Emperor Goose Subsistence Harvest Data Sheet

Village	:
Date: _	
1)	How many Emperor Geese did you harvest today?
2)	Have you harvested any other emperor geese this season (yes/no)
3)	If yes, How many?
4)	Were those geese already surveyed?
5)	May we take measurements of your emperor geese?

Village:			
Goose	Age	Sex	Weight
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
0			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

FAQ's about data collection of Emperor Geese

- Q: Why are you collecting information on emperor geese?
- A: Because emperor geese haven't been harvested in 30 years, we know very little about the interest and harvest level of this species when it finally opens. We will be using the number of geese harvested as a gauge to peoples interest in the future, and make educated management decisions of emperor geese into the future so that the season will hopefully not be closed again.
- Q: Why do you want the age and sex of geese?
- A: Harvest demographics can tell us a lot of the population. In most species, juveniles are harvested more than adults, but being that we are harvesting them just prior to nesting on their nesting grounds, we are interested in what ratios are being removed from the breeding population.
- Q: What does the weight of the bird tell you?
- A: The weight of a bird is an indication of how healthy it is. We can get an idea of a birds winter habitat quality and their ability to gain weight just prior to nesting. Heavier birds are more likely to nest, but we know very little about their habitat quality, and what their weight is just prior to nesting.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service collects information necessary to collect data regarding the harvest of emperor geese during the spring subsistence season in order to gain more reliable estimates of harvest on a species that hasn't been legally harvested in 30 years, and to respond to requests made under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act of 1974. Information requested in this form is purely voluntary. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has approved this collection of information and assigned Control No. 1090-0011.

ESTIMATED BURDEN STATEMENT: We estimate public reporting for this collection of information to average 5 hours, including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the form to the Service Information Clearance Officer, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: BPHC, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

Emperor Goose

As Our Elders Say, Hunt for the Future

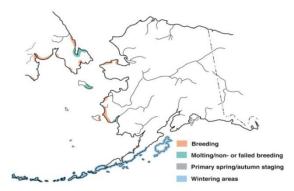


Nacaullek Leghlleq Ligliqpak Mitilgruaq

A subsistence hunt for emperor geese will open to rural Alaskans living in subsistence eligible areas beginning in spring of 2017 (April 2 through August 31). Emperor goose populations declined significantly in early 1980's resulting in a closure of any hunting in 1987. Conservation efforts through co-management let the emperor goose population rebound allowing for the first legal hunt in 30 years!

What Is Special About Emperor Geese?

The emperor goose is truly "Alaska's Goose"! Eighty percent of the world's emperor geese breed along the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta coast, with the remaining nesting along coastal areas of northwest Alaska and in Siberia. Most emperor geese tough out the winter along the Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, and Kodiak Island. They spend the majority of their life in Alaska; some only venturing to Russia to molt.

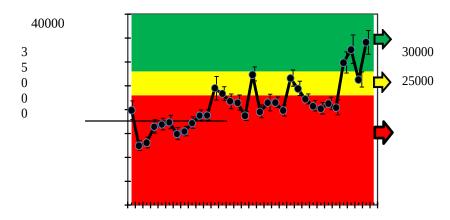


Annual Range of Emperor Geese

2017 Spring/Summer Subsistence Harvest

Emperor goose populations have grown slowly and have only recently reached the level for customary and traditional hunting to be allowed again under spring/summer subsistence regulations. Emperor geese remain vulnerable to overharvest and the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council will review population and harvest data annually and implement restrictions if needed. Hunting conservatively will help to ensure future generations have the opportunity to harvest this special bird.

Spring/Summer Harvest Management Plan for Emperor Geese



C							and Traditional Open
us							Harvest
to							
m							
ar							Hunting Restrictions
y							Considere
							Considere
20000)						
1							Closed to Harvest
5							
0							
0							
0							
10000	ı						
5000	1						
()						
	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015

2017 Fall/Winter Harvest

There will be a fall/winter hunt that allows for the take of emperor geese under a registration permit system administered by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game. More details will be distributed at a future date.

How YOU Can Help Conserve Emperor Goose Populations and Future Hunting Opportunities

- Take juvenile birds instead of adults when possible. Harvesting adult emperor geese
 will have the greatest negative impact on the population as these are the breeders that
 will be laying eggs and raising young.
- Don't harvest entire family groups, even if you have the chance.
- Target single emperor geese instead of flocks to reduce injuries or unintentional mortalities.
- Only take an egg or two and leave the rest. Emperor geese don't re-nest or replace eggs within a season.









T. Zeller, USFWS

For More Information

- Emperor Goose Management Plans
 - AMBCC: https://www.fws.gov/alaska/ambcc
 - Pacific Flyway Council: http://pacificflyway.gov/Documents/Eg_plan.pdf
- Spring/Summer Subsistence Harvest: Donna Dewhurst, USFWS/AMBCC, (907) 786-349
- Patty Schwalenberg, AMBCC Executive Director, (907) 334-0113
 Fall/Winter Harvest:
 - > Jason Schamber, ADF&G, (907) 267-2206
- Schmutz, J. A., Margaret R. Petersen and R. F. Rockwell. (2011).
 Emperor Goose (*Chen canagica*), The Birds of North America (P. G. Rodewald, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from





the Birds of North America:

https://birdsna.org/Species-Account/bna/species/empgoo DOI: <u>10.2173/bna.97</u>