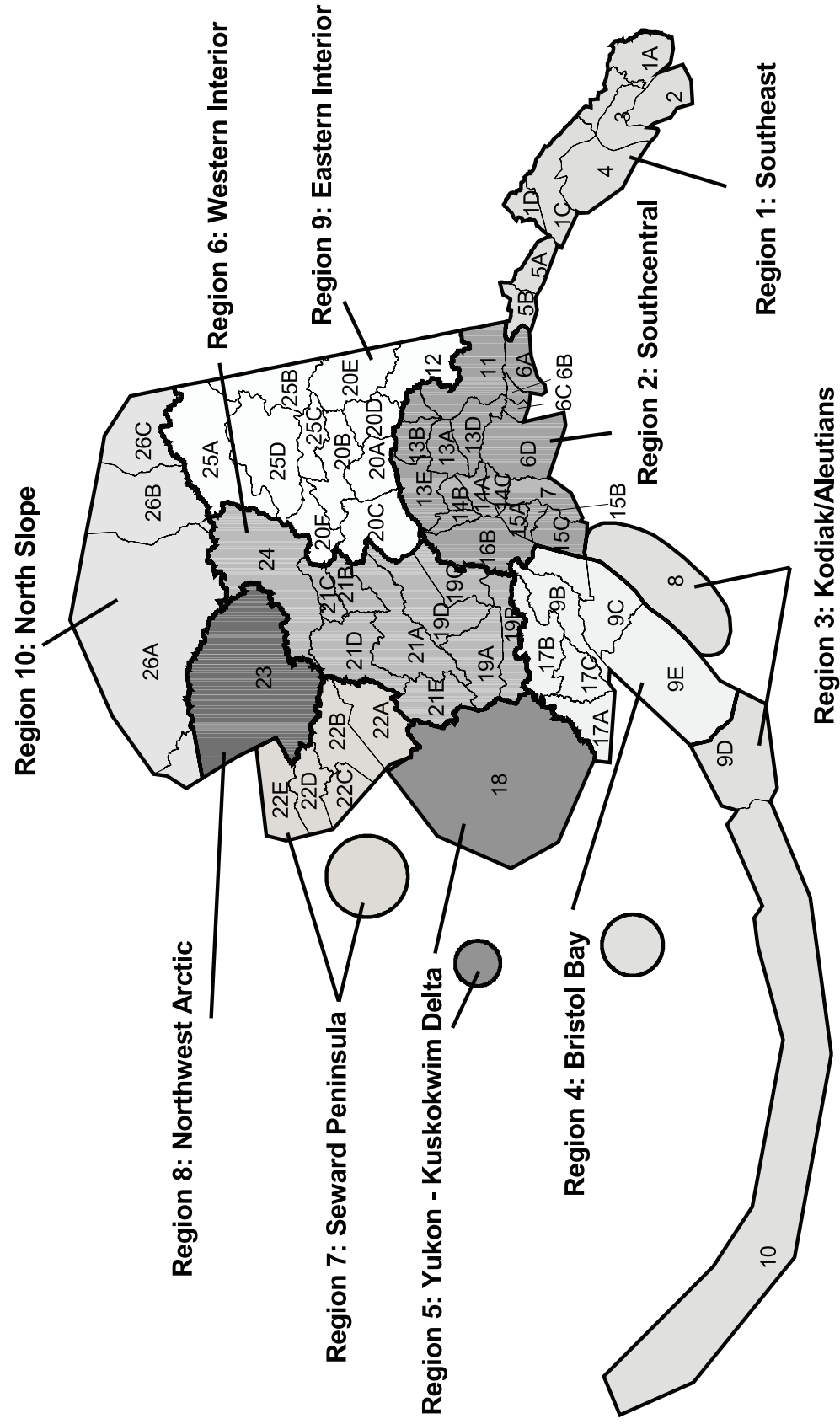
You may mail your comments to the Federal Subsistence Board at the address on the previous page of this book, fax them to (907) 786-3898, or E-mail them to [subsistence@fws.gov](mailto:subsistence@fws.gov). **Please refer to a specific proposal number in your comments.** All comments received by **August 4, 2017** will be included in the meeting materials for the appropriate Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils to discuss at their fall meetings and the Board at its spring meeting.

Before making decisions on these proposals, the Board considers technical analyses prepared by its staff, recommendations from the 10 Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils, and any written public comments and oral testimony it receives on the proposal, along with Tribal and Alaska Native Corporations' comments received during government to government consultations. The Board may consider and act on alternatives that address the intent of a proposal while differing in approach. Once the Board makes its decisions, it will publish the changes as final regulations for the 2018–2020 regulatory years, effective July 1, 2018, and distribute the regulation book throughout Alaska.

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact the Office of Subsistence Management at 800-478-1456 or 907- 786-3888, visit our website at [www.doi.gov/index.cfm](http://www.doi.gov/index.cfm) or our Facebook page at [www.facebook.com/subsistencealaska](http://www.facebook.com/subsistencealaska).

*Missing out on the latest Federal subsistence issues? If you'd like to receive emails and notifications on the Federal Subsistence Management Program you may subscribe for regular updates by emailing:*  
[\*fws-fsb-subsistence-request@lists.fws.gov\*](mailto:fws-fsb-subsistence-request@lists.fws.gov)

# Federal Subsistence Resource Regions and Units



# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Federal Subsistence Board

The Federal Subsistence Board oversees the Federal Subsistence Management Program. Board members include the Alaska directors of five Federal agencies: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and U.S. Forest Service. The Chair is a representative of the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture. Two additional public members are appointed by the Secretaries to represent rural subsistence users.

Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils (Council(s)), State of Alaska representatives, and the general public play an active role in the regulatory process. You can find information about the Federal Subsistence Board on the Program website at: [www.doi.gov/index.cfm](http://www.doi.gov/index.cfm) or by contacting the Office of Subsistence Management at 800-478-1456 or 907-786-3888.

## Regional Advisory Councils

The Federal Subsistence Management Program divides Alaska into 10 subsistence resource regions, each represented by a Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. These 10 Councils provide an opportunity for Alaskans to contribute in a meaningful way to the management of subsistence resources. Subsistence users have the opportunity to comment and offer input on subsistence issues at Council meetings. Councils meet a least twice a year. The Councils develop proposals to change Federal subsistence regulations and review and make recommendations on proposals submitted by others.

## Council membership

The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture appoint Council members. Members must reside in the area they wish to represent and have knowledge of subsistence uses and needs. Each year the Office of Subsistence Management accepts applications and nominations for membership during August–January. If you are interested in applying for membership, please contact Carl Johnson or the council coordinator for your region.

## Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council Coordinators

Council coordinators facilitate communication between the Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils and the Federal Subsistence Board. Each coordinator is responsible for one or two regions and serves as a contact for the Councils, Federal agency staff, and the public. Contact a coordinator for more information on the activities of each Council.

### Southeast Region

DeAnna Perry  
JUNEAU  
(907) 586-7918  
Fax: (907) 586-7877  
[dlperry@fs.fed.us](mailto:dlperry@fs.fed.us)

### Bristol Bay and Southcentral Regions

Donald Mike  
ANCHORAGE  
(800) 478-1456  
or (907) 786-3629  
Fax: (907) 786-3898  
[donald\\_mike@fws.gov](mailto:donald_mike@fws.gov)

### Kodiak/Aleutians and Seward Peninsula Regions

Karen Deatherage  
ANCHORAGE  
(800) 478-1456  
or (907) 786-3564  
Fax: (907) 786-3898  
[karen\\_deatherage@fws.gov](mailto:karen_deatherage@fws.gov)

### Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and North Slope Regions

Eva Patton  
ANCHORAGE  
(800) 478-1456  
or (907) 786-3358  
Fax: (907) 786-3898  
[eva\\_patton@fws.gov](mailto:eva_patton@fws.gov)

### Western Interior and Northwest Arctic Regions

Zach Stevenson  
ANCHORAGE  
(800) 478-1456  
or (907) 786-3674  
Fax: (907) 786-3898  
[zachary\\_stevenson@fws.gov](mailto:zachary_stevenson@fws.gov)

### Eastern Interior Region

Katerina Wessels  
ANCHORAGE  
(800) 478-1456  
or (907) 786-3885  
Fax: (907) 786-3898  
[katerina\\_wessels@fws.gov](mailto:katerina_wessels@fws.gov)

**For information on Regional Advisory Council membership, contact:**

Carl Johnson  
(800) 478-1456 or (907) 786-3676  
Fax: (907) 786-3898  
[carl\\_johnson@fws.gov](mailto:carl_johnson@fws.gov)

| Proposal Number     | Affected Region(s) | Species                      | General Description   | Page |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|------|
| <b>Southeast</b>    |                    |                              |   |      |
| WP18-01             | SE                 | Deer                         | Reduce the annual harvest limit for non-Federally qualified users to two deer and reduce the season by one week or more | 1    |
| WP18-02             | SE                 | Deer                         | Expand C&T  | 2    |
| WP18-03             | SE                 | Wolves                       | Extend hunting season end date and move trapping start date   | 4    |
| WP18-04             | SE                 | Wolves                       | Increase annual harvest quota   | 5    |
| WP18-05             | SE                 | Wolves                       | Extend hunting season end date and move trapping start date   | 6    |
| WP18-06             | SE                 | Black Bear                   | Increase harvest limit  | 7    |
| WP18-07             | SE                 | Deer                         | Shorten season and decrease harvest limit/<br>804 Analysis  | 8    |
| WP 18-08            | SE                 | Deer                         | Eliminate doe harvest and lengthen season/<br>804 Analysis  | 9    |
| WP18-09             | SE                 | Deer                         | Change number of recipients a designated hunter may hunt for  | 10   |
| WP18-10             | SE                 | Moose                        | Changes to hunt areas and seasons   | 12   |
| WP18-11             | SE                 | Moose                        | Establish a Federal season  | 14   |
| WP18-12             | SE                 | Goat                         | C&T determination for Goats for the community of Gustavus   | 15   |
| WP18-13             | SE                 | General trapping regulations | Remove trap marking requirement under Federal regulations   | 16   |
| <b>Southcentral</b> |                    |                              |   |      |
| WP18-14             | SC                 | Wolverine                    | Change season dates for wolverine hunting and trapping  | 17   |

| Proposal Number              | Affected Region(s) | Species                  | General Description   | Page |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|------|
| WP18-15                      | SC                 | Moose                    | Changes to drawing permit process   | 18   |
| WP18-16                      | SC, EI             | Moose                    | Extend winter season  | 21   |
| WP18-17                      | SC, EI             | Moose                    | Extend season   | 22   |
| WP18-18                      | SC, EI             | Moose                    | Extend season   | 24   |
| WP18-19                      | SC, EI             | Caribou                  | Revise permitting system  | 26   |
| <b>Kodiak/Aleutians</b>      |                    |                          |   |      |
| WP18-20                      | KA                 | Caribou                  | Align Federal regulations with State regulations  | 28   |
| <b>Bristol Bay</b>           |                    |                          |   |      |
| WP18-21                      | BB, YK, WI         | Caribou                  | Change harvest limit to two caribou throughout the Mulchatna caribou herd's range to align with State regulations | 30   |
| WP18-22                      | BB, WI             | Caribou                  | Rescind Federal lands closure for caribou on the Nushagak Peninsula   | 32   |
| WP18-23                      | BB, YK             | Caribou                  | Change C&T  | 34   |
| WP18-24                      | Statewide          | Caribou, Wolf, Wolverine | Allow use of snowmachines to position animal  | 36   |
| WP18-25                      | BB, YK             | Moose                    | Establish new hunt area and a may be announced winter season  | 37   |
| WP18-26                      | BB, YK             | Moose                    | Establish new hunt area and fall season by State registration permit  | 39   |
| <b>Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta</b> |                    |                          |   |      |
| WP18-27                      | YKD                | Muskox                   | Establish a C&T   | 41   |
| WP18-28                      | YKD, WI            | Moose                    | Add a winter season, consistent with recent changes in State regulation   | 42   |
| WP18-29                      | YKD                | Moose                    | Lengthen season by one month  | 43   |
| WP18-30                      | Statewide          | Ptarmigan                | Shorten season, decrease harvest and possession limit   | 49   |

| Proposal Number         | Affected Region(s)     | Species    | General Description   | Page |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|------|
| WP18-31                 | YKD, BB, SP            | Caribou    | Shorten season  | 53   |
| <b>Western Interior</b> |                        |            |   |      |
| WP18-32                 | WI, NS, SP, NWA and EI | Caribou    | Align season dates  | 58   |
| WP18-33                 | WI, YK                 | Moose      | Align season with State   | 66   |
| WP18-34                 | WI                     | Lynx       | Extend season to March 31   | 68   |
| WP18-35                 | WI                     | Moose      | Align State and Federal hunt boundaries for the winter season                                     | 69   |
| WP18-36                 | WI, YK                 | Moose      | Align State and Federal seasons and require State permit  | 72   |
| <b>Seward Peninsula</b> |                        |            |   |      |
| WP18-37                 | SP                     | Moose      | Rescind the Federal lands closure   | 73   |
| WP18-38                 | SP                     | Moose      | Rescind the Federal lands closure   | 74   |
| WP18-39                 | SP                     | Brown Bear | Align State and Federal seasons and harvest limits to 2 bears/yr with a season date of 8/1 - 5/31 | 75   |
| WP18-40                 | SP                     | Brown Bear | Align State and Federal seasons and harvest limits to 1 bear/yr with a season date of 4/1 - 5/31  | 77   |
| <b>Northwest Arctic</b> |                        |            |   |      |
| WP18-41                 | NWA, NS                | Moose      | Modify season dates; sex restrictions; hunt areas   | 79   |
| WP18-42                 | NWA, NS                | Moose      | Establish a bull only season and an any moose winter registration hunt with a set quota           | 81   |
| WP18-43                 | NWA, WI, NS            | Brown Bear | Increase harvest limit; extend season   | 107  |
| WP18-44                 | NWA, WI, NS            | Brown Bear | Allow sale of skulls/hides and/or skulls  | 108  |



| Proposal Number         | Affected Region(s) | Species | General Description  | Page |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|------|
| WP18-45                 | NWA, WI, SP, NS    | Caribou | Decrease harvest limit   | 109  |
| WP18-46                 | NWA, NS, WI, SP    | Caribou | Closure to Non-Federally qualified users   | 111  |
| WP18-47                 | NWA, NS, WI, SP    | Caribou | Closure to Non-Federally qualified users for two years   | 113  |
| WP18-48                 | NWA, NS, WI, SP    | Caribou | Require registration permit  | 116  |
| WP18-49                 | NWA, NS, WI, SP    | Caribou | Establish a registration hunt for caribou in Unit 23   | 117  |
| <b>Eastern Interior</b> |                    |         |  |      |
| WP18-50                 | EI, SC             | Moose   | Extend winter season   | 121  |
| WP18-51                 | Statewide          | Bear    | Modify baiting restrictions to align with State regulations  | 122  |
| WP18-52                 | EI                 | Moose   | Extend season to Oct. 7  | 124  |
| WP18-53                 | EI                 | Moose   | a. C&T b. Extend season to Oct. 7  | 125  |
| WP18-54                 | EI, SC             | Caribou | Increase harvest limit and Delegate authority to set harvest limit for to be announced winter season | 129  |
| WP18-55                 | EI, SC             | Moose   | Extend winter and fall season  | 131  |
| WP18-56                 | EI, NS             | Sheep   | Remove restriction on sheep hunting by nonlocals in the Arctic Village Sheep Management Area         | 133  |
| <b>North Slope</b>      |                    |         |  |      |
| WP18-57                 | NS, NWA, WI        | Caribou | Close the hunt to non-Federally qualified users  | 134  |

The proposals are published as submitted by the proponents and vary in color, format, size, and type.

This page intentionally left blank.

## WP18-01

**Organization:** Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council, DeAnna Perry – Council Coordinator

**Address:** P.O. Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802

**Phone:** 907-586-7918

**E-mail:** [dlperry@fs.fed.us](mailto:dlperry@fs.fed.us)

### 1: What Regulation do you wish to change?

None currently exists.

### 2: How would the new regulation read?

Reduce the annual bag limit for non-federally qualified users in Unit 2 to two deer and reduce the season for non-federally qualified users by one week or more.

### 3: Why should this regulation change be made?

To reduce the competition from non-subsistence users.

WP18-02

**Organization:** Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council, DeAnna Perry – Council Coordinator

**Address:** P.O. Box 21628

**Phone:** 907-586-7918

**E-mail:** [dlperry@fs.fed.us](mailto:dlperry@fs.fed.us)

**1: What Regulation do you wish to change?**

The customary and traditional use determination for deer in Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

|          |      |  |
|----------|------|--|
| Unit 1A  | Deer | Residents of Units 1A and 2  |
| Unit 1B  | Deer | Residents of Units 1A, 1B, 2, and 3.   |
| Unit 1C  | Deer | Residents of Units 1C, 1D, Hoonah, Kake, and Petersburg.   |
| Unit 1 D | Deer | No Federal subsistence priority.   |
| Unit 2   | Deer | Residents of Units 1A, 2, and 3.   |
| Unit 3   | Deer | Residents of Units 1B, 3, Port Alexander, Port Protection, Pt. Baker, and Meyers Chuck.                              |
| Unit 4   | Deer | Residents of Unit 4, Kake, Gustavus, Haines, Petersburg, Pt. Baker, Klukwan, Port Protection, Wrangell, and Yakutat. |
| Unit 5   | Deer | Residents of Yakutat.  |

**2: How would the new regulation read?**

|        |      |                                      |
|--------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Unit 1 | Deer | Residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. |
| Unit 2 | Deer | Residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. |
| Unit 3 | Deer | Residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. |
| Unit 4 | Deer | Residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. |
| Unit 5 | Deer | Residents of Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. |

**3: Why should this regulation change be made?**

The C&T determinations that are on the books for deer in Units 1-5 need to be revised because they do not allow certain subsistence uses to take place. In our region, people travel from their home communities to other areas for many reasons: visiting family and friends, in the course of harvesting other resources, for kooex and other cultural celebrations, to return to traditional clan and kwaan territories, and for other reasons. At these times, they need to be able to continue longstanding patterns of hunting. At the present time, they may not be able to do so under federal subsistence regulations. Our proposal would correct this problem.

The existing C&T determinations are unclear, being the amalgam of C&T determinations originally made in the 1980s when the State of Alaska managed subsistence resources on federal land and other ad hoc determinations made under the federal subsistence program. This history has created an unnecessary and confusing regulatory complexity in which it is difficult for a subsistence user to know where he or she can hunt under federal subsistence regulations. Our proposal will clear up this regulatory confusion. Regulatory clarity will improve subsistence opportunity and management efficiency.

The SERAC has been working on improving customary and traditional use determinations for our region. Under the approach we have developed, C&T determinations will be made broadly to ensure that subsistence uses are protected and will be allowed to continue in the region. Please see SERAC correspondence on this issue.

Our proposal will align C&T determinations for deer for Units 1-5 with the present policy for making C&T determinations.

In coming regulatory cycles, SERAC will be reviewing other existing C&T determinations. As we have noted in our correspondence with the Board, we believe that C&T determinations should be permissive and should not be used to limit or restrict subsistence uses. We are fortunate to generally have sufficient subsistence resources to meet subsistence needs in our region. When there are resource shortages and all subsistence needs cannot be met, we believe that, under ANILCA, Sec. 804 procedures should be used to allocate scarce resources.

**4: What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?**

No impact on wildlife populations is anticipated. The intent of customary and traditional use determinations is to identify and acknowledge practices that are eligible for the Federal subsistence priority of Federal public lands.

**5: How will this change affect subsistence uses?**

These revised customary and traditional use determinations would expand subsistence opportunity for Federally qualified subsistence users in the Southeast Alaska area and Yakutat.

**6: How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?**

## WP18-03

**Organization:** Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council, DeAnna Perry – Council Coordinator

**Address:** P.O. Box 21628

**Phone:** 907-586-7918

**E-mail:** [dlperry@fs.fed.us](mailto:dlperry@fs.fed.us)

### 1: What Regulation do you wish to change?

Extend the season end date of the Federal hunting season for wolf in Unit 1A and that portion of 1B south of Bradfield Canal and the east fork of the Bradfield River to May 31 and move starting date of Federal trapping season for wolf in Unit 1 forward to November 1.

### 2: How would the new regulation read?

*Units 1A and 1B south of Bradfield Canal and the east fork of the Bradfield River – Wolf (hunting)*  
*5 wolves* *Aug. 1 – May 31*

*Unit 1B remainder, 1C and 1D – Wolf (hunting)*  
*5 wolves* *Aug. 1 – April 30*

*Unit 1 – Wolf (Trapping)*  
*No limit* *Nov. 1 – April 30*

### 3: Why should this regulation change be made?

Changing these dates will bring Federal regulations for wolf in these seasons into alignment with State regulations which are currently more liberal than Federal regulations.

### 4: What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?

These changes should have very minimal impact on wolf populations in Unit 1.

### 5: How will this change affect subsistence uses?

These changes will positively affect Federally-qualified subsistence users by allowing opportunity currently unavailable under Federal regulations.

### 6: How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?

There will be no affect to other uses as current ADF&G hunting and trapping regulations are currently more liberal than existing Federal regulations.

## WP18-04

**Organization:** Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council, DeAnna Perry – Council Coordinator

**Address:** P.O. Box 21628

**Phone:** 907-586-7918

**E-mail:** [dlperry@fs.fed.us](mailto:dlperry@fs.fed.us)

### 1: What Regulation do you wish to change?

Unit 2 Wolf: Harvest Limits 5 wolves

The Federal hunting and trapping seasons may be closed when the combined Federal-State harvest quota is reached. Any wolf taken in Unit 2 must be sealed within 14 days of the harvest. Open Seasons Sept 1 – Mar. 31.

### 2: How would the new regulation read?

Unit 2 Wolf: Harvest Limit 5 wolves

The annual harvest of wolves in Unit 2 should not exceed 30% of the most recent unitwide, preseason population estimate. Any wolf taken in Unit 2 must be sealed within 14 days of the harvest. Open season Sept 1 – Mar 31.

### 3: Why should this regulation change be made?

The Council would like to provide for a more liberal take of wolves on Unit 2, to provide increased opportunities for federally qualified subsistence users.

### 4: What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?

Council anticipates no conservation concern.

## WP18-05

**Organization:** Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council, DeAnna Perry – Council Coordinator

**Address:** P.O. Box 21628

**Phone:** 907-586-7918

**E-mail:** [dlperry@fs.fed.us](mailto:dlperry@fs.fed.us)

### 1: What Regulation do you wish to change?

Extend the season end date of the Federal hunting season for wolf in Unit 3 to May 31 and move starting date of Federal trapping season for wolf in Unit 3 forward to November 1.

### 2: How would the new regulation read?

*Unit 3 – Wolf (Hunting)*

*5 wolves*

*Aug. 1 – May 31*

*Unit 3 – Wolf (Trapping)*

*No limit*

*Nov. 1 – April 30*

### 3: Why should this regulation change be made?

Changing these dates will bring Federal regulations for wolf in these seasons into alignment with State regulations which are currently more liberal than Federal regulations.

### 4: What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?

These changes should have very minimal impact on wolf populations.

### 5: How will this change affect subsistence uses?

These changes positively affect Federally-qualified subsistence users by allowing opportunity currently unavailable under Federal regulations.

### 6: How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?

There will be no affect to other uses as current ADF&G hunting and trapping regulations are currently more liberal than existing Federal regulations.



## WP18-06



Klawock Cooperative Association  
310 Bayview Blvd: P.O. Box 430  
Klawock, Alaska 99925  
Bus: 907-755-2265 Fax: 907-755-8800

**Organization Name:**

**Klawock Cooperative Association, Tribe**  
P.O. Box 430  
Klawock, Alaska 99925

**Phone:** (907) 755-2265  
**Fax:** (907) 755-8800  
**Email:** [tribaladmin@klawocktribe.org](mailto:tribaladmin@klawocktribe.org)

**What regulations you wish to change:**

**Management Unit Number:** Unit 2  
**Species:** Black Bear

**How should the regulation read?**

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>Customary &amp; Traditional Use Determination-</b> | All rural residents.            |
| <b>Harvest Limits-</b><br>can be blue or glacier bear | Four (4) bear, no more than one |
| <b>Open Season-</b>                                   | August 24-June 30               |

**Why should this regulation change be made?**

Increasing black bear hunting can balance predator/prey species. Extreme weather events, increased non-Alaska resident hunting is pressuring resident efforts to harvest black bear and deer.

Any additional information that will help with the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluation of proposed change.

**WP18-07**

*\*Awaiting clarification from the proponent*



Klawock Cooperative Association  
310 Bayview Blvd: P.O. Box 430  
Klawock, Alaska 99925  
Bus: 907-755-2265 Fax: 907-755-8800

Organization Name:

**Klawock Cooperative Association, Tribe**  
P.O. Box 430  
Klawock, Alaska 99925

Phone: (907) 755-2265  
Fax: (907) 755-8800  
Email: [tribaladmin@klawocktribe.org](mailto:tribaladmin@klawocktribe.org)

What regulations you wish to change:

Management Unit Number: Unit 2  
Species: Deer

How should the regulation read?

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Customary & Traditional Use Determination- | Unit 2 residents only.           |
| Harvest Limits-                            | For residents of Units 1A and 3, |
| Three (3) deer, none can be female.        |                                  |
| Open Season-                               | August 8-October 15              |

Why should this regulation change be made?

Reducing regulations to just Unit 2 Residents can also help species population. Very little residents travel to units 1A or Unit 3 to harvest deer. Resident hunting increase can jeopardize future deer population.

Apex predators can be increasing. Having a stable deer population will assist predator and resident hunting efforts.

Any additional information that will help with the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluation of proposed change.

