PROPOSAL 254

5 AAC 85.045(a)(17). Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose.

Reauthorize a winter any-moose season during February in a portion of Unit 19D as follows:

Units and Bag Limits	Resident Open Season (Subsistence and General Hunts)	Nonresident Open Season
(17)		
Unit 19(D) that portion upstream from the Selatna River, excluding the Black River		
RESIDENT HUNTERS:		
1 moose, by registration permit only, a person may not take a cow accompanied by a calf	Feb 1 – Last day of Feb.	

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Antlerless moose hunting seasons must be reauthorized annually. The goal is to provide additional harvest opportunity and meet harvest objectives.

The moose population in Unit 19D East has approximately doubled since predator removals began in 2003. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) is observing decreasing nutritional status as indicated by declining twinning rates. Prior to intensive management, bull-to-cow ratios along the Kuskokwim River drainage were measured at 18 bulls per 100 cows. After predator reductions and a closure of moose hunting in the Bear Control Focus Area (BCFA), ratios improved to 39 bulls per 100 cows by 2007. By 2020 ratios had declined again and the two-year average was 17 bulls per 100 cows.

To maintain a healthy and productive moose population, ADF&G research (Boertje et al. 2007) indicates that when the 2-year average twinning rate is 11–20% populations should be stabilized. Twinning rates in Unit 19D East remained high until 2015; however, the current 2-year average twinning rate is now 17%, indicating a decreasing nutritional status in this population. The current Intensive Management plan for Unit 19D East calls for stabilization of the population through harvest when the two-year average twinning rate is between 15 and 20%.

Additional harvest opportunity is available.	Winter hunts	distribute	hunter	pressure	and	allow
access to areas inaccessible in the fall.						