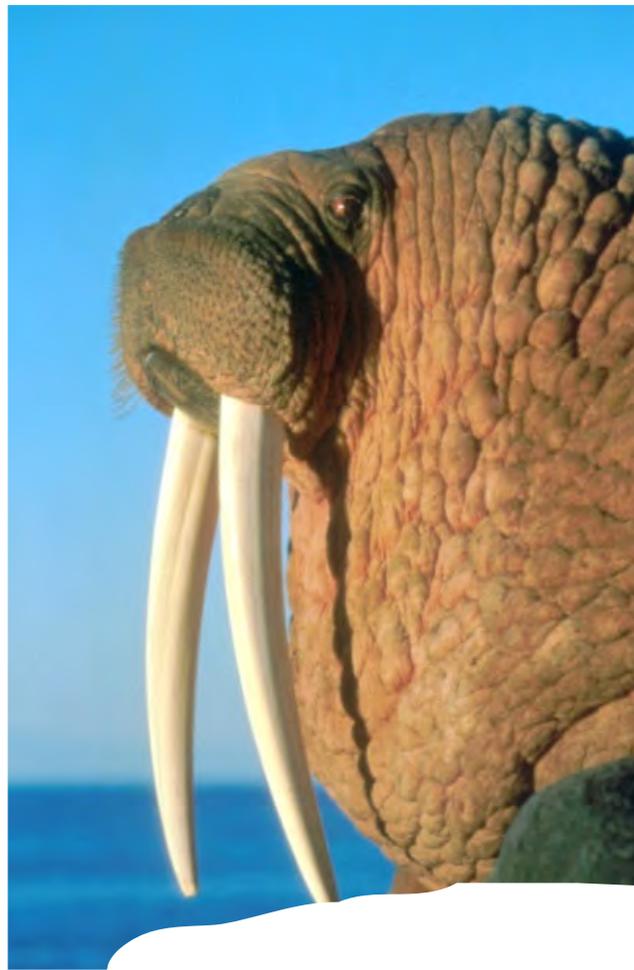


HOUSE BILL 321

Short Title: FISH & GAME WILDLIFE REFUGES



- Sponsor: Representative Andy Josephson
- Staff: Joe Meehan



WALRUS ISLANDS

State Game Sanctuary - 1960



MCNEIL RIVER



State Game Sanctuary - 1967



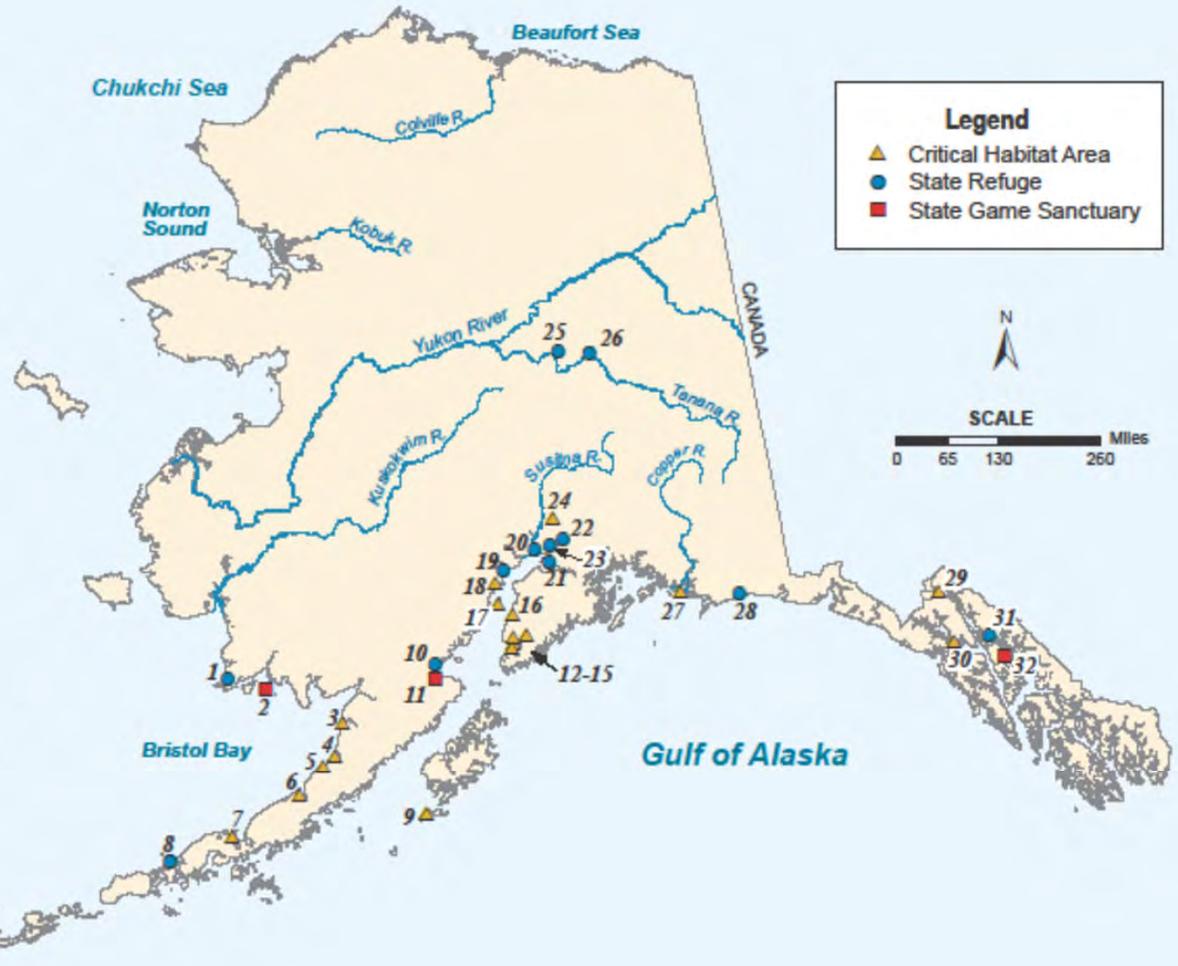
32 Areas

- Sanctuary
- Refuge
- Critical Habitat Area



State Lands Designated as Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas and Sanctuaries

1. Cape Newenham State Game Refuge
2. Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary
3. Egegik State Critical Habitat Area
4. Pilot Point State Critical Habitat Area
5. Cinder River State Critical Habitat Area
6. Port Heiden State Critical Habitat Area
7. Port Moller State Critical Habitat Area
8. Izembek State Game Refuge
9. Tugidak Island State Critical Habitat Area
10. McNeil River State Game Refuge
11. McNeil River State Game Sanctuary
12. Kachemak Bay State Critical Habitat Area
13. Homer Airport State Critical Habitat Area
14. Fox River Flats State Critical Habitat Area
15. Anchor River/Fritz Creek State Critical Habitat Area
16. Clam Gulch State Critical Habitat Area
17. Kalgin Island State Critical Habitat Area
18. Redoubt Bay State Critical Habitat Area
19. Trading Bay State State Game Refuge
20. Susitna Flats State State Game Refuge
21. Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge
22. Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge
23. Goose Bay State Game Refuge
24. Willow Mountain State Critical Habitat Area
25. Minto Flats State Game Refuge
26. Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge
27. Copper River Delta State Critical Habitat Area
28. Yakataga State Game Refuge
29. Chilkat River State Critical Habitat Area
30. Dude Creek State Critical Habitat Area
31. Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge
32. Stan Price State Wildlife Sanctuary



The Constitution of the State of Alaska

Article 8 - Natural Resources

§ 7. **Special Purpose Sites**

“The legislature may provide for the acquisition of sites, objects, and areas of natural beauty or of historic, cultural, recreational, or scientific value. It may reserve them from the public domain and provide for their **administration and preservation for the use, enjoyment, and welfare of the people.**”

First state sanctuary – 1960 (Walrus Islands)

First state park – 1970 (Kachemak Bay)

First state forest – 1982

Alaska's "Special Purpose Sites"

State Refuge System: 32 areas = 3,268,134 acres
(+2 ranges @220,041 acres)

State Park System: 52 areas = 3,357,393 acres

State Forest Areas: 3 areas = 2,280,872 acres

Multiple Use Areas: 14 areas = 2,915,979 acres



Hunting – Fishing –
Trapping - Subsistence



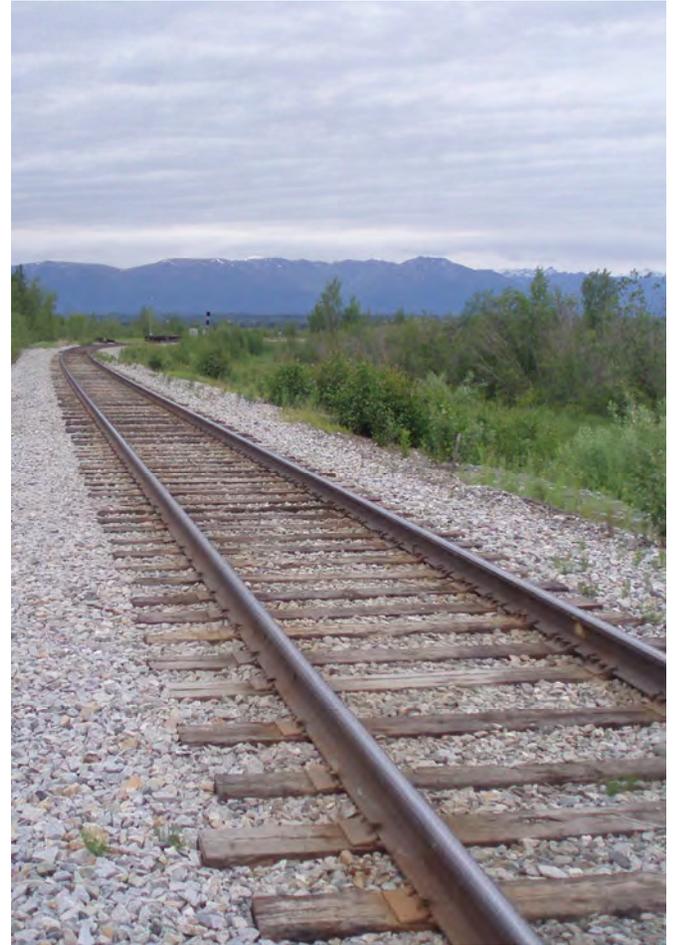
Wildlife Viewing/Photography



General Recreation

Commercial and Industrial Activities



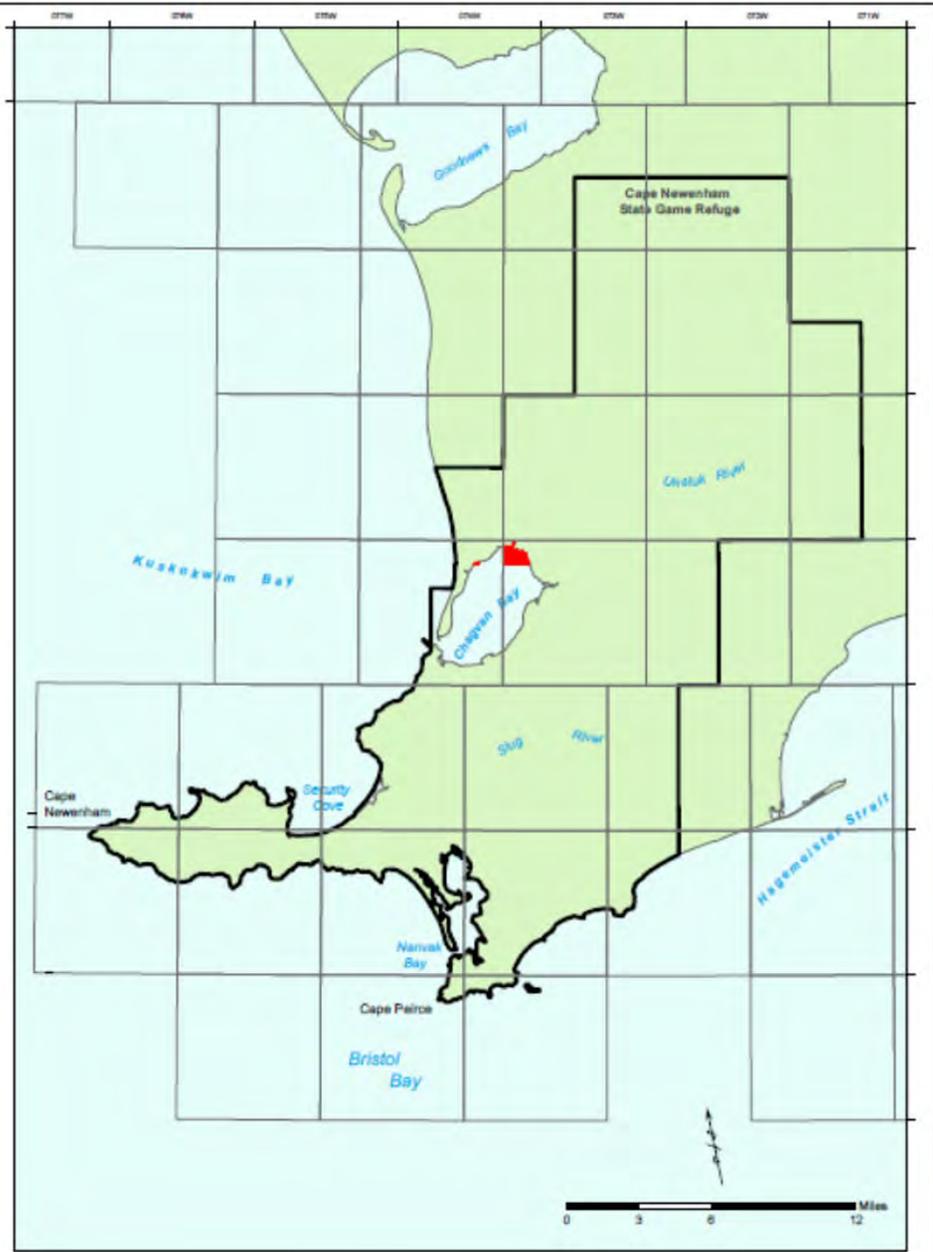


Transportation and Utility Corridors

ADF&G Special Areas

- Wildlife Refuge -2 units
- Game Refuges – 10 Units
- Critical Habitat Areas – 17 Units
- Wildlife Sanctuary – 1 unit
- Game Sanctuaries – 2 units