## WP18-08

*\*Awaiting clarification from the proponent*



Klawock Cooperative Association  
310 Bayview Blvd: P.O. Box 430  
Klawock, Alaska 99925  
Bus: 907-755-2265 Fax: 907-755-8800

Organization Name:

**Klawock Cooperative Association, Tribe**  
P.O. Box 430  
Klawock, Alaska 99925

Phone: (907) 755-2265  
Fax: (907) 755-8800  
Email: [tribaladmin@klawocktribe.org](mailto:tribaladmin@klawocktribe.org)

What regulations you wish to change:

Management Unit Number: Unit 2  
Species: Deer

How should the regulation read?

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Customary & Traditional Use Determination- | Unit 2 residents only.             |
| Harvest Limits-                            | Five (5) deer, none can be female. |
| Open Season-                               | July 24-February 7                 |

Why should this regulation change be made?

Reducing regulations to just Unit 2 Residents can also help species population. Apex predators can be increasing. Having a stable deer population will assist predator and resident hunting efforts.

Any additional information that will help with the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluation of proposed change.

## WP18-09

### Federal Subsistence Proposal

Organization: Wrangell Fish and Game Advisory Committee

Address: Box 1852, Wrangell, AK 99929

Phone: 907 305 0167

Email: [paularak@aptalaska.net](mailto:paularak@aptalaska.net)

This proposal suggests a change to (check all that apply):

- Harvest Seasons
- Methods of Harvest
- X Harvest Limits
- Customary and traditional use determination

1. What regulation do you wish to change?

*(e) Hunting by designated harvest permit. If you are a Federally qualified subsistence user (recipient), you may designate another Federally qualified subsistence user to take deer, moose and caribou on your behalf unless you are a member of a community operating under a community harvest system or unless unit-specific regulations in §11.26 preclude or modify the use of the designated hunter system or allow the harvest of additional species by a designated hunter. The designated hunter must obtain a designated hunter permit and must return a completed harvest report. The designated hunter may hunt for any number of recipients but may have no more than two harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time, unless otherwise specified in unit specific regulations in §11.26.*

1. How should the new regulation read?

The last sentence above should be changed to this:

*The designated hunter may deer hunt for ~~any number of recipients but~~ **five recipients per year and** may have no more than two harvest limits in his/her possession at any one time, unless otherwise specified in unit specific regulations in §11.26.*

**§11.26 Subsistence taking of wildlife.** (n) Unit regulations. (1) Unit 1. (ii) Unit 1B (vii) Unit-specific regulations: **(C) In Unit 1B, a designated hunter may hunt deer for only five other specified recipients per year and may have no more than two harvest limits of deer in his/her possession at any one time.**

**§11.26 Subsistence taking of wildlife.** (n) Unit regulations. (3) Unit 3. (iii) Unit-specific regulations: **(C) In Unit 3, a designated hunter may hunt deer for only five other specified recipients per year and may have no more than two harvest limits of deer in his/her possession at any one time.**

1. Why should this regulation change be made?

The Designated Hunter program allows for over exploitation of a limited resource. Some hunters in the Wrangell area are killing 40-50 deer a year or more!

Some deer carcasses have been observed in the Wrangell area with only the hams and backstraps salvaged.

1. What impact will this change have on game populations?

If adopted, this change will increase the deer population in units 1 and 3.

1. How will this change affect subsistence uses?

This change will allow the deer population to grow thus allowing more subsistence users a better chance of success while deer hunting and the deer that are harvested will be better utilized.

1. How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial uses?

More deer will mean more successful hunters and it will take less time to harvest the yearly bag limit.

1. Which communities have used this resource?

In this proposal's case, mainly the Wrangell/Petersburg communities.

1. Where has this resource been harvested?

Units 1B and 3.

1. In what months has this resource been harvested? August through December

## WP18-10

**Organization:** Yakutat State Advisory Committee, Casey Mapes, Chair

**Address:** PO Box 215, Yakutat, AK 99689

**Phone:** (907) 410-7347

**E-mail:** yak2you2@yahoo.com

### **1: What Regulation do you wish to change? Unit 5A moose:**

Unit 5A, except Nunatak Bench- 1 bull by joint State/Federal registration permit only, Oct. 8-Nov. 15, From Oct. 8 – Oct. 21, Federal public lands are closed to harvest of moose except by residents of Unit 5A

### **2: How would the new regulation read?**

Unit 5A, except Nunatak Bench, **west of the Dangerous River**- 1 bull by joint State/Federal registration permit only, Oct. 8 – Nov. 15, From Oct. 8 – Oct. 21, Federal public lands are closed to harvest of moose except by residents of Unit 5A

**Unit 5A, except Nunatak Bench, east of the Dangerous River- 1 bull by joint State/Federal registration permit only, Sept. 1 – Nov. 15, From Sept. 1 – Sept. 14, Federal public lands are closed to harvest of moose except by residents of Unit 5A**

### **3: Why should this regulation change be made?**

Currently, the area in Unit 5A west of the Dangerous River receives heavy hunting pressure during the first few days of the subsistence season, resulting in a rapid harvest and multiple animals taken out of localized areas. In recent years, the quota has been met and the season closed within about 4-5 days of the opening. The area east of the Dangerous River is less accessible than the west side, including minimal to no local air taxi service after September, and receives less pressure (the harvest quota is not usually met in this area). By opening up the east side of the Dangerous River earlier, access will be improved for subsistence users (longer days, potentially better weather conditions, and greater availability of local air taxi), allowing additional opportunities for subsistence users and potentially reducing the hunting pressure during the opening days of the subsistence season on the west side.

We also considered and discussed proposing a draw hunt for the west side of the Dangerous River, but since that would leave some subsistence users without any opportunity in that area we decided not to pursue this option as a proposal.

### **4: What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?**

This change will allow additional harvest opportunities (increased season length) on the east side of the Dangerous River, potentially resulting in an increased number of animals harvested. The harvest is managed by a quota, however, so overharvest is not anticipated to be a concern. This change may reduce and/or redistribute hunting pressure on moose on localized areas on the west side.

**5: How will this change affect subsistence uses?**

This change will allow additional opportunities for subsistence users, allowing additional time for harvesting and during a time when the harvest area is more accessible. It may also provide a longer, safer, more enjoyable, and less competitive harvest opportunity on the west side.

**6: How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?**

Our intent is to submit a parallel proposal to the state Board of Game, requesting that the State season open on September 8 on the east side. If passed, the new State regulations would coincide with the proposed new Federal regulation on the east side. The State season would start approximately 5 weeks earlier on the east side while giving Federal hunters a two week head start. The State regulations for the west side would remain the same. Consequently, there would be no negative impacts to State users and would also provide additional opportunities, including the availability of local air taxi service.

# WP18-11



## Submitted Electronically via eRulemaking Portal

This is a Comment on the **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)**  
Proposed Rule: **Subsistence Management: Public Lands in Alaska; 2018-19 and 2019-20 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife**

For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#)

[Comment Now!](#)

Due Jun 16 2017, at 11:59 PM ET

**ID:** FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0005  
**Tracking Number:** 1k1-8wpt-s93s

### Document Information

**Date Posted:**  
Jun 1, 2017

**RIN:**  
1018-BB38

[Show More Details](#)

### Submitter Information

**Submitter Name:**  
Calvin Casipit

**City:**  
Gustavus

**Country:**  
United States

**State or Province:**  
AK

**ZIP/Postal Code:**  
99826

### Comment

Either provide a Federal priority for moose in Unit 1C Berner's Bay for rural residents, close federal lands to the harvest of moose in unit 1C Berner's Bay to all users, or clearly on the record state why a priority for moose should not be provided to rural residents on the Federal public lands of Berner's Bay.



## WP18-12

Regulations.gov - Comment

Page 1 of 1



## Submitted Electronically via eRulemaking Portal

This is a Comment on the **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)**  
 Proposed Rule: **Subsistence Management: Public Lands in  
 Alaska: 2018-19 and 2019-20 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife**

For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#)

[Comment Now!](#)

Due Jun 16 2017, at 11:59 PM ET

**ID:** FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0006  
**Tracking Number:** 1k1-8wpt-uno5

## Document Information

**Date Posted:**  
Jun 1, 2017

**RIN:**  
1018-BB38

[Show More Details](#)

## Submitter Information

**Submitter Name:**  
Calvin Casipit

**City:**  
Gustavus

**Country:**  
United States

**State or Province:**  
AK

**ZIP/Postal Code:**  
99826

## Comment

Add residents of the community of Gustavus for the C&T determination for mountain goat in unit 1C. Residents of many communities in the area, including 1D and 4, currently have C&T for goat in 1C. We residents of Gustavus reside in 1C, yet we are denied C&T.

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0006>

6/6/2017

## WP18-13

**Organization:** Michael Douville

**Address:** PO Box 68, Craig AK 99921

**Phone:** 907-401-0286

**E-mail:** douvillema@gmail.com

### 1: What Regulation do you wish to change?

Remove the trap marking requirement under Federal trapping regulations for Units 1-5

### 2: How would the new regulation read?

Strike the following regulation:

~~In Units 1-5, trappers are prohibited from using a trap or snare unless the trap or snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number; the trapper must use the trapper's Alaska driver's license number or state identification card number as the required permanent identification number; if a trapper chooses to place a sign at a snaring site rather than tagging individual snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.~~

### 3: Why should this regulation change be made?

The trapping marking requirement was implemented during the 2012 regulatory cycle following a change to State regulations that implemented the same requirement. Recently, during the most recent Board of Game cycle, the requirement to mark traps and snares under State regulations was removed. This action did not remove the requirement from Federal regulations. Requiring Federally-qualified to mark traps while State regulations do not is unnecessary and burdensome.

### 4: What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?

This change will have no effect on wildlife populations.

### 5: How will this change affect subsistence uses?

This change makes trapping regulations less confusing and less burdensome for Federally-qualified users

### 6: How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?

There will be no affect to other uses as current ADF&G trapping regulations are currently more liberal and do not require trap marking.

## WP18-14

### Proposal to Change Federal Subsistence Regulations for the Harvest of Wildlife

**1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.**

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park Subsistence Resource Commission  
PO Box 439  
Copper Center, AK 99573

Phone: 907-822-7236

Fax: 907/822-3281

Email: [barbara\\_cellarius@nps.gov](mailto:barbara_cellarius@nps.gov) (for questions)

**2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species.**

Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

This proposal concerns the season end dates in Units 11 and 13 for wolverine.

Existing wolverine season dates:

|          | Unit 11       | Unit 13       |
|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Hunting  | 9/1 to 1/31   | 9/1 to 1/31   |
| Trapping | 11/10 to 2/28 | 11/10 to 1/31 |

**3. The regulation as you would like to see it written.**

This proposal would change the date that the season closes for the wolverine hunting and trapping in Units 11 and 13 to February 28.

Proposed wolverine season dates:

|          | Unit 11                            | Unit 13                              |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hunting  | 9/1 to <del>1/31</del> <b>2/28</b> | 9/1 to <del>1/31</del> <b>2/28</b>   |
| Trapping | 11/10 to 2/28                      | 11/10 to <del>1/31</del> <b>2/28</b> |

**4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.**

The goal of this proposal is to have the same opportunities for harvesting wolverine in Units 11 and 13. Additionally, the proposal would align the season closing dates for wolverine and lynx trapping. There is a chance of incidental harvest when two animals can be caught in similar sets. This way trappers could keep a wolverine that was caught in a lynx set during February. The change would increase federal subsistence opportunity

**5. Any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.**

None

**WP18-15**

Tom Carpenter  
 SCRAC  
 P.O. Box 1663  
 Cordova, AK 99574  
 907-424-3101  
 whiskeyridge@ctcak.net

**PROPOSAL TO CHANGE REGULATIONS FOR UNIT 6C MOOSE DRAWING**

**Current regulation:**  
 MOOSE

| Customary and Traditional Use Determination         | Harvest Limits  | Open Seasons             |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Unit 6A – residents of Units 5A, 6A, 6B, 6C         | Unit 6C – 1 antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit (FM0603) only. Permits for the portion of the antlerless moose quota not harvested in the Sep. 1 – Oct 31 hunt may be available for redistribution for a Nov. 1 – Dec. 31 hunt.  | Sept. 1 – Oct. 31        |
| Units 6B and 6C – Residents of Units 6A, 6B, and 6C | Unit 6C – 1 bull by Federal drawing permit (FM0601) only.   | Sept. 1 – Dec. 31        |
|   | In Unit 6C, only one moose permit may be issued per household. A household receiving a State permit for Unit 6C moose may not receive a Federal permit. The annual harvest quota will be announced by the U.S. Forest Service, Cordova office, in consultation with ADF&G. The Federal harvest allocation will be 100% of the antlerless moose permits and 75% of the bull permits. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally qualified users with a Federal permit for Unit 6C moose, Nov. 1 – Dec 31. |                          |
|   | Unit 6D – residents of Unit 6D  |                          |
|   | Unit 6 remainder  | No Federally open season |

**Proposed regulation:**

MOOSE

| Customary and Traditional Use Determination  | Harvest Limits   | Open Seasons             |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| Unit 6A – residents of Units 5A, 6A, 6B, 6C<br><br>Units 6B and 6C – Residents of Units 6A, 6B, and 6C | Unit 6C – 1 antlerless moose by Federal drawing permit (FM0603) only. Permits for the portion of the antlerless moose quota not harvested in the Sep. 1 – Oct 31 hunt may be available for redistribution for a Nov. 1 – Dec. 31 hunt.   | Sept. 1 – Oct. 31        |
|  | Unit 6C – 1 bull by Federal drawing permit (FM0601) only.  | Sept. 1 – Dec. 31        |
|  | In Unit 6C, only one moose permit may be issued per household. A household receiving a State permit for Unit 6C moose may not receive a Federal permit. <b>A person receiving a State or Federal Unit 6C moose permit is ineligible to receive a Unit 6C moose permit the following regulatory year.</b> The annual harvest quota will be announced by the U.S. Forest Service, Cordova office, in consultation with ASF&G. The Federal harvest allocation will be 100% of the antlerless moose permits and 75% of the bull permits. Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by Federally qualified users with a Federal permit for Unit 6C moose, Nov. 1 – Dec 31. |                          |
|  | Unit 6D – residents of Unit 6D   |                          |
|  | Unit 6 remainder   | No Federally open season |

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Southcentral

#### **Why change should be made?**

The Unit 6C moose permits are issued through a drawing conducted by the U.S. Forest Service in Cordova. While the drawing is random, invariably, there are individuals who receive permits on consecutive years, and those who have not received permits in many years. By requiring successful applicants to “sit out” one year, the odds of drawing a permit will be increased for those that did not receive a permit.

#### **Additional information**

The Unit 6C moose hunt is extremely popular among Cordova residents with over 1000 people applying for the available permits in recent years. Meat from this hunt is shared widely throughout the community. This proposal would help distribute the opportunity to hunt moose among more of Cordova’s residents and would have no biological effect on the moose population.

## WP18-16

**Keith Rowland**

PO Box MXY #51 ~ McCarthy, AK 99588  
907-554-4498

May 9, 2017

Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
1011 E. Tudor Rd. MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

**Proposal for Unit 11 Winter Moose Hunt, FM 1107**

Current regulation: “Nov. 20 – Dec. 20”

Proposed regulation: “Nov. 20 – Jan. 20”

**Explanation:**

- This has proved to be a difficult hunt because ice and snow conditions are marginal in the early winter, and hunters must travel on local rivers to access hunting areas. In my 17 years of local trapline experience, conditions are unsafe for travel in this area until December or January. An extra month would give hunters more time to safely access moose grounds.
- Many bulls still have their antlers in January.
- The harvest quota has not been taken since the inception of the hunt.

Thank you for your consideration of this proposal.

Respectfully,

*Keith Rowland*

**(907) 554-4498**

WP18-17



**Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission**

dba/Copper River-Ahtna Inter-Tribal  
Resource Conservation District  
PO Box 613  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588  
907-822-8154  
contact@ahtnatribal.org

**Include the following in your proposal submission:**

- 1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

**Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission**

dba/Copper River-Ahtna Inter-Tribal  
Resource Conservation District  
PO Box 613  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588

contact@ahtnatribal.org  
(907) 822-8154

- 2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

**Current:**

Unit 11-that portion draining into the east bank of the Copper River upstream from and including the Slana River drainage-1 antlered bull by joint State/Federal registration permit. Aug. 20 – Sept. 20

Unit 11-that portion south and east of a line running Along the north bank of the Chitina River, the north and west banks of the Nazina River, and the west banks of the Nazina River, and the west bank of the West Fork of the Nazina River, continuing along the’ western edge of the West Fork Glacier to the summit of Regal Mountain-1 bull by Federal registration permit. However, during the period Aug. 20 – Sept. 20, only an antlered bull may be taken. Aug. 20 - Sept. 20 (FM11106)

Unit 11 Remainder -1 antlered bull by Federal registration Permit only. Aug. 20 – Sept. 20 (FM1107)

Unit 11 Remainder -1 antlered bull by Federal registration Permit only. Aug. 20 – Sept. 20 (FM1106)



3. The regulation as you would like to see it written.

**Proposed regulation:**

Unit 11-that portion draining into the east bank of the Copper River upstream from and including the Slana River drainage-1 antlered bull by joint State/Federal registration permit.

Aug. 20 – *March 31*

Unit 11 Remainder -1 antlered bull by Federal registration Permit only. Aug. 20 – *March 31*  
(FM1106)

**Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission will distribute Unit 11 moose State/Federal registration permits and (FM 1106) moose permits to federally qualified tribal members only. Wrangell St.-Elias National Park & Preserve will distribute Unit 11 moose State/Federal registration permits and (FM1106) moose permits to other federally qualified subsistence hunters.**

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

Per Memorandum of Agreement between United States Department of Interior (DOI) and Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission (AITRC), federal wildlife proposals will be written to accommodate Ahtna customary and traditional ways of harvesting large wild game.

AITRC desires to distribute (FM1106) Unit 11 moose permits for tribal members with a hunting season that is customary and traditional, from August 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> for 1 antlered Bull Moose per household.

Tribal members will continue to practice customary and traditional way of harvest moose. Moose will be shared with other tribal members. Moose will be harvested in Ahtna customary and traditional methods, moose head will be boiled, organs will be fried or boiled, meat and bones will made into soup, or frozen for future use. Meat will also be smoked and dried. Hide will be made into clothing or used for drum.

A longer traditional moose hunting season will provide more opportunity for tribal members to harvest a moose. Traditionally, Ahtna People were opportunistic hunters, moose was harvested when it was needed to provide for families. This practice of hunting throughout the fall and winter months will provide customary and traditional way of harvesting a moose.

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

AITRC will distribute State/Federal registration permits and (FM1106) Unit 11 moose permits in a cooperative manner with Wrangell St. Elias National Park & Preserve. Traditionally, Ahtna had hunters who were told where to hunt and when to hunt. AITRC staff will be distributing State/Federal registration permits, and (FM1106) moose permits, which will allow Ahtna hunters an accustomed C&T manner of hunting.

WP18-18



**Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission**

dba/Copper River-Ahtna Inter-Tribal  
Resource Conservation District  
PO Box 613  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588  
907-822-8154  
[contact@ahtnatribal.org](mailto:contact@ahtnatribal.org)

**Include the following in your proposal submission:**

- 1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

**Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission**

dba/Copper River-Ahtna Inter-Tribal  
Resource Conservation District  
PO Box 613  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588  
[contact@ahtnatribal.org](mailto:contact@ahtnatribal.org)  
(907) 822-8154

- 2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

**Current:**

Unit 13E-1 antlered bull moose by federal registration permit (FM1301) only; only 1 permit will be issued per household. Aug. 1- Sept. 20

Unit 13-remainder- 1 antlered bull moose by Federal Permit (FM1301) only Aug. 1-Sept. 20

- 3. The regulation as you would like to see it written. **Proposed Regulation.**

**Proposed regulation:**

Unit 13E-1 antlered bull moose by federal registration permit (FM1301) only; only 1 permit will be issued per household. Aug. 1- **March 31**

Unit 13-remainder- 1 antlered bull moose by Federal Permit (FM1301) only. Aug. 1-**March 31**

*Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission will distribute (FM1301) permits to federally qualified tribal members only. Bureau of Land Management and Denali National Park & Preserve Office will distribute (FM1301) permits to other federally qualified subsistence hunters.*

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

Per Memorandum of Agreement between United States Department of Interior (DOI) and Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission (AITRC). AITRC will distribute moose permits in accordance with DOI MOA in a manner that has a customary and traditional hunting season.

AITRC desires to distribute (FM1301) Unit 13E and Unit 13 Remainder moose permits for tribal members with a hunting season that is customary and traditional, from August 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> for 1 antlered Bull Moose per household.

Tribal members will continue to practice customary and traditional way of harvesting a moose. Moose will be shared with other tribal members. Moose will be harvested in Ahtna customary and traditional methods, moose head will be boiled, organs will be fried or boiled, meat and bones will be made into soup, or frozen for future use. Meat will also be smoked and dried. Hide will be made into clothing or used for drums.

A longer traditional moose hunting season will provide more opportunity for tribal members to harvest a moose. Traditionally, Ahtna People were opportunistic hunters, moose was harvested when it was needed to provide for families. This practice of hunting throughout the fall and winter months will provide customary and traditional way of harvesting a moose.

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

AITRC will be distributing (FM1301) Unit 13E and Unit 13 Remainder moose permits in a cooperative manner with Bureau of Land Management and Denali National Park & Preserve. Traditionally, Ahtna had hunters who were told where to hunt and when to hunt. Distributing (FM1301) moose permits will give Ahtna customary and traditional use hunters an accustomed method of hunting.

WP18-19



**Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission**

dba/Copper River-Ahtna Inter-Tribal  
Resource Conservation District  
PO Box 613  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588  
907-822-8154  
[contact@ahtnatribal.org](mailto:contact@ahtnatribal.org)

**Include the following in your proposal submission:**

1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

**Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission**

dba/Copper River-Ahtna Inter-Tribal  
Resource Conservation District  
PO Box 613  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588  
907-822-8154

[contact@ahtnatribal.org](mailto:contact@ahtnatribal.org)

2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

**Current:**

Unit 13A and 13B-2 caribou by Federal registration permit (FC 1302) only. The sex of animals that may be taken will announced by the BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager in consultation with the ADFG Area Biologist and Chairs of the Eastern Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and the Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

Aug. 1 – Sept. 30  
Oct. 21 – March 31

Unit 13 Remainder - 2 bulls by Federal registration permit (FC 1302) only.

Aug. 1 – Sept. 30  
Oct. 21 – March 31

3. The regulation as you would like to see it written. ***Proposed Regulation.***

Unit 13A and 13B-2 caribou by Federal registration permit (FC 1302) only. The sex of animals that may be taken will announced by the BLM Glennallen Field Office Manager in consultation with the ADFG Area Biologist and Chairs of the Eastern Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and the Southcentral Alaska

Aug. 1 – Sept. 30  
Oct. 21 – March 31

Subsistence Regional Advisory Council *and Ahtna Advisory Committee*

Unit 13 Remainder – 2 bulls by Federal registration permit (FC 1302) only.

Aug. 1 – Sept. 30  
Oct. 21 – March 31

***Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission will distribute (FC1302) caribou permits for tribal members only. Bureau of Land Management and Denali National Park & Preserve will distribute (FC1302) caribou permits for other federally qualified subsistence hunters.***

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

Per Memorandum of Agreement between United States Department of Interior (DOI) and Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission (AITRC), federal wildlife proposals will be written to accommodate Ahtna customary and traditional ways of harvesting large wild game.

(AITRC), federal wildlife proposals will be written to accommodate Ahtna customary and traditional ways of harvesting large wild game.

Seasons and Unit 13 Caribou (FC 1302) harvest limit will stay the same. Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission will distribute (FC 1302) caribou permits to tribal members only.

Traditional methods of hunting such as when and where to hunt was done by Ahtna Kaska. Ahtna Kaska was a chief/leader who told Ahtna hunters where and when to hunt. In a customary and traditional manner, AITRC will distribute moose permits, advising tribal members where and when to hunt for moose. AITRC will accommodate customary and traditional methods of hunting through a cooperative management of (FM 1302) caribou permits with Bureau of Land Management, and Denali National Park & Preserve.

Ahtna tribal members will continue to pass down customary and traditional way of life. Caribou will be shared. Hide will be used for clothing. Organs such as liver kidney will be fried. Meat will be smoked for 3 days, and put away for winter's supply, legs will be made into soup.

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

Memorandum of Agreement between United States Department of Interior (DOI) and Ahtna Inter-Tribal Resource Commission states that AITRC will incorporate customary and traditional methods and cooperative management of large game into the two federal management systems. AITRC is proposing to taking on distribution of Unit 13 Caribou permits to its tribal members to ensure that customary and traditional ways and practices of harvesting caribou is carried on from generation to generation.

