

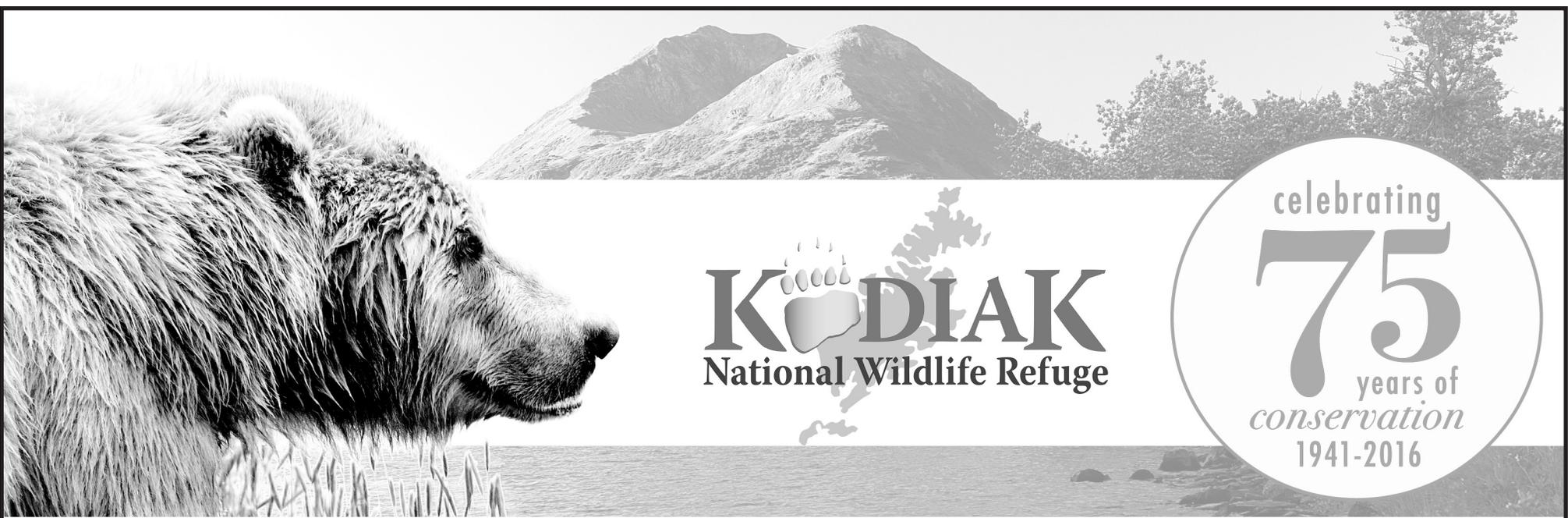
KODIAK

National Wildlife Refuge



Est. 1941

ALASKA



Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge



Can you imagine Kodiak Island without Kodiak Brown Bears?

Genetically distinct, Kodiak brown bears inhabit the wild, rugged Kodiak Archipelago. People and bears have coexisted on Kodiak for over 7,500 years. However, the Kodiak bear faced many threats by the early 1900s, and the population was in decline. Inspired by concerned sportsmen and conservationists, President Franklin D. Roosevelt created the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge in 1941 to *protect Kodiak bears and their habitat.*

Fortunately, today the Kodiak Brown Bear population is healthy, thanks to efforts of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and many partners including other federal and state agencies, non-profit organizations, universities, wildlife guides, tribes and others.

Conservation Mission:

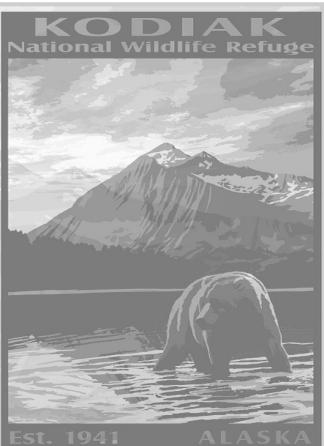
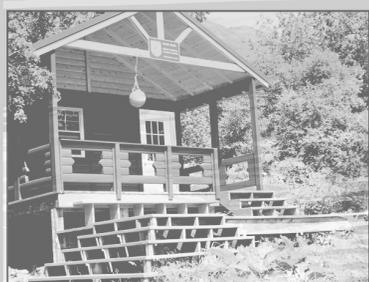
Under the 1980 Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act, the purposes of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge expanded beyond protection of Kodiak Brown Bears to include other animals and concerns such as:

- Conservation of fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity;
- International treaty obligations of the United States with respect to fish and wildlife;
- Provisions for subsistence uses by local residents consistent with the primary purposes of the refuge;
- Preservation of water quality and necessary water quantity within the refuge.

ABOUT THE POSTER

The art was inspired by the view from the beach in front of Kodiak Refuge's Uganik Island Public Use Cabin, and the bear was photographed at Dog Salmon River, a popular place to view wildlife on the refuge.

Nine cabins are available to the public on the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.



To find out more about cabin reservations go to www.recreation.gov.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

Biological research

Partnerships

Community

Education

Outreach

and much more!

Monitoring & Research

The Kodiak Refuge conducts research and collects data to protect species and habitat, with help from partner agencies, interns, volunteers ~ far too many to list. Some examples of research and monitoring taking place on the refuge include:

- Kittlitz's Murrelet nesting study (pictured here)
- Invasive plant monitoring and control
- Brown Bear population surveys
- Landbird and sea duck banding programs
- Mountain goat surveys
- Archipelago-wide bird surveys
 - Bear/Salmon Ecology
 - Botany and berry monitoring
 - and more!