HB 321 = Wildlife Refuge / Wildlife Sanctuaries



Cape Newenham State Game Refuge

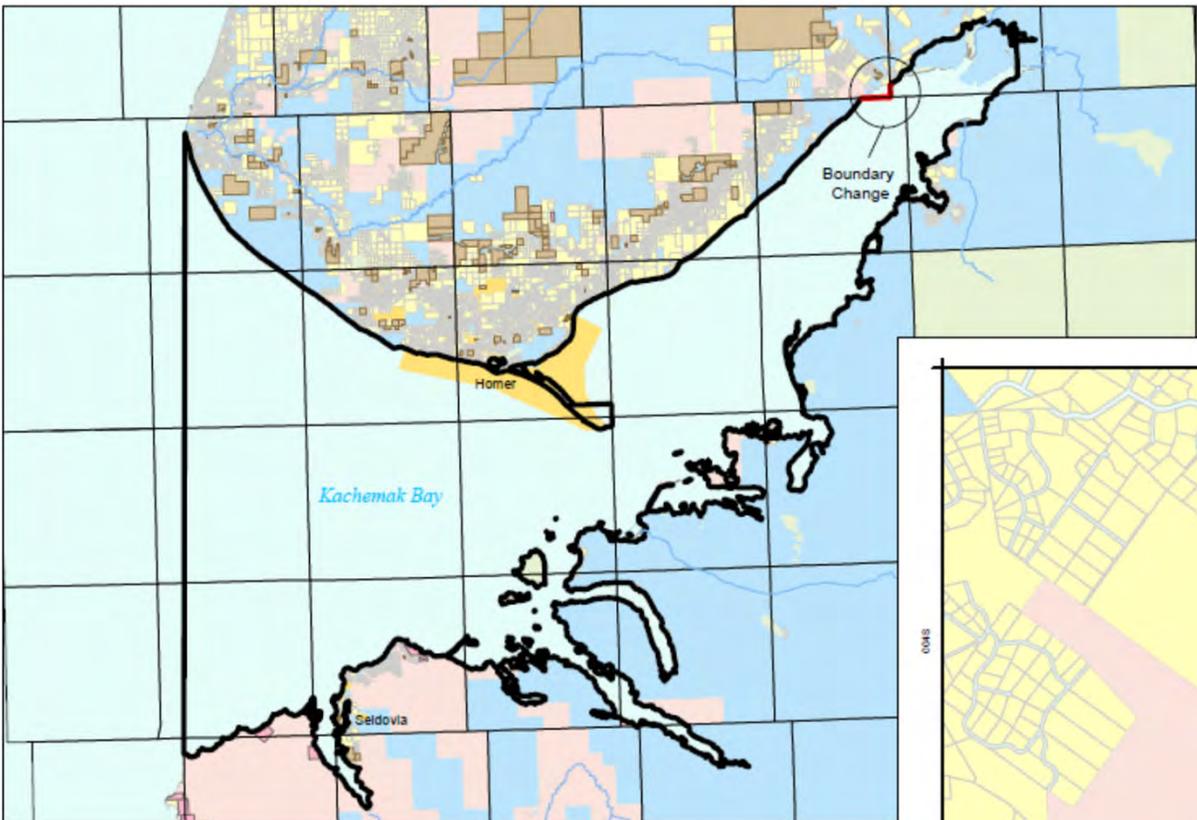
Legend

- Cape Newenham SGR Boundary
- Excluded areas to be incorporated



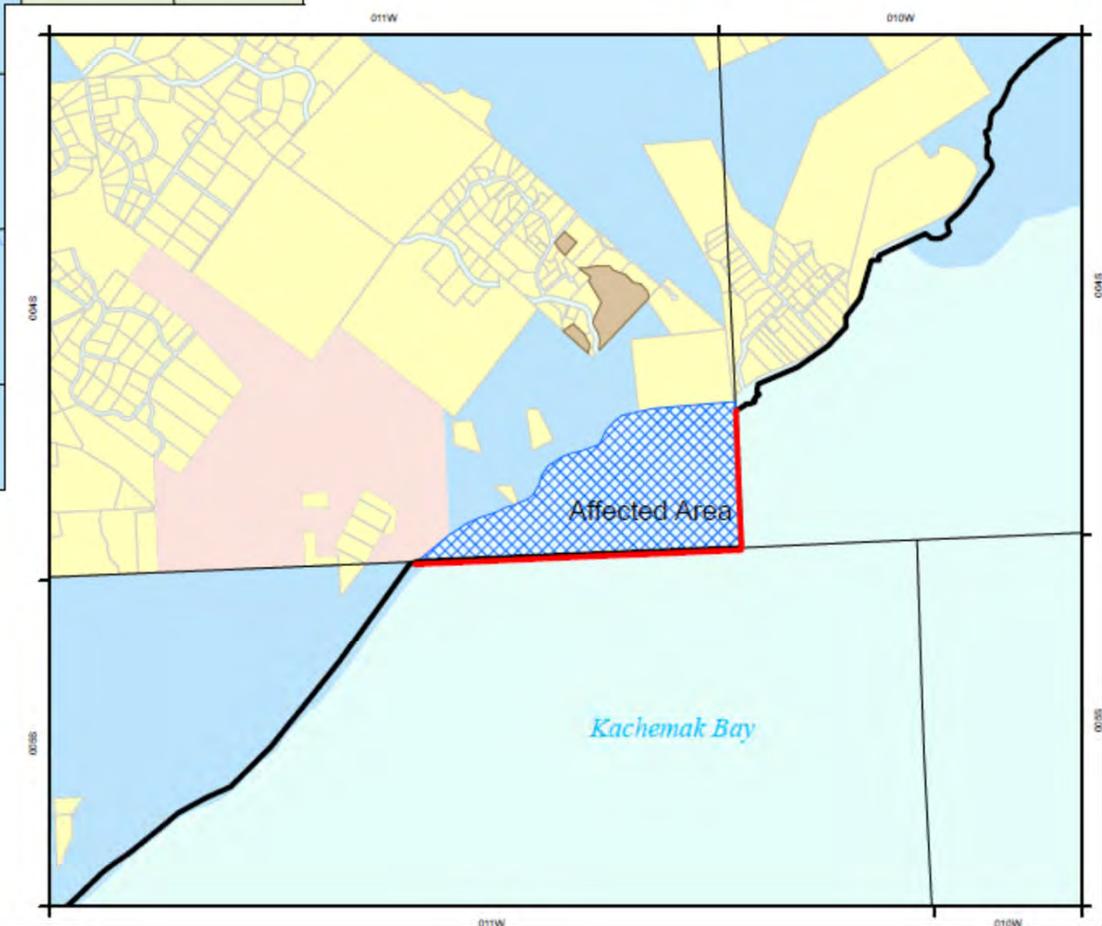
2/18/2017

Kachemak Bay Critical Habitat Area



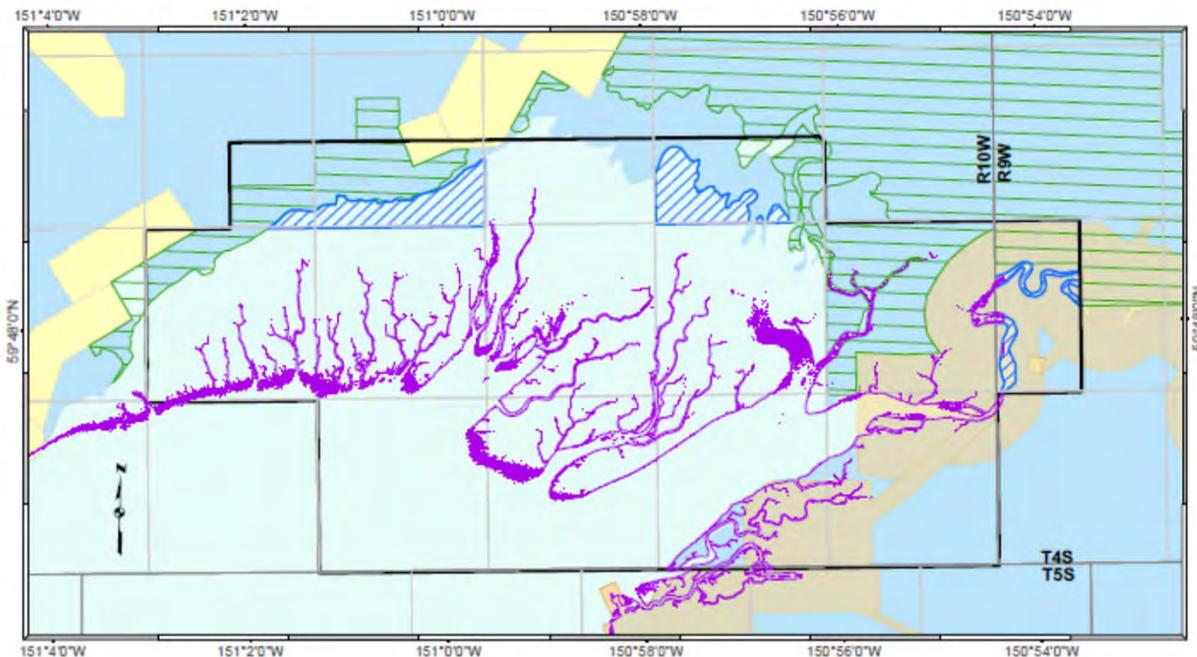
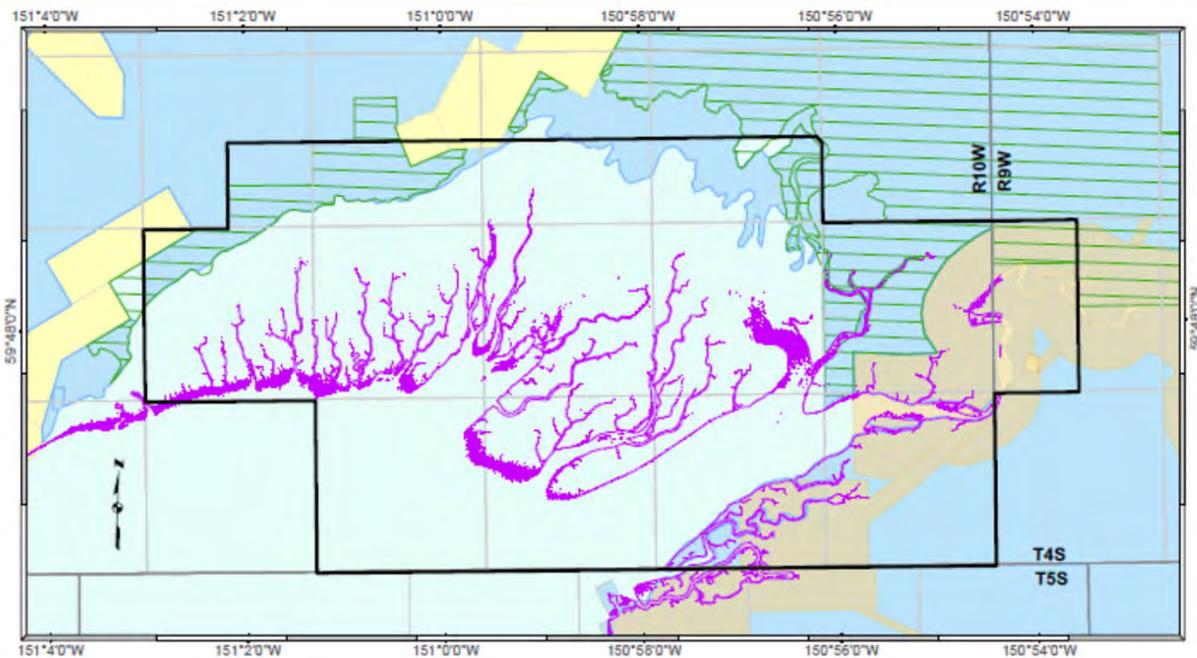
- Existing CHA Boundary
- Incorrect CHA Boundary
- Corrected Area

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| State Lands | Other Lands |
| BLM | Private |
| State | Municipal |
| | Borough |
| | Native |



Map Produced by Alaska Department
of Fish & Game Sport Fish Division
Date: 2/18/2017





Fox River Flats Critical Habitat Area

Legend

- Statutory CHA Boundary
 - Potential areas of tide and submerged lands for inclusion in the CHA
- Land Estate**
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| State Lands | Private Lands |
| State | Private |
| Grazing Lease | |
| P & C Lease | |
- Federal Lands**
- BLM
- 17.6 ft Tidal Contour at 1 meter intervals (mean high tide)

