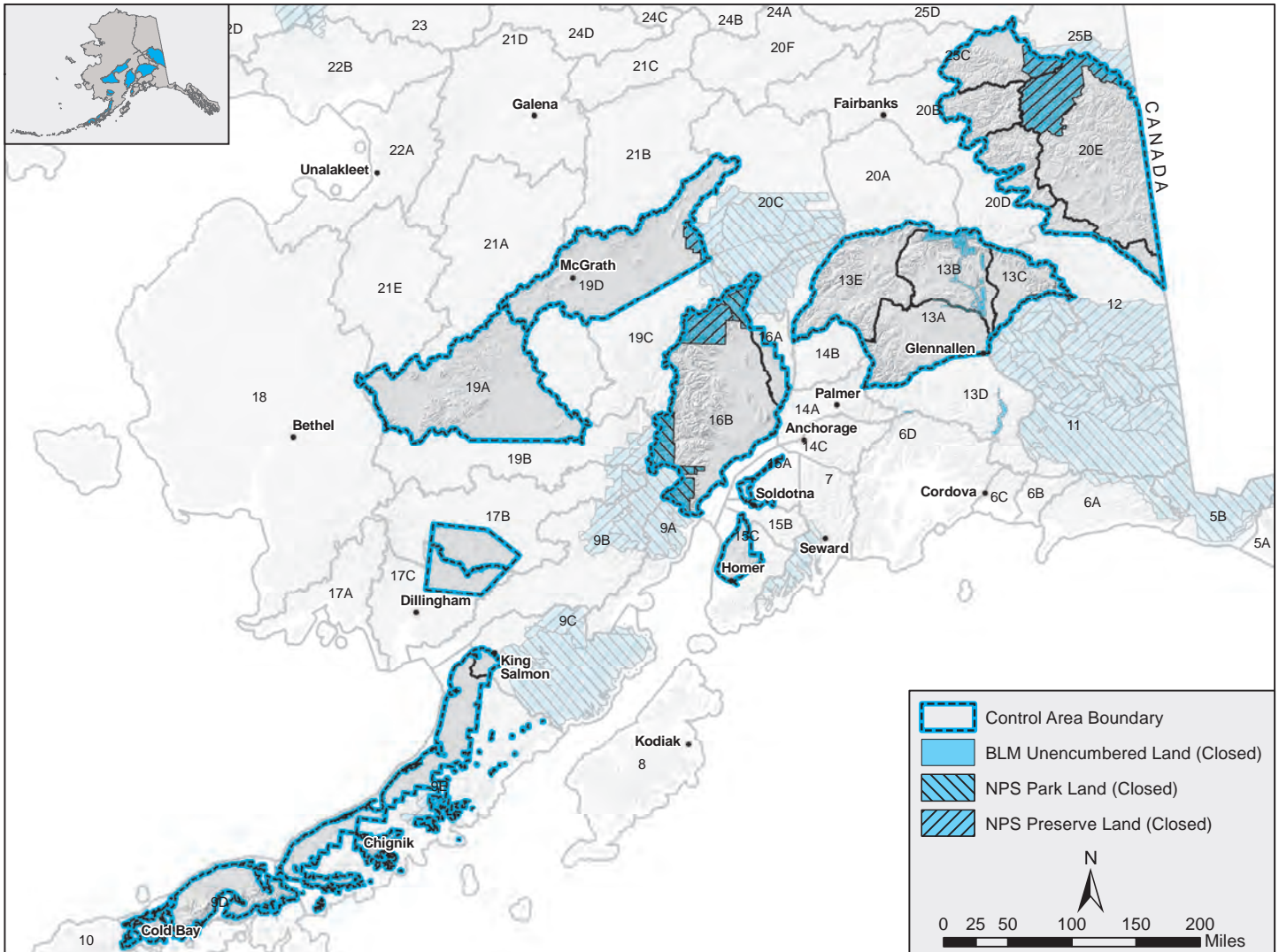


2015-2016 Wolf Control Programs

This supplement describes the wolf control programs currently underway in Alaska. These programs are separate from Alaska's hunting programs, and are authorized under 5AAC 92.110-127. Alaska residents wishing to participate in these control programs need to understand how they differ from hunting programs.



Obtaining a permit does not authorize access to private lands. It is the responsibility of the permittee to obtain approval from land owners to access private property for control activities.

Area Descriptions

Unit 9E and a portion of 9C

All non-federal lands in that portion of Unit 9C south of the Naknek River and all of Unit 9E.

Unit 13

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

Unit 15A

Northern Kenai Peninsula - Unit 15A not including federal lands.

Unit 16

Unit 16 - Unit 16B mainland, and that portion of Unit 16A west of a line beginning at the confluence of the Yentna and the Susitna Rivers then northerly along the western bank of the Susitna River to the confluence with the Deshka River then northerly to N 61° 48.80' W 150° 12.77' then east to N 61° 48.80' W 150° 16.67', then north to the northern end of Trapper Lake at N 62° 01. 47' W 150° 16.67' then west to N 62° 01.47' W 150° 24.06' then north to N 62° 09.65' W 150° 24.06' then west to the southwestern end of Amber Lake at N 62° 09.65' W 150° 33.43' then north to N 62° 18.03' W 150° 33.42' then west to N 62° 18.03' W 150° 51.04' then north to N 62° 27.97' W 150° 51.04' then west to the Denali National Park boundary at N 62° 27.97' W 151° 10.77'.