**WP18-20**

Name: Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council \_\_\_\_\_

Address: 1011 E. Tudor Rd. MS 121 Anchorage 99503

Phone: 907-786-3885 Fax: 907- 786-3898

**Submit proposals by**

**XXXXXXXX**

- ▶ **By mail or hand delivery**  
Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503
- ▶ **At any Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting**
- ▶ **On the Web at**  
<http://www.regulations.gov>

**This proposal suggests a change to (check all that apply):**

- Harvest  
**Caribou**
- Method and means of harvest
- Customary and traditional use determination

**Questions?**  
Call: (800) 478-1456 or (907) 786-3888

**1. What regulation do you wish to change?**

Unit 9D – Caribou

**Current Federal Regulation**

**Unit 9D - Caribou**

|                |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|
| <i>Unit 9D</i> | <i>1 bull by Federal registration permit only. Quotas and any needed closures will be announced by the Izembek Refuge Manager after consultation with ADF&amp;G.</i> | <i>Aug. 10-<br/>Sept. 20<br/><br/>Nov. 15-<br/>Mar. 31</i> |
|----------------|--|--|

**2. How should the new regulation read?**

**Unit 9D - Caribou**

|                |  |   |
|----------------|--|---|
| <i>Unit 9D</i> | <i><del>1 bull</del> caribou by Federal registration permit only. Quotas and any needed closures will be announced by the Izembek Refuge Manager after consultation with ADF&amp;G</i> | <i>Aug. <del>10</del> 1-<br/>Sept. <del>20</del> 30</i> |
|----------------|--|---|

3. **Why should this regulation change be made?**

Recent reports from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game regarding population status of the Southern Alaska Peninsula herd show the herd is moderately increasing. Although the population objective for this herd has not yet been met, current harvest opportunities are perceived as underutilized. Subsistence caribou hunting regulations in Unit 9D allow for *1 bull caribou* by residents of Unit 9D, False Pass and Akutan from *August 10 – September 20* and from November 15 - March 31. State hunting regulations allow for *1 caribou* of either sex in Unit 9D from *August 1 – September 30* and from November 15 – March 31. Changing subsistence caribou hunting regulations in Unit 9D will allow for more subsistence hunting opportunity and reduce complexity by aligning Federal with state hunting regulations.

Hunting regulations for federally qualified subsistence users in Unit 9D are currently more restrictive and provide less opportunity for caribou hunting than state sport hunting regulations.

The Council wishes to reserve the right to amend or reconsider the proposal after OSM analysis.

WP18-21

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE  
2018-2020 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGULATIONS

DATE: 2/28/2017

REQUESTER'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER:

Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council  
Attn: Donald Mike  
1011 East Tudor Road, MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

PHONE NUMBER: 907 786-3629

FAX NUMBER: 907 786-3898

REGULATION AFFECTED:

Federal Subsistence Regulations Booklet:

Year: 2016-2018

Page: 51, 80, 89

1. What regulation do you want changed?

*Caribou*

*Unit 9A – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than one caribou may be taken Aug. 1-Jan.31.*

*Unit 9B – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than 1 caribou may be taken from Aug. 1-Jan.31.*

*Unit 9C, that portion within the Alagnak River drainage – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than 1 caribou may be taken Aug. 1-Jan.31.*

*Unit 17A, all drainages west of Right Hand Point – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than 1 caribou may be taken from Aug. 1-Jan.31.*

*Units 17B and that portion of 17C east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than 1 caribou may be taken from Aug.1-Jan.31.*

*Unit 19A north of the Kuskokwim River – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than 1 caribou may be taken from Aug. 1-Jan.31.*

*Units 19A south of the Kuskokwim River and 19B (excluding Lime Village) – 2 caribou by State registration permit; no more than 1 caribou may be a bull, and no more than 1 caribou may be taken from Aug. 1-Jan.31.*

2. How would you like to see the regulation changed?

*Caribou*



*Unit 9A – 2 caribou by State registration permit.*

*Unit 9B – 2 caribou by State registration permit.*

*Unit 9C, that portion north of the Naknek River including the Alagnak River drainage – 2 caribou by State registration permit.*

*Unit 17A, all drainages west of Right Hand Point – 2 caribou by State registration permit.*

*Units 17B and that portion of 17C east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes – 2 caribou by State registration permit.*

*Units 19A and 19B – 2 caribou by State registration permit.*

**3. Why should this regulation be changed?**

*This regulation should be changed because: 1) Mulchatna caribou composition surveys over the last 10 years show a steady increase in the bull to cow ratio with the October 2016 estimate at 38 bulls per 100 cows; and 2) it will align with recent changes made by the Alaska Board of Game.*

**4. How will this change affect wildlife populations?**

*This change would likely increase bull and overall caribou harvest slightly.*

**5. How will this change affect subsistence users?**

*Subsistence users will have an increased and more efficient opportunity to harvest caribou.*

**6. Additional information to support your proposal:**

WP18-22

2017-2018 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGULATIONS

**DATE:**

**REQUESTER'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER:**

*Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council*

*Attn: Donald Mike*

*1011 East Tudor Road, MS-121*

*Anchorage, AK 99503*

**PHONE NUMBER:** 907 786-3629

**FAX NUMBER:** 907 786-3898

**REGULATION AFFECTED:**

**Federal Subsistence Regulations Booklet:**

**Year:** 2016-2018

**Page:** 80

**1. What regulation do you want changed?**

Caribou

Unit 17A and 17C, that portion of 17A and 17C consisting of the Nushagak Peninsula south of the Igushik River, Tuklung River and Tuklung Hills, west to Tvativak Bay – Up to 5 caribou by Federal registration permit (FC1701).

*Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of caribou except by the residents of Togiak, Twin Hills, Manokotak, Aleknagik, Dillingham, Clark's Point, and Ekuk hunting under these regulations.*

**2. How would you like to see the regulation changed?**

Caribou

Unit 17A and 17C, that portion of 17A and 17C consisting of the Nushagak Peninsula south of the Igushik River, Tuklung River and Tuklung Hills, west to Tvativak Bay – Up to 5 caribou by Open Season:

Aug 1 – Mar 31

~~*Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of caribou except by the residents of Togiak, Twin Hills, Manokotak, Aleknagik, Dillingham, Clark's Point, and Ekuk hunting under these regulations.*~~

**3. Why should this regulation be changed?**

The NPCH currently exceeds the established population objectives and continues to grow. Local managers believe that population reduction is needed to for the continued viability of this population. Currently the NPCH is 1100 to 1200 animals.

**4. How will this change affect wildlife populations?**

These change would likely increase bull and overall caribou harvest slightly.

**5. How will this change affect subsistence users?**

Subsistence users will have an increased and more efficient opportunity to harvest caribou. Additional long term subsistence opportunity will be available for residents using the Nushagak Peninsula Caribou.

**6. Additional information to support your proposal:**

**WP18-23**

A call for proposals to change hunting and trapping regulations is issued in January of odd numbered years. The period during which proposals are accepted is 45 days; a proposal must be submitted during this time.

Include the following in your proposal submission:

1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

Gayla Hoseth

2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

**Nushagak caribou C&T, p. 80**

**Existing regulation**

| <b>Customary and Traditional Use— Caribou</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Unit 17, remainder</i>                     | <i>Residents of Units 9B, 17, Lime Village, and Stony River</i> |

3. The regulation as you would like to see it written.

**Proposed regulation**

| <b>Customary and Traditional Use— Caribou</b>   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Units 17A and 17C—that portion of 17A and 17C consisting of the Nushagak Peninsula south of the Igushik River, Tuklung River and Tuklung Hills, west to Tvativak Bay</i> | <i>Residents of Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, Lime Village, and Stony River</i> |
| <i>Unit 17, remainder</i>   | <i>Residents of Units 9B, 17, Lime Village, and Stony River</i>         |

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

Residents of Unit 9C and 9E has demonstrated their use of the resources during discussion at the BBRAC public meeting at the fall October 2016 public meeting.

- 1) revise the C&T for the existing *Unit 17 remainder* C&T area, or 2) create a new C&T area that includes only the Nushagak Peninsula, probably using the existing hunt area description to delineate the boundaries.

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

The Nushagak Peninsula Herd is exceeding its carrying capacity for the Nushagak Peninsula, and from a recent photo census in 2016, an estimated 1230 animals were counted. The Nushagak Peninsula Caribou Herd has been growing rapidly for several years, and harvest has been below average during the past several years. As a result, the population size exceeds its established management objectives and managers are concerned about the long term viability of the population.

Submit proposals:

► By mail or hand delivery  
Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

DRAFT

## WP18-24

**A call for proposals to change hunting and trapping regulations is issued in January of odd numbered years. The period during which proposals are accepted is 45 days; a proposal must be submitted during this time.**

**Include the following in your proposal submission:**

1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

**Kenneth Nukwak  
PO Box 127  
Manokotak, AK 99628**

2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”  
**New Regulation**

3. The regulation as you would like to see it written. *New Regulation.*  
**Unit 17/Hunting Special provisions add language:**

**A snowmachine may be used to position a caribou, wolf, or wolverine for harvest provided that the animals are not shot from a moving snowmachine.**

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

**To prevent shooting into a herd and to provide better guidelines to hunters for the method of harvest.**

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

Submit proposals:

- **By mail or hand delivery**  
Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503
- **On the Web at <http://www.regulations.gov>**  
Search for docket number FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049.  
You may call the Office of Subsistence Management at 800-478-1456 or email [subsistence@fws.gov](mailto:subsistence@fws.gov) with questions.

**WP18-25**

**A call for proposals to change hunting and trapping regulations is issued in January of odd numbered years. The period during which proposals are accepted is 45 days; a proposal must be submitted during this time.**

**Include the following in your proposal submission:**

1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

**Kenneth Nukwak  
PO Box 127  
Manokotak, AK 99628**

2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

**Existing regulation (Winter season)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Unit 17— Moose</b>  |   |
| <i>Unit 17A—up to 2 moose; one antlered bull by State registration permit, one antlerless moose by State registration permit</i> | <i>Up to a 31-day season may be announced between Dec. 1 - last day of Feb.</i> |
| <i>Units 17B and 17C—one antlered bull by State registration permit</i>  | <i>Dec. 1 - 31.</i>   |

3. The regulation as you would like to see it written.

**Proposed regulation (Winter season)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Unit 17— Moose</b>  |   |
| <i>Unit 17A—up to 2 moose; one antlered bull by State registration permit, one antlerless moose by State registration permit</i> | <i>Up to a 31-day season may be announced between Dec. 1-last day of Feb.</i> |
| <i>Unit 17C, that portion west of the Weary River—one antlered bull by State registration permit</i>                             | <i>Up to a 31-day season may be announced between Dec. 1 - last</i>           |

2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

Bristol Bay

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
|   | <i>day of Feb.</i>  |
| <i>Units 17B and 17C remainder—one antlered bull by State registration permit</i> | <i>Dec. 1 - 31.</i> |

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

**I would like to see the winter moose hunt for that portion of Unit 17C west of the Weary River changed from the present fixed season dates of Dec. 1-Dec. 31, to a season that can be opened by Togiak wildlife refuge manager when snow conditions are most suitable for pursuing moose, similar to the winter hunt in Unit 17A.**

**I would like flexible season dates to allow for safe hunting and travel conditions, due to climate change.**

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

Submit proposals:

- **By mail or hand delivery**  
Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503
- **On the Web at <http://www.regulations.gov>**  
Search for docket number FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049.  
You may call the Office of Subsistence Management at 800-478-1456 or email [subsistence@fws.gov](mailto:subsistence@fws.gov) with questions.



## WP18-26

**A call for proposals to change hunting and trapping regulations is issued in January of odd numbered years. The period during which proposals are accepted is 45 days; a proposal must be submitted during this time.**

**Include the following in your proposal submission:**

1. Your name, organization, address, phone, fax, and E-mail address.

**Kenneth Nukwak  
PO Box 127  
Manokotak, AK 99628**

2. The regulation you wish to change, including management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state “new regulation.”

**Unit 17C, moose, p. 81**

**Existing regulation (Fall season)**

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Unit 17— Moose</b>  |                          |
| <i>Unit 17A—1 bull by State registration permit</i>  | <i>Aug. 25 - Sep. 20</i> |
| <i>Units 17B and 17C—one bull</i><br><br><i>During the period Aug. 20-Sep. 15—one bull by State registration permit;</i><br><br><i>or</i><br><br><i>During the period Sep. 1-15—one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with three or more brow tines on at least one side with a State harvest ticket;</i> | <i>Aug. 20 - Sep. 15</i> |

3. The regulation as you would like to see it written.

**Proposed regulation (Fall seasons)**

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Unit 17— Moose</b>  |                          |
| <i>Unit 17C, that portion west of the Weary River—1 bull by State registration permit</i><br><br><i>During the period Aug. 25-Sep. 20—one bull by State registration permit;</i> | <i>Aug. 25 - Sep. 20</i> |

2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

Bristol Bay

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <p><i>or</i></p> <p><i>During the period Sep. 1-20—one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with three or more brow tines on at least one side with a State harvest ticket;</i></p>   |                                 |
| <p><i>Units 17B and 17C remainder—one bull</i></p> <p><i>During the period Aug. 20-Sep. 15—one bull by State registration permit;</i></p> <p><i>or</i></p> <p><i>During the period Sep. 1-15—one bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with three or more brow tines on at least one side with a State harvest ticket;</i></p> | <p><i>Aug. 20 - Sep. 15</i></p> |

4. An explanation of why the regulatory change should be made.

**I would like to see the fall moose hunt for that portion of Unit 17C west of the Weary River changed from the present season dates of Aug. 20-Sept. 15 to Aug. 25-Sept. 20.**

**We want to allow for more time during the early rut period to allow for safer and easier harvest location near the river because the terrain near Manokotak differs from the Nushagak River.**

5. You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed change.

Submit proposals:

- **By mail or hand delivery**  
 Federal Subsistence Board  
 Office of Subsistence Management  
 Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
 1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
 Anchorage, AK 99503
  
- **On the Web at <http://www.regulations.gov>**  
 Search for docket number FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049.  
 You may call the Office of Subsistence Management at 800-478-1456 or email [subsistence@fws.gov](mailto:subsistence@fws.gov) with questions.

**WP18-27**

**Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board**

**2018 – 2020**

**Name:** Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**Contact:**

Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory Council  
c/o Office of Subsistence Management  
1011 E. Tudor Road, M/S121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Establish a Customary and Traditional Use Determination for muskox on Nunivak Island for the residents of Nunivak Island.

**Existing Federal Regulations**

**Customary and Traditional Use Determination**

**Unit 18–Muskox**

*No Federal Subsistence Priority*

**Proposed Federal Regulations**

**Customary and Traditional Use Determination**

**Unit 18–Muskox**

*No Federal Subsistence Priority Unit 18, that portion consisting of Nunivak Island – Residents of Nunivak Island*

**Why the regulation should be changed?**

Residents of Nunivak Island have interacted with muskox on Nunivak Island ever since they were reintroduced and have hunted muskox under the established State regulations. Nunivak Island consists of predominantly Federal lands within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge and residents of the rural community of Mekoryuk on Nunivak Island would like to be recognized by the Federal Subsistence Board for their customary and traditional use of muskox.

WP18-28

**PROPOSAL TO CHANGE  
2018-2020 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGULATIONS**

**DATE:** 6/15/2017

**REQUESTER'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER:**

*Togiak National Wildlife Refuge*

*P. O. Box 270*

*Dillingham, AK 99576*

**PHONE NUMBER:** 842-1063 **FAX NUMBER:** 842-5402

**REGULATION AFFECTED:**

**Federal Subsistence Regulations Booklet:**

**Year:** 2016-2018

**Page:** 86

**1. What regulation do you want changed?**

*Moose*

*Add a winter hunt opportunity for Unit 18 – Goodnews River drainage, and south to the Unit18 boundary.*

**2. How would you like to see the regulation changed?**

*Moose*

*Unit 18 – Goodnews River drainage, and south to the Unit 18 boundary – 1 antlered bull by State registration permit available in person in Goodnews Bay and Platinum*

*A season may be announced between Dec. 1 and the last day of Feb.*

**3. Why should this regulation be changed?**

*The moose population in this area increased from less than 10 in 2002 to over 200 by 2012. A March 2017 GSPE survey estimated 505 ±160 moose (80% CI) in the affected area.*

*Sightability trials conducted during the survey indicated a 0.883 detection rate (or 1.2 sightability correction factor) suggesting the true population was 606 moose. During an Oct 2016 survey in southern Unit 18, 137 moose (73 cows, 34 bulls, and 31 calves) were classified resulting in ratios of 46.6 bulls and 42.5 calves per 100 cows.*

*The fall quota of 20 bulls has not been reached for several years. Permit distribution is limited to Goodnews Bay and Platinum making the risk of overharvest during a winter hunt low.*

**4. How will this change affect wildlife populations?**

*The proposed season will have very little or no effect on the population.*

**5. How will this change affect subsistence users?**

*Subsistence users would be provided an additional opportunity to harvest moose.*

**6. Additional information to support your proposal:**

*Access to moose during the fall hunt is limited.*

**WP18-29**

**Federal Subsistence Management Regulations: Wildlife Proposal**

Moose- Unit 18 Remainder

Proposal Submission by:

Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 P.O. Box 927  
 Bethel, AK 99559  
 P. 907-543-2608  
 F. 907-543-2639

**1. Regulation to be changed:**

Current Regulation:

|   |   |                               |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit 18, that portion of the Yukon River drainage upstream of Russian Mission and that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream of (but excluding) the Tuluksak River drainage- Resident of Unit 18, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag</li> <li>• Unit 18, that portion north of a line from Cape Romanzof to Kuzilvak Mountain to Mountain Village, and all drainages north of the Yukon River downstream from Marshall-Resident of Unit 18, St. Michael, Stebbins, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag</li> <li>• Unit 18 remainder- Residents of Unit 18 and Upper Kalskag</li> </ul> | <p>Unit 18- that portion east of a line running from the mouth of the Ishkowik River to the closest point of Dall Lake, then to the east bank of the Johnson River at its entrance I not Nunavakanukakslak Lake (N 60*59.41' Latitude; W 162*22.14' Longitude), continuing upriver along line along the southerly bank of the Johnson River to the confluence of the east bank of Crooked Creek, then continuing upriver to the outlet at Arhymot Lake, then following the south bank east of Unit 18 boarder and then north of and including the Eek River drainage- 1 antler bull by State registration permit; quotas will be announced annually by the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager.</p> <p>Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by residents of Akiachak, Akiak, Atmautluak, Bethel, Eek, Kalskag, Kasigluk, Kwethluk, Lower Kalskag, Napakiak, Napaskaik, Nunapitchak, Oscarville, Tuluksak, and Tuntutuliak.</p> | <p>Sept. 1- 30</p>            |
|   | <p>Unit 18- south of and including the Kanektok River drainages to the</p>  | <p>No Federal open season</p> |

**2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals**

**Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta**

|  |  |                  |
|--|--|------------------|
|  | <p>Goodnews River drainage.</p> <p>Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose.</p>  |                  |
|  | <p>Unit 18-Goodnews River drainage, and south to the Unit 18 boundary-1 antlered bull by State registration permit. Any needed closures will be announced by the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge Manager after consultation with BLM, ADF&amp;G, and the Chair of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.</p> | Sept. 1-Sept. 30 |
|  | <p>Unit 18 remainder-2 moose, only one of which may be antlered. Antlered bulls may not be harvested from Oct. 1 through Nov. 30</p>   | Aug. 1 – Mar. 31 |

**2. The regulation ONC would like to see as written:**

|   |  |             |
|---|--|-------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit 18, that portion of the Yukon River drainage upstream of Russian Mission and that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream of (but excluding) the Tuluksak River drainage- Resident of Unit 18, Aniak, Chuathbaluk, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag</li> <li>• Unit 18, that portion north of a line from Cape Romanzof to Kuzilvak Mountain to Mountain Village, and all drainages north of the Yukon River downstream from Marshall-Resident of Unit 18, St. Michael, Stebbins, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag</li> <li>• Unit 18 remainder- Residents of Unit 18 and Upper Kalskag</li> </ul> | <p>Unit 18- that portion east of a line running from the mouth of the Ishkowik River to the closest point of Dall Lake, then to the east bank of the Johnson River at its entrance I not Nunavakanukakslak Lake (N 60*59.41’ Latitude; W 162*22.14’ Longitude), continuing upriver along line along the southerly bank of the Johnson River to the confluence of the east bank of Crooked Creek, then continuing upriver to the outlet at Arhymot Lake, then following the south bank east of Unit 18 boarder and then north of and including the Eek River drainage- 1 antler bull by State registration permit; quotas will be announced annually by the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Manager.</p> <p>Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose except by residents of Akiachak, Akiak, Atmautluak, Bethel, Eek, Kalskag, Kasigluk, Kwethluk, Lower Kalskag, Napakiak, Napaskaik, Nunapitchak, Oscarville, Tuluksak, and</p> | Sept. 1- 30 |
|---|--|-------------|

|  |   |                                     |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
|  | Tuntutuliak.  |                                     |
|  | Unit 18- south of and including the Kanektok River drainages to the Goodnews River drainage.<br><br>Federal public lands are closed to the harvest of moose.  | No Federal open season              |
|  | Unit 18-Goodnews River drainage, and south to the Unit 18 boundary-1 antlered bull by State registration permit. Any needed closures will be announced by the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge Manager after consultation with BLM, ADF&G, and the Chair of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. | Sept. 1-Sept. 30                    |
|  | Unit 18 remainder-2 moose, only one of which may be antlered. Antlered bulls may not be harvested from Oct. 1 through Nov. 30   | Aug. 1 – <del>Mar. 31</del> Apr. 30 |

### 3. Why should this regulation change be made?

ONC requests to change the date from March 31<sup>st</sup> to April 30<sup>th</sup>, in order to allow subsistence hunters more access to moose in the Unit 18 remainder. This proposal seeks to extend the hunting season by one month from the current closing date. This proposal would allow subsistence hunters to hunt moose in an area that is currently experiencing increased moose population growth. Additionally, this regulation change will allow subsistence hunters to take advantage of the longer days, warmer temperatures, and adequate snow conditions.

#### Historic Evidence / Traditional Knowledge:

According the Unit 18, Moose Management Report of 2011-2013, conducted by Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G), reports of moose sightings began during the mid-to-late 1940s, provided witness accounts by the Yukon River local elders. This population remained in low numbers due to heavy hunting pressures from the Kuskokwim River communities. According to ADF&G, moose population estimate history of 1988, there was zero moose reported in the area. In the 1990s, local residents supported a moose hunting moratorium. Another survey was conducted that showed the population had increased to 674 in 2002 (Harper & McCarthy, 2014). Twenty years later, in 2008, the population increased to 3,230 (ADF&G, 2017). Nine years later, in 2017, the ADF&G conducted a survey that counted 8,950 (ADF&G, 2017). Combining the moose population of the two remaining lower Yukon River census areas, Andreafski and Paimiut, the estimated moose population is at a minimum of 17,295 (Runfola, Brenner, & Koster, 2014).

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta

Currently, the estimated moose population for the Kuskokwim River portion is 1,378. Therefore, the Kuskokwim area still remains a very limited hunting seasons with minimal opportunity for harvest. Therefore, emphasizes the very importance of Unit 18 remainder hunting opportunity for subsistence Moose harvest for both Yukon and Kuskokwim River residents (ADF&G, 2017).

#### Witnessed reports/concerns:

Moose are an a very important contributor to the subsistence diets of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta residents. According to Dave Runfola, Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence, Bethel surveys that were conducted in 2011, reported a harvested a total of 279 Moose (150,481 lbs.) (Runfola, Brenner & Koster, 2014). These reports show that the subsistence users rely on the Unit 18 remainder winter hunts as an important contributor to their food security for the winter months.

According to hunter reports this year, it has been easier to access the moose in Unit 18 remainder winter hunts, on a reliable successful hunt than it is to obtain Caribou. As the current coarse terrain and lack of snowfall, many hunters have been choosing to go Moose hunting than going hunting for Caribou.

Various means and methods of transportation are utilized to harvest moose in Unit 18 remainder. Transportation methods includes the use of airplanes, snow machines, outboard motor boats and other forms of transportation. During the winter and early spring months, the use of snow machines and four-wheelers are used for transportation to hunt moose in the Unit 18 remainder.

Travel times may vary, depending on the weather and snow conditions. Some of hunters reported putting up camp to go hunting, because of the long distances needed to travel. Where some hunters reported to conduct a same day hunt, depending on the success of the hunt and ground conditions.

Many subsistence hunters have requested for the extension to harvest moose in Unit 18 remainder be extended to open till April 30<sup>th</sup>. Their major concern is needing the extra time to harvest a Moose. Due to the lack of snow, weather conditions, and coarse terrain conditions hunters have to wait for adequate snow levels to travel the far distances. There were many reports of subsistence hunters that weren't able to go hunting, because they missed the small window of adequate snowfall opportunity to harvest a moose.

#### Research:

According to the snowfall data, gathered from the *US Climate Data* website indicates the Bethel area average snows fall is 6-inches in the month of April. This amount is adequate for travel via snow machine or four-wheeler to access areas in Unit 18-remainder (US Climate Data, 2017).



In the month of April, daylight in Unit 18 begins to increase as the month progresses. On April 1, Unit 18 receives approximately 16-hours of daylight and on April 15, 18-hours of daylight (Alaska Channel, 2017). Hunters prefer the extended daylight when traveling the long distances to harvest a moose on the Yukon River. This allows them to rely on a day-trip versus having to camp overnight in winter conditions.

The average high temperature for the month of April in Bethel is 35 degrees Fahrenheit and the average low temperature is 19 degrees Fahrenheit (US Climate Data, 2017). These weather conditions allow a greater chance for snow fall to accumulate for longer periods of time on the ground. Creating adequate ground conditions to travel the long distance to harvest a Moose.

Conclusion:

1. ONC requests the open hunting season to be changed to April 30<sup>th</sup>. This change in regulation will allow subsistence hunters longer hunting seasons, the ease of access to the moose in Unit 18 remainder, and potential greater chances of successful hunts.

#### **4. What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?**

Moose populations in Unit 18 remainder will continue to remain high. This will allow more opportunity for moose hunters to harvest enough moose to curb the population and avoid a potential moose crash. Providing additional subsistence hunting opportunity would help decrease the population, protect the habitat from over grazing, and potential disease.

#### **5. Additional Information:**

##### **How will this change affect subsistence users?**

Extending the regulatory open moose hunting season to April 30<sup>th</sup> would provide additional hunting opportunity.

##### **How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?**

This proposal would not have any impact on other uses due to the high moose population in the Unit 18-remainder portion.

