Intensive Management Population Identification Worksheet

Species: Moose **Population:** Unit 19C

Brief description of the population: The department does not conduct GSPE surveys in Unit 19C and we do not have an estimate of the population. We collect composition data in the Farewell area and harvest data in the entire unit. Unit 19C is 6,711 mi^2.

Criterion #1 - Harvest:

a. Maximum average reported harvest for any 3 consecutive years: 171 between 2021 and 2023.

b. Estimated average reported harvest for 2019-2023: 156 bulls.

Criterion #2 - Accessibility:

There are no roads in the area. There is an extensive trail network in the Farewell area, however the entire unit is accessible only by air in the fall. A very small number of moose hunters also access the area in the winter via snowmachine.

Criterion #3 - Use for meat:

Moose in this area are hunted by a both residents and nonresidents. From RY14 – RY23 residents took approximately 46% of all moose and nonresidents took 54% of all moose. The majority of the meat is flown out of the area.

Criterion #4 - Hunter Demand:

a. Estimated or reported hunter effort: Since 2021, an average of 335 hunters reported hunting in Unit 19C annually.
b. Number of applicants for permit hunts, if applicable: a draw hunt for nonresidents will begin in RY24.
c. Other indicators of demand: High moose hunting pressure in the Farewell area.

Intensive Management Objective Worksheet

Species: Moose **Population:** Unit 19C

(1) Effects of weather, habitat capability, diseases and parasites: Weather is a significant factor for moose in Unit 19C and deep snow years can have a large influence on annual survival. Habitat utilization is unknown, and diseases and parasites are thought to be of negligible importance.

(2) Maintenance of viable predator populations: No wolf or bear surveys have been conducted in Unit 19C. However, predation is likely a significant source of mortality.

(3) Maintenance of habitat conditions suitable for other species in the area: Unit 19C has significant areas of mountainous terrain which are not suitable moose habitat. However, about half the unit contains a mix of subalpine, riparian and boreal forest habitats. Periodic wildfires are probably the biggest influence on the habitat. These fires maintain the habitat in various successional stages leading to relatively high diversity, suitable for a variety of species.

(4) Effects on subsistence users: Very few local residents from adjacent Unit 19D hunt moose in Unit 19C. Most of the use comes from nonresidents or residents from other parts of Alaska who access the area via aircraft.

(5) Cost, feasibility and potential effectiveness of possible management actions: The cost of a predation control program in Unit 19C will vary depending on if control efforts are conducted by the public, or the department. Further, the effectiveness of the program will also depend on the relative of importance of wolves and bears in the system. It is highly likely both predators play a large role in mortality and addressing only wolves may not have the desired effect.

(6) Land ownership patterns within the range of the population: Primary landowners are the state and the Bureau of Land Management. Land ownership would not stop intensive management in this area.

(7) Degree of accessibility to harvest: Current access to the area is primarily with aircraft.

(8) Other factors, if any: Alternate prey in Unit 19C include bison, caribou and sheep. Alternate red meat is available to most Unit 19C hunters who either live out of state or in urban areas.

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Population and Harvest Objectives:

Department Recommendation		**Board Action**	
Population	4,400-5,000	Population	
Harvest	175-200	Harvest	