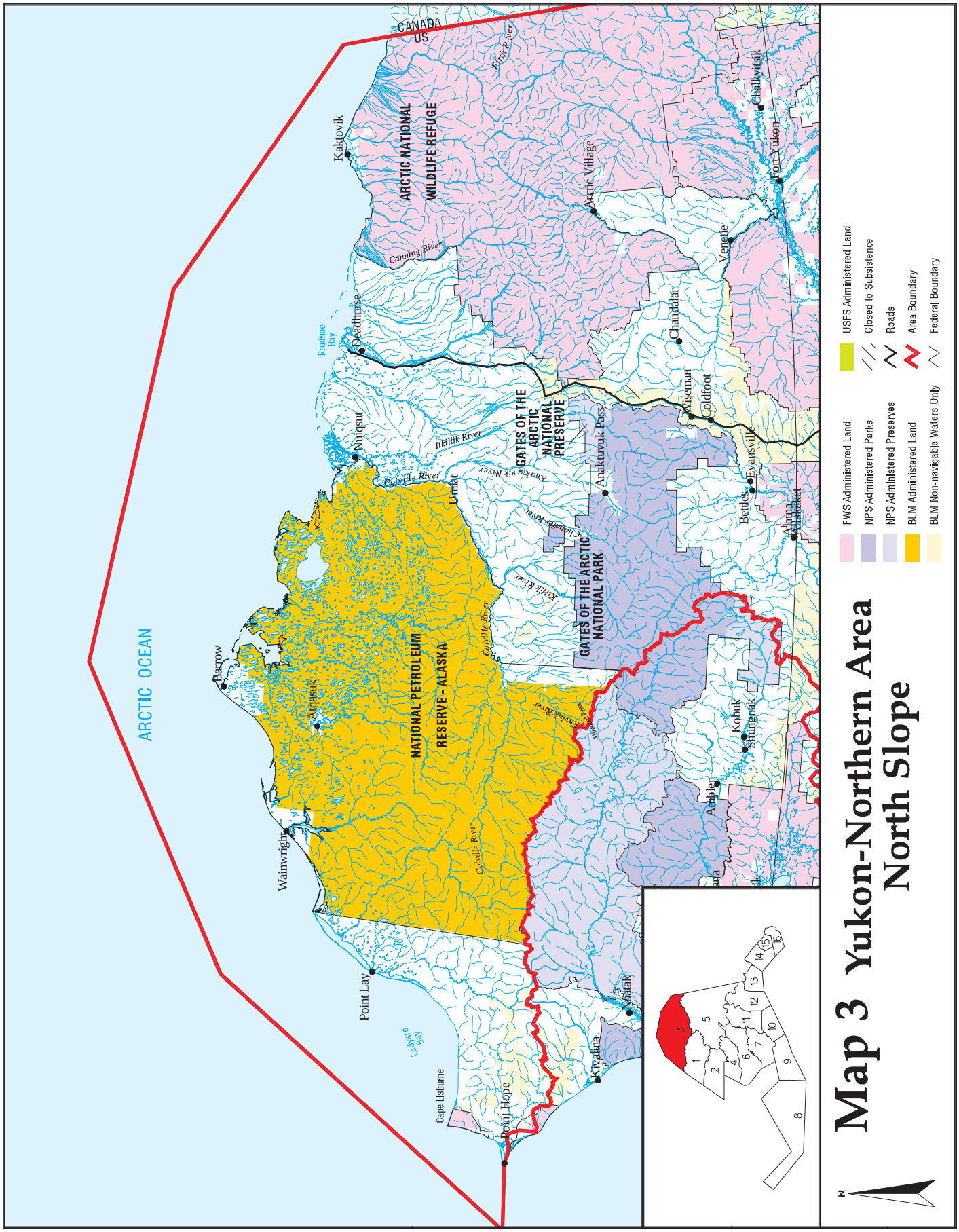