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta

#### Work cited:

- Alaska Channel (2017). Sunrise & Sunset Planner. Retrieved June 15, 2017, from <http://www.alaska.org/weather/daylight-hours/bethel/april>
- Alaska Department of Fish & Game. (2017). Unit 18 Overview. Retrieved June 15, 2017, from <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov>
- Alaska Department of Fish & Game. (2017). Geospatial Population Estimator (GSPE) Abundance Estimate Survey: Lower Yukon:2017, Winter. ADF&G. Alaska
- Harper, P. & McCarthy, L.A. (2014). Moose management report of survey inventory activities 1 July 2011– 30 June 2013. *Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Species Management Report*. Chapter 20 (20). 1-17. Retrieved June 16, 2017, from <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=wildliferesearch.smr20146>
- Runfola, D.M., Brenner A.R., & Kaster, D.S. (2014). Subsistence harvests of land mammals in Bethel, Alaska 2011. *ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Special Publication No. 2014-01*,1-59. Retrieved June 16, 2017, from [http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/specialpubs/SP2\\_SP2014-001.pdf](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/specialpubs/SP2_SP2014-001.pdf)
- US Climate Data (2017) Climate-Bethel-Alaska. Retrieved June 15, 2017, from <http://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/bethel/alaska/united-states/usak0028>

**WP18-30****Federal Subsistence Management Regulations: Wildlife Regulatory Proposal**

## Willow Ptarmigan

## Proposal Submission by:

Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 P.O. Box 927  
 Bethel, AK 99559  
 P. 907-543-2608  
 F. 907-543-2639

**1. Regulation to be changed:**

## Current Regulation:

|                      |   |                 |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| Unit 18-Ptarmigan:   | Harvest Limit                           | Open Season     |
| All rural residents: | 50 ptarmigan per day, 100 in possession | Aug. 10- May 30 |

**2. The regulation ONC would like to see as written:**

## Proposed New Regulation:

|                      |  |                   |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Unit 18-Ptarmigan:   | Harvest Limit                          | Open Season       |
| All rural residents: | 15 ptarmigan per day, 30 in possession | Aug. 10- March 31 |

**3. Why should this regulation change be made?**

## Historic Evidence/ Traditional Knowledge:

The most common and abundant species of ptarmigan in Unit 18 is the Willow ptarmigan. During a personal interview with a local elder, he addressed the ptarmigan use to be so abundant that the trees along the Kuskokwim River turned white (*W. Nick, personal communications, 2017*). The ptarmigan was so abundant during the migration they would consistently hit the wires in villages and people would harvest them. Ptarmigan use to flock together in the thousands allowing hunters to just pick off what they needed in one sitting. Ptarmigan were seen throughout the winter in the YK Delta, but more abundantly during migration season of February through March. Ptarmigan were abundantly seen throughout the year during all seasons: spring bird hunting season, fishing season, berry season, fall fishing season, moose hunting season, fall bird hunting season, lush and rabbit season, winter season, and back to spring season. Although, traditionally were mainly harvested during the migration season late winter to early-spring.

Witnessed reports/ concern:

Ptarmigan are an important contributor to the diet of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta people before spring arrives. During the late winter prior to the major spring migratory birds, ptarmigan has been the first to migrate through this area. Over the recent years, many local hunters have witnessed and reported a significant decline in the abundance of ptarmigan. This year numerous hunters reported a huge decline in ptarmigan sightings across the YK Delta of extreme low numbers and flocks. They also reported having to drive farther distances to search for them, that many of the ptarmigan is mismatched color to their environment, and they witnessed a lot few small flocks with no sightings of big flocks that typically average 500-1000 birds. This has raised many concerns and questions about the current populations, harvest reports, and migration routing.

Research:

As more research is being conducted about the willow ptarmigan. They are certain through studies that ptarmigan has been declining with high natural mortality causes with an influence of human involvement of hunting. These reports and studies will be ready for review sometime in December. There are natural causes that factor into the decline of ptarmigan, such as color mismatch with their environment. Although, researchers are certain that the ptarmigan suffer a very high natural mortality rate through the summer and into the fall. The mortality rate tends to drop to a low level by January. These birds that survive through January are the main contributors to the active breeding season beginning of April and by mid-April (Carroll & Merizon, 2017; *Personal Interview, R. Merizon, 14 June 2017*).

Harvest change due to Chinook Salmon declines impact other species:

Even though these studies haven't been conducted yet. There still shows an increase in harvest among other fish and game throughout the YK Delta. Over the past 17 years, there has been a decline in Chinook Salmon harvest with low abundance returns. More regulations have been placed on the Chinook Salmon to the point of closing all fisheries for lengthy periods of time. The harvest on the Chinook Salmon has declined more drastically over the past five years, resulting in heavier harvest among other species and game.

Conclusion, utilizing precautionary management principles:

1. ONC requests a regulatory decrease in the harvest limits from 50 per day, 100 in possession to 15 per day, and 30 in possession. This will allow the ptarmigan to have a chance to bounce back in population and decrease the hunting pressure.

2. ONC request the regulatory change in the open season from May 30<sup>th</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>. This is to reduce hunting pressure on and during the active breeding season of April to mid-April.

**4. Why should the regulation should be changed:**

The regulation should be changed in hope to help increase the population abundance of the willow ptarmigan in the YK Delta area. Do to the increase of harvest pressure on the ptarmigan, lack of snow in the region, and decline in ptarmigan sightings. It would be a proactive approach to protecting the ptarmigan populations. By decreasing the bag and possession limits, the proposed regulation would add precautionary protections from the possibility of overharvesting ptarmigan.

**5. Additional Information:**

**How will this change affect subsistence users?**

This change will affect the subsistence users by reducing the harvest limits and hunting pressure on the ptarmigan. They would have to find other means of food source to supplement the decrease in ptarmigan harvests, as they did with the Chinook Salmon harvests. This approach is not preferred, but is do able by the consumers. In the understanding that a protection from overharvesting needs to be established. This change will ensure the needed biodiversity of ptarmigan to avoid other potential non-harvest related population crashes in the future.

**How will this change affect other uses, such as sport, recreational and commercial?**

Other users such as sport, recreational, and commercial will not be effected. The majority of harvest in Unit 18 is from federally qualified subsistence users whom are primarily subsistence hunters. As far as we know, there isn't any licensed guide or sport/recreational hunters utilizing this species.

Work Cited

Carroll, C.J. & Merizon, R.A. (2017) Status of Grouse, Ptarmigan, and Hare in Alaska, 2015 and 2016. *Wildlife Management Report ADF&G /DWC/WMR-2017-1*. (30).

**WP18-31****Federal Subsistence Management Regulations: Wildlife Regulatory Proposal**

## Caribou- Mulchatna Caribou Herd (MCH)

## Proposal Submission by:

Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 P.O. Box 927, Bethel, Alaska 99559  
 Phone: (907)543-2608  
 Fax: (907)543-2639

**1. What regulation do you wish to change?**

|  |   |                  |
|--|---|------------------|
| Unit 18-residents of Unit 18, Manokotak, St. Michael, Stebbins, Togiak, Twin Hills, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag | Unit 18 – that portion to the east and south of the Kuskokwim River-2 caribou by State registration permit. | Aug. 1 – Mar. 15 |
|  | Unit 18 – Remainder – 2 caribou by State registration permit.   | Aug. 1 – Mar. 15 |

**2. How should the new regulation read?**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Unit 18-residents of Unit 18, Manokotak, St. Michael, Stebbins, Togiak, Twin Hills, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag | Unit 18 – that portion to the east and south of the Kuskokwim River-2 caribou by State registration permit. | Aug. 1 – <del>Mar. 15</del><br>Feb. 28 |
|  | Unit 18 – Remainder – 2 caribou by State registration permit.   | Aug. 1 – <del>Mar. 15</del><br>Feb. 28 |

**3. Why should this regulation change be made?**

## Historic Evidence/Traditional Knowledge:

The Mulchatna Caribou Herd (MCH) currently inhabits Units 9b, 17, 18, 19a and 19b. Populations have historically ranged from an estimated 1,000 animals in 1949 to an unprecedented population of 200,000 animals in 1996 (Alaska Department of Fish & Game, 2001). Since the significant peak in 1996, the MCH population started a precipitous decline to 27,242 animals today. According to a report provided to the Board of Game, by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G), in January 2017, the population objective is 30,000–

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta

80,000 animals. The current harvest is 193 animals (Harvest objective: 2,400– 8,000) current calf to cow ratios is 27:100 (calf to cow ratio objective 30:100). The Amounts Necessary for Subsistence (ANS) is 2,100– 2,400 and the identified harvestable surplus of 1,200 would not meet the ANS (ADF&G, 2017).

According to Yale Environment, the caribou populations across the arctic are suggested to be extremely susceptible to changes in climate. That global warming plays a major role in affecting their food source and their preferred habitat. It is also suggested that Arctic caribou populations are in a steep decline due to warming temperatures (Stuzik, 2010). Furthermore, in their literature from University of Alaska, *Global Climate Change Threatens Reindeer and Caribou*, states that global warming will have a significant impact on Caribou and Reindeer. That indigenous people have depended on Caribou and Reindeer for thousands of years for food and clothing (Science Daily, 2004). These fluctuations in population has played a huge part in the subsistence harvests and needs.

Caribou are in important contributor of food and cultural items for the people of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. According to Dave Runfola, Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Subsistence, the Bethel residents harvested an estimated 446 Caribou (total weight of 57,963 lbs.) (Alaska Department of Fish & Game, 2014). The harvest estimate of subsistence users is likely higher knowing subsistence harvest demands are greater by 75% of their hunting and fishing diet (Reitze & Reitze, 1975).

Witnessed reports/concerns:

Subsistence harvesters are concerned about the Caribou population will further decline if hunting continues with the current open season.

Hunters from this previous Caribou season have reported only seeing small herds that were scarce and scattered throughout the hunting grounds. Many have reported noticeable accounts that there is not as much Caribou in this area as there used to be. This year a hunter would be lucky if he/she was able to harvest just one Caribou. A few commented factors that contributed to this year's hunt that made it difficult were the environment conditions, weather conditions, and scarcity of Caribou. There were a large population of hunters that were not so fortunate this year to take time off from work or duties to go hunting. On the other hand, some hunters that went hunting during the short window of good snow conditions were successful in harvesting their allocated amount of Caribou.

One report from a hunter said that the Caribou herd seem a lot healthier this year. Although, in appearance many of them seem to be very skinny compared to any other previous years of hunting. In proof, the harvested Caribou didn't have much fat on either of them. He commented that a good probable cause would be from wolves constantly chasing and hunting them. In previous years, he noticed that the Caribou weren't as healthy and many of them were limping. During the big crash of Caribou roughly about 10 years ago, he noticed an outbreak of hoofrot (*Kohl, personal communications, June 16, 2017*). Hoofrot is a disease caused by bacterium, known as *Spherophorus necrophorus*, that causes Caribou to limp (ADFG, 2017).



#### Witness accounts of wolf predation on Caribou:

Daily hunters and trappers that passed through the caribou migration routes every day have reported seeing multiple Caribou kills by wolves. These kills weren't being eaten, but left untouched for weeks. Over the past 5 years, wolf number have increased in this particular migration area. For an example, one hunter reported that he would catch 5-10 wolves easily compared to previous years.

#### Environmental Conditions:

Hunters from the Kuskokwim area have reported hunting conditions to be very difficult due to the lack of snow. Many hunters reported having to hunt next to the hills, because they are concerned about destroying their snow-go's and running out of gas. Another relation with the lack of snow is the ground conditions. From the lack of snow fall there are many coarse bunches of grass throughout the terrain. The coarse terrain makes it difficult for hunters to follow the Caribou. Eventually, the Caribou out run the hunters to the point that they have only a lousy shot or they have gone too far of a distance to continue following.

#### Harvest Changes due to the Chinook Salmon crash of 2013:

Hunters from the Kuskokwim area have reported that there is so much hunting pressure on the caribou this year, but not as bad as the year the Chinook Salmon crash in 2013. Hunters have complained over the past years that there wasn't enough enforcement keeping an eye on the Caribou. During the hunting pressure after 2013-2014, people weren't respecting the bag limit and over harvesting the Caribou to sustain themselves throughout the winter. There were sightings, reports to tribal leaders, and conversations between people that witnessed this over hunting. Some of the reports were hunters witnessing other hunters taking down multiple accounts of Caribou and some take downs were an act of pure hunter's carelessness.

#### Research:

Recently with the political environment, both in federal and state, the wildlife research will likely decrease along with other publicly funded projects and programs. For the sake of our precious caribou resources, which has many different users spread across multiple game management units, it would be most advantageous to develop the following:

A Mulchatna Caribou Herd working group, such as the Western Arctic Caribou Herd working group. This working group will comprise of subsistence hunters, sport hunters, wildlife viewers, state and federal managers, and organizations of all GMU that rely on this Herd.

- This working group would direct research to be most beneficial for the Caribou. Such research will help in assessing population abundance, outreach, and proper regulatory changes when needed.
- A unified approach in establishing hunting seasons and harvest opportunities that will accommodate population stability and growth.
- Through this working group, we will be able to notify all users of changes, collect more harvest data and concerns, and allow adequate regulatory implementation.

Conclusion:

1. ONC requests that the Mulchatna Herd needs further protection to rebuild the population to meet population and ANS objectives.
2. ONC requests that ADFG/USFWS provide for more protection for Mulchatna Caribou Herd, especially the cows and calves.
3. ONC requests the regulation change from March 15<sup>th</sup> to February 28<sup>th</sup>.

**4. Additional information:**

**a) What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?**

This proposal main intent is to help rebuild the caribou to meet the population objectives and ANS objectives. This proposal will also provide an opportunity for cow's population number to increase allowing for more protection for their calves.

**b) How will this change affect subsistence uses?**

This proposal would decrease subsistence hunting opportunity by 15 days. There are many hunters that have addressed their concerns about the population and requested for this change to take place. By supporting our subsistence users and their concerns about the current populations, we can work together to obtain the main objective of increasing Caribou population.

**c) How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?**

The Mulchatna Caribou herd, throughout its entire range, is closed to sport, recreation, and commercial hunting activities. This proposal would not impact other uses at this time.

## Work Cited:

*Alaska Department of Fish & Game.* (2001). Caribou Management Report of survey inventory activities 1 July 1998 – 30 June 2000. C. Healy, editor. Project 3.0. Juneau, Alaska

*Alaska Department of Fish & Game.* (2017). Bethel Area Proposals. Retrieved June 16, 2017, from <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov>

*Alaska Department of Fish & Game.* (2017). A field guide to common wildlife diseases and parasites in Alaska. Retrieved June 16, 2017, from <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=disease.general5>

Gustine D., Adams L., Whalen M., & Pearce J. (2014). Changing Arctic Ecosystems—Resilience of caribou to climatic shifts in the Arctic: U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2014–3103, 2 p. Retrieved, June 16, 2017, from [https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/fs20143103.ISSN 2327-6932](https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/fs20143103.ISSN%202327-6932)

Runfola, D.M., Brenner, A.R. & Kaster, D.S. (2014). Subsistence harvest of land mammals in Bethel, Alaska. 2011. *ADF&G Division of Subsistence Special Publication, No. 2014-01 Fairbanks.*

Reitze Jr., A.W., & Reitze, G. L. (1975). Survival of the Yupik. *Environment*, 17(8), 2-3.

Struzick, E. (2010). A troubling decline in the caribou herds of the arctic. *Yale Environment*. Retrieved June 16, 2017, from [http://e360.yale.edu/features/a\\_troubling\\_decline\\_in\\_the\\_caribou\\_herds\\_of\\_the\\_arctic](http://e360.yale.edu/features/a_troubling_decline_in_the_caribou_herds_of_the_arctic)

*Science Daily.* (2004). University of Alaska Fairbanks: Global climate change threatens reindeer, caribou. Retrieved, June 16, 2017, from <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2004/11/041115002833.htm>

WP18-32

Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Contact Information:** Western Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, MS 121, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

**Organization:** Western Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Caribou season dates in Units 21D, 22, 23, 24, 25A (West), 26A, and 26B.

**Existing Federal Regulations**

**Unit 21D—Caribou**

*Unit 21D—north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River—caribou may be taken during a winter season to be announced* Winter season to be announced.

*Unit 21D, remainder—5 caribou per day, as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*Sep. 1-Mar. 31.*

**Unit 22—Caribou**

*Unit 22B—that portion west of Golovnin Bay and west of a line along the west bank of the Fish and Niukluk Rivers to the mouth of the Libby River, and excluding all portions of the Niukluk River drainage upstream from and including the Libby River drainage—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken* Oct. 1-Apr. 30.  
May 1-Sep. 30, a season may be announced.

*Units 22A—that portion north of the Golsovia River drainage, 22B remainder, that portion of Unit 22D in the Kuzitrin River drainage (excluding the Pilgrim River drainage), and the Agiapuk River drainages, including the tributaries, and Unit 22E—that portion east of and including the Tin Creek drainage—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

*July 1-June 30.*

*Unit 22A, remainder—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

*July 1-June 30,  
season may be announced.*

*Unit 22D, that portion in the Pilgrim River drainage—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken* Oct. 1-Apr. 30.  
May 1-Sep. 30, season may be announced.

*Units 22C, 22D remainder, 22E remainder—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken* July 1-June 30,  
season may be announced

### **Unit 23—Caribou**

*Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken*

*Bulls may be harvested* July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15-Oct. 14* July 15-Apr. 30.

*Unit 23, remainder—5 caribou per day, as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested* July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31-Oct. 14* July 31-Mar. 31

### **Unit 24—Caribou**

*Unit 24A—that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River—1 caribou* Aug. 10-Mar. 31.

*Unit 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-Nolitna Creek, then downstream along the east bank of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River to its confluence with the Kanuti River—1 caribou* Aug. 10-Mar. 31.

*Units 24A remainder, 24B remainder—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested* July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.

*Cows may be harvested* July 15-Apr. 30.

*Units 24C, 24D—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

**2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals**

**Western Interior**

*Bulls may be harvested.*

*July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested.*

*Sep. 1-Mar. 31.*

**Unit 25A—Caribou**

*Unit 25A—in those portions west of the east bank of the East Fork of the Chandalar River extending from its confluence with the Chandalar River upstream to Guilbeau Pass and north of the south bank of the mainstem of the Chandalar River at its confluence with the East Fork Chandalar River west (and north of the south bank) along the West Fork Chandalar River—10 caribou. However, only bulls may be taken May 16-June 30*

*July 1-June 30.*

*Unit 25A remainder, 25B, and Unit 25D, remainder—10 caribou*

*July 1-Apr. 30.*

**Unit 26—Caribou**

*Unit 26A—that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from the Anaktuvuk River, and drainages of the Chukchi Sea south and west of, and including the Utukok River drainage—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 14.  
Dec. 6-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16-Oct. 15*

*July 16-Mar. 15.*

*Unit 26A remainder—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 15.  
Dec. 6-June 30.*

*Up to 3 cows per day may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16-Oct. 15*

*July 16-Mar. 15.*

*Unit 26B, that portion south of 69°30' N. lat. and west of the Dalton Highway—5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 14.  
Dec. 10-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*July 1-Apr. 30.*

*Unit 26B remainder—5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested.*

*July 1-June 30.*

*July 1-May 15.*

*Cows may be harvested.*

*You may not transport more than 5 caribou per regulatory year from Unit 26 except to the community of Anaktuvuk Pass*

## Proposed Federal Regulations

### Unit 21D—Caribou

*Unit 21D—north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River—caribou may be taken during a winter season to be announced*

*Winter season to be announced.*

*Unit 21D, remainder—5 caribou per day, as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. ~~14~~ 10.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*~~Sep. 1-Mar. 31~~ Oct. 1  
– Feb. 1.*

### Unit 22—Caribou

*Unit 22B—that portion west of Golovnin Bay and west of a line along the west bank of the Fish and Niukluk Rivers to the mouth of the Libby River, and excluding all portions of the Niukluk River drainage upstream from and including the Libby River drainage—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

*~~Oct. 1-Apr. 30.  
May 1-Sep. 30, a  
season may be  
announced.~~*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1 – Oct. 10  
Feb. 1 – June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Units 22A—that portion north of the Golsovia River drainage, 22B remainder, that portion of Unit 22D in the Kuzitrin River drainage (excluding the Pilgrim River drainage), and the Agiapuk River drainages, including the tributaries, and Unit 22E—that portion east of and including the Tin Creek drainage—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

*~~July 1-June 30.~~*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1 – Oct. 10  
Feb. 1 – June 30.*

2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

Western Interior

*Cows may be harvested*

*Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Unit 22A, remainder—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

~~*July 1–June 30,  
season may be  
announced.*~~

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1 – Oct. 10  
Feb. 1 – June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Unit 22D, that portion in the Pilgrim River drainage—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

~~*Oct. 1–Apr. 30–  
May 1–Sep. 30, season  
may be announced.*~~

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1 – Oct. 10  
Feb. 1 – June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Units 22C, 22D remainder, 22E remainder—5 caribou per day. Calves may not be taken*

~~*July 1–June 30,  
season may be  
announced*~~

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1 – Oct. 10  
Feb. 1 – June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

**Unit 23—Caribou**

*Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1–Oct. 14 10.  
Feb. 1–June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15–Oct. 14*

~~*July 15–Apr. 30–  
Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*~~

*Unit 23, remainder—5 caribou per day, as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1–Oct. 14 10.  
Feb. 1–June 30.*



*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31-Oct. 14* ~~July 31-Mar. 31~~  
~~Oct. 1 – Feb. 1~~

#### **Unit 24—Caribou**

*Unit 24A—that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River—1 caribou* Aug. 10-Mar. 31.

*Unit 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-Nolitna Creek, then downstream along the east bank of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River to its confluence with the Kanuti River—1 caribou* Aug. 10-Mar. 31.

*Units 24A remainder, 24B remainder—5 caribou per day as follows:  
Calves may not be taken.  
Bulls may be harvested*

~~July 1-Oct. 14.~~  
**10**  
Feb. 1-June 30.

*Cows may be harvested*

~~July 15-Apr. 30.~~  
**Oct. 1 – Feb. 1**

*Units 24C, 24D—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.  
Bulls may be harvested.*

~~July 1-Oct. 14.~~  
**10**  
Feb. 1-June 30.

*Cows may be harvested.*

~~Sep. 1-Mar. 31.~~  
**Oct. 1 – Feb. 1**

#### **Unit 25A—Caribou**

*Unit 25A—in those portions west of the east bank of the East Fork of the Chandalar River extending from its confluence with the Chandalar River upstream to Guilbeau Pass and north of the south bank of the mainstem of the Chandalar River at its confluence with the East Fork Chandalar River west (and north of the south bank) along the West Fork Chandalar River—10 caribou. However, only bulls may be taken May 16-June 30*

~~July 1-June 30.~~

*Bulls may be harvested*

**July 1 – Oct. 10**  
**Feb. 1 – June 30.**

2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

Western Interior

*Cows may be harvested*

*Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Unit 25A remainder, 25B, and Unit 25D, remainder—10 caribou*

*July 1-Apr. 30.*

**Unit 26—Caribou**

*Unit 26A—that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from the Anaktuvuk River, and drainages of the Chukchi Sea south and west of, and including the Utukok River drainage—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. ~~14~~10  
~~Dec. 6~~ Feb. 1-June  
30.*

*Cows may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16-Oct. 15*

*July 16-Mar. 15.  
Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Unit 26A remainder—5 caribou per day as follows: Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. ~~15~~ 10.  
~~Dec. 6~~ Feb. 1-June  
30.*

*Up to 3 cows per day may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16-Oct. 15*

*July 16-Mar. 15.  
Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Unit 26B, that portion south of 69°30' N. lat. and west of the Dalton Highway—5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. ~~14~~10  
~~Dec. 10~~ Feb. 1-June  
30.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*July 1-Apr. 30.  
Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*Unit 26B remainder—5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested.*

*July 1-June 30.  
July 1 – Oct. 10  
Feb. 1 – June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested.*

*July 1-May 15.  
Oct. 1 – Feb. 1*

*You may not transport more than 5 caribou per regulatory year from Unit 26 except to the community of Anaktuvuk Pass*

**Why the regulation should be changed?**

The intent of this proposal is to protect cows during fall and spring migration. Reducing the exposure of cows to hunting during migration will avoid migration deflections because cows lead migration. The proposed seasons also prohibit bull harvest when they are not palatable during the rut. In order to align seasons and reduce regulatory complexity, an agenda change request will be submitted to the Alaska Board of Game to entertain a similar proposal under State regulations.

### WP18-33

## Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Contact Information:** Western Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, MS 121, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

**Organization:** Western Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Unit 21E moose season dates.

### Existing Federal Regulations

#### Unit 21E—Moose

*Unit 21E—1 moose; however, only bulls may be taken from Aug. 25-  
Sept. 30. Aug. 25-Sept. 30  
Feb. 15-Mar. 15*

*During the Feb. 15-Mar.15 season, a Federal registration permit is required. The permit conditions and any needed closures for the winter season will be announced by the Innoko NWR manager and after consultation with the ADF&G area biologist and the Chairs of the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council and the Middle Yukon Fish and Game Advisory Committee as stipulated in a letter of delegation. Moose may not be taken within one-half mile of the Innoko or Yukon River during the winter season.*

### Proposed Federal Regulations

#### Unit 21E—Moose

*Unit 21E—1 moose; however, only bulls may be taken from ~~Aug. 25-Sept. 1-Sept. 30~~ ~~25~~ ~~25~~. ~~Aug. 25~~ ~~Sept. 1-Sept. 30~~ ~~25~~  
Aug. 25-Sept. 1-Sept. 30  
Feb. 15-Mar. 15*

*During the Feb. 15-Mar.15 season, a Federal registration permit is required. The permit conditions and any needed closures for the winter season will be announced by the Innoko NWR manager and after consultation with the ADF&G area biologist and the Chairs of the Western Interior Regional Advisory Council and the Middle Yukon Fish and Game Advisory Committee as stipulated in a letter of delegation. Moose may not be taken within one-half mile of the Innoko or Yukon River during the winter season.*

**Why the regulation should be changed?** At their 2017 meeting, the Alaska Board of Game changed the State moose season in Unit 21E to Sep. 1-Sep. 25. This proposal would align State and Federal seasons, reducing regulatory complexity.

