Definitions

These definitions apply to the regulations in this book.

ADF&G—means the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Agency—means a subunit of a cabinet-level Department of the Federal Government having land management authority over the public lands including, but not limited to, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and U.S. Forest Service.

Airborne—means transported by aircraft.

Aircraft—means any kind of airplane, glider, or other device used to transport people or equipment through the air, excluding helicopters.

Airport—means an airport listed in the Federal Aviation Administration Alaska Airman's Guide and chart supplement.

ANILCA—means the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Public Law 96-487, 94 Stat. 2371 (December 2, 1980) (codified, as amended, in scattered sections of 16 U.S.C. and 43 U.S.C.)

Animal—means those species with a vertebral column (backbone).

Antler—means one or more solid, horn-like appendages protruding from the head of a caribou, deer, elk, or moose.

Antlered—means any caribou, deer, elk, or moose having at least one visible antler.

Antlerless—means any caribou, deer, elk, or moose not having visible antlers attached to the skull.

Bait—means any material excluding a scent lure that is placed to attract an animal by its sense of smell or taste; however, those parts of legally taken animals that are not required to be salvaged and which are left at the kill site are not considered bait.

Barter—means the exchange of fish or wildlife or their parts taken for subsistence uses; for other fish, wildlife or their parts; or, for other food or for nonedible items other than money, if the exchange is of a limited and noncommercial nature.

Bear—means black, brown, or grizzly bear.

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

Bow—means a longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow, excluding a crossbow, or any bow equipped with a mechanical device that holds arrows at full draw.

Broadhead—means an arrowhead that is not barbed and has two or more steel cutting edges having a minimum cutting diameter of not less than ⅞ of an inch.

Brow tine—means a tine on the front portion of a moose antler, typically projecting forward from the base of the antler toward the nose.

Buck—means any male deer.

Bull—means any male moose, caribou, elk, or muskox.

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

Closed season—means the time when wildlife may not be taken.

Conservation of healthy populations of wildlife—means the maintenance of wildlife resources and their habitats in a condition that assures stable and continuing natural populations and species mix of plants and animals in relation to their ecosystem, including the recognition that local rural residents engaged in subsistence uses may be a natural part of that ecosystem; minimizes the likelihood of irreversible or long-term adverse effects upon such populations and species; ensures the maximum practicable diversity of options for the future; and recognizes that the policies and legal authorities of the managing agencies will determine the nature and degree of management programs affecting ecological relationships, population dynamics, and the manipulation of the components of the ecosystem.

Cub bear—means a brown or grizzly bear in its first or second year of life; or a black bear (including cinnamon and blue phases) in its first year of life.

Customary and traditional use—means a long-established, consistent pattern of use, incorporating beliefs and customs which have been transmitted from generation to generation. This use plays an important role in the economy of the community.

Customary trade—means the exchange of cash for fish and wildlife resources regulated herein, not otherwise prohibited by Federal law or regulation, to support personal and family needs; and does not include trade

which constitutes a significant commercial enterprise.

Designated hunter—means a Federally qualified subsistence hunter who may take all or a portion of another Federally qualified hunter's harvest limit(s) only under situations approved by the Board.

Drainage—means all of the lands and waters comprising a watershed, including tributary rivers, streams, sloughs, ponds, and lakes, which contribute to the water supply of the watershed.

Drawing permit—means a permit issued to a limited number of Federally qualified subsistence users selected by means of a random drawing.

Edible meat—means the breast meat of ptarmigan and grouse, and those parts of caribou, deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskox, and Dall sheep that are typically used for human consumption. This includes the meat of the ribs, neck, brisket, front quarters as far as the distal joint (bottom) of the radius-ulna (knee), hindquarters as far as the distal joint (bottom) of the tibia-fibula (hock), and that portion of the animal between the front and hindquarters; for black, brown, and grizzly bear, it is the meat of front and hindquarter and meat along the backbone (backstrap); however, edible meat of species listed above does not include meat of the head; meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the method of taking; bones; sinew; viscera; and incidental meat reasonably lost as a result of boning or close trimming of the bones, or viscera.