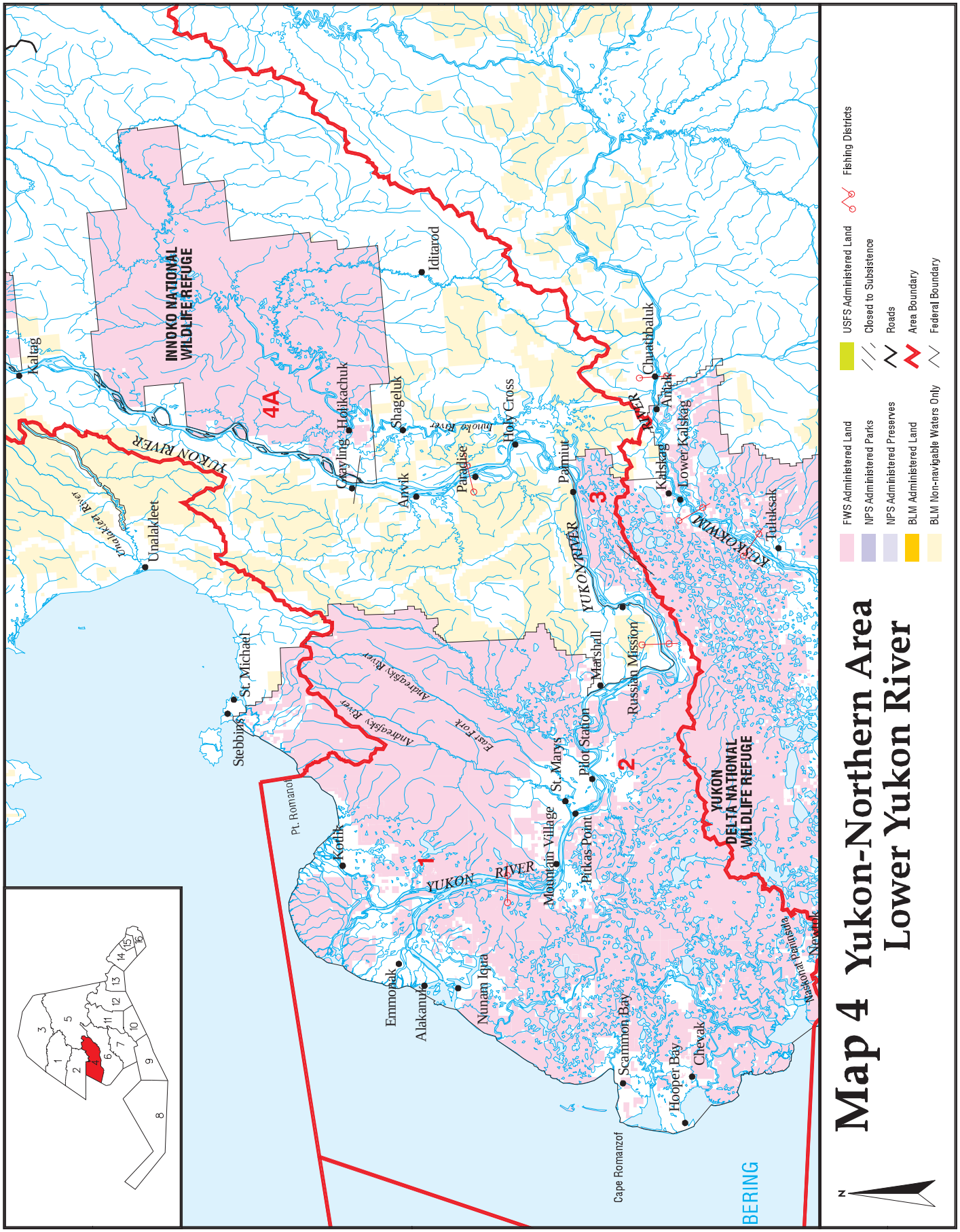