WP18-34

## Proposal to Change Federal Subsistence Regulations

- Your name and contact information (address, phone, fax, or E-mail address)

**Jack Reakoff**  
114 Newhouse Street  
Wiseman Village, Alaska 99790  
(907)-678-2007  
[wisemanwolf@gmail.com](mailto:wisemanwolf@gmail.com)

- Your organization

### **Individual**

- What regulations you wish to change. Include management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state, “new regulation.”

**LYNX—All rural residents (continued)**  
**Units 19, 21, and 24 No limit Nov. 1 - Feb. 28**  
**Page 137 regulation book**

- Write the regulation the way you would like to see it written in the regulations.

LYNX—All rural residents (continued)  
Units 19, 21, and **24 B, C, and D** Nov. 1- Feb. 28, **except 24A Nov. 1 – March 31**  
No limit

- Explain why these regulations change should be made.

**The Lynx population is currently under harvested in GMU 24A, as are Lynx in the Brooks Range area. Wolf and Wolverine season runs through March 31. Currently trappers must try to avoid taking Lynx in March with wolf and wolverine sets. The snowshoe Hare population is exploding currently, as well as the Lynx population. There is no biological reason to close the Lynx season at the end of February. A Lynx season extension to March 31 would also align with GMU’s 26 and 25.**

- You should provide any additional information that you believe will help the Federal Subsistence Board (Board) in evaluating the proposed change.

**The GMU 24 Lynx season use to run through March 31 previous to high prices paid in the 1980’s. Lynx prices paid currently to trappers are pretty low and variable. With current poor fur prices there are fewer general season trappers. Subsistence trappers will benefit from additional Lynx harvest opportunity.**

**I would have included the rest of GMU 24 (B, C, &D), but some Koyukuk River Advisory Committee members who trap in GMU sub-units 24B, C & D, apposed a State proposal for all of 24 during the last regulatory cycle.**

## WP18-35

# Federal Subsistence Proposal Form

Call toll-free (800) 478-1456 or (907) 786-3888 for assistance with the development of your proposal.

Name/Organization: Alaska Department of Fish & Game  
 Address: 1255 W. 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
 Juneau, AK 99801  
 Phone: 907-465-4190  
 Email: lem.butler@alaska.gov

**Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets as necessary.**

## 1. What regulation do you wish to change?

Include management unit number(s) and species, and, if possible, quote the current regulation. **GMU24B – Moose**

Unit 24B – That Portion within the John River Drainage:

1 moose August 1–December 31

Unit 24B Remainder:

1 antlered bull August 25–October 1  
 by Federal Registration December 15–April 15  
 Permit

Federal public lands in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area, as described in federal regulations, are closed to taking of moose, except by federally qualified subsistence users of Unit 24, Koyukuk, and Galena hunting under these regulations.

## 2. How should the new regulation read?

Write the regulation the way you would like to see it written.

Unit 24B – That Portion within the John River Drainage:

1 moose August 1–December ~~31~~**14**

**1 antlered bull** **December 15–April 15**

Unit 24B Remainder:

1 antlered bull August 25–October 1  
 by Federal Registration  
 Permit

1 antlered bull

December 15–April 15

Federal public lands in the Kanuti Controlled Use Area, as described in federal regulations, are closed to taking of moose, except by federally qualified subsistence users of Unit 24, Koyukuk, and Galena ~~hunting under these regulations.~~

**3. Why should this regulation change be made?**

The proposed language will align the State and Federal hunt boundaries for the winter moose season in Unit 24B recently adopted by the Board of Game. The alignment will eliminate confusion in areas with a checkerboard land ownership pattern, which occurs near the villages of Bettles and Evansville. Under current regulations, subsistence hunters may unintentionally violate hunting regulations due to land status. The proposed language will also eliminate the need for a Federal Permit for any of the Unit 24 hunts and simplify permitting for federally qualified users. All permitting will require only the state permit on all lands for all seasons.

**4. What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?**

None. Moose survey data consistently shows 50-70 bulls:100 cows, low densities of 0.20-0.35 moose/mi<sup>2</sup>, and low harvest rates of ≤ 2% of the annual population. Since the December 15 to April 15 season was implemented in 2010, 95 permits were issued, 35 hunters reported hunting, and only one moose was harvested. No biological concerns were identified with this proposed season.

**5. How will this change affect subsistence users?**

Subsistence hunters will not have to worry about identifying state and federal lands where checkerboard land ownership occurs. Subsistence hunters would only need to comply with the state reporting requirements on both state and federal lands, making the regulations in the area less confusing.

**6. How will this change affect other uses, i.e. sport/recreational and commercial?**

The proposed change is not expected to increase harvest, so it will have no impact on other uses.

**Answer questions 7-9 only if you are proposing a change to a customary and traditional use determination.**

**7. Which communities have used this resource?**



**8. Where has this resource been harvested?**

**9. In what months has this resource been harvested?**

Additional Information: Please attach any additional information that would support your proposal. You may mail, FAX, or e-mail your proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 3601 C Street, Suite 1030, Anchorage, AK 99503; FAX 907-786-3898; e-mail [Subsistence@fws.gov](mailto:Subsistence@fws.gov).

## WP18-36

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

Submitted by: Grayling Anvik Shageluk Holy Cross Fish and Game Advisory Committee

This proposal suggests a change to (check all that apply):

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harvest season | <input type="checkbox"/> Method and means of harvest                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest limit             | <input type="checkbox"/> Customary and traditional use determination |

#### 1. What regulation do you wish to change?

The AC would like to align the state and federal seasons and permit requirement in Unit 21E

#### 2. How should the new regulation read?

Unit 21E—Moose

Unit 21E—1 moose **by State registration permit**; however, only ~~Aug. 25~~**Sept. 1-**  
bulls may be taken from ~~Aug. 25~~**Sept. 1-Sept. 30 25.** ~~Sept. 30 25~~

#### 3. Why should this regulation change be made?

There is a discrepancy between the resident state and federal fall moose season and reporting requirements in 21E. This leads to confusion in the federally qualified users on several different levels.

#### 4. What impact will this change have on wildlife populations?

We do not believe that many federally qualified users take advantage of the earlier season in August for moose, so we do not believe that shortening the season will have any impact on the moose population, although one could argue that moving to a registration permit could only benefit the moose population as state and federal managers will have a more accurate idea of what is being harvested in 21E.

#### 5. How will this change affect subsistence uses?

As stated above, we do not believe that many federally qualified users take advantage of the earlier part of the season; it is hotter, the leaves are still on the trees and the bugs are still out in force, so we don't think this change will affect subsistence uses of the resource.

#### 6. How will this change affect other uses, such as sport/recreational and commercial?

We do not believe that this will affect any other uses.

## WP18-37

Regulations.gov - Comment

Page 1 of 1



## Submitted Electronically via eRulemaking Portal

This is a Comment on the **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)**  
Proposed Rule: **Subsistence Management: Public Lands in Alaska; 2018-19 and 2019-20 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife**

For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#) 

[Comment Now!](#)

Due Jun 16 2017, at 11:59 PM ET

**ID:** FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0016**Tracking Number:** 1k1-8wzk-wfch

## Document Information

**Date Posted:**

Jun 16, 2017

**RIN:**

1018-BB38

[Show More Details](#) 

## Submitter Information

**Submitter Name:**

Lance Kronberger

**City:**

Eagle River

**Country:**

United States

**State or Province:**

AK

**ZIP/Postal Code:**

99577

## Comment

Remove the Federally Qualified restriction for moose hunting in "Remainder 22A". The federal lands that are currently closed to non-qualified users border right up to unit 18 where there are some of the highest moose populations in the state of Alaska. The Remainder of Unit 22A moose hunting seasons should match the season dates that are established by the Alaska Board of Game.

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0016>

6/16/2017

# WP18-38



## Submitted Electronically via eRulemaking Portal

This is a Comment on the **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)**  
Proposed Rule: **Subsistence Management: Public Lands in Alaska; 2018-19 and 2019-20 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife**

For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#)

[Comment Now!](#)

Due Jun 16 2017, at 11:59 PM ET

**ID:** FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0017  
**Tracking Number:** 1k1-8wzk-rsht

### Document Information

**Date Posted:**  
Jun 16, 2017

**RIN:**  
1018-BB38

[Show More Details](#)

### Submitter Information

**Submitter Name:**  
Lance Kronberger

**City:**  
Eagle River

**Country:**  
United States

**State or Province:**  
AK

**ZIP/Postal Code:**  
99577

### Comment

Remove the Federally Qualified regulation for moose hunting in unit "22A north of and including Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik River Drainages". The moose have recovered tremendously in this area due to the increased Grizzly Bear harvest by non-qualified users. Most of the lands currently closed are very remote and hard to access, forcing all users to hunt the state selected lands that are located closer to the villages. The moose surveys in Unit 22 show a high Bull to Cow ratio and good calf survival. The moose season dates for "Unit 22A north of and including Tagmoomenik and Shaktoolik river drainages" should coincide with the Alaska Board of Game Regulations.

WP18-39

**2018-2020 Federal Subsistence Wildlife Proposal**

**Name:** Seward Peninsula Subsistence Regional Advisory Council \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** 1011 E. Tudor Rd. MS 121 Anchorage 99503

**Phone:** 907-786-3885 **Fax:** 907- 786-3898

**Submit proposals by**

**XXXXXXXX**

► **By mail or hand delivery**  
Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

► **At any Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting**

► **On the Web at**  
<http://www.regulations.gov>

**Questions?**  
Call: (800) 478-1456 or (907) 786-3888

**This proposal suggests a change to** (check all that apply):

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harvest limits | <input type="checkbox"/> Method and means of harvest                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Brown Bears</u>        | <input type="checkbox"/> Customary and traditional use determination |

**1. What regulation do you wish to change?**

Unit 22B – Brown Bear Harvest Limit

**Current Federal Regulation**

**Unit 22 – Brown Bears**

|                |   |                      |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| <i>Unit 22</i> | <i>Units 22A, 22B, 22D remainder, and 22E – 1 bear by State registration permit only.</i> | <i>Aug. 1-May 31</i> |
|----------------|---|----------------------|

**2. How should the new regulation read?**

**Unit 22 – Brown Bears**

|                 |  |                      |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| <i>Unit 22</i>  | <i>Units 22A, <del>22B</del>, 22D remainder and 22E – 1 bear by State registration permit only</i> | <i>Aug. 1-May 31</i> |
| <i>Unit 22B</i> | <i>2 bears by State registration permit only</i>   | <i>Aug 1-May 31</i>  |

3. **Why should this regulation change be made?**

At their 2017 meeting, the Alaska Board of Game changed the State brown bear harvest limit in Unit 22B to 2 bears. This proposal would align State and Federal seasons, reducing regulatory complexity.

WP18-40

**2018-2020 Federal Subsistence Wildlife Proposal**

**Name:** Seward Peninsula Subsistence Regional Advisory Council \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** 1011 E. Tudor Rd. MS 121 Anchorage 99503

**Phone:** 907-786-3885 **Fax:** 907- 786-3898

**Submit proposals by**  
**XXXXXXXX**

► **By mail or hand delivery**  
Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 E. Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

► **At any Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting**

► **On the Web at**  
<http://www.regulations.gov>

**Questions?**  
Call: (800) 478-1456 or (907) 786-3888

**This proposal suggests a change to (check all that apply):**

- Harvest season  
Brown Bears
- Method and means of harvest
- Customary and traditional use determination

**1. What regulation do you wish to change?**

Unit 22C – Brown Bear Season Dates

**Current Federal Regulation**

**Unit 22C – Brown Bears**

|                 |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| <i>Unit 22C</i> | <i>Unit 22C – 1 bear by State registration permit only</i> | <i>Aug. 1-Oct 31<br/>May 10-May 25</i> |
|-----------------|--|--|

**2. How should the new regulation read?**

**Unit 22C – Brown Bears**

|                 |  |   |
|-----------------|--|---|
| <i>Unit 22C</i> | <i>Unit 22C – 1 bear by State registration permit only</i> | <i>Aug 1-Oct 31<br/>May 10-May 25<br/><br/>Apr 1-May 31</i> |
|-----------------|--|---|

3. **Why should this regulation change be made?**

At their 2017 meeting, the Alaska Board of Game changed the state brown bear season in Unit 22C to April 1-May 31. This proposal would align State and Federal seasons, reducing regulatory complexity. It would also allow better access with snowmachines in early Spring.



## WP18-41

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Contact Information:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, MS 121, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

**Organization:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Unit 23 moose season dates, harvest restrictions, and hunt areas.

#### Existing Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Moose

*Unit 23—that portion north and west of and including the Singoalik River drainage, and all lands draining into the Kukpuk and Ipewik Rivers—1 moose; no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf* July 1-Mar. 31.

*Unit 23—that portion lying within the Noatak River drainage—1 moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Nov. 1-Mar. 31; no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf.* Aug. 1-Mar. 31.

*Unit 23, remainder—1 moose; no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf* Aug. 1-Mar. 31.

#### Proposed Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Moose

*Unit 23—that portion north and west of and including the Singoalik River drainage, and all lands draining into the Kukpuk and Ipewik Rivers—1 moose; no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf.*

*Bulls may be harvested* July 1-~~Mar.~~Dec. 31.

*Cows may be harvested* Nov. 1 – Dec. 31.

~~*Unit 23—that portion lying within the Noatak River drainage—1 moose; however, antlerless moose may be taken only from Nov. 1-Mar. 31; no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf*~~ Aug. 1-Mar. 31.

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Northwest Arctic

*Unit 23, remainder—1 moose; no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*Aug. 1–~~Mar.~~Dec.  
31.*

*Cows may be harvested*

*Nov. 1 – Dec. 31.*

#### **Why the regulation should be changed?**

The Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) would like to align the Federal and State moose harvest seasons and hunt areas in Unit 23 as stated above in order to address a declining moose population in the unit. ADF&G reports have shown a decline in the moose population throughout a majority of Unit 23 and the State has taken steps to reduce harvest by adopting more restrictive regulations for both resident and nonresident hunters. The Council would like to align Federal and State hunt areas and moose harvest seasons in order to protect cows and to allow for an increase in the moose population while also decreasing regulatory confusion. Local users typically harvest cow moose during the winter months. Due to the need to conserve cows in the unit, the Council requests that the January 1-March 31 portion of the Unit 23 moose season be eliminated to align with State regulations.

The Council would also like to maintain a two month cow moose harvest season from November 1 through December 31 in order to provide for subsistence needs in local communities. As the caribou population declines in Unit 23, some subsistence users are relying on moose harvest to meet their needs. This two month cow season would provide much needed food resources for subsistence users who were not able to harvest caribou for the year, while also limiting overall cow harvest during the season in order to allow reproductive growth within the population.

WP18-42

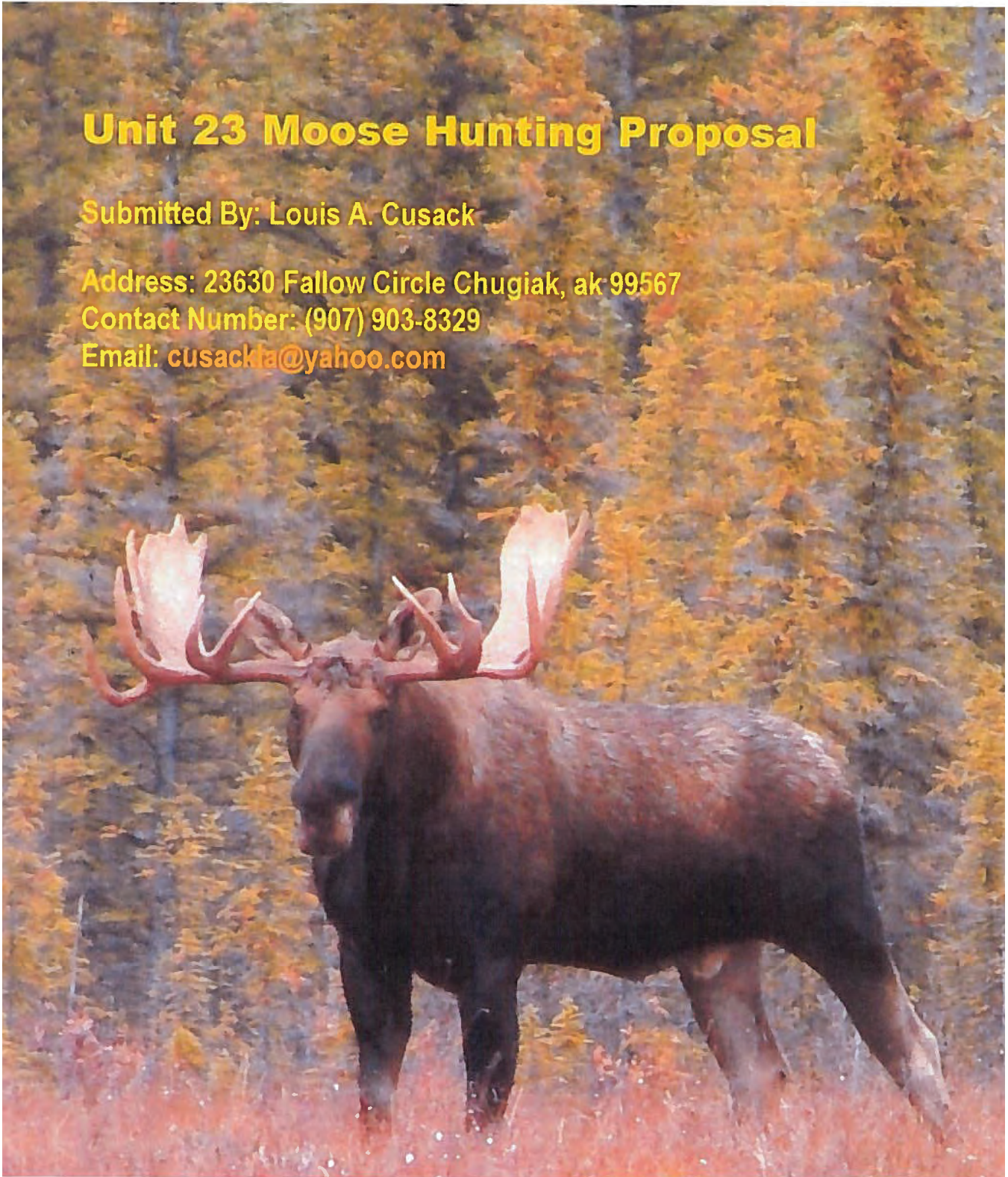
## Unit 23 Moose Hunting Proposal

Submitted By: Louis A. Cusack

Address: 23630 Fallow Circle Chugiak, ak 99567

Contact Number: (907) 903-8329

Email: [cusackla@yahoo.com](mailto:cusackla@yahoo.com)



## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Northwest Arctic

**From:** Louis A. Cusack  
**Address:** 23630 Fallow Circle  
Chugiak, AK 99567  
**Phone:** (907) 903-8329  
**Email:** cusackla@yahoo.com

#### **Federal Subsistence Proposal to change Moose Hunting Regulations for Residents of Unit 23**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this proposal is to request the Federal Subsistence Board to change the moose hunting regulations for Federally Qualified Subsistence hunting in Unit 23. This change in conjunction with the changes proposed by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game is in support of reducing the twelve percent annual decline in moose populations and curtails the need to take more drastic measures. **(ADF&G Proposal 36 moose.pdf attached)**

**Concern:** There have been a number of concerns raised with the moose population in Unit 23 and there is clearly a need take immediate action to ensure that more aggressive measures do not become necessary to maintain a healthy moose population.

Biologists for the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) and the Natural Park Service have presented data ranging from 2011-2016, which shows a population decrease of 12% annually. The moose fall trend count composition surveys between 2010 and 2015 found Bull: 100 cow ratios between 54-43B. This stable sex composition is indicative of a proportional decline and both Biological departments clearly state that there is no evidence which supports the closure of hunting of either moose or caribou seasons.

The ADF&G has already taken corrective actions to slow the rate of decline, by closing the non-resident Bull Moose drawing hunts and changing RM880 to 1 antlered moose. These actions will help reduce the rate of decline and protect the most valuable member of the resource, via the targeted reduction in the number cow moose harvested by Alaskan residents.

We have all invested time in nurturing this land. We all have a vested interest in protecting the resource and preserving our rights to hunt and live a subsistence lifestyle. The intent of this proposal is to request that we work together to improve the moose population and provide opportunity for all qualified hunters.

We all need to contribute and work together to ensure we maintain the future of this wonderful resource so that all of us, as well as our future generations can enjoy and benefit from our efforts to improve future moose hunting opportunities.

#### **Proposal: Change the current regulations for Moose on page 113 to the following:**

- 1. Moose: 1 bull moose**
  - a. Unit-23 that portion north and west of and including Singoalik River drainage, and all lands draining into the Kukpuk and Ipewik rivers. Jul 1 – Mar 31
  - b. Unit 23: that partition lying within the Noatak River drainage. Aug 1 – Mar 31
  - c. Unit 23: remainder Aug 1 – Mar 31
- 2. Moose: Subsistence winter registration any moose hunt**
  - a. One moose.

- b. Federal Subsistence Board to determine requirements and issue permits.
- c. Federal Subsistence Board to set Village cow quota with a target of reducing the total cow harvest by 20%. **Example:** Using the household data survey from Selawik shown in Table 4 of the attached Selawik Moose Population and Harvest Memorandum dated April 20, 2016 would suggest a **Selawik subsistence quota of 3 cow moose.**

3. **Please Note:** This proposal is not intended to impact Cultural and Educational Permits, nor is it intended to have any impact on the Harvest of Wildlife for Funerary/Mortuary Ceremonies.

**Justification:**

- 1. **The Department of Fish & Game action:** Non-resident moose hunt drawings DM871-877 have all been cancelled. *This represents a 20 moose reduction on average of the reported moose harvest from 2011-2015.* In 2015 non-resident moose hunters harvested 20 Bull Moose.

|                | Successful |  | Unsuccessful |  | Did Not Hunt |    | Total Hunters |      |
|----------------|------------|--|--------------|--|--------------|----|---------------|------|
|                | #          | %                                      | #            | %                                      | #            | %  | #             | %    |
| <b>2015</b>    |            |  |              |  |              |    |               |      |
| <b>Non Res</b> | 20         | 46.50%<br><i>46.5% of all overlays</i> | 23           | 53.50%<br><i>53.5% of all overlays</i> | 0            | 0% | 43            | 100% |

- 2. **The Department of Fish & Game action:** Closed the cow season within the RM880 hunt at the Board of Game meeting that took place in January. This goes into effect July 1st of this year.

| Year | Hunt  | Total Permits | Reported | Male Killed | Female Killed | Unknown Killed | Hunted | Did Not Hunt |
|------|-------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------|--------------|
| 2015 | RM880 | 569           | 559      | 90          | 22            | 0              | 336    | 223          |
| 2014 | RM880 | 587           | 560      | 90          | 18            | 1              | 318    | 242          |
| 2013 | RM880 | 522           | 513      | 101         | 18            | 1              | 299    | 214          |
| 2012 | RM880 | 535           | 524      | 92          | 10            | 0              | 308    | 216          |
| 2011 | RM880 | 450           | 445      | 83          | 8             | 0              | 261    | 184          |

- 3. **The Department of Fish & Game April, 20th 2016 Selawik Moose Population AND Harvest Memorandum:** The Selawik survey area spring 2011 population estimate was 1,739 total moose (90CI+/-18%) and 11 calves: 100 adults. During April 2016 we counted 453 adults and 57 calves for a total of 520 moose during intensive survey unit searches. The GSPE population estimate was 940 total moose (90CI +/-12%) and the calf: adult ratio was 14:100 (Table 1). The two population surveys represent a 46% decline between 2011 and 2016, and a 12% annual rate of decline during the same time period. From 2007-2011 the Selawik population declined 7% annually (Fig. 1). From 2011-2016 the population decreased 12% annually. Fall trend count composition surveys between 2010 and 2015 found Bull: 100 cow ratios between 54-43B: 100C and calf: 100 cow ratio between 18-20Ca: 100C (Table 1). This stable sex composition is indicative of a proportional decline. The total moose

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Northwest Arctic

population has seen a drastic decrease and is mostly attributed to predator predation. This would indicate a need to increase predator control in Unit 23. **(see attached)**

4. **Department Of Fish and Game April, 20th 2016 Selawik Moose Population AND Harvest Memorandum:** Stated that at this time harvest rates are estimated to be acceptable. The 7% harvest rate could be a high estimate, since the majority of the harvest is based upon pre-2011 household harvest when the moose population was much larger. That being said, harvest of caribou in Unit 23 has shown remarkable consistency through varying availability. Unit 23 moose density has always been low, and yet has retained a healthy bull: cow ratio and calf recruitment. The difference in reported harvests and household surveys has been a long-term problem that needs to be addressed. The memorandum clearly states that there is no evidence which supports the closure of hunting of either moose or caribou. The evidence of sufficient wildlife populations would support this recommendation.
5. **Federal Subsistence Board News Release April 18, 2016 Interagency Staff Committee comments on WSA16-01:** The interagency Staff Committee is concerned that there may not be substantial evidence in the record to support that a closure to non-Federally qualified users is necessary for the conservation of healthy populations of caribou or to continue subsistence uses of the caribou population.