Family—means all persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, or any person living within the household on a permanent basis.

Federally qualified subsistence user—means a rural Alaska resident qualified to harvest wildlife on Federal public lands in accordance with the regulations in this booklet.

Field—means an area outside of established year-round dwellings, businesses, or other developments usually associated with a city, town, or village; "field" does not include permanent hotels or roadhouses on the State road system or at State or Federally maintained airports.

Fifty-inch (50-inch) moose—means a bull moose with an antler spread of 50 inches or more.

Full curl horn—means the horn of a Dall sheep ram; the tip of which has grown through 360 degrees of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side, or that both horns are broken, or that the sheep is at least 8 years of age as determined by horn growth annuli.

Furbearer—means a beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, river (land) otter, red squirrel, flying squirrel, ground squirrel, marmot, wolf or wolverine.

Grouse—collectively refers to all species found in Alaska, including spruce grouse, ruffed grouse, sooty grouse (formerly blue grouse), and sharp-tailed grouse.

Handicraft—means a finished product made by a rural Alaska resident from nonedible byproducts of fish or wildlife, which is composed wholly or in some significant respect of natural materials. The shape and appearance of natural material must be substantially changed by the skillful use of hands by sewing, weaving, drilling, lacing, beading, carving, etching, scrimshawing, painting, or other means, and incorporated into a work of art, regalia, clothing, or other creative expression, and can be either traditional or contemporary in design. The handicraft must have a substantially greater monetary and aesthetic value than the unaltered natural material alone.

Harass—means to disturb, worry, molest, rally, concentrate, harry, chase, drive, herd or torment.

Hare or hares—collectively refers to all species of hare (commonly called rabbits) in Alaska and includes snowshoe hare and tundra hare.

Harvest (see Take or Taking)

Harvest limit—means the number of any one species permitted to be taken by any one person in a unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs even if part or all of the harvest is preserved.

Highway—means the drivable surface of any constructed road.

Household—means that group of people residing in the same residence.

Hunting—means the taking of wildlife within established hunting seasons with archery equipment or firearms, as authorized by a required hunting license.

Marmot collectively refers to all species of marmot that occur in Alaska including the hoary marmot, the Alaska marmot, and the woodchuck.

Motorized vehicle—means a motor-driven land, air or water conveyance.

Open season—means the time when wildlife may be taken by hunting or trapping; an open season

includes the first and last days of the prescribed season period.

Otter—means river or land otter only, excluding sea otter.

Permit hunt—means a hunt for which State or Federal permits are issued by registration or other means.

Person—means an individual and does not include a corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, organization, business, trust or society.

Poison—means any substance which is toxic, or poisonous upon contact or ingestion.

Possession—means having direct physical control of wildlife at a given time or having both the power and intention to exercise dominion or control of wildlife either directly or through another person or persons.

Possession limit—means the maximum number of fish, grouse or ptarmigan a person or designated group may have in possession if they have not been canned, salted, frozen, smoked, dried, or otherwise preserved so as to be fit for human consumption after a 15-day period.

Ptarmigan—collectively refers to all species found in Alaska, including rock ptarmigan, willow ptarmigan, and white-tailed ptarmigan.

Public lands or public land, or Federal public lands or Federal public land—means lands situated in the State of Alaska which are Federal public lands, except:

1) Land selections of the State of Alaska which have been tentatively approved or validly selected under the *Alaska Statehood Act* and lands which have been confirmed to, validly selected by, or granted to the Territory of Alaska or the State under any other provision of Federal law;
2) Land selections of a Native Corporation made under the *Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act* which have not been conveyed to a Native Corporation, unless any such selection is determined to be invalid or is relinquished; and,
3) Lands referred to in Section 19B of the *Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act*.
4) However, until conveyed, all Federal public lands within the boundaries of any unit of the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild & Scenic Rivers system, National Forest Monument, National Recreation Area, National Conservation Area, new National forest or forest addition shall be treated as public lands for the purposes of these regulations.