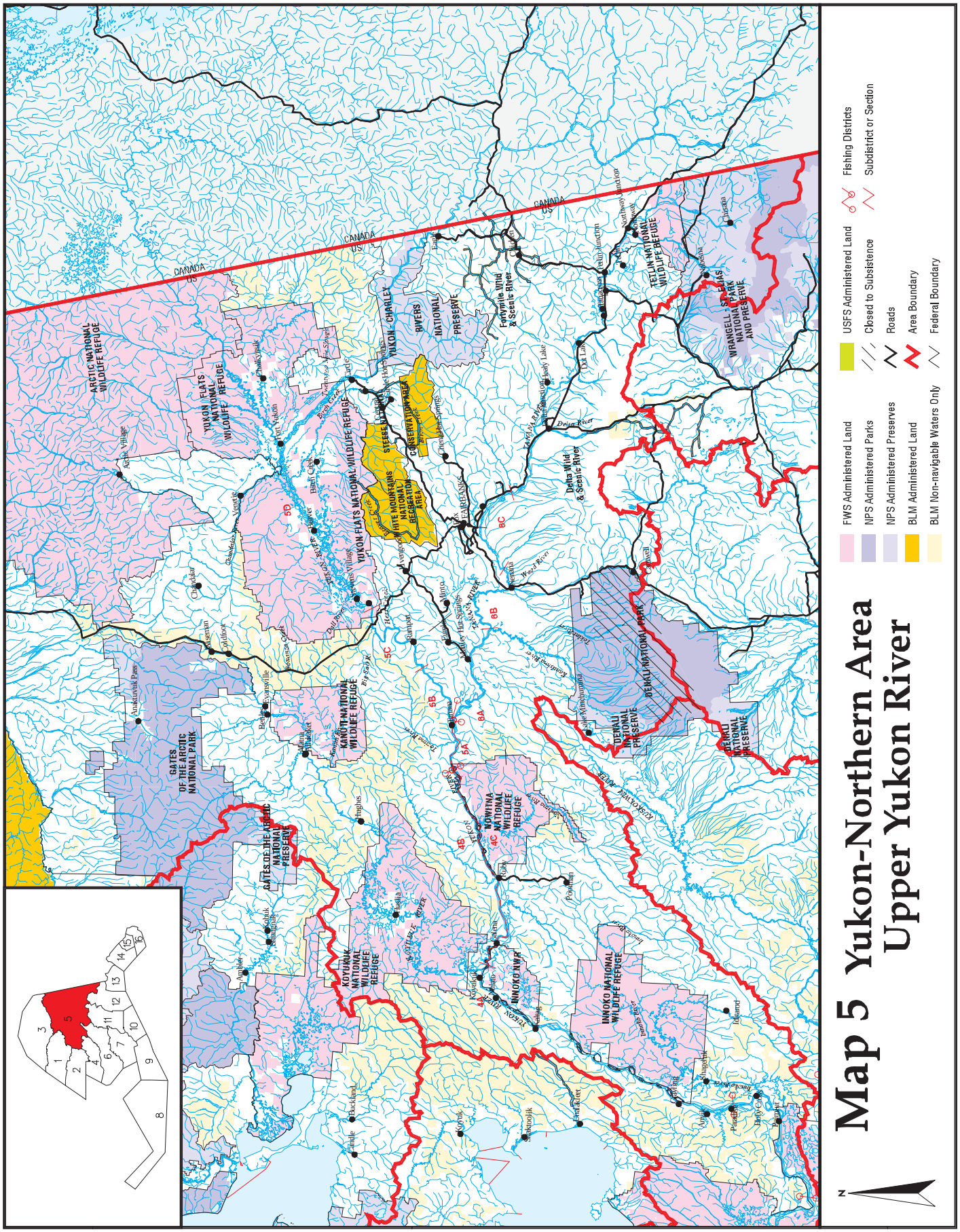