# Proposal 36

Moose / Unit 23

## Unit 23 Antlerless Moose

Current Season: Nov 1 – Dec 31  
One Moose – no calves or cows with calves

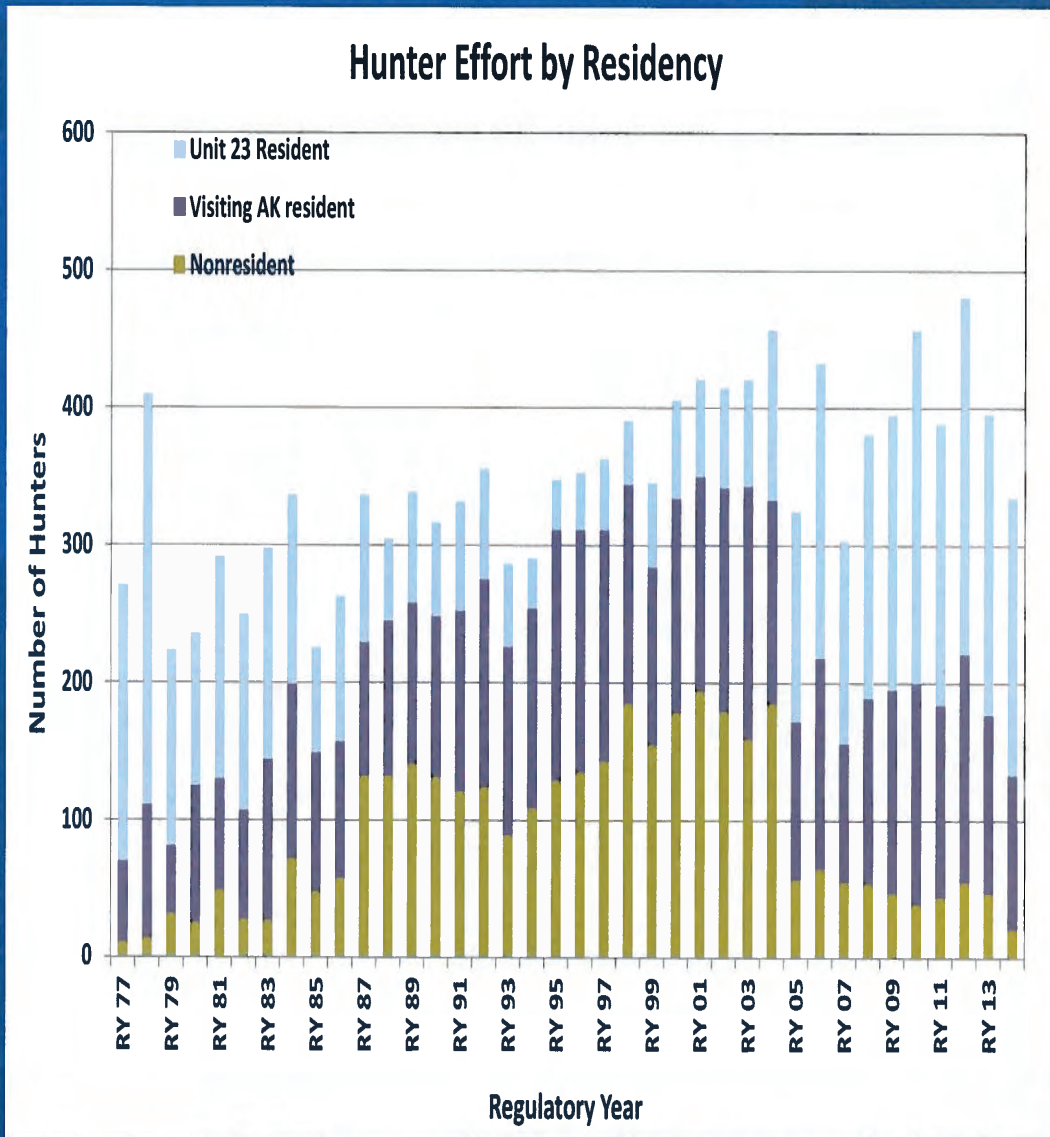
Proposed Season: Nov 1 – Dec 31  
**One Bull (antlered)**

- Antlerless moose must season must be reauthorized annually
- RM880 was implemented in 2004 to retain antlerless

2

# Proposal 36

## Moose / Unit 23





# Proposal 36

Moose / Unit 23

## *Summary:*

- *Recommended- Amend to 1 antlered bull bag limit*
- *Unit Wide Declining Trend / 5 year Survey Intervals*
- *Harvestable Surplus is close to ANS*
- *Susceptibility of Cows / Cow Harvest Increase*
- *Federal Season: August 1 - March 31*

11

# Proposal 36

Moose / Unit 23

## Reauthorize the Antlerless Moose Seasons in Unit 23

The department **OPPOSES** this proposal

### *Department Proposal*

|                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Kotzebue Sound AC</i>  | <i>Support (5-0)</i> |
| <i>Noatak Kivalina AC</i> | <i>Dec 22</i>        |
| <i>Lower Kobuk AC</i>     | <i>Dec 20</i>        |
| <i>Upper Kobuk AC</i>     | <i>Dec 21</i>        |

12



THE STATE  
of ALASKA  
GOVERNOR BILL WALKER

## Department of Fish and Game

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION  
Northwest

P.O. Box 689  
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752  
Main: 907.442-3420  
Fax: 907.442-2420

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Tony Gorn, Management Coordinator, ADF&G/DWC/Reg. 5

FROM: Brandon Saito, Area Biologist, ADF&G/DWC/Reg. 5

DATE: 20 April 2016

**Subject:** Selawik Moose Population and Harvest

#### Population Background

The Selawik survey area spring 2011 population estimate was 1739 total moose (90CI+/-18%) and 11 calves:100 adults. During April 2016 we counted 453 adults and 57 calves for a total of 520 moose during intensive survey unit searches. The GSPE population estimate was 940 total moose (90CI +/-12%) and the calf: adult ratio was 14:100 (Table 1). The two population surveys represent a 46% decline between 2011 and 2016, and a 12% annual rate of decline during the same time period.

From 2007-2011 the Selawik population declined 7% annually (Fig. 1). From 2011-2016 the population decreased 12% annually. Fall trend count composition surveys between 2010 and 2015 found Bull: 100cow ratios between 54-43B: 100C and calf: 100cow ratio between 18-20Ca: 100C (Table 1). This stable sex composition is indicative of a proportional decline.

Table 1 Spring Population Survey Results

| Year | Area    | Abundance Estimate   | Ca: 100 Adults | % Short yearlings | Annual rate of change between surveys |
|------|---------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2007 | Selawik | 2319 90% CI (+/-16%) | 10c: 100A      | 9%                |                                       |
| 2011 | Selawik | 1739 90% CI (+/-18%) | 11c: 100A      | 10%               | -7%                                   |
| 2016 | Selawik | 940 90% CI (+/-12%)  | 14c: 100A      | 12%               | -12%                                  |

A trend count composition survey was completed during the fall of 2015 and staff classified 532 moose in the Selawik/Tagagawik drainages. Data resulted in 43 bulls: 100 cows and 14 calves: 100 adults (Table 2).

Table 2 Fall Composition Survey Results

| Year | Area    | N=  | % of population estimate sampled | B: 100C   | Ca: 100C  |
|------|---------|-----|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2008 | Selawik | 464 | 20% (Spring 2007)                | 54B:100C  | 18Ca:100C |
| 2010 | Selawik | 474 | 20% (Spring 2007)                | 47B: 100C | 19Ca:100C |
| 2015 | Selawik | 532 | 57% (Spring 2016)                | 43B: 100C | 20Ca:100C |

**Harvest Information**

Since 2011 reported harvest from the Selawik survey area has averaged 26 moose/ year (Table 3). Less than 1% of the reported harvest is cow harvest. Subsistence household surveys estimate average annual local harvest to be 48 moose and of average of 8% being cows (Table 4). The large discrepancy between reported harvest and household surveys is difficult to understand. Since the creation of RM880 (2004) more effort has been focused on collecting Unit 23 moose harvest reports, and since 2010 we collected 91% of harvest reports. Since 2010 an average of 31 Selawik residents annually used a RM880 permit.

Table 3. Reported Moose Harvest

| Year    | Moose Harvested | Unit 23 Resident | Alaska Resident | Non Resident |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2011    | 26              | 5                | 10              | 11           |
| 2012    | 38              | 9                | 17              | 12           |
| 2013    | 27              | 8                | 14              | 5            |
| 2014    | 11              | 2                | 5               | 4            |
| 2015    | 29              | 6                | 17              | 6            |
| Average | 26.2            | 6                | 12.6            | 7.6          |
|         |                 | 23%              | 48%             | 29%          |

Note: All reported harvest is bull harvest except for 1 reported cow harvest in 2013

Table 4. Subsistence Household Harvest Survey Results (Selawik)

| Year    | Moose Harvested | Bull | Cow | Unknown |
|---------|-----------------|------|-----|---------|
| 1999    | 57              | 37   | 3   | 17      |
| 2006    | 46              | 37   | 7   | 1       |
| 2011    | 40              | 38   | 2   | 0       |
| Average | 50              | 37   | 4   | 6       |

**Hunt Management**

Harvest data from the Selawik survey area is incomplete. For the purpose of evaluating recent harvest data and harvest rates we'll assume an approximate annual harvest of 70 moose per year (50 Unit 23 resident and 20 non-local Alaskan and Nonresident) from the survey area which yields a realized harvest rate of 7 % (Table 5).

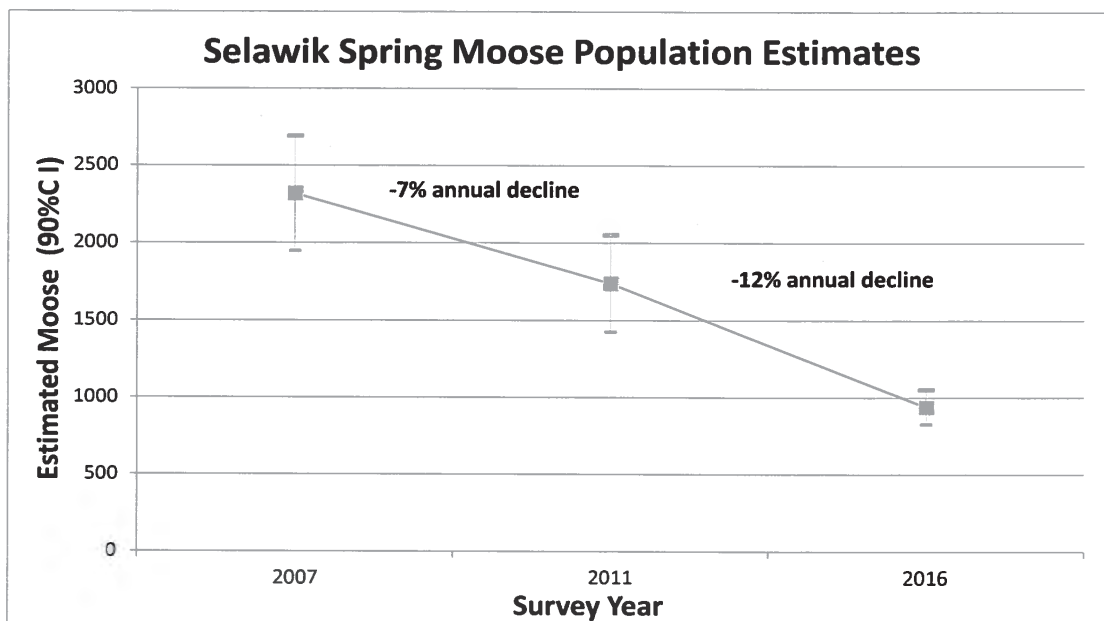
Table 5 Unit 23 Hunt Management and Harvest Rates

| 2016 Population Estimate | ADF&G Harvest Information | Harvest Scenarios | Harvest Rate |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 940 moose                |                           | 40 moose          | 4%           |
| 940 moose                | 50 moose                  |                   | 5%           |
| 940 moose                |                           | 60 moose          | 6%           |
| 940 moose                |                           | 70 moose          | 7%           |
| 940 moose                |                           | 80 moose          | 9%           |
| 940 moose                |                           | 90 moose          | 10%          |

**Recommendations**

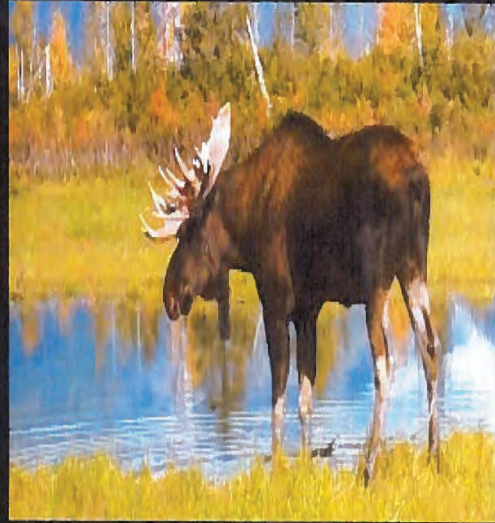
At this time harvest rates are estimated to be acceptable. The 7% harvest rate could be a high estimate, since the majority of harvest is based on pre-2011 household harvest when the moose population was much larger. That being said; harvest of caribou in Unit 23 has shown remarkable consistency through varying availability. Unit 23 moose density has always been low, and yet has retained a healthy bull: cow ratio and calf recruitment. The difference in reported harvests and household surveys has been a long term problem that needs to be addressed.

Figure 1. Selawik Spring Moose Population Survey Results



Assuming these patterns occur,  
which they often do...

- 3-year old and older cows breed and have calves every year
- 3-year-old cows always give birth to a single calf
- 4-year-old cows always give birth to twin calves
- Twins are born once every three years, otherwise single calves are born
- On average, for every bull calf born a cow calf is born
- **A cow will give birth to calves for a minimum of 14 years, usually 18 or more years**
- **LET'S SEE – HOW MANY MOOSE WILL A COW PRODUCE IN HER LIFETIME?**



Year 3

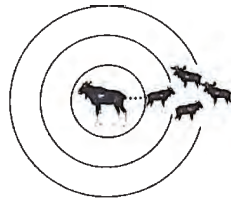


Year 4

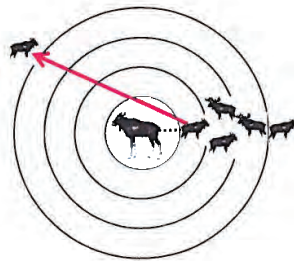




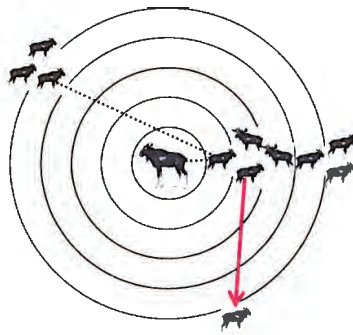
Year 5



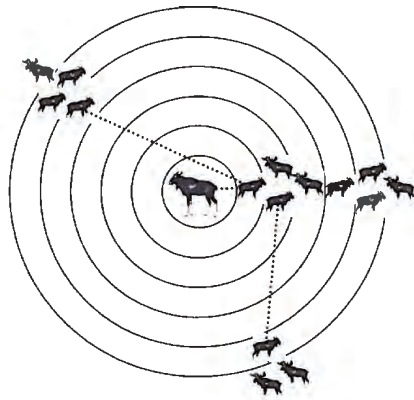
Year 6



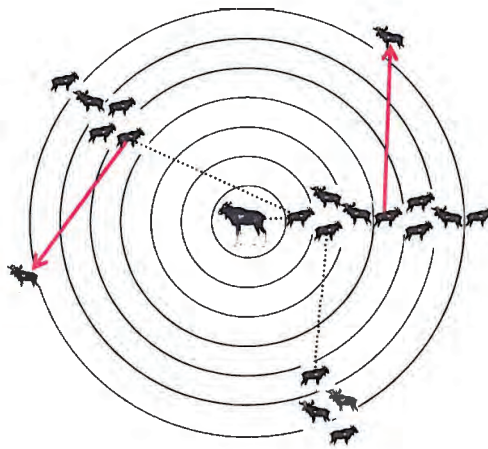
Year 7



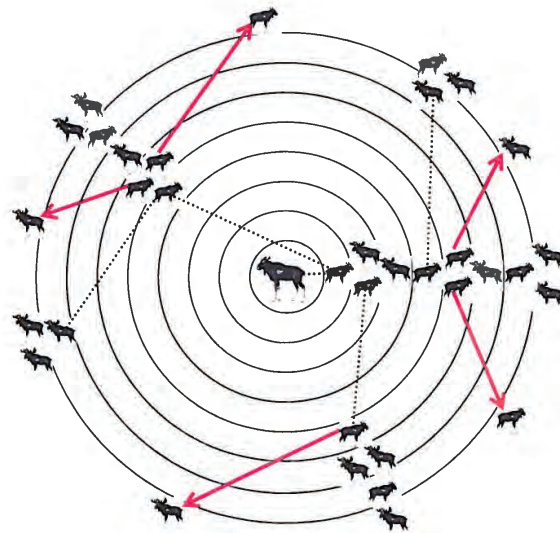
Year 8



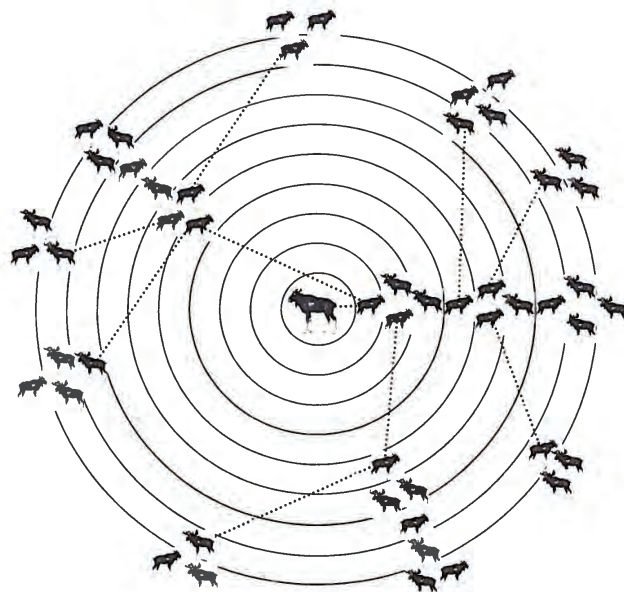
Year 9



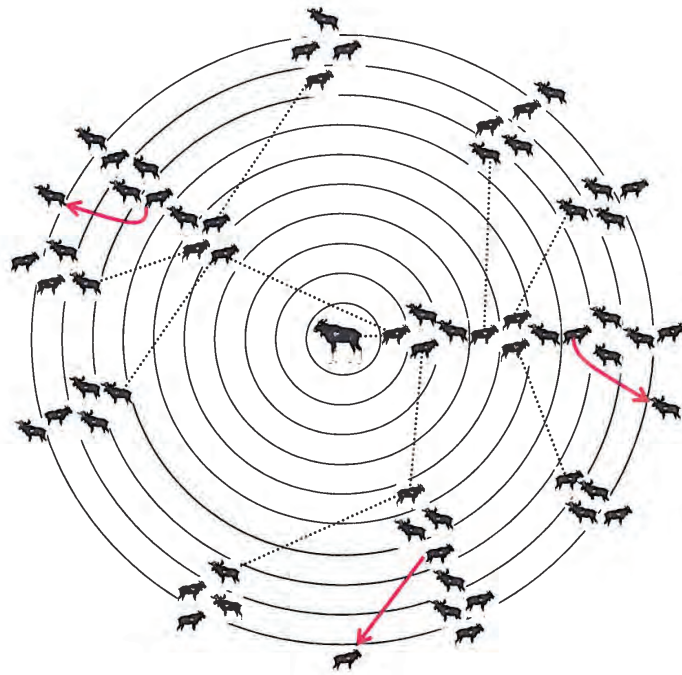
Year 10



Year 11

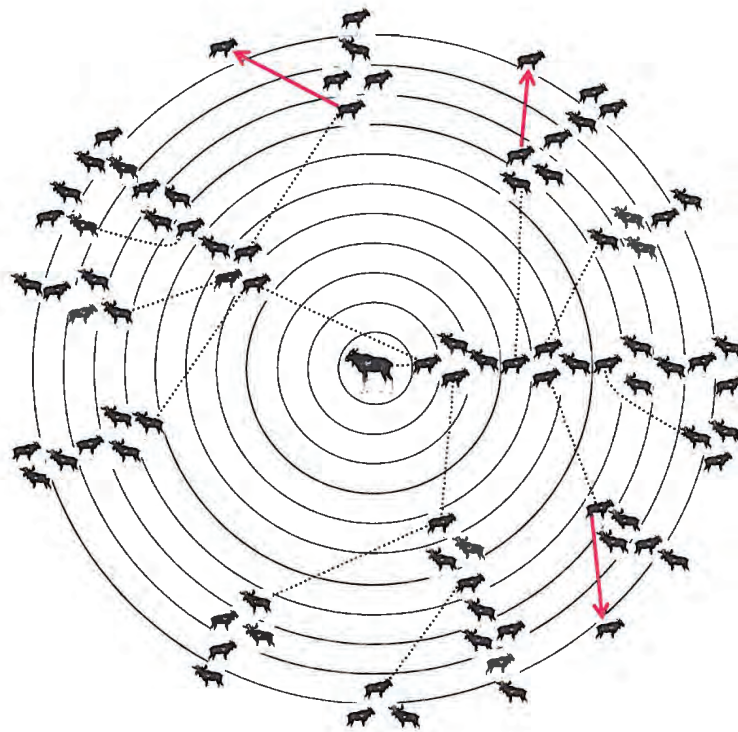


Year 12

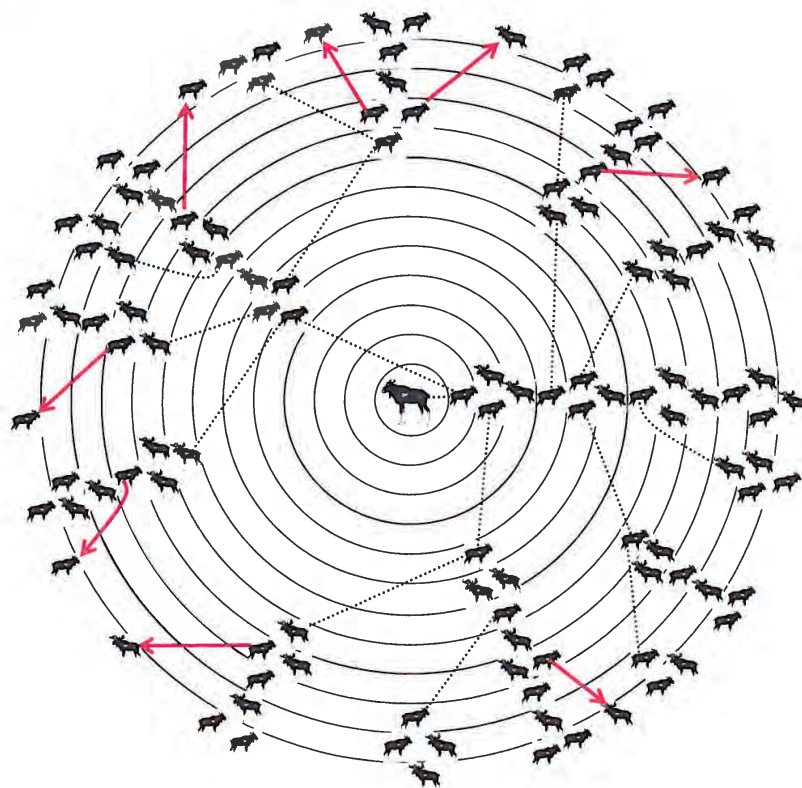




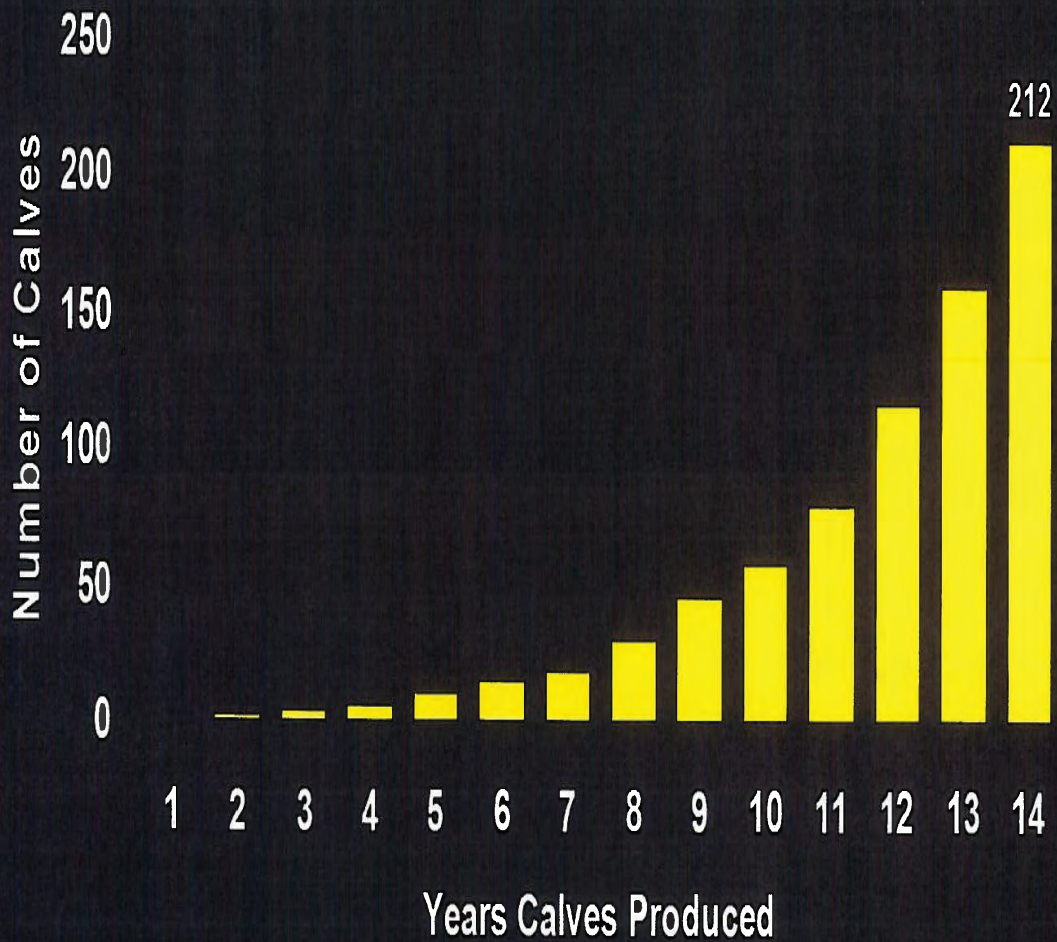
Year 13



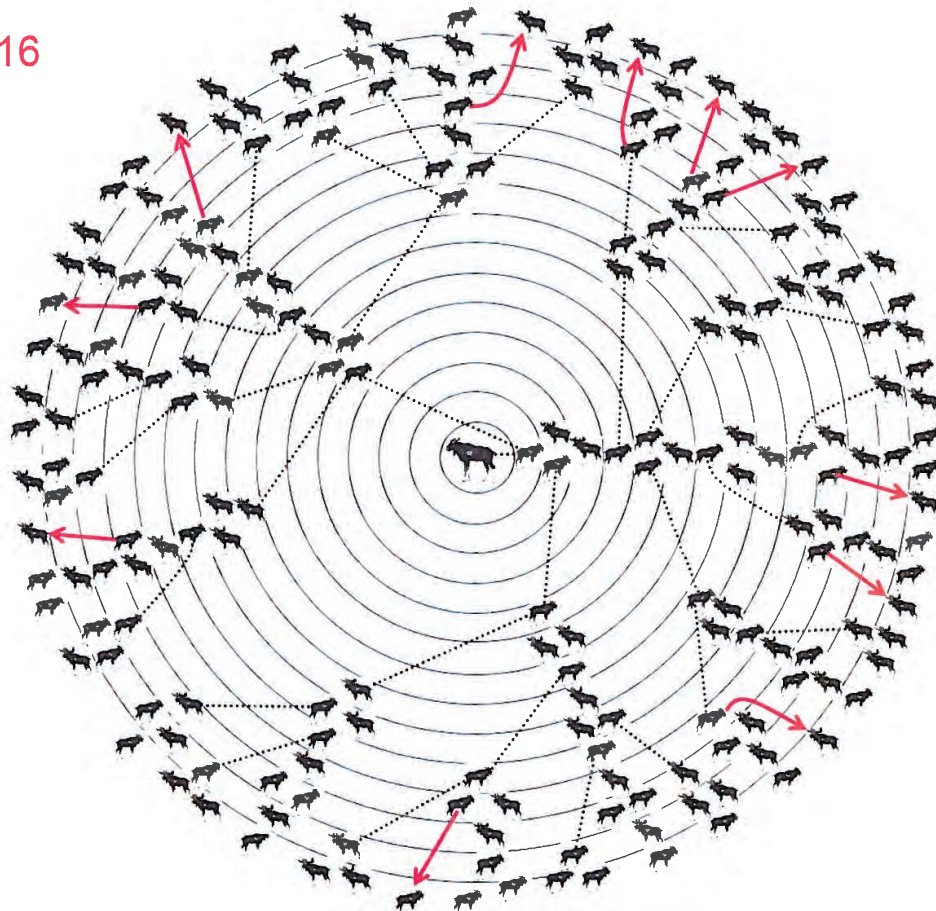
Year 14



# Total number of calves produced over 14 years from 1 cow moose and her offspring



Year 16



## WP18-43

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Contact Information:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, MS 121, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