Location Maps

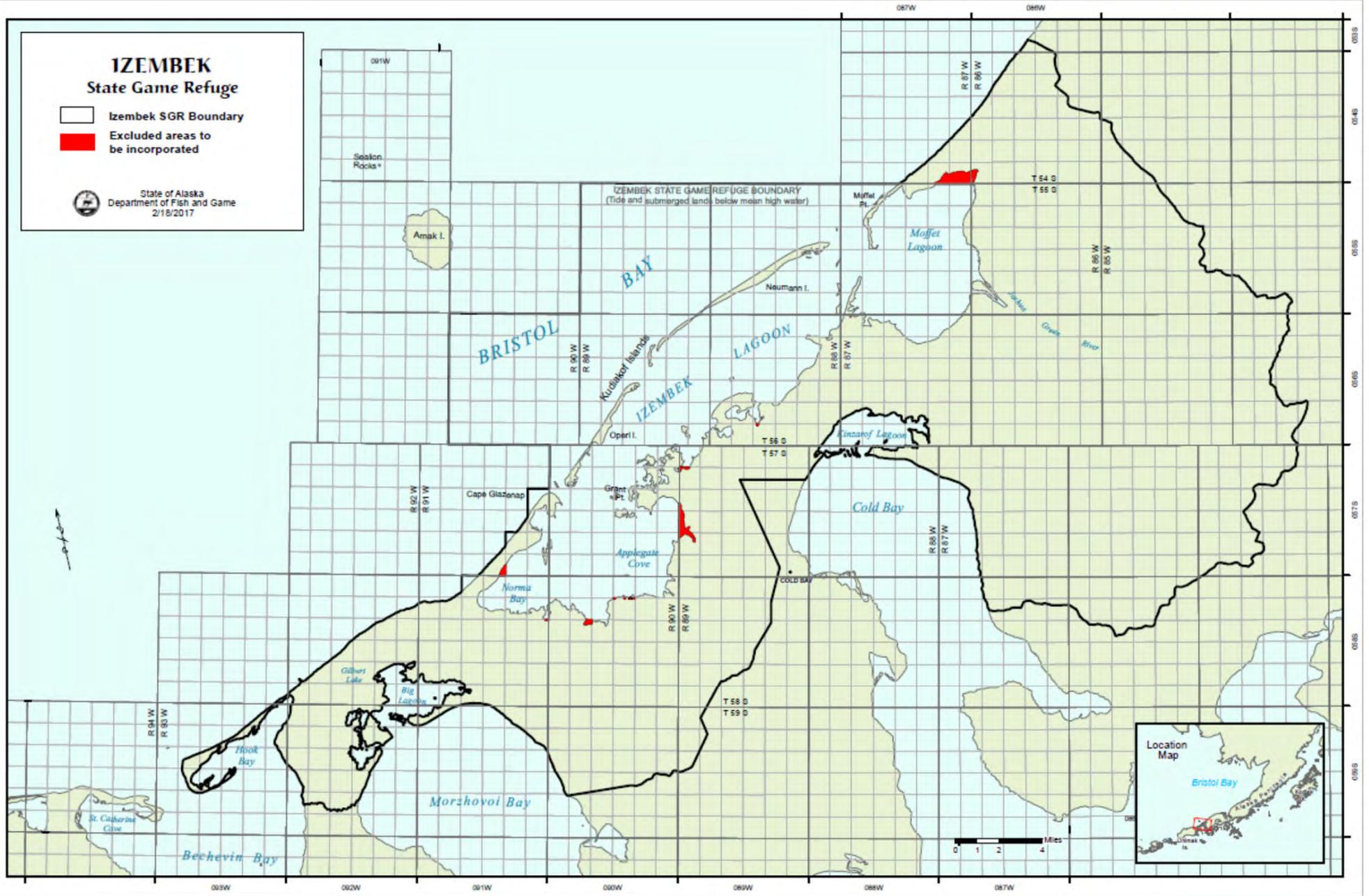


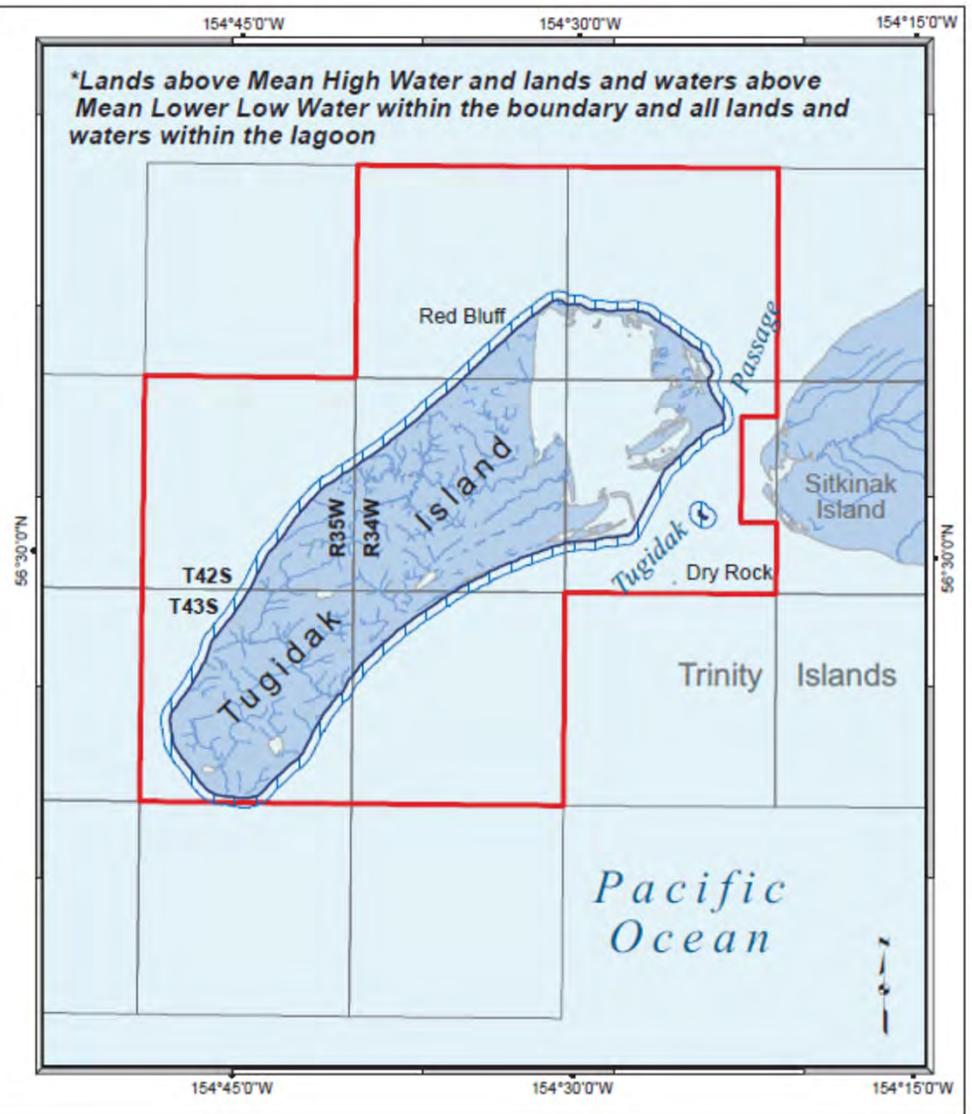
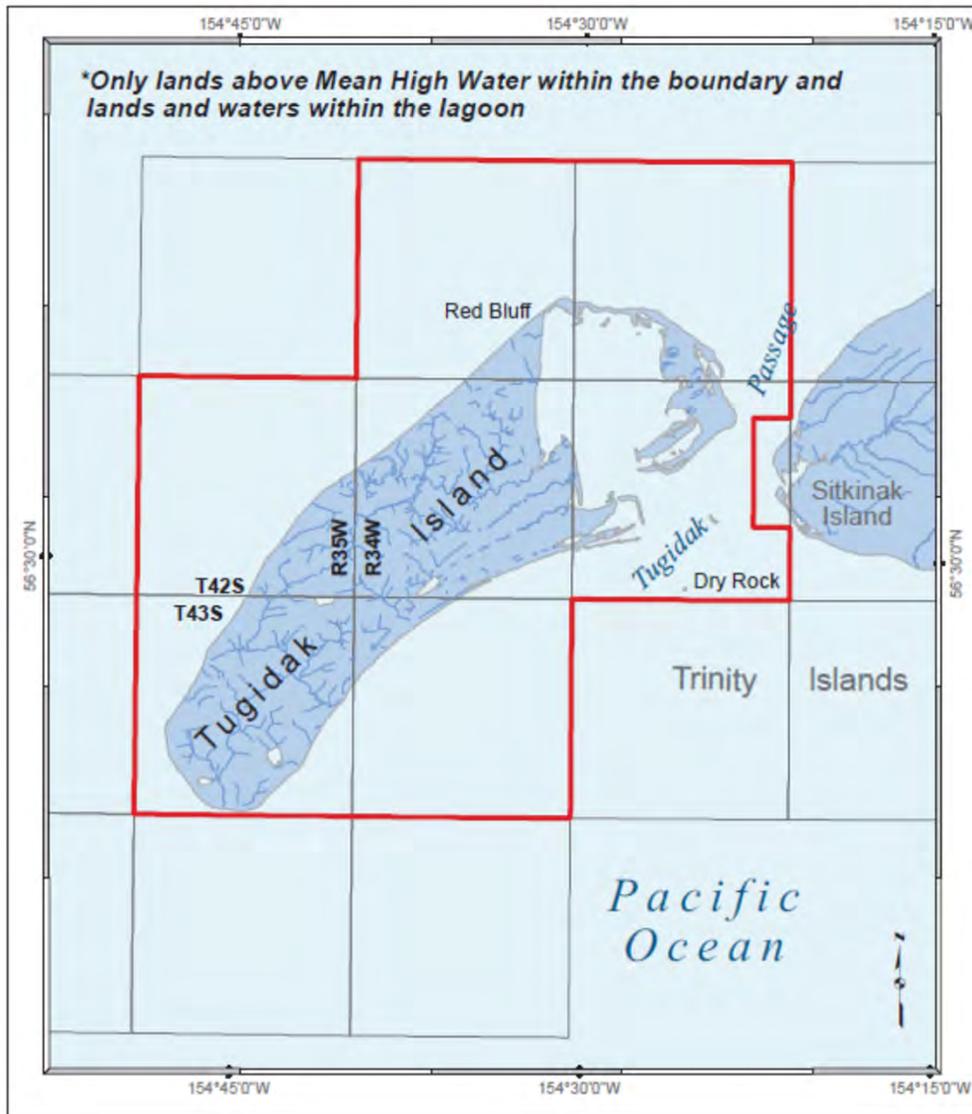
State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
2/18/2017

IZEMBEK State Game Refuge

-  Izembek SGR Boundary
-  Excluded areas to be incorporated

 State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
2/18/2017





Proposed Tugidak Island Critical Habitat Area Boundary Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
| State Lands |  Statutory CHA Boundary |
|  State |  Affected Lands (Mean Lower Low Water) |



State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
June 2012

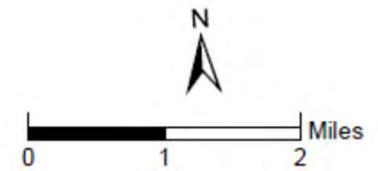


Location Map

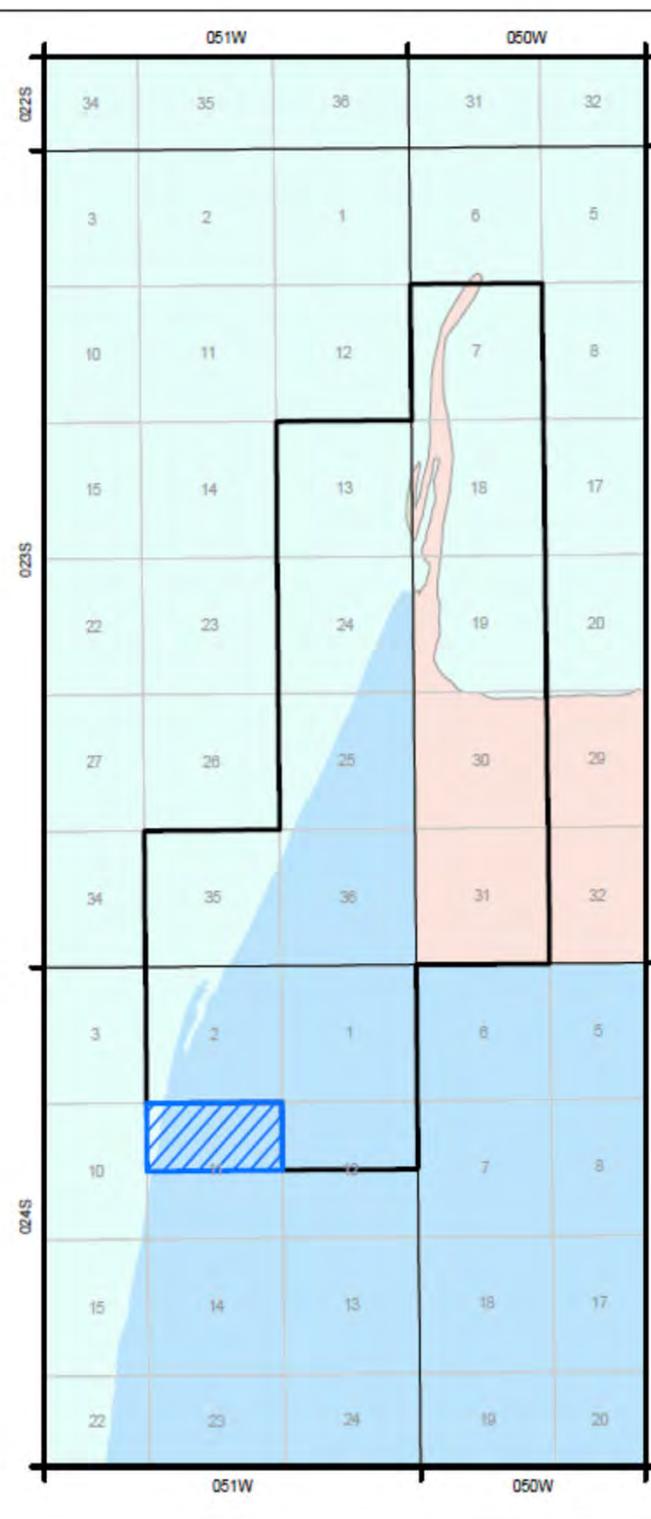
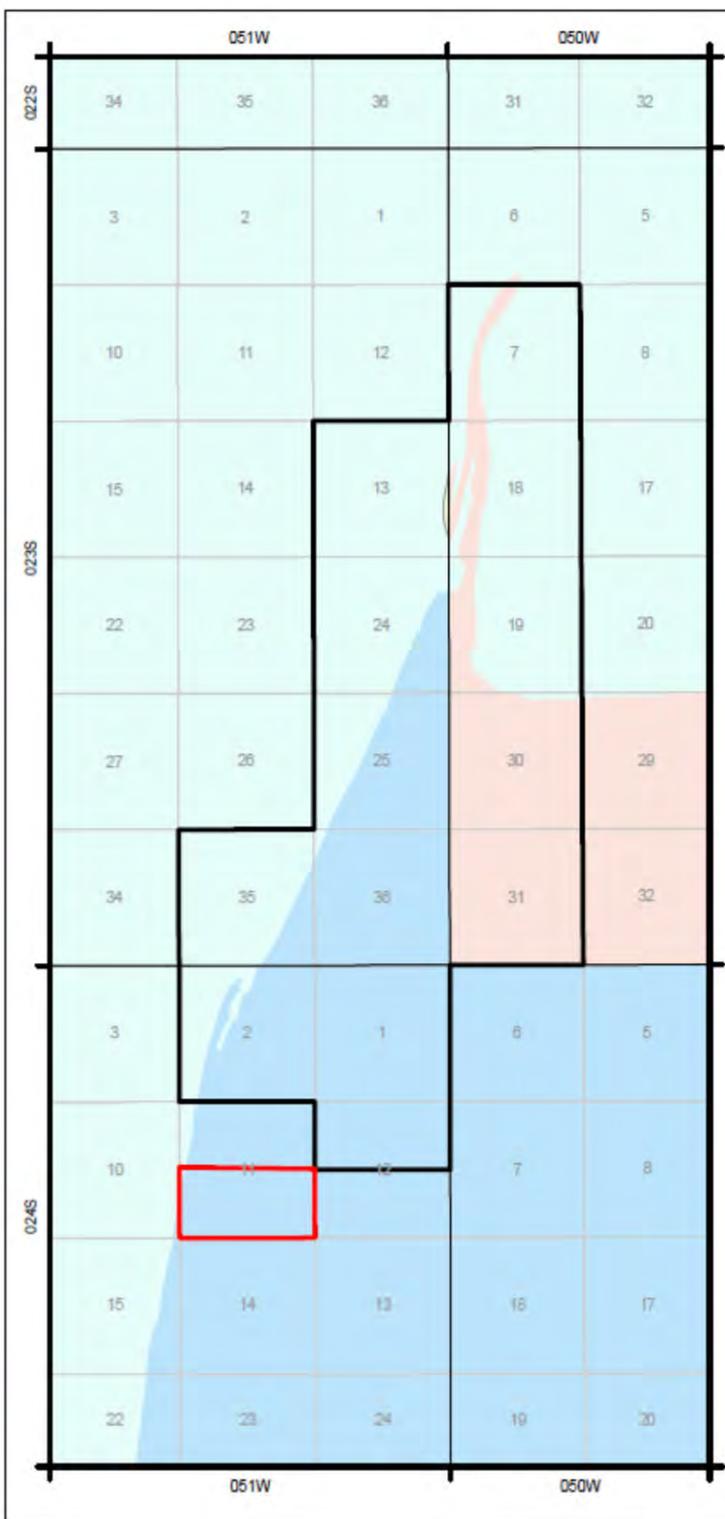


Egegik Critical Habitat Boundary

-  Existing Boundary
 -  Incorrect Boundary
 -  Fixed Boundary
- Land Status
-  Federal
 -  Native Corp
 -  State



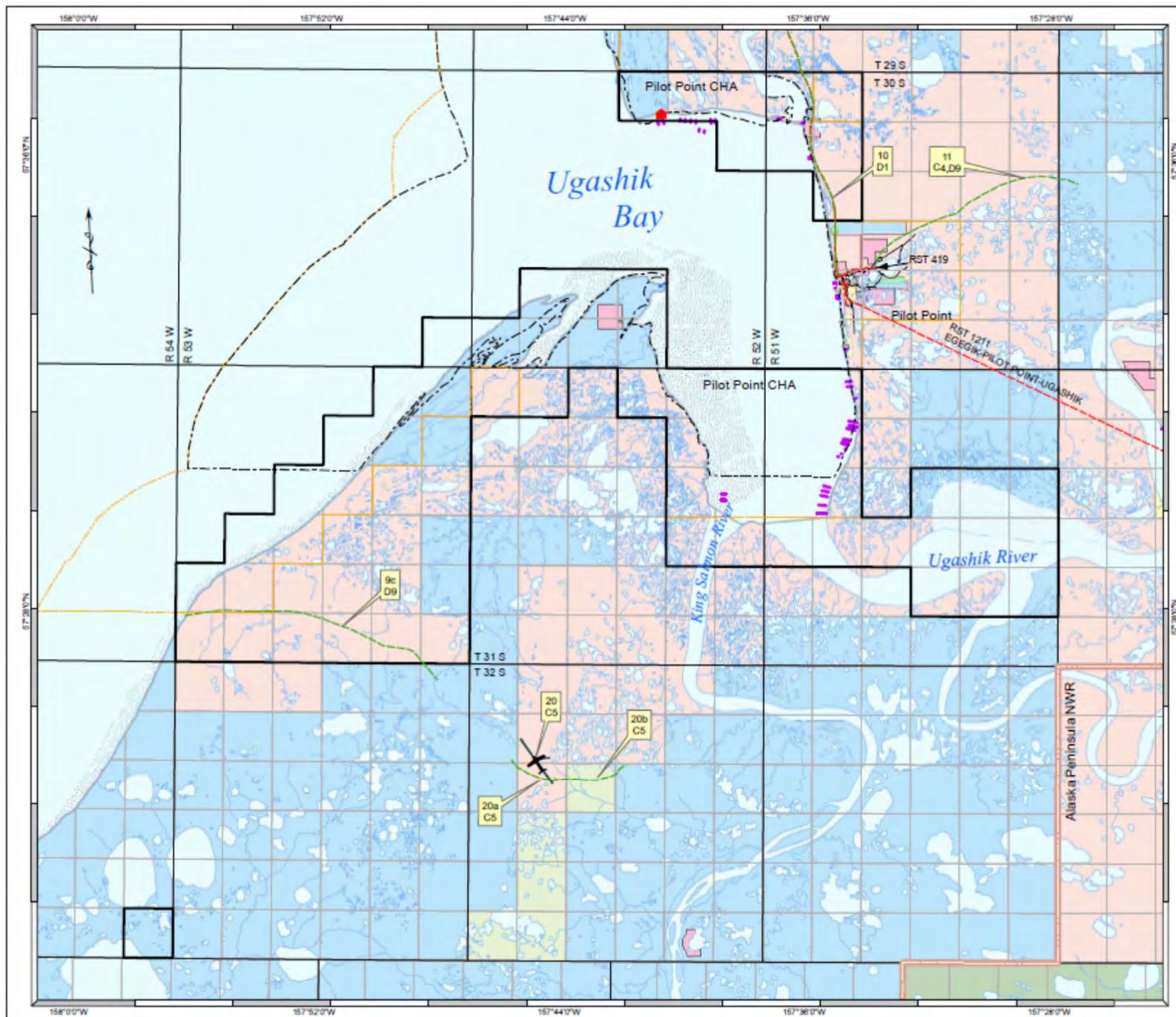
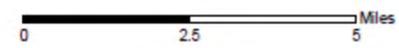
State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Date: 2/18/2017