Map 3 Yukon-Northern Area
North Slope
N
FWS Administered Land
NPS Administered Parks
NPS Administered Preserves
BLM Administered Land
BLM Non-navigable Waters Only
USFS Administered Land
Closed to Subsistence
Roads
Area Boundary
Federal Boundary
ARCTIC OCEAN
CANADA
US
ARCTIC NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE
NATIONAL PETROLEUM
RESERVE - ALASKA
GATES OF THE
ARCTIC
NATIONAL
PRESERVE
GATES OF THE ARCTIC
NATIONAL PARK
Kaktovik
Deadhorse
Nuiqsut
Atqasuk
Barrow
Wainwright
Point Lay
Point Hope
Cape Lisburne
Kivalina
Noatak
Anaktuvuk Pass
Lonnat
Arctic Village
Chandalar
Wiseman
Coldfoot
Venetie
Chalkyitsik
Fort Yukon
Evansville
Bettles
Alatna
Allakaket
Kobuk
Shungnak
Ambler
Canning River
Itkillik River
Colville River
Anaktuvuk River
Chandalar River
Koyukuk River
Kobuk River
Hogatza River
Porcupine River
Ruedhoe Bay
Lagoon Bay



Yukon-Northern Area

Yukon-Northern Area


Map 5 Yukon-Northern Area
Upper Yukon River
FWS Administered Land
NPS Administered Parks
NPS Administered Preserves
BLM Administered Land
BLM Non-navigable Waters Only
USFS Administered Land
Closed to Subsistence
Roads
Area Boundary
Federal Boundary
Fishing Districts
Subdistrict or Section
CANADA
US
ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
YUKON FLATS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
GATES OF THE ARCTIC NATIONAL PARK
GATES OF THE ARCTIC NATIONAL PRESERVE
KANUTI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
YUKON FLATS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
STEESE & WHITE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
YUKON - CHARLEY RIVERS NATIONAL PRESERVE
CONSERVATION AREA
Fortymile Wild & Scenic River
Delta Wild & Scenic River
TETLIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
WRANGELL - ST. ELIAS NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE
DENALI NATIONAL PARK
DENALI NATIONAL PRESERVE
DENALI NATIONAL PRESERVE
KOYUKUK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
NOWITNA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
INNOKO NWR
INNOKO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
FAIRBANKS
Anchorage
Kotzebue
Nome
Bethel
Galena
Tanana
Ruby
Kaltag
Unalakleet
Shaktoolik
Koyukuk
Holy Cross
Grayling
Anvik
Shageluk
Lake Minchumina
Cantwell
Healy
Tok
Northway Junction
Tetlin Junction
Eagle
Chicken
Dot Lake
Delta Junction
Paxson
Gulkana
Glennallen
Cordova
Tanacross
Dawson
Ft. Yukon
Venetie
Arctic Village
Chalkyitsik
Beaver
Circle
Fairbanks
Nenana
Minto
Manley Hot Springs
Tanana
Ruby
Galena
Nulato
Koyukuk
Hughes
Allakaket
Bettles
Coldfoot
Wiseman
Anaktuvuk Pass
Kobuk
Shungnak
Ambler
Noorvik
Selawik
Kiana
Buckland
Deadhorse
Prudhoe Bay
Kaltag
Tanana River
Yukon River
Koyukuk River
Dalton Hwy
Dempster Hwy
Alaska Hwy
Richardson Hwy
Glenn Hwy
Denali Hwy
Taylor Hwy
Steese Hwy
Elliott Hwy
Parks Hwy
Dalton Hwy
Haul Road
Tanana River
Kantishna River
Teklanika River
Delta River
Gulkana River
Copper River
Tanana River
Nenana River
Tanana River
Yukon River
Koyukuk River
Innoko River
Dall River
Porcupine River
Chandalar River
Sheenjek River
Coleen River
Kandik River
Nisutlin River
Tatshenshini River
Alsek River
Chilkat River
Chilkoot River
Skagway River
Lake Clark
Lake Iliamna
Lake Minchumina
Lake Tustumena

The Yukon-Northern Area includes all waters of Alaska between the latitude of Point Romanof and the latitude of the westernmost point of the Naskonat Peninsula, including those waters draining into the Bering Sea, and all waters of Alaska north of the latitude of the westernmost tip of Point Hope and west of 141° W. Long. (including those waters draining into the Arctic Ocean and the Chukchi Sea). These regulations apply on waters within or adjacent to the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, Innoko National Wildlife Refuge, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge, Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge, Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge, Denali National Park and Preserve, White Mountains National Recreation Area, Steese National Conservation Area, Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, Beaver Creek National Wild River, Birch Creek National Wild River, Delta Wild & Scenic River, Fortymile Wild & Scenic River, Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge, Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. General domain lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management are open to fishing only on non-navigable waters. [See maps 3, 4, and 5].

Species / *Customary and Traditional Use Determinations*	Harvest Limits	Open Season
Yukon River Drainage		
Salmon, other than Fall Chum Salmon — Subsistence fishing permit required for portions of the upper Yukon.		
• *Residents of the Yukon River drainage and the community of Stebbins.*	No limit	As scheduled For the Yukon Area, Federal subsistence fishing schedules, openings, closings and fishing methods are the same as those issued for subsistence taking of fish under under State issued emergency orders unless superseded by Federal Special Action. See also the Federal Yukon-Northern Area regulations for time restrictions during the State commercial salmon fishing season. You may subsistence fish for salmon with rod and reel 24 hours/day, 7 days/week unless specifically restricted. See provisions for Subdistricts 4B and 4C.
Fall Chum Salmon — Subsistence fishing permit required for portions of the upper Yukon.		
• *Residents of the Yukon River drainage and the communities of Chevak, Hooper Bay, Stebbins, and Scammon Bay.*	No limit	As scheduled For the Yukon Area, Federal subsistence fishing schedules, openings, closings and fishing methods are the same as those issued for subsistence taking of fish under State issued emergency orders unless superseded by Federal Special Action. See also the Federal Yukon-Northern Area regulations for time restrictions during the State commercial salmon fishing season. You may subsistence fish for salmon with rod and reel 24 hours/day, 7 days/week unless specifically restricted.