Mulchatna

That portion of Unit 17B south of a line between Tikchik Mountain (N 60° 03.00', W 158° 18.00') and Sleitat Mountain (N 60° 03.00', W 157° 04.00'), then southeast to the Koptuli Hills (N 59° 48.00', W 156° 18.00') then southwest to a point at N 59° 37.28', W 156° 35.209' on the subunit boundary, then west along the subunit boundary to a point at N 59° 48.676', W 158° 18.00', then straight north to the beginning point; and that portion of 17C south of a point at N 59° 48.676', W 158° 18.00', then east along the subunit boundary to a point at N 59° 37.28', W 156° 35.209', then southwest to Lower Klutuk Creek (N 59° 19.00', W 157° 04.00'), then west to the Muklung Hills (N 59° 19.00', W 158° 18.00') then north to the beginning point.

Unit 19A

Central Kuskokwim - Unit 19A

Unit 19D East

those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within Unit 19D upstream from the Selatna River drainage and the Black River drainage.

Upper Yukon-Tanana

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

Unit 9D

All drainages of the Alaska Peninsula west of the line from the southernmost head of Port Moller Bay to the head of American Bay. The program authorizes the department or an agent of the department to take wolves as part of an effort to increase the survival of caribou calves from the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd. The goal of the program is to remove wolves on the calving grounds of this caribou herd. At this time it is unlikely that any public permits will be authorized to take wolves under this program.

Unit 15C

Southern Kenai Peninsula - that portion of Unit 15C north of Kachemak Bay and including the Fox River Flats not including federal lands. The program authorizes the department or an agent of the department to take wolves as part of an effort to increase the survival of moose calves on the Kenai Peninsula. At this time it is unlikely that any public permits will be authorized to take wolves under this program.

Wolf Control Program Overview

Programs are conducted by selected resident citizen pilot/gunner teams that receive discretionary state permits authorizing same-day-airborne landing and shooting and/or aerial shooting from aircraft. To obtain one of these permits, an application must be submitted to the department, and authorized pilots and gunners will be notified if selected. Nonresidents cannot participate in the wolf control program. Note that this program is wolf control, not wolf hunting.

The Board of Game has authorized and the department intends to implement aerial control methods for wolves in portions of the following areas:

Units 9C and 9E

Unit 13, Nelchina Basin

Unit 15A

Unit 16, upper Cook Inlet

Units 17B and 17C, Mulchatna

Unit 19A, middle Kuskokwim

Unit 19D East, near McGrath

Units 12, 20 and 25, Upper Yukon-Tanana

If you are interested in participating in this program, applications are available at all ADF&G Wildlife Conservation offices. You must mail all applications to the Anchorage office. There are additional details regarding these permits, such as the exact locations within the wolf control area where the activities are allowed.

Permits and reports

- You must be at least 16 years of age to obtain a control permit.
- Permits are available for Alaska residents only.
- Permittees must have a valid Alaska trapping license to obtain a wolf control permit.
- A permit is not valid until you sign it and is not transferable and may be cancelled or temporarily suspended at the discretion of the department.
- You must carry the permit while in the field and engaged in control activities.
- You must meet all reporting requirements within the time period specified on the permit.
- Everyone issued a permit must complete and return the required reports, including those who did not participate, unsuccessful permittees, and successful permittees. If you fail to do so, you will be ineligible for future control permits.

General restrictions

You MAY NOT take predators under a control permit by:

- Shooting on, from, or across the driveable surface of any constructed road or highway.
- Using a helicopter for control activities unless specified under the conditions of the permit.
- Using poison or other substances that temporarily incapacitate wildlife, without written permission from the Board of Game.
- Using a bow that shoots more than one arrow at a time.
- Using a machine gun, set gun, or shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- Using a pit, fire, electronically-enhanced night vision scope, artificial salt lick, explosive, expanding gas arrow, bomb, smoke, or chemical, EXCEPT:
 - Rangefinders and electronic calls may be used.

Leaving any part of an animal on a public road or right-of-way is littering and is illegal. Leave guts, carcasses, etc., in the field, out of sight of roads and trails.

Driving a motorized land vehicle across or through a stream in which salmon, steelhead, sea run cutthroat, Dolly Varden, Arctic Char, sheefish, or whitefish spawn, rear, or migrate is illegal. Protected streams are listed in the Anadromous Waters Catalog and Atlas that may be viewed at ADF&G Habitat Management offices or online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/SARR/AWC/index.cfm?ADFG=maps.maps.

Salvage and evidence of sex

You are required to salvage the entire hide of wolves taken under a control permit. Evidence of sex must remain attached to the hide until time of sealing.

Sealing requirements

Sealing means having an authorized ADF&G representative place a seal on an animal hide and/or skull. Sealing is required for all wolves taken under a control permit and may only be done at an ADF&G office. Permittees must present the unfrozen hide of a wolf in person within 30 days of the kill. The sealing officer asks questions about when, where and how the animal was taken, records the Same-Day-Airborne seal number the permittee places on the hide at the kill site, and may collect biological samples. Then the officer locks a metal or plastic seal on the hide. The seal must remain on the hide until it has been transported from Alaska or until the tanning process has begun. If you are unable to bring in an animal for sealing within the required time, you must complete and sign a temporary sealing form so another person can have the animal sealed. This form must be presented at the time of sealing.

Reporting

To protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife populations in Alaska, ADF&G needs to know how many animals are taken. Everyone issued a permit must complete all required reports on time and return all un-used Same-Day-Airborne tags. Daily check-in and check-out may be required. If you fail to do so, you will be ineligible for future control permits.