Map 9 Pilot Point Critical Habitat Area Land Status

Legend

- Pilot Point CHA Boundary
 - National Wildlife Refuge Boundary
 - Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve Boundary
 - City Boundary
 - Trespass Cabin
 - Landing Strip
 - Roads
 - RS 2477
 - 17(b) Easement
- | Land Estate | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| State Land | Federal Land |
| State TA or Pat. | USFWS |
| OSL | BLM |
| LSH | Private Land |
| Permit or Lease | Private |
| Shore Fisheries Lease | Native Allotment |
| | Native |
| | Borough |

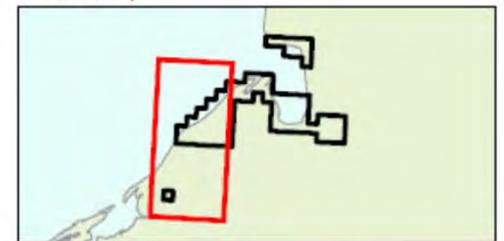


Pilot Point Critical Habitat Boundary

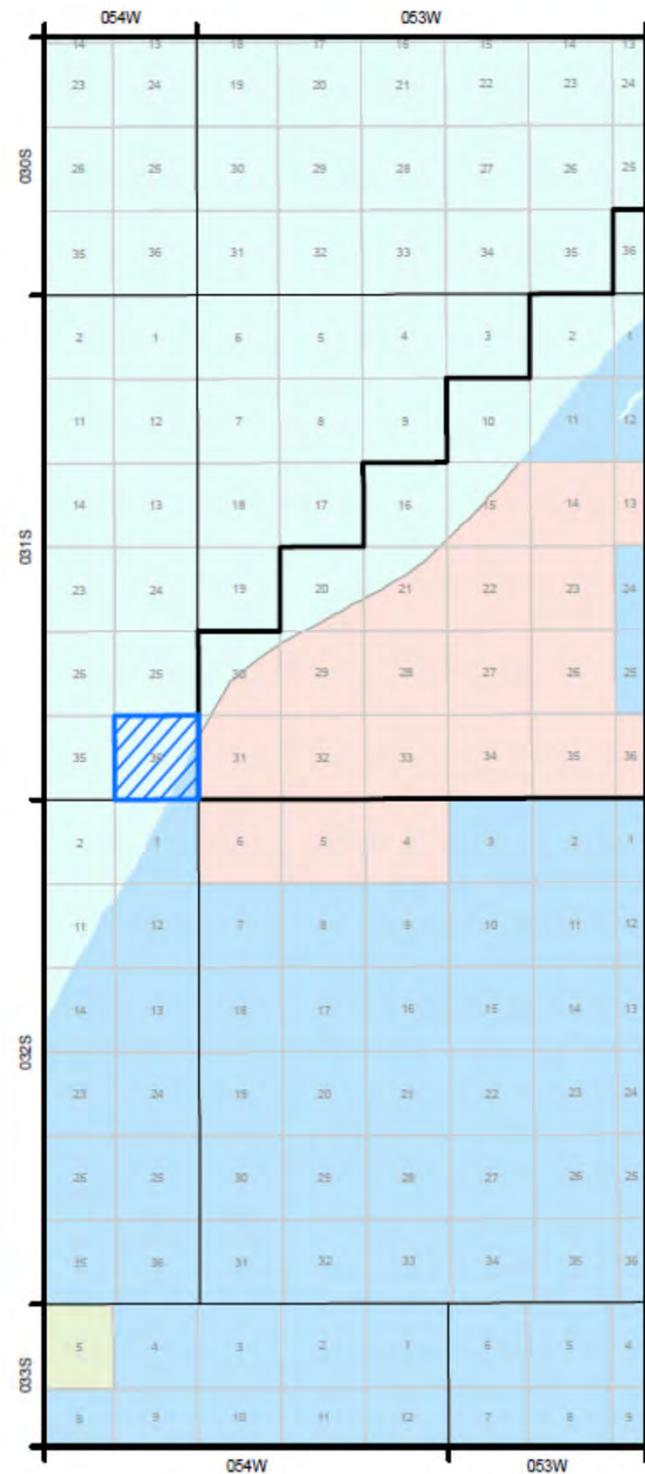
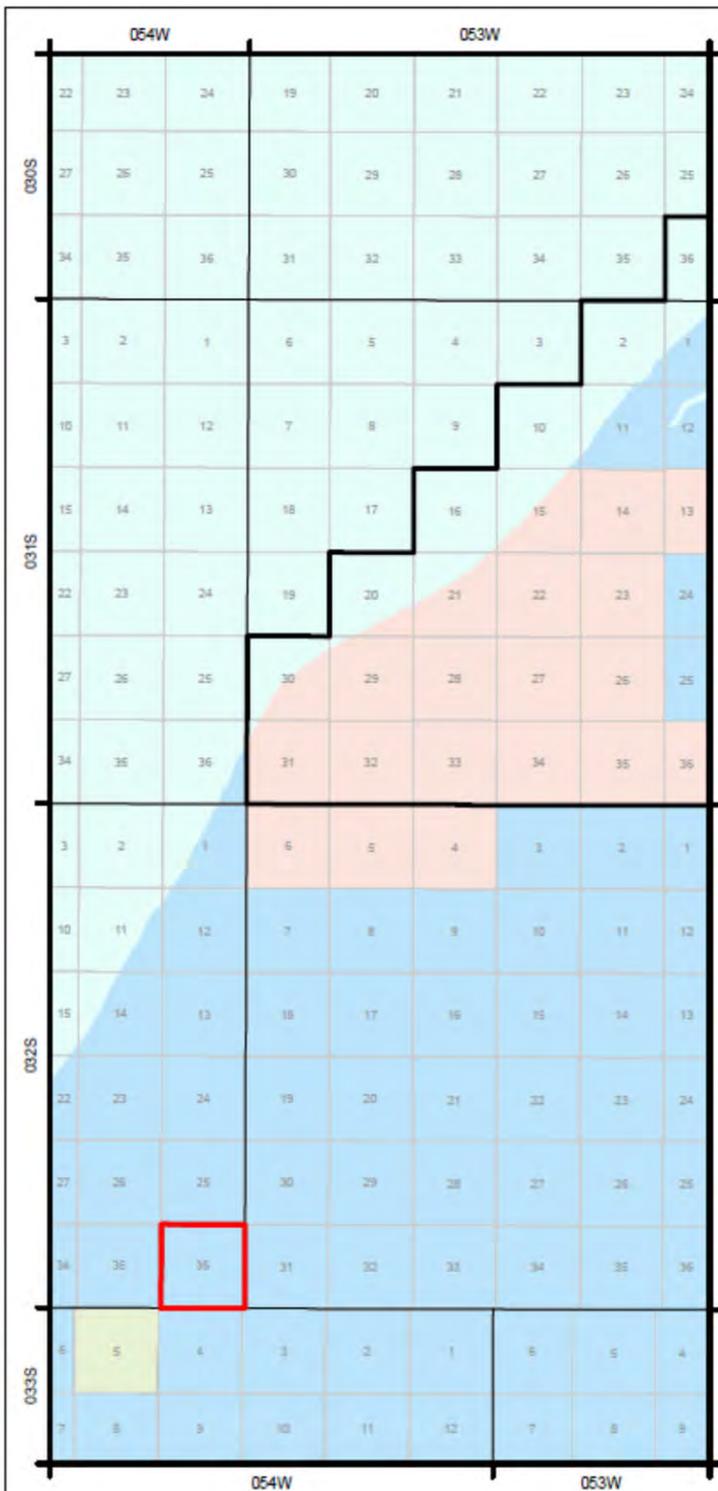
-  Existing Boundary
 -  Incorrect Boundary
 -  Fixed Boundary
- Land Status
-  Native Corp
 -  State



Location Map



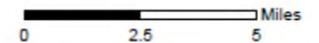
State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Date: 2/18/2017



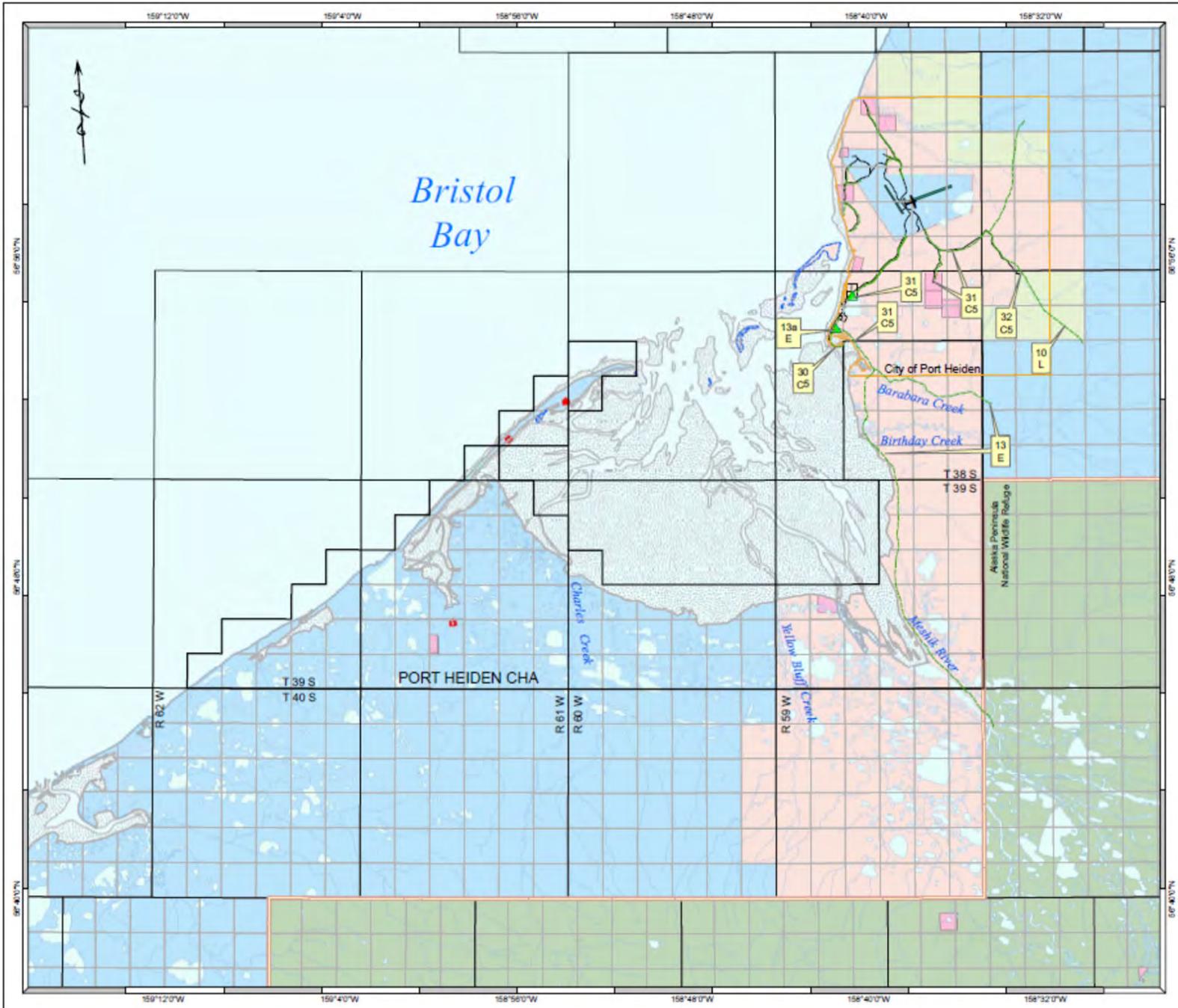
Map 23 Port Heiden Critical Habitat Area Land Status

Legend

- Port Heiden CHA Boundary
- National Wildlife Refuge Boundary
- Lands within Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Boundary
- City Boundary
- Land Estate**
- State Land
 - State TA or Pat.
 - OSL 331
- Federal Land
 - BLM
 - USFWS
 - Military
- Private Land
 - Native Lot
 - Native
- Trespass Cabin
- Landing Strip
- Roads
- 17(b) Easements
- Site
- Trail



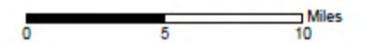
State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
June 2010



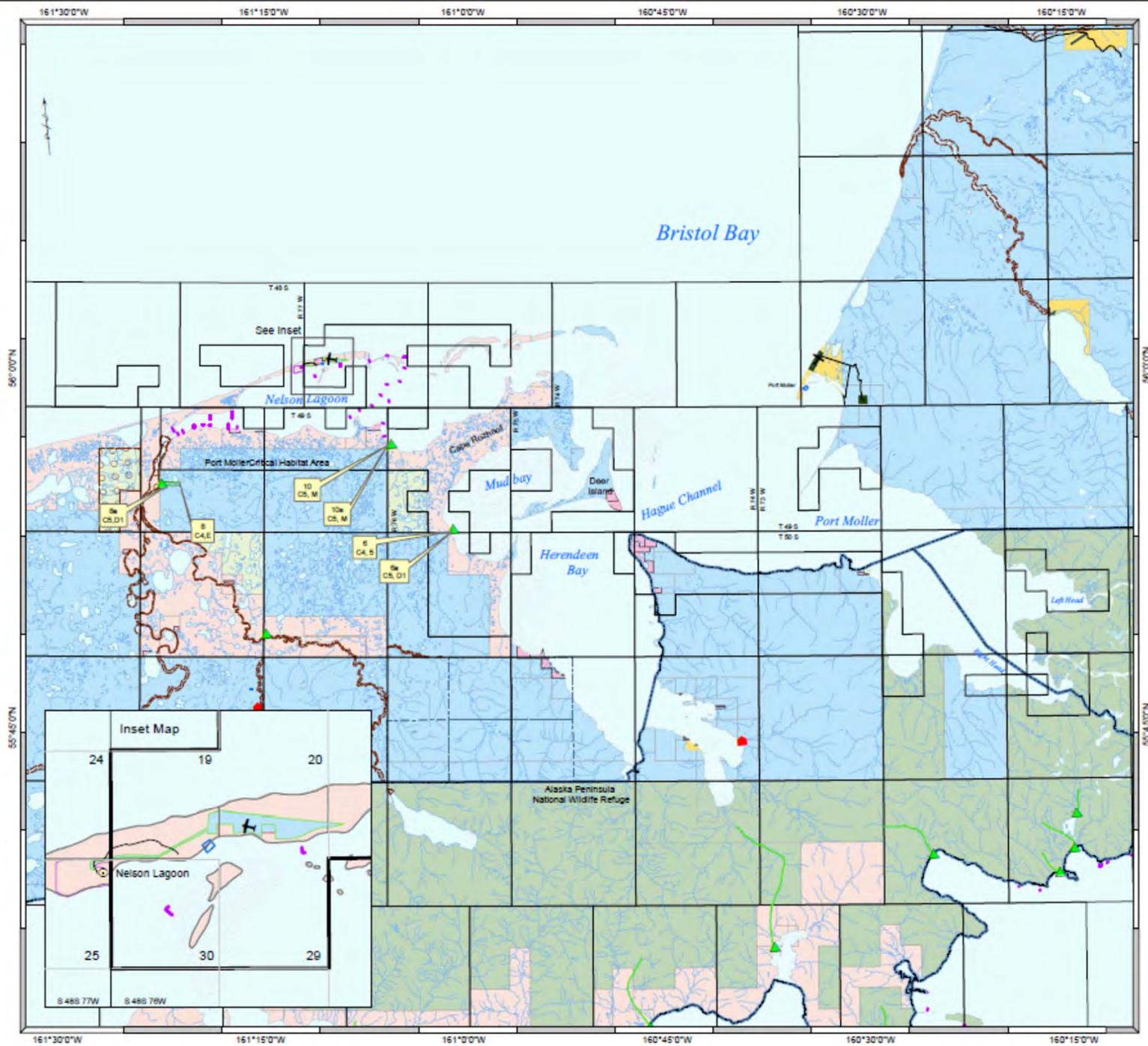
Map 30 Port Moller Critical Habitat Area Land Status