continued on next page

Species / *Customary and Traditional Use Determinations*	Harvest Limits	Open Season
Freshwater Species (other than salmon) including Sheefish, Whitefish, Lamprey, Burbot, Sucker, Grayling, Pike, Char, and Blackfish		
Beaver Creek Drainage • *Residents of the Yukon-Northern Area.*	**Grayling** — Mouth of Nome Creek downstream to confluence of O'Brien Creek, the daily subsistence harvest and possession limit is 5 grayling; –Mouth of O'Brien Creek downstream to the confluence of Moose Creek, the daily subsistence harvest and possession limit is 10 grayling; –Nome Creek drainage is closed to fishing for grayling.	Year round
	Other species — No limit	Year round
Yukon River Drainage remainder • *Residents of the Yukon-Northern Area, except for those living in Unit 26B and the residents of the Yukon River drainage.*	No limit	Year round
Tanana River Drainage contained within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve— • *Residents of the Yukon-Northern Area and residents of Mentasta Lake, Chistochina, Slana, and all residents living between Mentasta Lake and Chistochina.*	No limit	Year round
Remainder of the Yukon-Northern Area		
All Fish		
• *Residents of the Yukon-Northern Area, except for those living in Unit 26B and the residents of the Yukon River drainage.*	No limit	Year round

CLOSED AREAS in the Yukon River Drainage to all subsistence fishing

- **Kanuti River** upstream from a point five miles downstream of the State highway crossing.
- **Bonanza Creek**
- **Jim River** (including Prospect Creek and Douglas Creek).
- **Delta River**
- **Toklat River** is closed August 15 through May 15 (Subsistence fishing is open May 16 through August 14).

Special Provisions

You may take fish for subsistence purposes without a subsistence fishing permit at any time, except in those locations where subsistence fishing permits are required *(Only one subsistence fishing permit will be issued to each household per year)*. Subsistence fishing permits are required in the:

- **Yukon River Drainage.** From the mouth of Hess Creek to the mouth of the Dall River; and from the upstream mouth of 22 Mile Slough to the U.S.-Canada border;
- **Tanana River Drainage.** Above the mouth of the Wood River, only for salmon.
- **Yukon River mainstem, Subdistricts 4B and 4C.** From Cone Point to near the west bank of Kala Slough and upstream from Ruby to Illinois Creek.

In **Districts 1, 2, and 3**, you may not possess king salmon taken for subsistence purposes unless the dorsal fin has been removed immediately after landing. (See Fin Identification, page 19)

Dog Food. In the Yukon River, king salmon must be used primarily for human consumption, and may not be targeted for dog food. Dried king salmon may not be used for dog food anywhere in the Yukon River drainage. Whole fish unfit for human consumption (due to disease, deterioration, deformities), scraps, and small fish (16 inches or less) may be fed to dogs. Whole king salmon caught incidentally during a subsistence chum fishery may only be fed to dogs in these time periods and locations:

- **Koyukuk River Drainage.** After July 10, whole king salmon caught incidentally during a subsistence chum fishery may be fed to dogs; and
- **Subdistrict 5D upstream of Circle City.** After August 10, whole king salmon caught incidentally during a subsistence chum fishery may be fed to dogs.

Regulations

Fishing Periods

Subsistence salmon fishing periods vary by location and State commercial salmon fishing periods. They may also be restricted by emergency action. You may take fish other than salmon at any time unless specifically restricted elsewhere in these regulations or by the terms of a subsistence fishing permit. Read the following carefully.

The relaxation of fishing schedules/windows by the Federal in-season manager is based on the in-season run strength and is independent of the State's decision to implement or announce a commercial fishery.

