

Wasting meat offends everyone and it's against the law!



Most of the meat from these animals was salvaged and given to villagers—but it had begun to spoil. While no one was cited, the loss of meat angered everyone in the community. Similar instances in the future may be legally challenged.

- Alaska Law requires that all moose and caribou meat must be salvaged for human consumption.
- In Unit 23 (prior to Oct 1) you are also required to leave the meat on the ribs, front quarters and hindquarters until it is brought out of the field. Meat may be de-boned once it has been transported to a state-maintained airport.
- Antlers may not be removed from the kill site until all the meat has been packed out.
- Meat must be transported out of the field in edible condition before or at the same time as the antlers.
- Failure to salvage meat carries a minimum fine of \$2,000 and seven days in jail.



Trophy antlers require trophy meat

Don't shoot it if you can't pack it all out.
 Don't shoot early into a long hunt or float, or in warm weather.
 Plan carefully with your guide or transporter...
 a delayed pick-up is not an excuse for letting meat spoil.
 Bad weather is not an excuse for bad meat—care for it properly.
 Don't give questionable meat away—nobody wants it.
 There are no freezers or meat storage facilities in Kotzebue.

Keep your meat clean.
 Keep your meat dry.
 Keep your meat cool.

Keep your meat on the bone.
 Keep your meat in breathable cloth game bags - **not plastic bags!**

Legal
 in and out of the field.
 Properly salvaged.

Legal
 out of the field only.
 Properly de-boned.

Illegal
 in or out of the field.
 Inadequate salvage.

Your 'wilderness' is somebody else's backyard

Alaska Natives have been hunting, fishing and living here for thousands of years. Today federal and state managed lands provide opportunities for anyone to hunt, camp, fish and recreate—but you are still expected to do so legally and respectfully.

Leave a clean camp.
 Remove all garbage.
 Burn toilet paper.

Dismantle fire rings and all site modifications.
 Don't trespass on private lands or subsistence camps.
 Don't interfere with someone else's hunting.

Respecting 10,000 years of knowledge

Alaska Native hunting traditions have evolved to allow for harvest of caribou without displacing their historic migration routes. Following these local practices is good for the caribou and good for hunter relations.

Allow the first groups of caribou to pass undisturbed. There will be more following these leaders.

If hunting along the Kobuk River, hunt only on the south side to allow the caribou to cross undisturbed.

Do not place hunting camps so that they block the caribou trails or redirect the migration route.