Legend

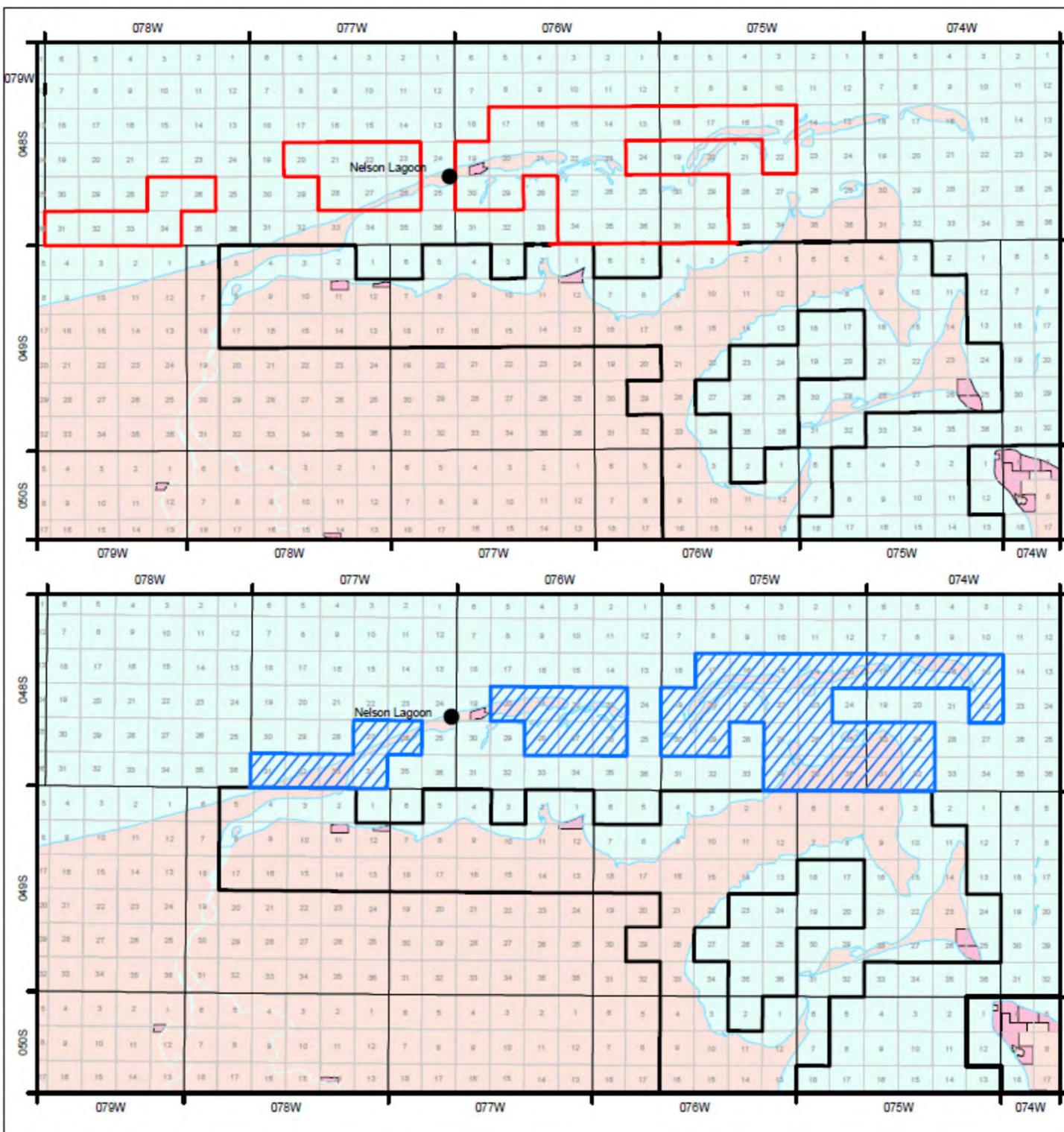
- Port Moller CHA Boundary
- National Wildlife Refuge Boundary
- Mineral Estate**
 - Mineral Closing Order
 - O&G LSE
- Land Estate**
 - State Land
 - StateTA or Pat.
 - LSH 300,301
 - OSL 987
 - RSU
 - BLM
 - USFWS
 - Military
 - Municipal
 - Private
 - Native Allotment
 - Native
- Water Estate**
 - Shore Fisheries
 - Tidal Conveyance
 - Trespass Cabin
 - Landing Strip
 - Roads
 - 17(b) Easements
 - Site
 - Trail



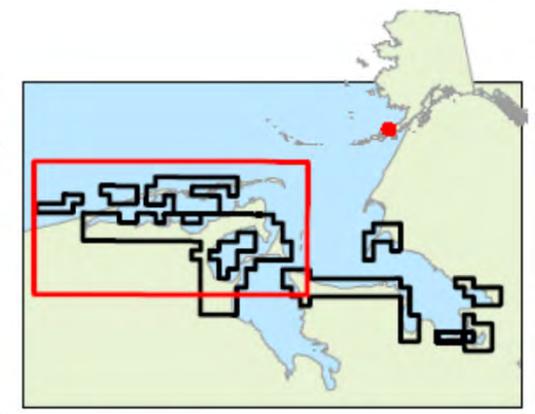
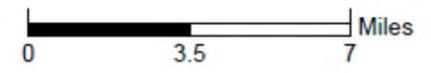
State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
June 2010



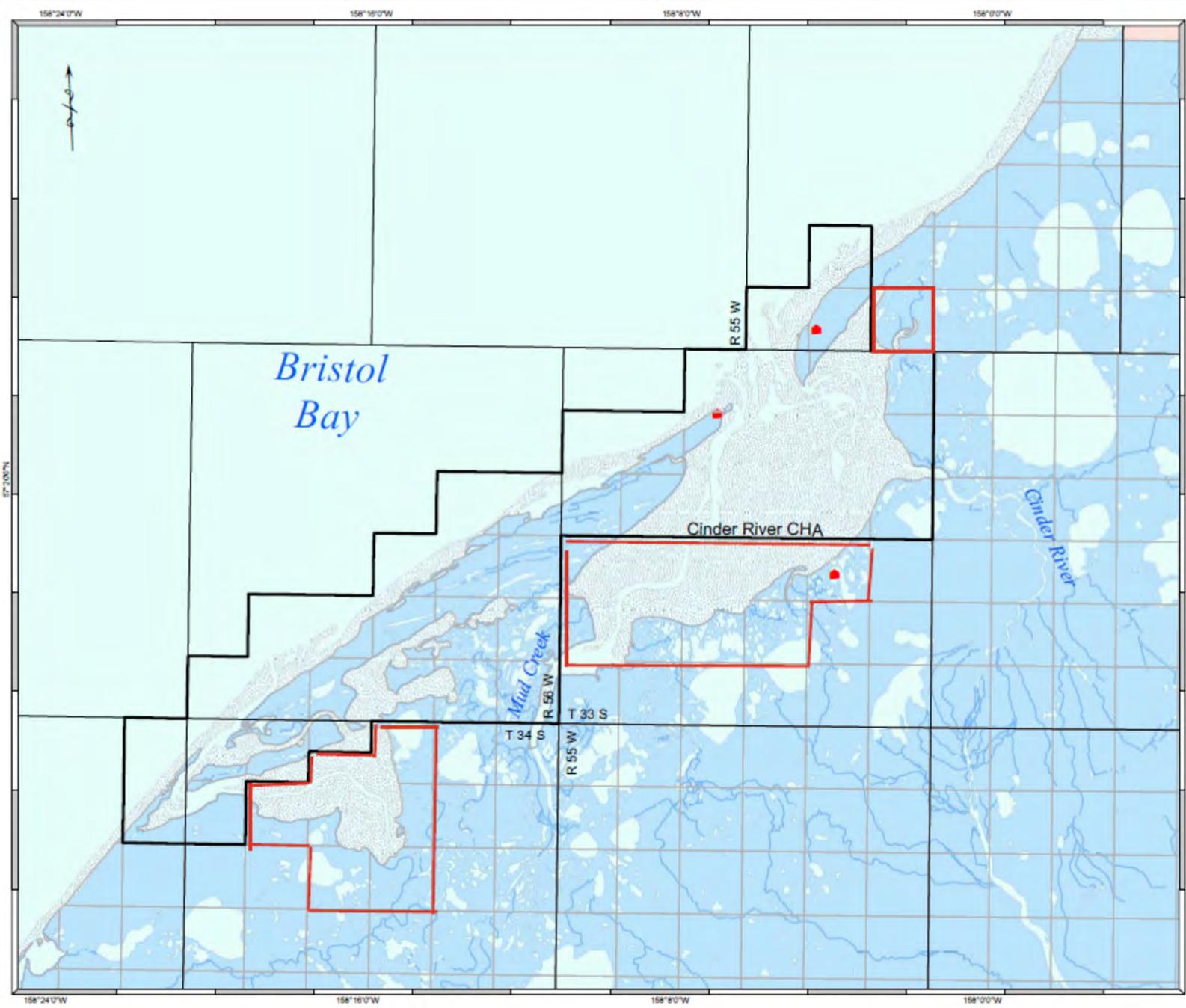
Port Moller Critical Habitat Boundary



- Existing Boundary
 - Incorrect Boundary
 - Fixed Boundary
- Land Status
- Federal
 - Native Corp
 - Private
 - State
 - Native Allotment



State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
2/18/2017



Map 16 Cinder River Critical Habitat Area Land Status

Legend

-  Cinder River CHA Boundary
- Land Estate
-  State TA or Pat.
-  Trespass Cabin
-  State land to be added



Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge

 SGR Boundary

Federal

-  BLM
-  USCG
-  FAA

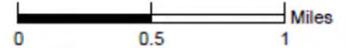
State

-  State
-  MHT

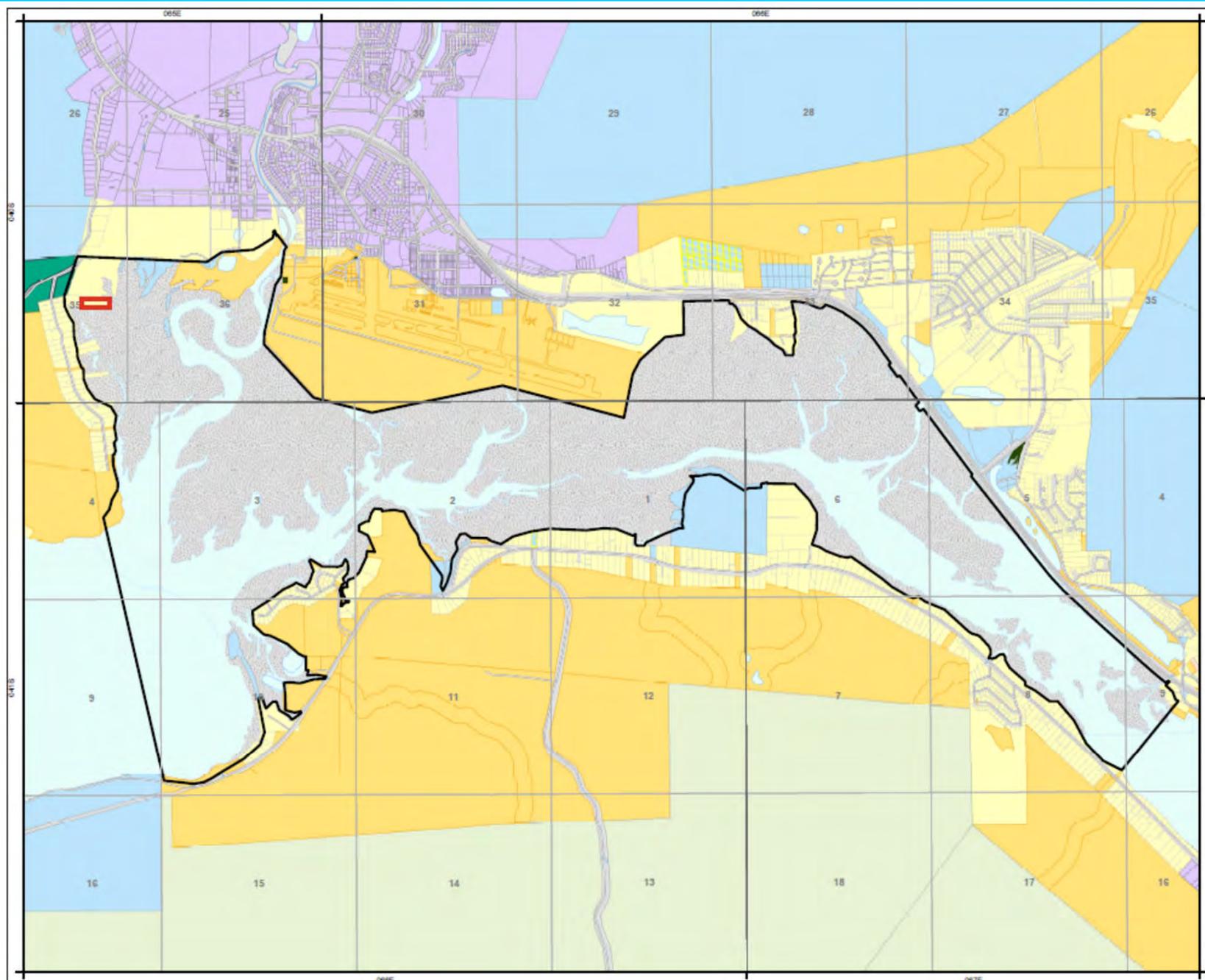
Other

-  CBJ
-  Native
-  Private
-  Wetlands
-  Unverified

 State land to be added



Map Produced by Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Sport Fish
Date: 10/22/2010