In the following locations, you may take salmon during the open weekly fishing periods of the State commercial salmon fishing season. Subsistence salmon fishing is closed at these locations for 24 hours before the opening of the State commercial fishing season:

- **District 4** (excluding the Koyukuk River drainage).
- **Subdistricts 4B and 4C**
  - From June 15–September 30, you may take salmon for subsistence with set nets or fish wheels from 6:00 p.m. Sunday until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday and from 6:00 p.m. Wednesday until 6:00 p.m. Friday.
  - From June 10-July 14, you may take king salmon for subsistence by **drift gillnets** during regulatory opening(s) (see also Gear Restrictions section on next page).
- **District 6** (excluding the Kantishna River drainage), you may take salmon only for subsistence from 6:00 p.m. Friday until 6:00 p.m. Wednesday.

During any State commercial salmon fishing season closure of more than five days in duration, subsistence salmon fishing is also closed in these districts:

- **District 4** (excluding the Koyukuk River drainage) from 6:00 p.m. Friday until 6:00 p.m. Sunday.
- **District 5** (excluding the Tozitna River drainage and Subdistrict 5D) from 6:00 p.m. Sunday until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday.

In **Districts 1, 2, 3, and Subdistrict 4A** (excluding the Koyukuk and Innoko rivers), you may not take salmon for subsistence purposes during the 24 hours immediately before the opening of the State commercial salmon fishing season.

In **Districts 1, 2, and 3,** before July 15, and after the opening of the State commercial salmon fishing season, subsistence salmon fishing is closed for 18 hours immediately before, during, and for 12 hours after each State commercial salmon fishing period. After July 15, subsistence salmon fishing is closed for 12 hours immediately before, during, and for 12 hours after each State commercial salmon fishing period.

In **Subdistrict 4A,** after the State commercial salmon fishing season opens, you may not subsistence fish for salmon for 12 hours immediately before, during, and for 12 hours after each State commercial salmon fishing period. However, you may subsistence fish (using drift gillnets only) for king salmon during the State commercial fishing season from 6:00 p.m. Sunday until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday; and from 6:00 p.m. Wednesday until 6:00 p.m. Friday.

Gear Restrictions

Unless otherwise specified, you may take salmon only by gillnets, beach seines, fish wheel, or rod and reel.

You may take fish other than salmon by gillnets, beach seine, fish wheel, long line, fyke net, dip net, jigging gear, spear, lead, or a rod and reel, at any time for subsistence purposes, subject to these restrictions (which also apply to subsistence salmon fishing):

- In **Birch Creek**, you may subsistence fish year-round. From June 15–September 15, gillnet mesh size may not exceed 3 inches stretched-measure.
- In **Beaver Creek** you may subsistence fish year-round. From June 15–September 15, downstream from the confluence of Moose Creek, gillnet mesh size may not exceed 3 inches stretched-measure. You may not target salmon during this time period. However, you may retain salmon taken incidentally to non-salmon directed fisheries. From the mouth of Nome Creek downstream to the confluence of Moose Creek, you may use only a rod and reel for subsistence fishing.

During the open weekly fishing periods of the State commercial salmon fishing season, if you are a commercial fisher, you may not operate more than one type of gear at a time, for commercial, personal use, and subsistence purposes.

You may not use an aggregate length of set gillnet more than 150 fathoms. Each drift gillnet may not exceed 50 fathoms in length.

You may use kegs or buoys of any color on any permitted gear.

In **Districts 4, 5, and 6,** you may not set subsistence fishing gear within 200 feet of other operating commercial, personal use, or subsistence fishing gear, except:

- At the site approximately 1 mile upstream from Ruby on the south bank of the Yukon River between ADF&G regulatory markers containing the area known locally as the “Slide”, you may set subsistence fishing gear within 200 feet of other operating commercial or subsistence fishing gear.
- **District 4** from Old Paradise Village upstream to a point four miles upstream from Anvik, there is no minimum distance requirement between fish wheels.

In **Districts 4, 5, and 6**, you may not take salmon for subsistence purposes by drift gillnet, except:

- **Subdistrict 4A** downstream from the mouth of Stink Creek, you may take king salmon by drift gillnets less than 150 feet in length from June 10–July 14.
- **Subdistrict 4A** upstream from the mouth of Stink Creek, you may take king salmon by drift gillnets less than 150 feet in length from June 10–July 14, and chum salmon by drift gillnets after August 2.
- In the **Yukon River mainstem, Subdistricts 4B and 4C** with a Federal subsistence fishing permit, you may take king salmon by drift gillnets no more than 150 feet long and no more than 35 meshes deep, from June 10 through July 14. Fishing with drift gillnets is allowed during the regulatory opening(s) for Subdistricts 4B and 4C.