**Organization:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Unit 23 brown bear harvest limits and season.

#### Existing Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Brown Bear

*Unit 23—1 bear by State subsistence registration permit*

*Aug. 1-May 31.*

#### Proposed Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Brown Bear

*Unit 23—1 3 bears **per person** by State subsistence registration permit*

*~~Aug. 1-May 31.~~*

***July 1 – June 30***

**Why the regulation should be changed?** The regulation change would increase the harvest limit of brown bears in Unit 23 to three bears per year with a year-round season to allow harvest in June and July. The Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) notes an over-abundance of brown bears in Unit 23. The Council notes the regulation change would reduce conflicts with brown bears. Specifically, the Council notes the regulation change would reduce the effects of brown bears on disrupting caribou migratory patterns; would reduce the destruction of cabins resulting from brown bears; and would reduce the taking of meat from boats by brown bears.

## WP18-44

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Contact Information:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, MS 121, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

**Organization:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** This proposal, submitted by the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, requests regulations allowing the sale of up to two raw/untanned brown bear hides (with claws attached) and/or skulls per regulatory year, from brown bears legally harvested by Federally qualified subsistence users on Federal public lands in Unit 23.

#### Existing Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Brown Bear

*Unit 23—1 bear by State subsistence registration permit*

*Aug. 1-May 31.*

#### Proposed Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Brown Bear

*Allow the sale of up to two raw/untanned brown bear hides (with claws attached) and/or skulls per regulatory year, from brown bears legally harvested by Federally qualified subsistence users on Federal public lands in Unit 23.*

**Why the regulation should be changed?** The Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) notes this regulation change is needed to 1) promote alignment align with State regulations; 2) promote the increased utilization of harvested brown bears; 3) provide opportunity for profit; 4) reduce the overpopulation of brown bears in Unit 23; 5) reduce user conflicts with brown bears in communities and at camps; and 6) reduce danger resulting from human and bear interactions. The Council also indicated that traditionally, Iñupiat peoples of the region did not make handicrafts from bear skulls and hides as this was taboo; therefore the regulation change would most appropriately apply to raw/unaltered hides and skulls. Council notes that traditionally the Iñupiat do not care to obtain coastal brown bear meat and fat because they feed on carrion.

## WP18-45

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Contact Information:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, c/o Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, MS 121, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199

**Organization:** Northwest Arctic Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Unit 23 caribou harvest limits.

#### Existing Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Caribou

*Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage—5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15-Oct. 14*

*July 15-Apr. 30.*

*Unit 23, remainder—5 caribou per day, as follows:*

*Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 31.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31-Oct. 14*

*July 31-Mar. 31.*

#### Proposed Federal Regulations

##### Unit 23—Caribou

*Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage—~~5~~ 3 caribou per day as follows:*

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Northwest Arctic

*Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 14.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15-Oct. 14*

*July 15-Apr. 30.*

*Unit 23, remainder—5 3 caribou per day, as follows:*

*Calves may not be taken.*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1-Oct. 31.  
Feb. 1-June 30.*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31-Oct. 14*

*July 31-Mar. 31.*

**Why the regulation should be changed?** The Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) notes the regulation should be changed to conserve the Western Arctic Caribou herd presently facing a reduced population size. The Council also notes the regulation should be changed to meet the need of Federally qualified subsistence users for caribou, a vital subsistence resource.



## WP18-46

Submitted 06-02-17

**Proposal to Change Federal Subsistence Regulations (Wildlife)****Name and contact information (address, phone, fax, or E-mail address)**

Vern Cleveland, Chair  
Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group

Submitted on behalf of the WACH Working Group by:

Jan Caulfield, Facilitator  
114 S. Franklin St., Ste. 205  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907)-523-4610  
janc@gci.net

**Organization**

Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group

**What regulations you wish to change. Include management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state, "new regulation."**

## NEW REGULATION

**Unit 23—Caribou**

*Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage*      *5 caribou per day as follows:*  
*Calves may not be taken*  
*Bulls may be harvested*      *July 1–Oct. 14*  
*Feb. 1–June 30*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15–Oct. 14.*      *July 15–Apr. 30*

*Unit 23, remainder*      *5 caribou per day as follows:*  
*Calves may not be taken*  
*Bulls may be harvested*      *July 1–Oct. 31*  
*Feb. 1–June 30*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31–Oct. 14.*      *July 31–March 31*

Submitted 06-02-17

**Write the regulation the way you would like to see it written in the regulations.**

**Unit 23—Caribou**

*Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage*

*5 caribou per day as follows:*  
*Calves may not be taken*  
*Bulls may be harvested* *July 1–Oct. 14*  
*Feb. 1–June 30*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15–Oct. 14.* *July 15–Apr. 30*

***Federal public lands in Unit 23 are closed to caribou hunting except by Federally qualified subsistence users.***

*Unit 23, remainder*

*5 caribou per day as follows:*  
*Calves may not be taken*  
*Bulls may be harvested* *July 1–Oct. 31*  
*Feb. 1–June 30*

*Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31–Oct. 14.* *July 31–March 31*

***Federal public lands in Unit 23 are closed to caribou hunting except by Federally qualified subsistence users.***

**Explain why these regulations change should be made.**

The Western Arctic Caribou Herd (WACH) Working Group approved a Motion on December 15, 2016, to submit this regulatory proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board. In discussion during the Working Group meeting, individual members observed that the federal public land closure in fall 2016 helped local hunters meet their subsistence needs for caribou. They noted that caribou migrated closer to villages (such as Noatak) and that the pressure of outside hunting activity and user conflicts were reduced. The WACH Working Group is concerned about decline of the WACH population. Members also spoke to the cultural and nutritional importance of caribou for residents of Unit 23.

## WP18-47

## Federal Subsistence Regulation Proposal

***Federal Subsistence Regulation Proposal regarding the Closure of Federal public lands in Unit 23 to caribou hunting by non-Federally qualified users from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2020.***

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Contact Information:</b>                                       | Mr. Enoch L. Mitchell<br>P.O. Box 85<br>Noatak, Alaska 99761<br>907-412-2755 (Tel)<br>907-485-2137 (Fax)<br><a href="mailto:fishandgamerep@nautaaq.org">fishandgamerep@nautaaq.org</a> (Email)  |
| <b>Organization:</b>  | Proponent (Mr. Enoch L. Mitchell) and Co-sponsors (Native Village of Noatak; National Park Service’s Cape Krusenstern Subsistence Resource Commission; National Park Service’s Kobuk Valley Subsistence Resource Commission; and Noatak and Kivalina Fish and Game Advisory Committee).   |
| <b>New Regulation:</b>  | <p>The management area affects Federal public lands in Unit 23. The affected species is caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>) of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd. The current regulation states:</p> <p><i>Beginning July 1, 2016, Federal public lands in Unit 23 are CLOSED to caribou hunting by non-Federally qualified users for one year. This is the result of the Federal Subsistence Board approving Wildlife Special Action WSA16-01 in April 2016, a request submitted by the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.</i></p> <p>The new regulation shall read:</p> <p><i>Beginning July 1, 2018, Federal public lands in Unit 23 are CLOSED to caribou hunting by non-Federally qualified users for two years. The closure shall end on June 30, 2020. This is the wish of the Proponent (Enoch L. Mitchell) and Co-sponsors (Native of Village Noatak; National Park Service’s Cape Krusenstern Subsistence Resource Commission; National Park Service’s Kobuk Valley Subsistence Resource Commission; and Noatak and Kivalina Fish and Game Advisory Committee).</i></p> |
| <b>Explanation for why this regulation change should be made:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regulation change is consistent with the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group Cooperative Management Plan (2011) and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), Title VIII (Subsistence Management and Use Findings).</li> <li>• The regulation change will promote the conservation of a subsistence resource (caribou) that has declined. The Western Arctic Caribou Herd is on the brink of preservative management. The regulation change should be made because the Western Arctic Caribou Herd is still declining.</li> <li>• The regulation change will promote the food security of Federally qualified subsistence users:</li> </ul>  |

Federal Subsistence Regulation Proposal

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Federally qualified users in Unit 23 pay a high price for fuel and store-bought food, with a higher cost of living. The regulation change will diminish hunger in rural communities in the vicinity of Unit 23.</li> <li>○ Caribou are a vital food source to Federally qualified subsistence users. The regulation change should be made to promote the food security needs of Federally qualified users.</li> <li>○ The regulation change will promote the health of Federally qualified users, including youth, adults, and elders alike.</li> <li>● The regulation change will help to minimize user conflicts:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Federally qualified users will be better able to harvest their caribou quota.</li> <li>○ Federally qualified users report changes in caribou migration where caribou are traveling farther from communities.</li> <li>○ Federally qualified users report the change in caribou migration has burdened local communities where it is more time intensive and more costly to harvest caribou. Specifically, Federally qualified users purchase more fuel, at higher cost, and travel farther now to harvest caribou.</li> <li>○ Federally qualified users report the changes in caribou migration are the result of noise disturbances from aircraft used by transporters and guides. This consideration is well documented and a source of longstanding user conflict.</li> <li>○ Federally qualified users in Noatak report positive impacts resulting from Wildlife Special Action 16-01 (WSA 16-01) which closed Unit 23 to caribou hunting by non-Federally qualified users for one year. Federally qualified users in Noatak report the positive impacts of WSA 16-01 include improved hunter success and reduced user conflict.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Additional information to help the Federal Subsistence Board (Board) in evaluating the proposed change:</b></p> | <p>The following additional information is provided to help the Federal Subsistence Board in evaluating the proposed regulation change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Letter of support from the Native Village of Noatak (see attached);</li> <li>● Letter of support from the National Park Service’s Cape Krusenstern Subsistence Resource Commission (see attached);</li> <li>● Letter of support from the National Park Service’s Kobuk Valley Subsistence Resource Commission (see attached); and</li> <li>● Letter of support from the Noatak and Kivalina Fish and Game Advisory Committee (see attached).</li> </ul>  |

## Federal Subsistence Regulation Proposal

**You may submit your proposals by:**

1. By mail or hand delivery to:

Federal Subsistence Board  
Office of Subsistence Management  
Attn: Theo Matuskowitz  
1011 East Tudor Ro., MS-121  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

2. At any Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting (A schedule will be published in the Federal Register and be announced statewide, bi-annually, prior to the meeting cycles).
3. On the Web at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Submit a separate proposal for each proposed change; however, do not submit the same proposal by different accepted methods listed above. To cite which regulation(s) you want to change, you may reference [50 CFR 100](#) or [36 CFR 242](#) or the proposed regulations published in the Federal Register: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>. All proposals and comments, including personal information, are posted on the Web at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

For the proposal processing timeline and additional information contact the Office of Subsistence Management at (800) 478-1456/ (907) 786-3888 or go to <http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/proposal/submit.cfm>.

**How a proposal to change Federal subsistence regulations is processed:**

1. Once a proposal to change Federal subsistence regulations is received by the Board, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management (OSM) validates the proposal, assigns a proposal number and lead analyst.
2. The proposals are compiled into a book for statewide distribution and posted online at the Program website. The proposals are also sent out the applicable Councils and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and the Interagency Staff Committee (ISC) for review. The period during which comments are accepted is no less than 45 calendar days. Comments must be submitted within this time frame.
3. The lead analyst works with appropriate agencies and proponents to develop an analysis on the proposal.
4. The analysis is sent to the Councils, ADF&G and the ISC for comments and recommendations to the Board. The public is welcome and encouraged to provide

## WP18-48

Submitted 06-02-17

### **Proposal to Change Federal Subsistence Regulations (Wildlife)**

#### **Name and contact information (address, phone, fax, or E-mail address)**

Vern Cleveland, Chair  
Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group

Submitted on behalf of the WACH Working Group by:

Jan Caulfield, Facilitator  
114 S. Franklin St., Ste. 205  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907)-523-4610  
janc@gci.net

#### **Your organization**

Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group

**What regulations you wish to change. Include management unit number and species. Quote the current regulation if known. If you are proposing a new regulation, please state, "new regulation."**

CARIBOU – Units 22, 23, 26A  
New regulation

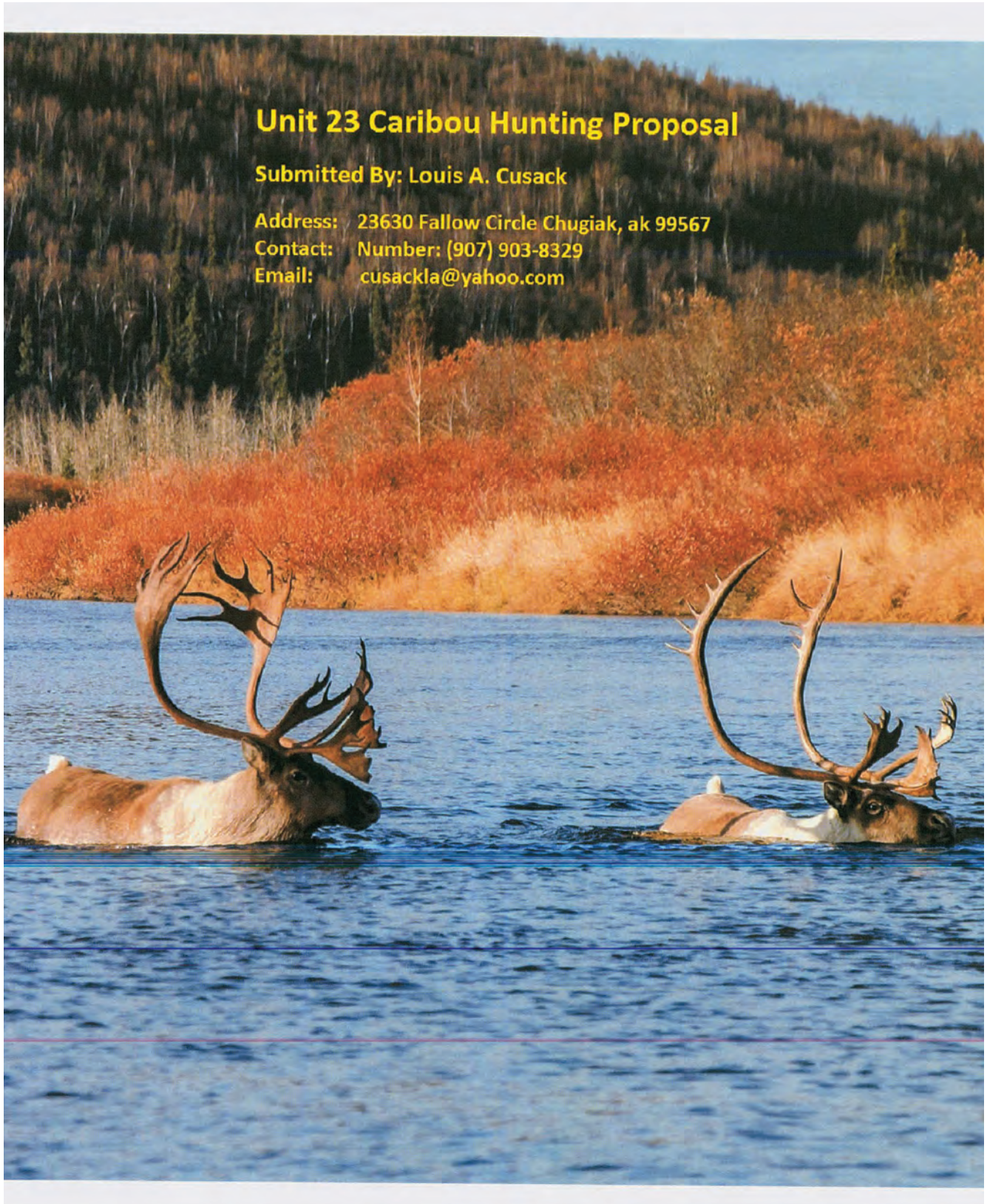
**Write the regulation the way you would like to see it written in the regulations.**

Establish registration permit hunts on Federal public lands for the Western Arctic caribou herd in Units 22, 23, and 26A.

**Explain why these regulations change should be made.**

The Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group approved a Motion on December 15, 2016, to submit this regulatory proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board. The intent is that the registration permit hunt structure for the Western Arctic herd established by the Alaska Board of Game for Unit 22 (March 2016) and Units 23 and 26A (January 2017) would also be applied to harvest on Federal public lands and waters. The Working Group recognizes the registration permit hunt as a useful tool to monitor harvest and provide data for herd management. This is particularly important given the decline in the herd's population.

WP18-49



**Unit 23 Caribou Hunting Proposal**

**Submitted By: Louis A. Cusack**

**Address: 23630 Fallow Circle Chugiak, ak 99567**

**Contact: Number: (907) 903-8329**

**Email: cusackla@yahoo.com**

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Northwest Arctic

**From:** Louis A. Cusack  
**Address:** 23630 Fallow Circle  
Chugiak, AK 99567  
**Phone:** (907) 903-8329  
**Email:** cusackla@yahoo.com

#### **Federal Subsistence Proposal to change Caribou Hunting Regulations for Residents of Unit 23**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this proposal is to request the Federal Subsistence Board to change the caribou harvest reporting requirements for Federally Qualified Subsistence hunting in Unit 23 and I would recommend that this be considered for all hunting on Federal Public Land. This change in conjunction with the changes proposed by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game is in support of improving the quality of the annual harvest count, improving the herd count and composition data. This is a proactive measure which has no impact on hunting season or limits. It is a simple request that we all adapt and use the same reporting system and tools. This action supports both the ADF&G and Federal Biologist efforts to gather good information and offer sound decisions. This information will help the ADF&G and the FSB determine the best means to reduce the decline in the caribou population and curtail the need to take more drastic measures.

**Concern:** There have been a number of concerns raised with the caribou population in Unit 23 and there is clearly a need to take immediate action to ensure that more aggressive measures do not become necessary to maintain a healthy herd.

The Western Arctic Caribou Herd (WACH) was estimated at 235,000 animals in 2013, and has continued to decline to roughly 201,000 animals in 2016. The annual harvest rate during the same period has been between 10,000 and 12,000 animals with 95% of the harvest coming from local residents of Unit 23. Harvest data for local residents is primarily recorded via household surveys and these methods do not produce accurate results. Considering these numbers, it is safe to say that hunting is currently the largest impact to the WACH and this alone should warrant the need for more accurate reporting of both take and composition of the local harvest.

The ADF&G is implementing a new reporting program to improve harvest reporting quality for the Community Subsistence Harvest and it is well documented that caribou hunting is most intensive from September through November, where they can be easily harvested in large numbers. Federally Qualified Subsistence Hunters search for caribou and attempt to intercept them at known river crossings, and in most cases caribou harvested by FQSH's are actually taken within areas classified as navigable water-ways, which is not Federal Public Land. That being said, most of the harvest takes place in very close proximity to Federal Public Land and it would very cumbersome and confusing to manage separate regulations and reporting methods. It would only make sense that caribou reporting for rural residents and FQSH's should be in a single (similar to Alaska resident and non-resident harvest reporting) reporting system, where data can be collected and used by both Agencies.

Our Biologists need accurate data to predict herd impact and to provide sound recommendations on the best ways to improve the caribou population. However, if we set the science, the law and our differences aside for a minute and think about this, it is something we should all be willing to do! Not only that, we should demand it, if for nothing else other than respect for the resource that has



provided all of us with food, great life experiences and wonderful memories to share with friends and family. *We should be honoured to do this!*

We have all invested time in nurturing this land. We all have a vested interest in protecting the resource and preserving our rights to hunt and live a subsistence lifestyle. The intent of this proposal is to request that we work together to improve the WACH population and provide opportunity for all qualified hunters.

We all need to contribute and work together to ensure we maintain the future of this wonderful resource so that all of us, as well as our future generations can enjoy and benefit from our efforts to improve future caribou hunting opportunities.