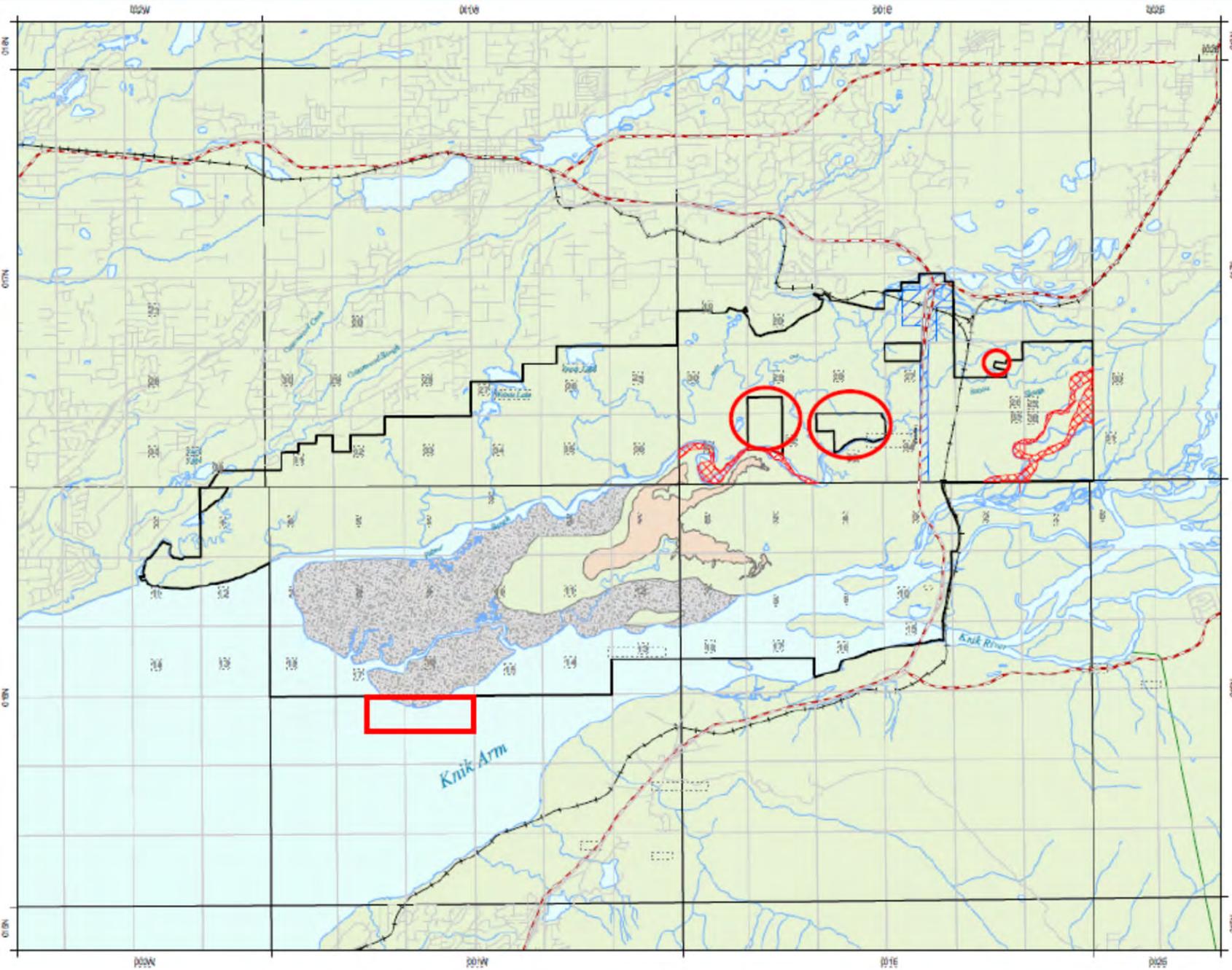


Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge

- State Game Refuge Boundary 16.20.032(A)
- Transportation and Utility Corridor 16.20.032(E) Excluded from refuge jurisdiction
- Excluded areas to be incorporated



Map Produced by Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Sport Fish 2/18/2017

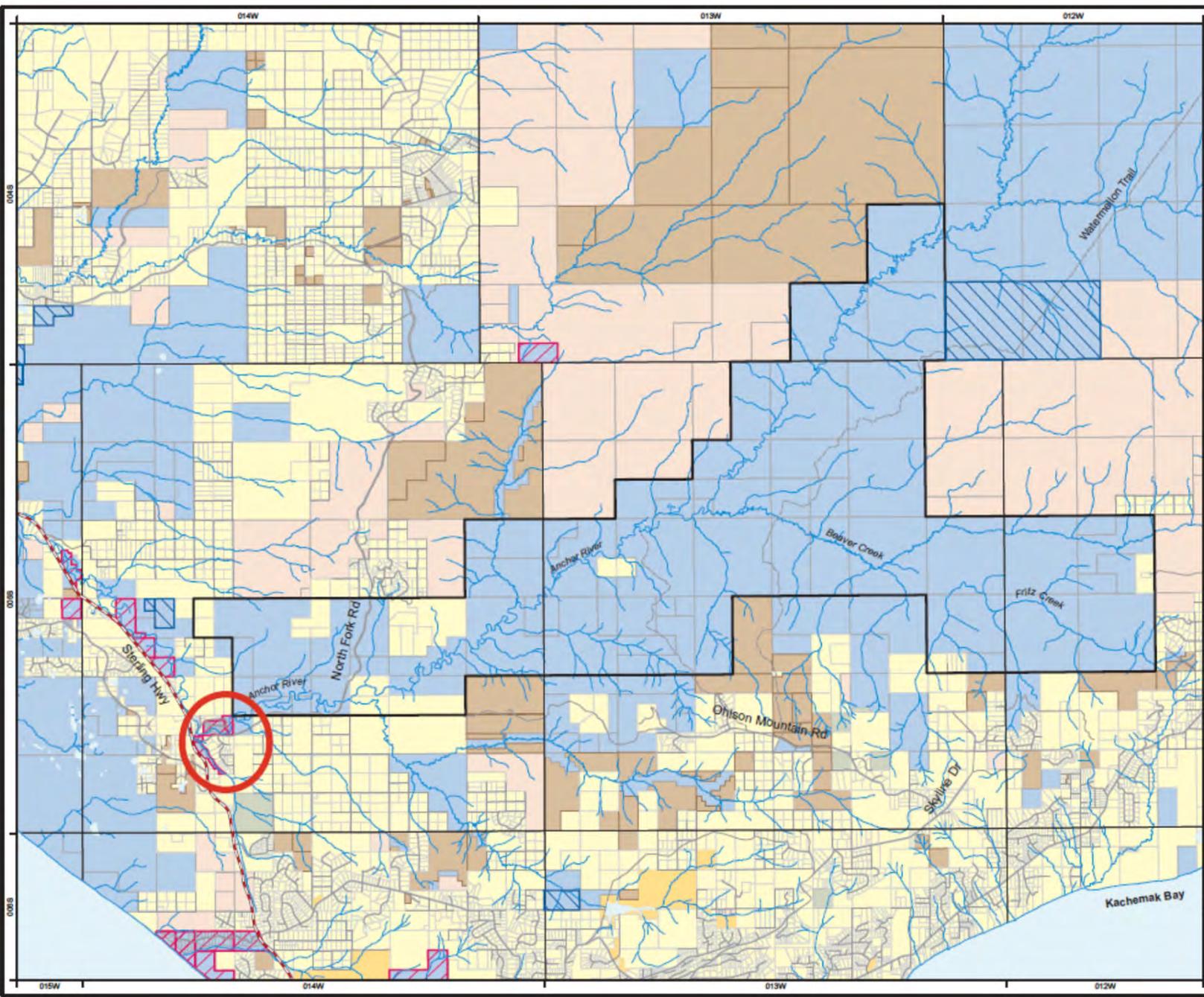


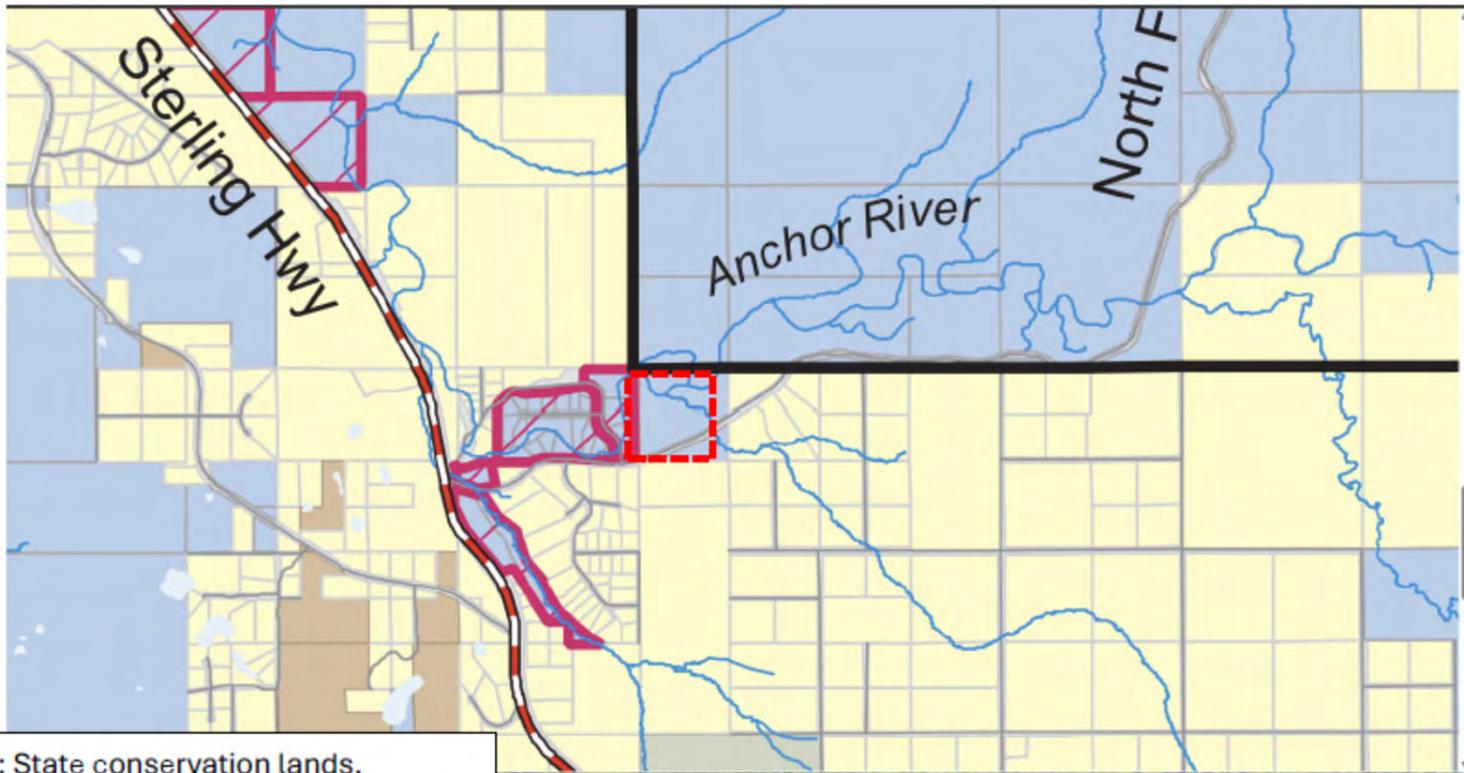
Anchor River / Fritz Creek Critical Habitat Area

- CHA Boundary
- State
- Native
- Municipal
- Borough
- Private
- Municipal Entitlement
- Management Agreement



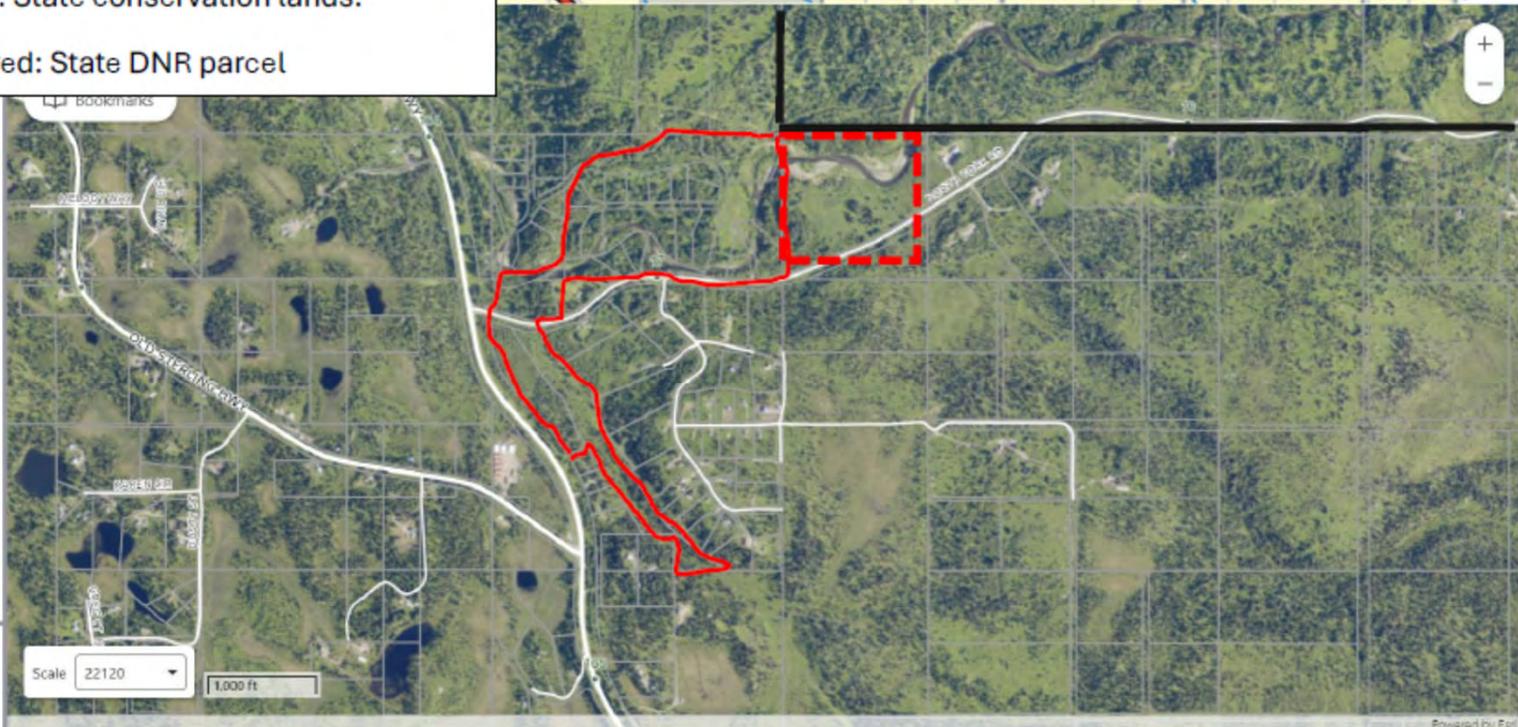
Map Produced by Alaska Department of Fish & Game Division of Sport Fish
Date: 10/4/2021





Solid red: State conservation lands.