In **District 4**, if you are a commercial fisher, you may not subsistence fish for salmon during the State commercial salmon fishing season using gillnets with stretched-mesh larger than 6 inches after a date specified by ADF&G Emergency Order issued between July 10–31.

In **District 4**, from September 21–May 15, you may use jigging gear from shore ice.

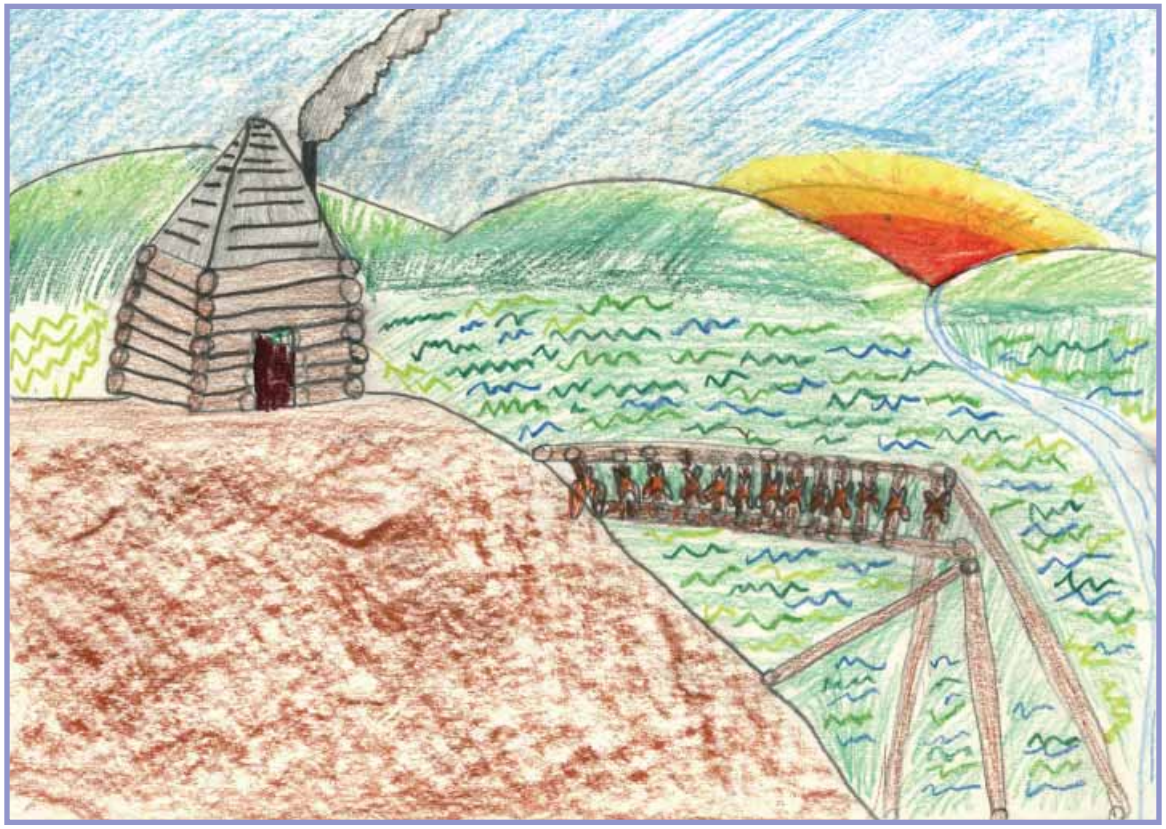
Yukon River (unless otherwise specified) **and Tanana River** below the confluence of the Wood River, during the commercial salmon fishing season, you may use drift gillnets and fish wheels only during the open subsistence salmon fishing periods.

FEDERAL DELEGATED OFFICIALS

Yukon River Drainage
Yukon Area In-Season Manager
Fairbanks Fish and Wildlife Field Office

Northern (Arctic) Area
Superintendent
Western Arctic Parklands

See Directory at the back of this book for contact information.



2009 Student Art Contest Entry by Jacob Miller, 11, Galena