**Proposal: Change the current regulations for Caribou on page 113 to the following:**

| <b>Kotzebue Sound Hunting Unit 23</b>   |  |                        |                   |
|---|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>CUSTOMARY &amp; TRADITIONAL USE DETERMINATION</b>  | <b>HARVEST LIMITS</b>  | <b>Harvest Report*</b> | <b>SEASON</b>     |
| <b>CARIBOU</b>  |  |                        |                   |
| <b>Unit 23—Residents of Units 21D (west of the Koyukuk and Yukon rivers), Galena, 22,23, 24 (including residents of Wiseman, but not other residents of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area) and 26A.</b> | <b>Unit 23—that portion which includes all drainages north and west of, and including, the Singoalik River drainage.</b><br><br><b>5 caribou per, per day</b><br><br><i>* Harvest Reporting Required</i> |                        |                   |
|   | Calves may not be taken.   | <b>HP</b>              | July 1 - Oct. 14  |
|   | Bulls may be harvested.  | <b>HP</b>              | Feb. 1 - June 30  |
|   | Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 15–Oct. 14.   | <b>HP</b>              | July 15 - Apr. 30 |
|   |  |                        |                   |
|   | <b>Unit 23, remainder: 5 caribou per day,</b><br><i>* Harvest Reporting Required</i>   | <b>Harvest Report*</b> |                   |
|   | Calves may not be taken.   | <b>HP</b>              | July 1 - Oct. 31  |
|   | Bulls may be harvested.  | <b>HP</b>              | Feb. 1 - June 30  |
|   | Cows may be harvested. However, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 31–Oct. 14.   | <b>HP</b>              | July 31 - Mar. 31 |

**Justification:**

- 1. The Department of Fish & Game action:** In the Alaska Fish & Wildlife News article from September, 2016 (attached) on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd, Lincoln Parrett reported that “a population survey conducted earlier this summer places the Western Arctic caribou herd at 201,000 animals, down from 235,000 animals in 2013.” This report goes on to say that “the results of this photo census imply that the population has continued to decline

since 2013, albeit at a much reduced rate, which seems to be improving each year” said Caribou Biologist Lincoln Parrett. **This report documents that at 201,000 animals the herd likely within conservative levels. With an annual harvest between 10,000 to 12,000 animals, it would be safe to say that hunting is clearly the largest impact to the WACH. Currently 95% of the caribou harvest is done by residents of Unit 23. *Managing the largest caribou impact via household survey is not the best way to manage the largest impact to the herd and this alone should warrant the need for more accurate harvest reporting.***

2. **The staff analysis for WSA16-01 April 2016:** Reported that while the Western Arctic Caribou Herd population may have entered into the preservative management level (Table 1), closure of Federal public lands to non-Federally qualified subsistence users is not warranted at this time. One criteria for a closure under ANILCA Title VII §815.3 and the Board’s closure policy is conservation of healthy wildlife populations. Conservation is the reason explicitly stated by the proponent as the reason the closure is necessary. Due to the relatively low number of caribou harvested by non-Federally qualified subsistence users in Unit 23, closure of Federal public lands to these users would have no meaningful biological effect (attached). ***This report suggests that an improvement in herd population and a decrease in rate of decline cannot be significantly improved without some impact to caribou harvest by Federally Qualified Subsistence hunters.***
  
3. **Department Cultural Knowledge and Traditional Practices:** (Staff Analysis Page 17). Currently, caribou hunting is most intensive from September through November. They can be easily harvested in large numbers, when available, and can be transported back to villages by boat before freeze-up. Hunters search for caribou and attempt to intercept them at known river crossings. Ideally, caribou harvesting occurs when the weather is cool enough to prevent spoilage of meat (Braem et al. 2015; Georgette and Loon 1993). ***The practices documented and recorded within this report would indicate where it would be hard to track whether caribou were taken on Federal Public Land or within the navigable water-way and would support a common harvest reporting system for both Federally Qualified Subsistence Hunters and local residents living within the WACH region.***

**WP18-50****Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board**

**Name:** Eastern Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Unit 11 (FM1107) moose season dates.

**Existing Federal Regulations****Unit 11—Moose**

*Unit 11 – that portion south and east of a line running along the north bank of the Chitina River, the north and west banks of the Nazina River, and the west bank of West Fork of the Nazina River, continuing along the western edge of the West Fork Glacier to the summit of Regal Mountain—1 bull by Federal registration permit. However, during the period Aug. 20-Sep. 20, only an antlered bull may be taken*

*Aug. 20 – Sep. 20  
Nov. 20 – Dec. 20*

**Proposed Federal Regulations****Unit 11—Moose**

*Unit 11 – that portion south and east of a line running along the north bank of the Chitina River, the north and west banks of the Nazina River, and the west bank of West Fork of the Nazina River, continuing along the western edge of the West Fork Glacier to the summit of Regal Mountain—1 bull by Federal registration permit. However, during the period Aug. 20-Sep. 20, only an antlered bull may be taken*

*Aug. 20 – Sep. 20  
Nov. 20 – ~~Dec.~~Jan. 20*

**Why the regulation should be changed?**

The existing winter moose hunting season was in effect for the last three seasons (2014-2016). It is hard for Federally qualified subsistence users to utilize this hunt because access to the area is difficult. Most of the land in the hunt area is designated as the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park therefore the use of aircraft for access is not permitted. Also due to the warm winters and climate change the ice forms late on the rivers and snow cover is often insufficient by December 20 making the access to the hunt area even more difficult. Extending the hunt dates to January 20 will allow more time for the travel conditions to become suitable for cross-country travel to the hunt area. Statistic shows that during the last three seasons the harvest has been very limited (only one bull was harvested in 2016 and none in 2014 and 2015), so, the Council thinks, that there is no potential for conservation issues.

## WP18-51

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Name:** Eastern Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Bear baiting restrictions §100.26(b)(14)(iii). We propose to align Federal and State bear baiting restrictions. Relevant State bear baiting restrictions are found in 5 AAC 92.085(4), 5 AAC 92.044(a), 5 AAC 92.044(b)(8), and 5 AAC 92.210.

#### Existing Federal Regulations

\_\_\_.26(b) *Prohibited methods and means. Except for special provisions found at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section, the following methods and means of taking wildlife for subsistence uses are prohibited:*

\* \* \* \*

(14) *Using bait for taking ungulates, bear, wolf, or wolverine; except you may use bait to take wolves and wolverine with a trapping license, and you may use bait to take black bears and brown bears with a hunting license as authorized in Unit-specific regulations at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section. Baiting of black bears and brown bears is subject to the following restrictions:*

\* \* \* \*

(iii) *You may use only biodegradable materials for bait; you may use only the head, bones, viscera, or skin of legally harvested fish and wildlife for bait;*

#### Proposed Federal Regulations

\_\_\_.26(b) *Prohibited methods and means. Except for special provisions found at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section, the following methods and means of taking wildlife for subsistence uses are prohibited:*

\* \* \* \*

(14) *Using bait for taking ungulates, bear, wolf, or wolverine; except you may use bait to take wolves and wolverine with a trapping license, and you may use bait to take black bears and brown bears with a hunting license as authorized in Unit-specific regulations at paragraphs (n)(1) through (26) of this section. Baiting of black bears and brown bears is subject to the following restrictions:*

\* \* \* \*

(iii) *You may use only biodegradable materials for bait; **if fish or game is used as bait, you may use only the head, bones, viscera, or skin of legally harvested fish and big game, the skinned carcasses of furbearers and fur animals, small game (including the meat, except the breast meat of birds), and unclassified game wildlife for bait may be used, except that in Units 7 and 15, fish parts may not be used as bait. Scent lures may be used at registered bait stations;***

**State Regulations**

5 AAC 92.044. *Permit for hunting bear with the use of bait or scent lures.*

(a) *A person may not establish a bear bait station to hunt bear with the use of bait or scent lures without first obtaining a permit from the department under this section.*

(b) *In addition to any condition that the department may require under 5 AAC 92.052, a permit issued under this section is subject to the following provisions:*

\* \* \* \*

(8) *only biodegradable materials may be used as bait; if fish or big game is used as bait, only the head, bones, viscera, or skin of legally harvested fish and game may be used, except that in Units 7 and 15, fish or fish parts may not be used as bait;*

5 AAC 92.085. *Unlawful methods of taking big game; exceptions: The following methods and means of taking big game are prohibited in addition to the prohibitions in 5 AAC 92.080:*

\* \* \* \*

(4) *with the use of bait for ungulates and with the use of bait or scent lures for any bear, except that bears may be taken with the use of bait or scent lures as authorized by a permit issued under 5 AAC 92.044;*

5 AAC 92.210. *Game as animal food or bait. A person may not use game as food for a dog or furbearer, or as bait, except for the following:*

(1) *the hide, skin, viscera, head, or bones of game legally taken or killed by a motorized vehicle, after salvage as required under 5 AAC 92.220;*

(2) *parts of legally taken animals that are not required to be salvaged as edible meat, if the parts are moved from the kill site;*

(3) *the skinned carcass of a bear, furbearer, or fur animal, after salvage as required under 5 AAC 92.220;*

(4) *small game; however, the breast meat of small game birds may not be used as animal food or bait;*

(5) *unclassified game;*

(6) *deleterious exotic wildlife;*

(7) *game that died of natural causes, if the game is not moved from the location where it was found; for purposes of this paragraph, "natural causes" does not include death caused by a human;*

(8) *game furnished by the state, as authorized by a permit under 5 AAC 92.040.*

**Why the regulation should be changed?** The current Federal bear baiting restrictions are much more restrictive than the State's and do not provide for a Federal subsistence priority. The Eastern Interior Council proposes to align Federal and State bear baiting restrictions in order to reduce regulatory complexity, reduce user confusion, and allow baiting with items (i.e. dogfood, anise, popcorn, baked goods, grease, syrup, etc.) that have traditionally been used as bear bait by Federally qualified subsistence users and are currently permitted under State regulations.

WP18-52

**Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board**

**Name:** Eastern Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** The Council proposes to extend Unit 25D remainder moose season dates to October 7.

**Existing Federal Regulations**

**Unit 25D, remainder—Moose**

*Unit 25D, remainder – 1 antlered moose*

*Aug. 25 – Oct. 1  
Dec. 1 – 20.*

**Proposed Federal Regulations**

**Unit 25D, remainder—Moose**

*Unit 25D, remainder – 1 antlered moose*

*Aug. 25 – Oct. ~~7~~  
Dec. 1 – 20.*

**Why the regulation should be changed?**

The requested change will accommodate the travel to the hunting grounds of Federally qualified subsistence users, who are the residents of Units 25A and 25D, this time of the year. The hunting season extension would better align the season to the recent weather changes in the area. During that time period the users usually cannot hunt along the Porcupine River because ice is already forming. The stretch of the Yukon River between Fort Yukon and Circle stays ice free later in the season. The local users travel that stretch of river and hunt moose in this area.

## WP18-53a

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Name:** Eastern Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** Establish C&T use determination for the residents of Units 25B and 25C to hunt moose

Existing Federal Regulations

**Unit 25B—Moose**

#### **CUSTOMARY & TRADITIONAL USE DETERMINATION**

*Unit 25A – Residents of Units 25A and 25D*

*Unit 25B and 25C – All rural residents*

*Unit 25D West – Residents of Unit 25D west*

*Unit 25D remainder – Residents of the remainder of Unit 25*

**Proposed Federal Regulations**

**Unit 25B—Moose**

#### **CUSTOMARY & TRADITIONAL USE DETERMINATION**

*Unit 25A – Residents of Units 25A and 25D*

*Unit 25B and 25C – ~~All rural residents~~ **Residents of Unit 25B and 25C***

*Unit 25D West – Residents of Unit 25D west*

*Unit 25D remainder – Residents of the remainder of Unit 25*

**Why the regulation should be changed?**

The Council expressed a concern that since there is no C&T use determination for moose in Unit 25B and moose hunting is open to all rural residents then if moose hunting season is extended in this unit, more hunters from outline areas (for example, Glennallen) will come to hunt in the unit. The Council thinks that under this scenario overcrowding might occur (similar to the situation on Taylor Highway). The hunters will be competing in the area where the moose population densities are one of the lowest in the state. Both proposals: 1) proposal to extend moose season in Unit 25B and 2) proposal to establish C&T use determination for Unit 25B (moose) have similar intent – to provide more hunting opportunities to the Federally qualified subsistence users and fulfill their basic subsistence needs. By establishing C&T use determination for the residents of Unit 25B and 25C the regulation will protect a subsistent right of local users to harvest this resource.



## WP18-53b

### Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board

**Name:** Eastern Interior Alaska Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**What regulation do you wish to change?** The Council proposes to extend the Unit 25B moose season dates to October 7

#### Existing Federal Regulations

##### Unit 25B—Moose

*Unit 25B – that portion within Yukon-Charley National Preserve – 1 bull* Aug. 20 – Sep 30.

*Unit 25B – that portion within the Porcupine River drainage upstream from, but excluding the Coleen River drainage – 1 antlered bull* Aug. 25 – Sep 30.  
Dec. 1 – 10.

*Unit 25B – that portion, other than Yukon-Charley River National Preserve, draining into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Kandik River drainage, including the islands in the Yukon River – 1 antlered bull* Sep. 5 – 30.  
Dec. 1 – 15.

*Unit 25B, remainder – 1 antlered bull* Aug. 25 – Sep 25.  
Dec. 1 – 15.

#### Proposed Federal Regulations

##### Unit 25B—Moose

*Unit 25B – that portion within Yukon-Charley National Preserve – 1 bull* Aug. 20 – ~~Sep 30~~ **Oct. 7.**

*Unit 25B – that portion within the Porcupine River drainage upstream from, but excluding the Coleen River drainage – 1 antlered bull* Aug. 25 – ~~Sep 30~~ **Oct. 7.**  
Dec. 1 – 10.

*Unit 25B – that portion, other than Yukon-Charley River National Preserve, draining into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Kandik River drainage, including the islands in the Yukon River – 1 antlered bull* Sep. 5 – ~~30~~ **Oct. 7.**  
Dec. 1 – 15.

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Eastern Interior

*Unit 25B, remainder – 1 antlered bull*

*Aug. 25 – ~~Sep 25~~ Oct.*

*7.*

*Dec. 1 – 15.*

#### **Why the regulation should be changed?**

For years climate change and warm weather later into the fall has greatly limited our ability to meet our basic subsistence needs due to concerns of harvested meat spoiling before reaching home. Adding a reasonable time to harvest moose in the fall is warranted. This proposal helps to resolve the issue of keeping meat once harvested and provides additional opportunity for Federally qualified subsistence users. There is not a conservation concern as the moose population has increased from 0.25 moose/sq. mile to 0.35 moose/sq. mile in the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve according to National Park Service (NPS) surveys. Additionally, harvest that time of year is low, occurring mostly near the communities of Eagle, Circle, and Central.

## WP18-54

### Proposal to adjust subsistence regulation FC1202

**Submitter: Upper Tanana Fortymile Fish and Game Advisory Committee**

**Date: April 26, 2017**

#### Current regulation:

##### Unit 12 – Caribou

*Unit 12, remainder—1 caribou may be taken by a Federal registration permit during a winter season to be announced. Dates for a winter season to occur between Oct. 1 and Apr. 30 and sex of animal to be taken will be announced by Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge Manager in consultation with Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve Superintendent, Alaska Department of Fish and Game area biologists, and Chairs of the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council and Upper Tanana/Fortymile Fish and Game Advisory Committee*

*Winter season to be announced.*

#### Proposed regulation:

##### Unit 12 – Caribou

*Unit 12, remainder— **Up to 3** ~~1~~ caribou may be taken by a Federal registration permit during a winter season to be announced. Dates for a winter season to occur between Oct. 1 and Apr. 30, **harvest limit** and sex of animal to be taken will be announced by Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge Manager in consultation with Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve Superintendent, Alaska Department of Fish and Game area biologists, and Chairs of the Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council and Upper Tanana/Fortymile Fish and Game Advisory Committee*

*Winter season to be announced.*

#### Explanation of Proposal:

This proposal's purpose is to promote adaptive and collaborative management of the FC1202 caribou hunt while reducing the administrative burdens associated with annual special action requests for increased harvests during periods of over-abundance of the Nelchina Caribou Herd (NCH).

**Potential Concerns:**

1) The Mentasta Caribou Herd (MCH) calving grounds are located in the north half of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WSNPP). The herd occasionally intermingles with the NCH during migrations to and from wintering grounds north of TNWR and in Canada. The MCH suffered substantial population declines since the late 1980's (from 3000+ in 1987 to less than 500 currently), due primarily to excessive predation on calves (MCH Cooperative Management Plan 1995). The MCH has not been hunted since 1998.

In accordance with the MCH Cooperative Management Plan, the Tetlin NWR is obligated to frequently monitor the ratio of NCH:MCH caribou during migrations through the refuge. If/when the ratio falls below 20:1 and/or when large segments of the MCH are present near the Alaska Highway or other accessible areas on the Refuge, the TNWR Manager may close the winter season in the affected area until the ratio recovers and/or the vulnerable groups of MCH move away from the Alaska Highway or off the Refuge.

2) Potential overharvest of NCH as a consequence of this proposal is unlikely due to: a) low hunter effort and harvest of NCH annually on TNWR (0-71 with average of 28 since 1998) and, b) Collaborative harvest limit established annually between ADF&G, TNWR and NPS.

3) Potential harvest of animals from the Chisana caribou herd (CCH) is extremely unlikely since very few, if any, can be found on the refuge or anywhere in Alaska, particularly during the winter. In point of fact, the CCH subsistence hunt (FC 1205) initiated by the Park Service in 2012 has been undersubscribed since inception (82 permits made available over the history of the hunt, only 48 permits issued, and only 8 caribou harvested); it should be pointed out this hunt occurs during the fall within the core seasonal range when the CCH is most likely to be present in AK, underscoring the unlikelihood of incidental harvest from this proposal (or any other hunt).

**Effects on Subsistence Users:**

This proposal, if approved, will provide additional subsistence resources to the rural communities during periods when the NCH is at or above objectives and/or when other local subsistence resources are unavailable

## WP18-55

### Proposal to adjust subsistence regulation FM1203

**Proposed by: Tetlin NWR Manager**

**Date: 24 April, 2017**

**Current regulation:**

#### ***Unit 12 – Moose***

*Unit 12—that portion within Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and those lands within the Wrangell–St. Elias National Preserve north and east of a line formed by the Pickerel Lake Winter Trail from the Canadian border to Pickerel Lake- 1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit (FM1203).*

Aug. 24 – Sept. 20  
Nov. 1 – Feb. 28

**Proposed regulation:**

#### ***Unit 12 – Moose***

*Unit 12—that portion within Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and those lands within the Wrangell–St. Elias National Preserve north and east of a line formed by the Pickerel Lake Winter Trail from the Canadian border to Pickerel Lake- 1 antlered bull by Federal registration permit (FM1203).*

Aug. 20 – Sept. 30  
Nov. 1 – ~~Feb. 28~~  
**Apr. 30**

**Explanation of Proposal:**

This proposal's purpose is to enhance and simplify federal subsistence regulations for the FM 1203 moose hunt while also increasing subsistence opportunity for local residents. Moving the early opening date to August 20 and the closing date to September 30 would align the season dates with federal moose hunts in Unit 20E to the north and the subunit of Unit 12 to the south. The proposal will also simplify the winter season for subsistence users by aligning the winter moose season closing date to coincide with FC1202 (for caribou), thereby reducing confusion and increasing the opportunity for subsistence harvest of moose.

**Potential Concerns:**

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### Eastern Interior

1) Potential, additional harvest of antlered-bull moose within the defined boundary: Most moose winter at higher elevations on and off the refuge which results in relatively low harvest of moose during the existing winter season (0-4/year). Furthermore, few adult bulls will have antlers as the season progresses, which will result in reduced harvest. Biologists from TNWR and ADFG agree this proposal poses no biological concern.

#### **Effects on Subsistence Users:**

This proposal, if approved, will provide additional subsistence resources to the rural communities and will also reduce reported confusion regarding season closing dates.

## WP18-56

Regulations.gov - Comment

Page 1 of 1



## Submitted Electronically via eRulemaking Portal

This is a Comment on the **Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)**  
 Proposed Rule: **Subsistence Management: Public Lands in  
 Alaska; 2018-19 and 2019-20 Subsistence Taking of Wildlife**

For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#)

[Comment Now!](#)

Due Jun 16 2017, at 11:59 PM ET

**ID:** FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0013

**Tracking Number:** 1k1-8wyk-zrzz

## Document Information

**Date Posted:**

Jun 14, 2017

**RIN:**

1018-BB38

[Show More Details](#)

## Submitter Information

**Submitter Name:**

Richard Bishop

**City:**

Fairbanks

**Country:**

United States

**State or Province:**

AK

**ZIP/Postal Code:**

99709

## Comment

Game Management Unit 25, Arctic Village Sheep Management Area: Remove the restriction on public hunting of Dall sheep in this area. The restriction of sheep hunting to residents of a few communities is unnecessary to accommodate local subsistence uses, and the Area is unused for sheep hunting by residents of the communities listed. Sheep hunting opportunity on these federal public lands should be available to the public under State of Alaska hunting regulations. There is no biological or subsistence related reason to preclude sheep hunting opportunities from the public in this Area.

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FWS-R7-SM-2016-0049-0013>

6/14/2017

**WP18-57**

**Wildlife Proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board**

**2018 - 2020**

**Name:** North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

**Contact:**

North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council  
c/o Office of Subsistence Management  
1011 E. Tudor Road, M/S121  
Anchorage, AK 99503

**What regulation do you wish to change?**

Close Federal public lands in Unit 26A and 26B to caribou hunting by non-Federally qualified users beginning July 1, 2018 for the 2018 – 2020 regulatory cycle.

**Existing Federal Regulations**

**Unit 26 Customary and Traditional Use Determination**

- Units 26A and 26C—Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, and Point Hope
- Unit 26B—Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Point Hope, and residents of Unit 24 within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.

*You may not transport more than 5 caribou per regulatory year from Unit 26 except to the community of Anaktuvuk Pass.*

| <b>Unit 26—Caribou</b>   | <b>Harvest Limits</b>  | <b>Open Season</b>     |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <i>Unit 26A—that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from the Anaktuvuk River, and drainages of the Chukchi Sea south and west of, and including the Utukok River drainage</i> | <i>5 caribou per day as follows;</i>   |                        |
|  | <i>Calves may not be taken</i>   |                        |
|  | <i>Bulls may be harvested;</i>   | <i>July 1– Oct. 14</i> |
|  | <i>Cows may be harvested;</i>  | <i>Dec. 6–June 30</i>  |
|  | <i>however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16– Oct. 15</i> | <i>July 16–Mar. 15</i> |



*Unit 26A remainder*

*5 caribou per day as follows;*

*Calves may not be taken*

*Bulls may be harvested; July 1– Oct. 15  
Dec. 6–June 30*

*Up to 3 cows per day may be harvested; however cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16–Mar.15  
July 16–Oct. 15*

*Unit 26B – that portion south of 69°30' N. lat. and west of the Dalton Highway*

*5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested July 1–Oct. 14  
Dec. 10–June. 30*

*Cows may be harvested July 1–Apr 30*

*Unit 26B remainder*

*5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested July 1–June 30*

*Cows may be harvested July 1–May 15*

**Proposed Federal Regulation**

**Unit 26 Customary and Traditional Use Determination**

- Units 26A and 26C—Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, and Point Hope
- Unit 26B—Residents of Unit 26, Anaktuvuk Pass, Point Hope, and residents of Unit 24 within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.

*You may not transport more than 5 caribou per regulatory year from Unit 26 except to the community of Anaktuvuk Pass.*

| <b>Unit 26—Caribou</b>   | <b>Harvest Limits</b>   | <b>Open Season</b>                        |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Unit 26A—that portion of the Colville River drainage upstream from the Anaktuvuk River, and drainages of the Chukchi Sea south and west of, and including the Utukok River drainage</i> | <i>5 caribou per day as follows;</i>  |   |
|  | <i>Calves may not be taken</i>  |   |
|  | <i>Bulls may be harvested;</i>  | <i>July 1– Oct. 14<br/>Dec. 6–June 30</i> |
|  | <i>Cows may be harvested; however, cows accompanied by calves may not be taken July 16– Oct. 15</i>                           | <i>July 16–Mar.15</i>                     |
|  | <b><i>Federal public lands in Unit 26A are closed to caribou hunting except by Federally qualified subsistence users.</i></b> |   |
| <i>Unit 26A remainder</i>  | <i>5 caribou per day as follows;</i>  |   |
|  | <i>Calves may not be taken</i>  |   |
|  | <i>Bulls may be harvested;</i>  | <i>July 1– Oct. 15<br/>Dec. 6–June 30</i> |
|  | <i>Up to 3 cows per day may be harvested; however cows accompanied by</i>   | <i>July 16–Mar.15</i>                     |

*calves may not be taken*

*July 16–Oct. 15*

***Federal public lands in Unit 26A are closed to caribou hunting except by Federally qualified subsistence users.***

*Unit 26B – that portion south of 69°30' N. lat. and west of the Dalton Highway*      *5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1–Oct. 14*

*Dec. 10–June. 30*

*Cows may be harvested*

*July 1–Apr 30*

***Federal public lands in Unit 26B are closed to caribou hunting except by Federally qualified subsistence users.***

*Unit 26B remainder*      *5 caribou per day as follows:*

*Bulls may be harvested*

*July 1–June 30*

*Cows may be harvested*

*July 1–May 15*

***Federal public lands in Unit 26B are closed to caribou hunting except by Federally qualified subsistence users.***

### **Why the regulation should be changed?**

Populations of the Western Arctic (WACH), Teshekpuk (TCH), and the Central Arctic (CACH) herds are in decline. These three populations have experienced declines of approximately 50% over the last decade. Low calf survival and recruitment and high cow mortality are contributing factors to the population decline. In addition, current State regulations allow for hunting bulls through the rut on a portion of State lands in Unit 26B, which are already experiencing a population declines in the CACH. Current harvest rates, if allowed to continue, would likely increase the ongoing population declines or lengthen the recovery period.

The North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) submitted a proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board for the 2016 wildlife regulatory cycle to reduce subsistence harvest on the WACH and TCH herd which reduced seasons and bag limits for subsistence hunters on

## 2018–2020 Wildlife Proposals

### North Slope

Federal lands throughout the range of these two herds. The Council worked with communities and other groups across the North Slope region to gain support for enacting these caribou conservation measures which are in effect on Federal lands in Unit 26 today. Due to continued decline of the WACH and TCH herd and the recent dramatic decline of the CACH herd the Council now sees the need further reduce harvest from these herds and reduce user conflict to ensure that the herd is sustained and a subsistence priority is in place on Federal lands.

This request will provide for better harvest opportunities for local people (Federally qualified subsistence users), and will reduce user conflicts. Caribou are not only important traditional, cultural and nutritional resource but traditional foods but also are important for the food security and health of the local subsistence users. Communities in the North Slope region are highly dependent on caribou and Anaktuvuk Pass in particular relies on caribou as the primary subsistence resource to meet their nutritional needs. Long-term hunting activity by non-local users has jeopardized the continuation of local subsistence use of caribou through both direct and indirect effects. Changes in the caribou migration patterns, disruption of the lead animals, increased competition at preferred hunting sites, aircraft noise, and having to travel further to harvest caribou are some of the examples of user conflicts cited by local subsistence users. Further changes to harvest regulations are required to provide basic subsistence needs to local users and help reverse or slow the declines in the WACH, TCH, and CACH populations.

This proposal follows up on the actions already taken by local subsistence hunters to reduce subsistence harvest to prevent further decline of these caribou herds and requests the next step to close Federal public lands in Unit 26A and 26B to caribou hunting by non-Federally qualified users in order to further support the caribou recovery and provide for a subsistence priority. The Council requests this regulation remain in effect until such time that the caribou population rebounds enough to support the continuation of subsistence uses and other user groups without overlapping user conflict on federal lands in Unit 26A and 26B.





FISH and WILDLIFE SERVICE  
BUREAU of LAND MANAGEMENT  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
BUREAU of INDIAN AFFAIRS

**Federal Subsistence Board**  
c/o Fish and Wildlife Service  
Office of Subsistence Management  
1011 E Tudor Rd., MS-121  
Anchorage, AK 99503



FOREST SERVICE



Follow and “Like” us on Facebook!  
[www.facebook.com/subsistencealaska](http://www.facebook.com/subsistencealaska)