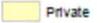
Dashed red: State DNR parcel



Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge

 Refuge Boundary

 Access Points
 Permit/Lease
 Permit/Lease
 Easement

 State
 MHT
 LSH
 MOAParks
 Municipal
 Private
 Native

 State parcels to be added

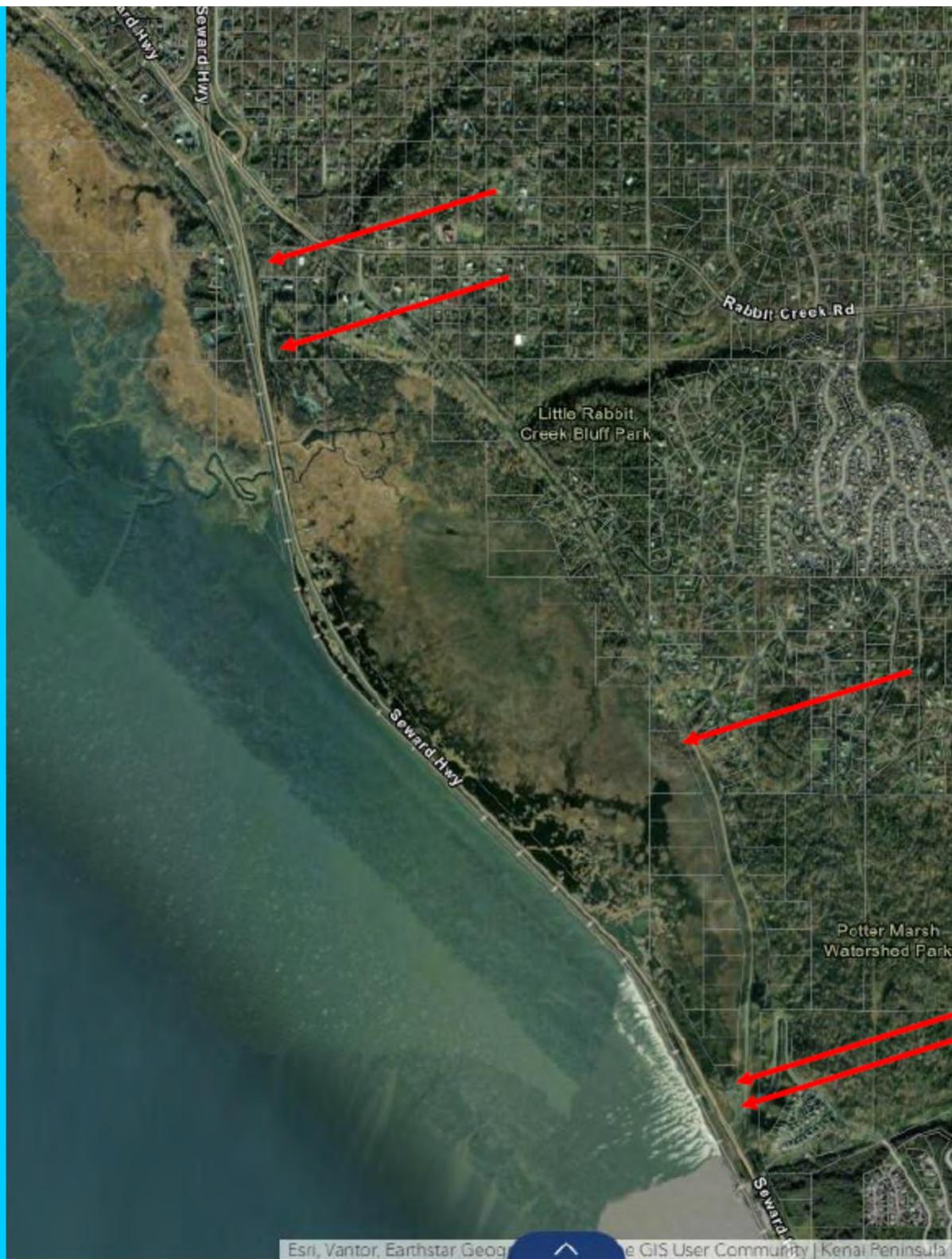


0 1 2 Miles



Map Produced by Alaska Department of Fish & Game Sport Fish Division
 Date: 4/14/2011





Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge

Creamer's Field Boundary

Federal Lands

- BLM
- State Lands**
- State of Alaska
- University of Alaska
- ADF&G Management Rights

Other Lands

- Private
- City of Fairbanks
- Fairbanks North Star Borough

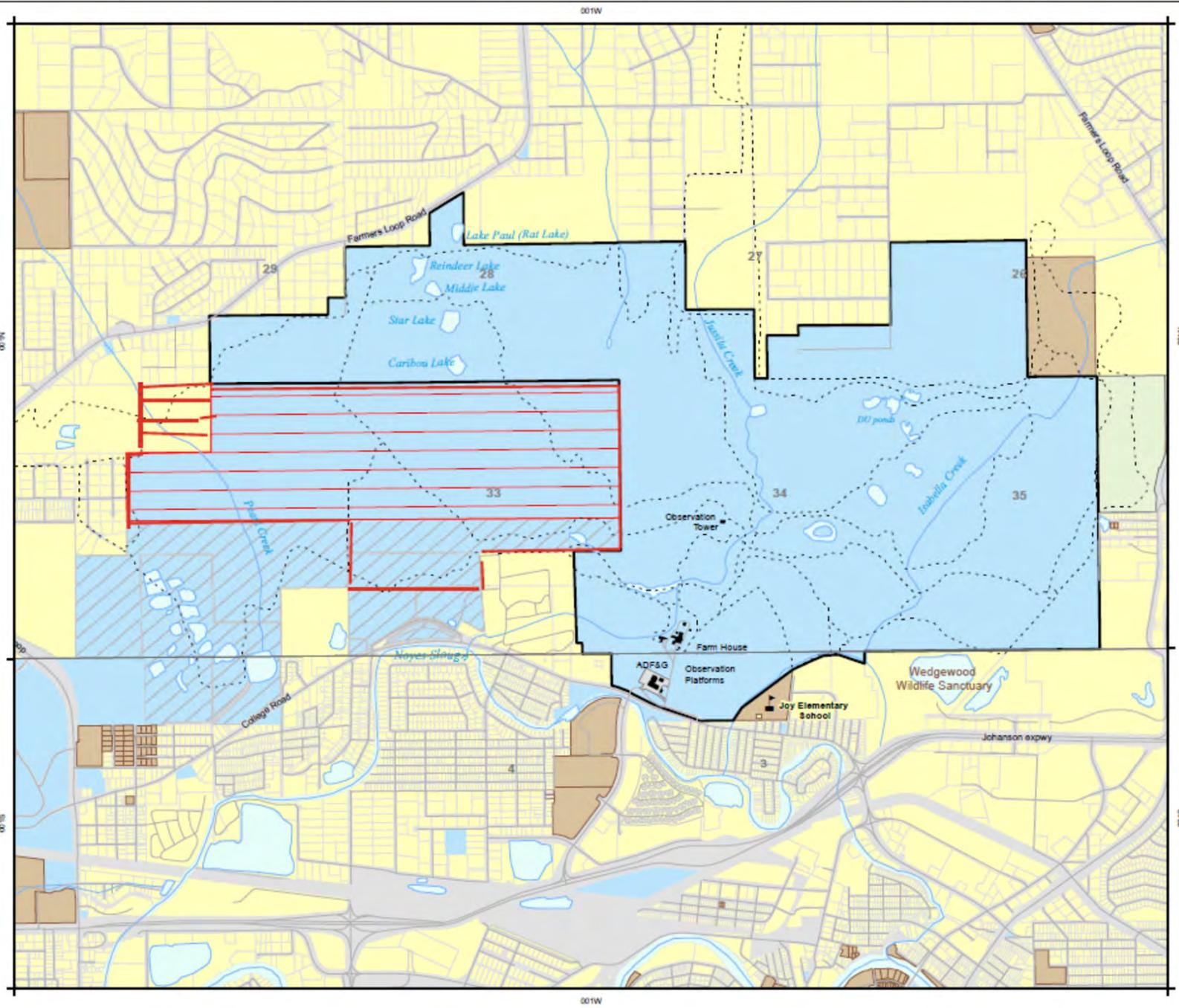
Trail

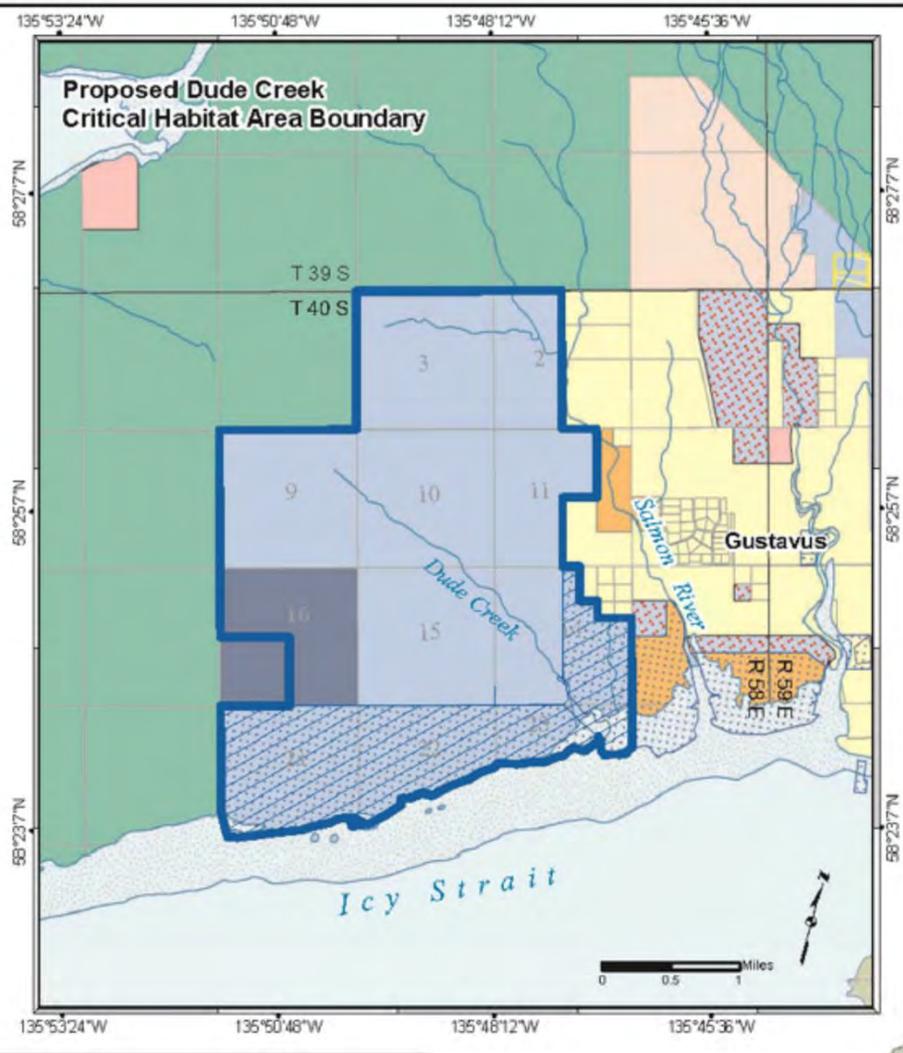
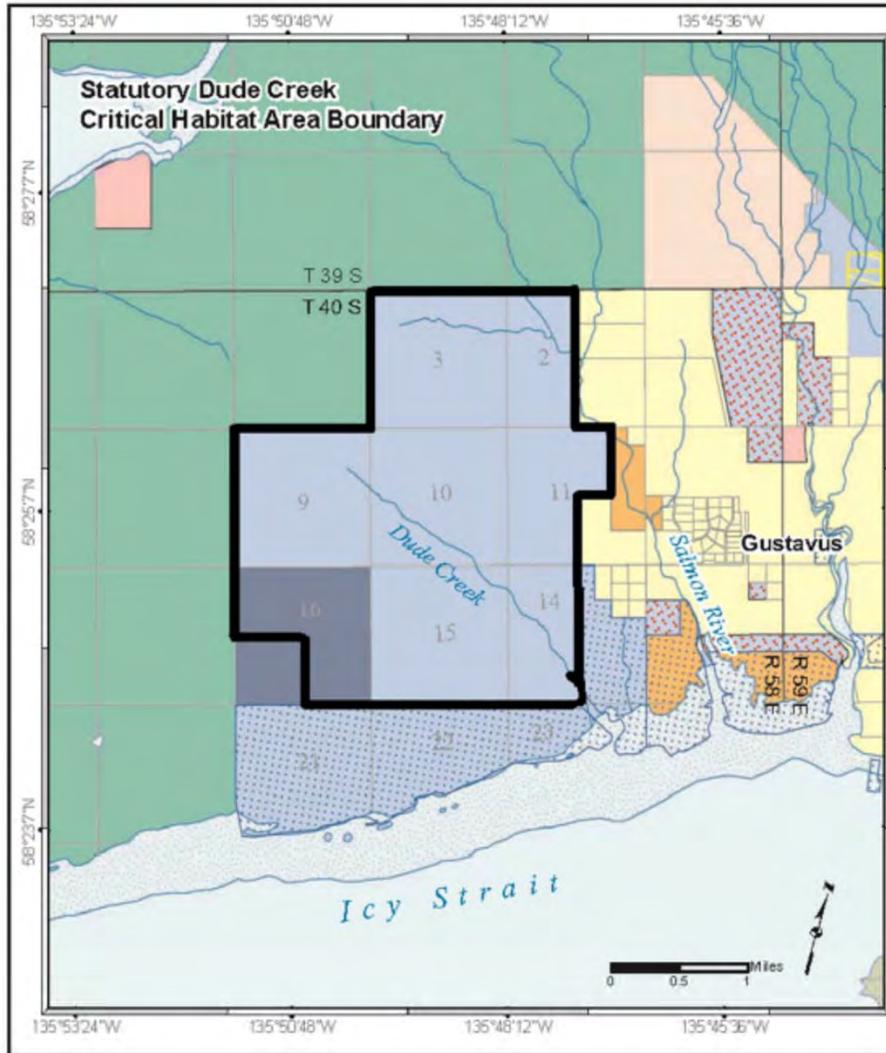
State land to be added

State of Alaska
Dept. of Fish and Game
Date: 11/20/2020



0 0.25 0.5 Miles





Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area

- Federal Lands**
- National Park Service
 - USFWS
- State Lands**
- State
 - Mental Health
 - School Trust
 - Management Rights

- Private Lands**
- Native
 - Native Allotment
 - Private
 - The Nature Conservancy

- Stutory CHA Boundary
- Proposed Dude Creek CHA Boundary
- Affected Lands

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
8/26/2014

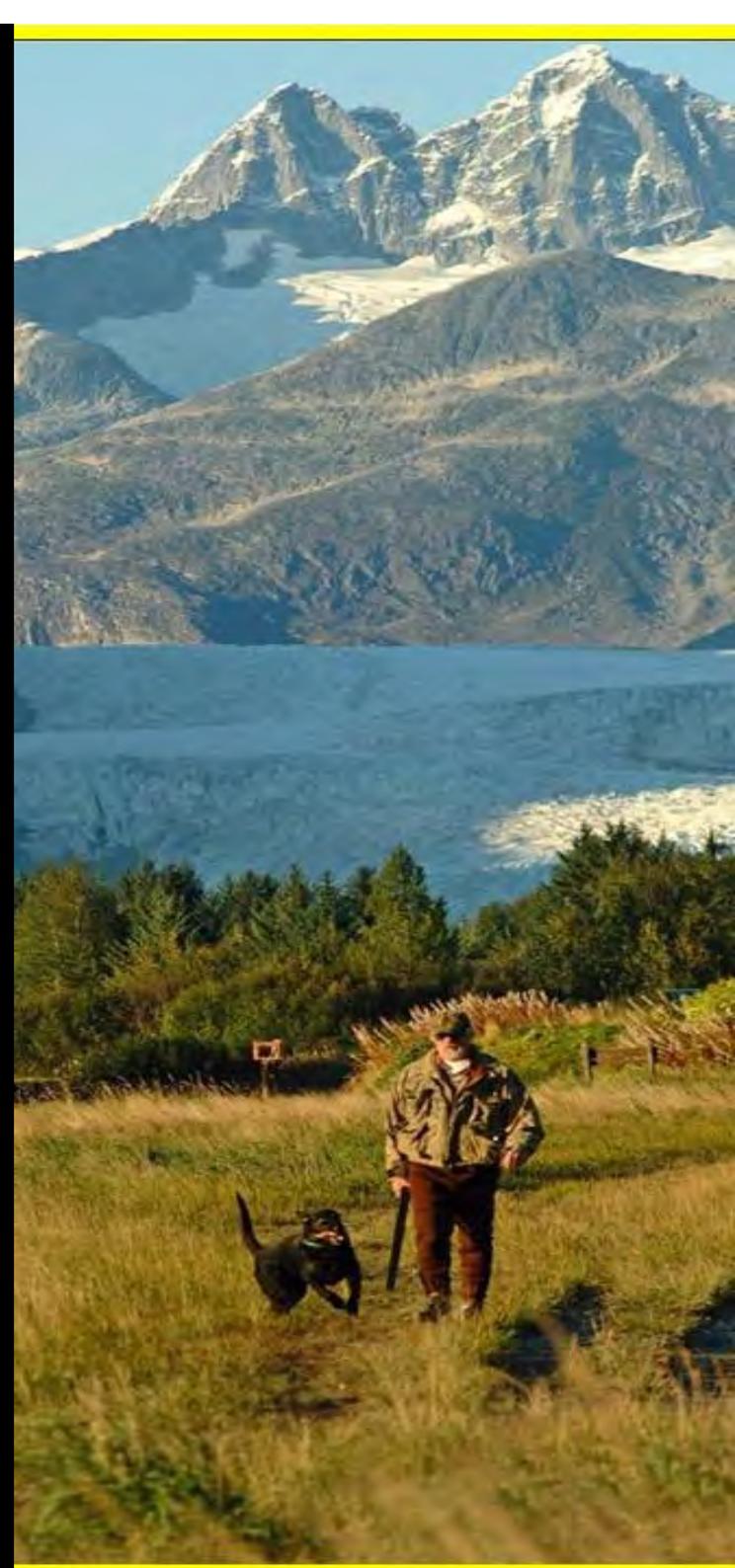


Location Map





Future land
acquisitions
within external
boundary
automatically fall
under refuge
jurisdiction





Legend

Towns

- Population < 500
- Population 500 - 1000
- Population > 1000



McNeil River State Game Refuge and Sanctuary



LAND STATUS Legend

- McNeil River SGR and SGS Boundary (including the tideland but exclusive of marine water and submerged land)
- National Park and Preserve Boundaries
- Public Easement (Fish Ladder ROW)
- RST 375 Paint River Trail
- Cabin
- Wildlife Observation Areas
- Trails
- Mining Claim

Land Status

State Lands

- State
- DNR Kamishak Special Use Area
- Cook Inlet Aquaculture Assoc. Lease Area

Municipal Lands

- Municipal Entitlement

Federal Lands

- Katmai National Park and Preserve
- BLM

Private Lands

- Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Map produced by State of Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, Div. of Sport Fish June 2008

Refuge - proposed brown bear hunt closure

Sanctuary - No hunting

Kamishak Lands - proposed brown bear hunt closure

Nordyke Island and its tidelands are excluded from McNeil River State Game Refuge.