Ram—means a male Dall sheep.

Registration permit—means a permit which authorizes hunting and is issued to a person who agrees to the specified hunting conditions. Hunting permitted by a registration permit begins on an announced date and continues throughout the open season, or until the season is closed by Board action. Registration permits are issued in the order applications are received and/or are based on priorities as determined by 50 CFR 100.17 and 36 CFR 242.17.

Regulatory year—means July 1 through June 30.

Resident—means any person who has their primary, permanent home for the previous 12 months within Alaska and whenever absent from this primary, permanent home, has the intention of returning to it. Factors demonstrating the location of a person's primary, permanent home may include, but are not limited to: the address listed on an Alaska license to drive, hunt, fish, or engage in an activity regulated by a government entity; affidavit of person or persons who know the individual; voter registration; location of residences owned, rented or leased; location of stored household goods; residence of spouse, minor children or dependents; tax documents; or whether the person claims residence in another location for any purpose.

Rural—means any community or area of Alaska determined by the Federal Subsistence Board to qualify as such. Only residents of communities or areas that the Board has determined to be rural are eligible for the subsistence priority.

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

Sealing—means placing a mark or tag on a portion of a harvested animal by an authorized representative of the ADF&G; sealing includes collecting and recording information about the conditions under which the animal was har-

vested, and measurements of the specimen submitted for sealing, or surrendering a specific portion of the animal for biological information.

Secretary—means the Secretary of the Interior, except when used in reference to matters related to any unit of the National Forest System, where it means the Secretary of Agriculture.

Seven-eighths curl horn—means the horn of a male Dall sheep, the tip of which has grown through seven-eighths (315 degrees) of a circle, described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side, or with both horns broken.

Skin, hide, pelt, or fur—means any tanned or untanned external covering of an animal's body. However, for bear, the skin, hide, pelt, or fur means the external covering with claws attached.

Spike-fork moose—means a bull moose with only one or two tines on either antler; male calves are not spike-fork bulls.

State—means the State of Alaska.

Subsistence uses—means the customary and traditional uses by rural Alaska residents of wild, renewable resources for direct personal or family consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools or transportation; for the making and selling of handicraft articles out of nonedible by-products of fish and wildlife resources taken for personal or family consumption; for barter, or sharing for personal or family consumption; and for customary trade.

Take or taking—means to pursue, hunt, shoot, trap, net, capture, collect, kill, harm, or attempt to engage in any such conduct.

Tine or antler point—refers to any point on an antler, the length of which is greater than its width and is at least one inch long.

Transportation—means to ship, convey, carry or transport by any means whatever, and deliver or receive for such shipment, conveyance, carriage, or transportation.

Trapping—means the taking of furbearers within established trapping seasons and with a required trapping license.

Trophy—means a mount of a big game animal, including the skin of the head (cape) or the entire skin, in a lifelike representation of the animal; including a lifelike representation made from any part of a big game animal. "Trophy" also includes a "European mount," in which the horns or antlers and the skull (or a portion of the skull) are mounted for display.

Unclassified wildlife or unclassified species—means all species of animals not otherwise classified by the definitions herein, or regulated under other Federal law as listed in these regulations.

Ungulate—means any species of hoofed mammal, including deer, elk, caribou, moose, mountain goat, Dall sheep, and muskox.

Unit or Subunit—means one of the geographical areas in the State of Alaska known as Game Management Units, or GMUs, and collectively listed in this section as Units or subunits.

Wildlife—means any hare, ptarmigan, grouse, ungulate, bear, furbearer, or unclassified species and includes any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof, or carcass or part thereof.

Year—means calendar year unless another year is specified.