



## **Ongoing Division of Subsistence Research in the Southcentral Region**

### **Copper Basin Community Subsistence Hunt for Caribou and Moose**

The Alaska Board of Game established the first community hunt in the Copper Basin in 2009. The Division of Subsistence works with the Division of Wildlife Conservation to administer questionnaires to hunt participants to objectively assess adherence to the customary and traditional use pattern defined by the Board of Game. The application period is open November 1 – December 15 each year; groups must have a minimum of 25 members to be eligible, and groups are locked in for a two year commitment if they choose to apply. <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=huntlicense.cultural>

### **Cook Inlet Subsistence Fishery Harvest Monitoring (Cook Inlet Permits)**

The Division of Subsistence partners with the Native Village of Tyonek to distribute subsistence salmon permits for the Tyonek early and late fishing season. The Division is currently entering 2019 data and will download data into the Alaska Subsistence Fisheries Database.

### **The Recovery of a Subsistence Way of Life: Socio-Economic and Key Indicator Species Post-Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Baseline Study in Prince William Sound**

This research analyzed previously collected data from household surveys in Cordova, Chenega, Tatitlek, Port Graham, and Nanwalek to examine the economic, social, and cultural factors that have shaped subsistence harvest trends following the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS). A household-level database was developed to include responses to all available survey questions, resulting in a total of 40 community-year records and over 2,100 household records. Qualitative data were also analyzed to assess changes and trends in subsistence resource use. Harvest diversity (the number of types of resources harvested) rebounded from low levels in the years directly following the spill, but there was a sharp drop in resource diversity between 2003 and 2014 that unexpectedly approached levels of the year of the oil spill. Additionally, the concentration of wild resource production by a small number of households has increased steadily and is especially evident for key resources like sockeye salmon, where a small percentage of households are responsible for upwards of 90% of harvests in some communities. A report summary will be distributed in the fall of 2020, and the final report will be published in January 2021. This project was conducted in partnership with the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (PWSRCAC).

## **Current Division of Subsistence Projects Funded by OSM**

1. FRMP 18-451 Subsistence Harvest Trends of Salmon and Nonsalmon Fish in Four Southern Kodiak Island Communities, with a Focus on Olga and Akalura Lakes (Ends December 31, 2020)
2. FRMP 18-450 Changing Regulations, Changing Environment, Changing Practices: A Study of Fish Harvest Practices in Unalaska (Ends December 31, 2021)
3. FRMP 20-450 Subsistence Harvest Trends of Salmon and Nonsalmon Fish in Kodiak City and Road-Connected Areas (Ends June 30, 2023)

## **For more information or concerns about subsistence:**

1. Contact Jackie Keating, Southcentral Subsistence Resource Specialist: (907) 267-2368, [jacqueline.keating@alaska.gov](mailto:jacqueline.keating@alaska.gov)
2. Visit the Community Subsistence Information System: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/>
3. Download Subsistence Publications: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/publications/>