Kamishak Bay

The State of Alaska has management jurisdiction on all state lands within the boundary of the Katmai National Park and Preserve



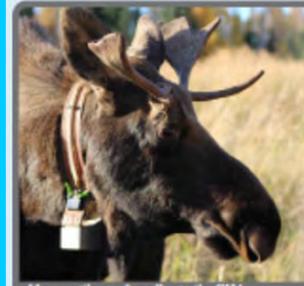
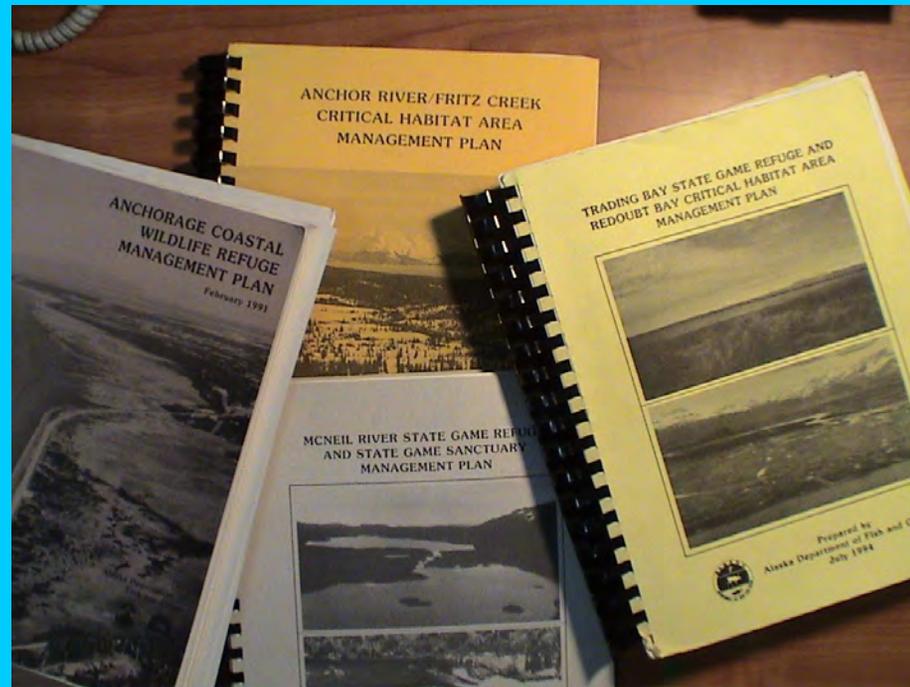
ALASKA LEGISLATURE

ALASKA STATUTES

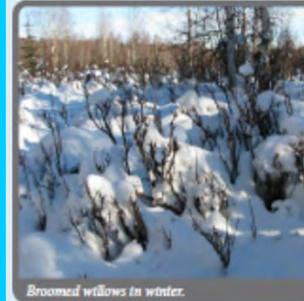
TITLE 16 FISH AND GAME

2020 EDITION

WEST HARTFORD
LEGAL PUBLISHING



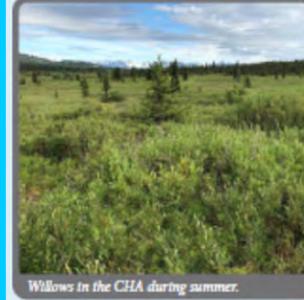
Moose with a radio collar in the CHA.



Broomed willows in winter.



Skid steers used for mechanical cutting.



Willows in the CHA during summer.



Bull moose in the CHA in fall.



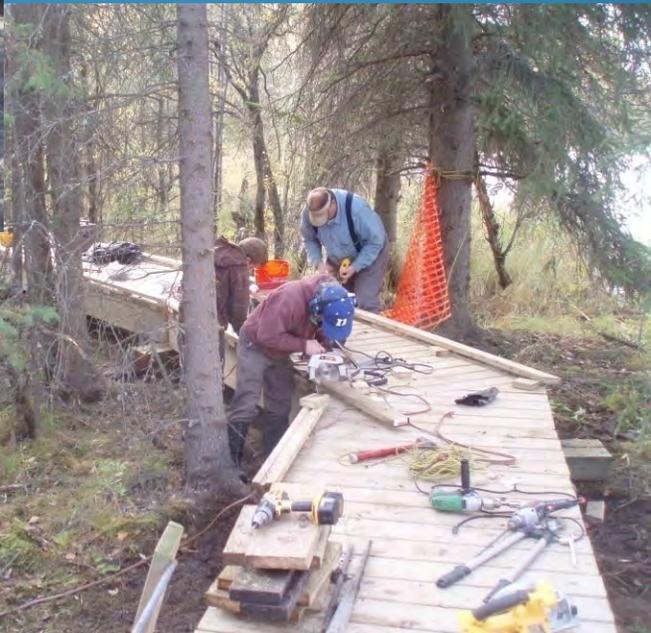


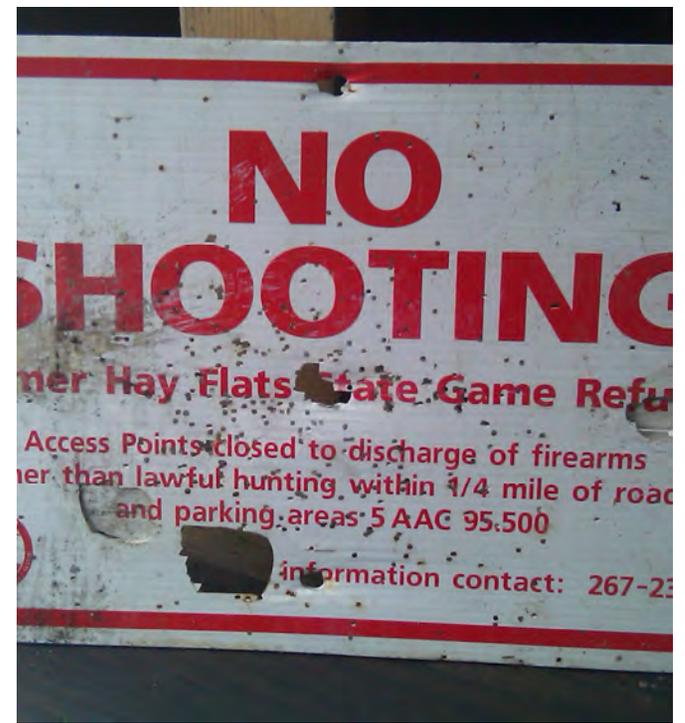
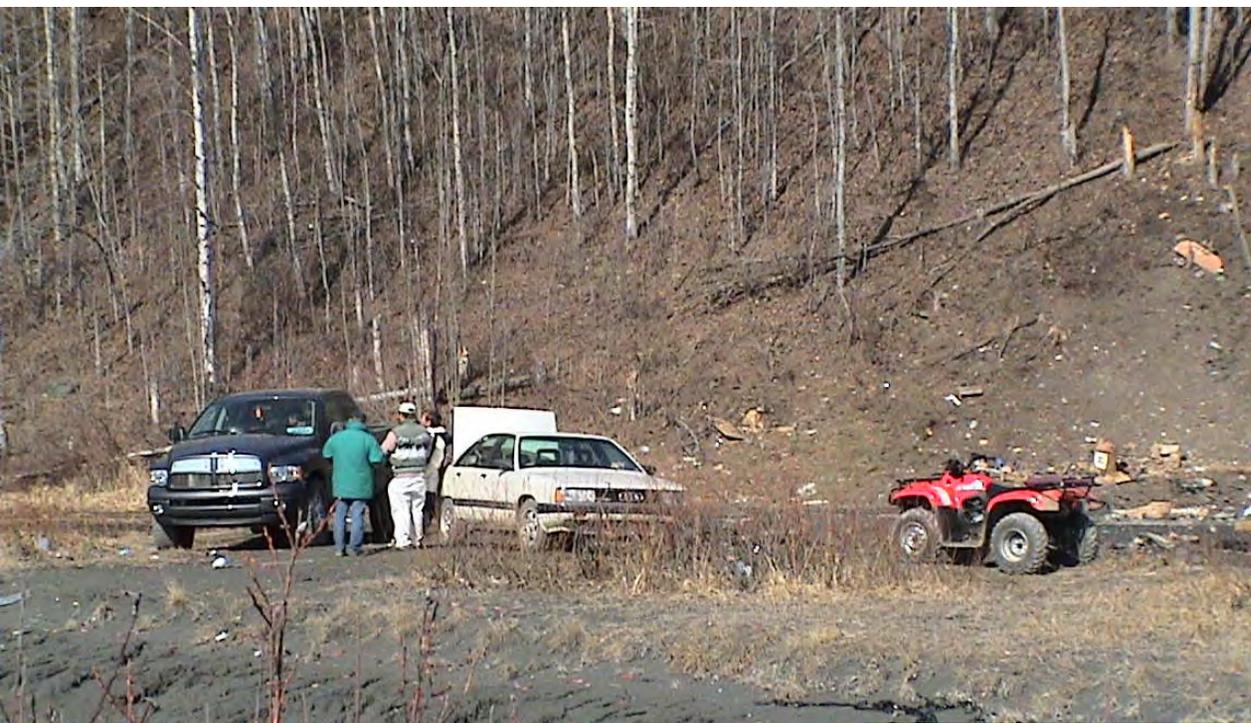














Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water



Fact Sheet: Permits

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Division of Mining, Land and Water (DMLW) is responsible for managing all state-owned land except for state parks, and land owned or managed by other state agencies such as the University of Alaska, Alaska Mental Health Trust, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, or the Alaska Railroad. State-owned lands include uplands, tidelands, submerged lands, shorelands, and waters. DMLW manages these lands to make them available to all Alaskans for both private and commercial uses. Certain activities and uses may require authorization.

Who needs a permit?

When using state-owned lands, most temporary activities and structures (can be removed within 48 hours) for a commercial or business purpose will require a permit. Examples include commercial docks and mooring buoys, commercial floating lodges, guide camps, scientific research camps, events with more than 50 people, portable radio repeaters, equipment staging areas, cross-country movement of heavy equipment, and the harvest of state resources for commercial purposes.

There are instances where non-commercial use of state-owned lands requires a permit, such as moving heavy equipment.

If the activity involves day use commercial recreation on state-owned lands without the use of overnight camps, or storing equipment or personal belongings overnight, a permit is most likely not needed, but would require Day Use Registration. More information can be found at: dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/lands/permitting/commercial-recreation-day-use-registration/

For a list of activities on state land that do not require a permit, or "Generally Allowed Uses", and information on special use areas, contact a DNR Public Information Center or one of the DMLW Regional Offices.

What types of permits are there?

Land Use Permits (LUP) are issued for structures and activities that will be occurring for more than 14 days at a specific location.

Commercial Recreation Permits (CRP) are typically issued to businesses using mobile camps. Under a CRP, you may remain in one location for up to 14 days. On or before the 14th day, the camp must be relocated at least 2 miles.

Over-the-Counter Permits (OTCs) are issued for activities that are considered low-impact and de minimis. These activities may include, but are not limited to, Events Over 50 People, Winter Off Road Travel, Personal Use Water Lines, and Storage on State Lands. The activity must meet certain criteria. More information can be found at: <https://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/lands/permitting/>.

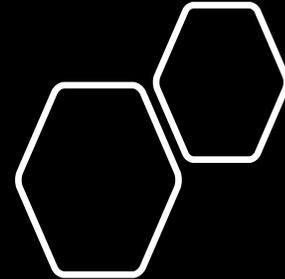
Trapping Cabin Permits are issued to individuals for the sole purpose of shelter while conducting trapping activities. Please refer to the Trapping Cabin Permit Fact Sheet at <https://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/factsheets/> for more detailed information regarding this authorization.

Non-Timber Forest Product Permits are issued for the commercial harvest of forest products such as bark, berries, boughs, burls, chaga, conks, cones, diamond willow, landscaping transplants, mushrooms, etc. This permit does not authorize the harvest of trees, timber, rocks or other aggregates. For more detailed information regarding this authorization please visit dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/ntfp/.

Limited Material Sale Contracts are issued for the use of up to 200 cubic yards of stone, gravel, sand, and other aggregates. Please refer to the Material Sales in Alaska Fact Sheet at <https://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/factsheets/> for more detailed information regarding this authorization.

How long will it take to get a permit?

LUP applications typically begin with a 14-day public and agency review, after which the Division evaluates any public or agency comments received and determines whether the issuance of a permit would be in the interest of the State. The Division aims to adjudicate permits within 30 days, but it is always best to give the Division as much lead time as possible. Incomplete applications require follow up and may result in delay of issuance.





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Hunters Helping Waterfowl and Wetlands

At the beginning of the 20th century, declining waterfowl populations alarmed hunters and other conservationists. Some species, like the Trumpeter Swan, were being threatened with near extinction. Destruction of habitat, few harvest regulations, and market hunting for meat and plumes used in women's hats were to blame.

When waterfowl numbers hit an all-time low in the 1930s, conservationists and ethical hunters embraced new laws designed to better manage these resources. Through hunting regulations and wetland habitat conservation, waterfowl numbers have increased dramatically—one of the most effective conservation success stories!

Purchasing and preserving

Federal Duck Stamps
 Since 1934, with the passage of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act, all waterfowl sport hunters over age 16 must purchase an annual federal duck stamp. **98% of these funds** are used for conservation of critical waterfowl habitat.



State Duck Stamps
 The purchase of state duck stamps support waterfowl programs, such as scientific studies, banding, aerial surveys, and other management tools. Funds also assist with acquisition or lease of public-use lands and essential habitat throughout Alaska.



Pittman-Robertson Act
 Passed by Congress in 1937, this law taxes all firearm and ammunition sales nationwide. The tax is distributed to States and territories for wildlife research, education, and conservation projects.



Habitat is where it's at

To survive, waterfowl need critical habitats to find food, breed, and for migratory stopovers. Funds from duck stamp purchases are used to lease, purchase, and restore wetlands, grasslands, and bottom land forests.



Science-based management

Hunters collect data for the Harvest Information Program (HIP) which monitors game bird harvests. Other management tools include population surveys, banding, and scientific studies. This information is used to determine season openings and closings, and set bag limits.









Questions?