



United States Department of Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve
4175 Geist Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

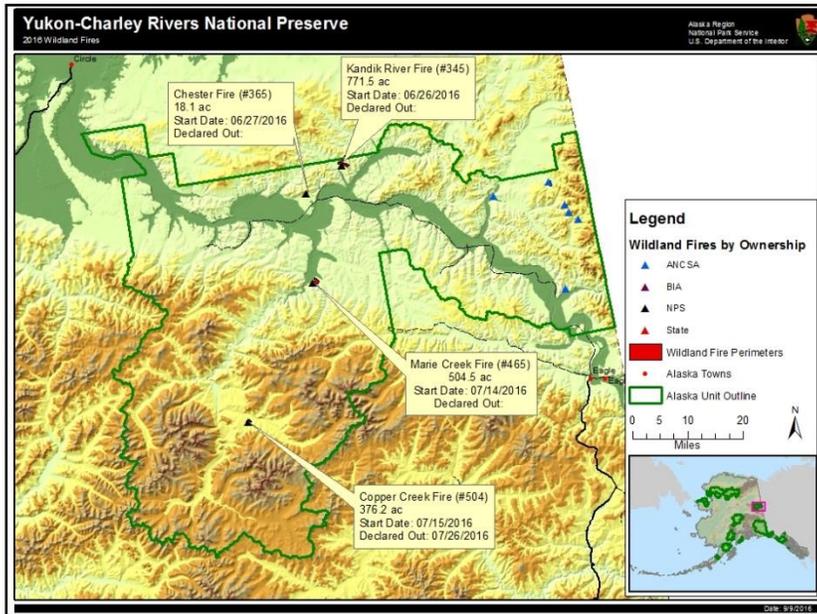


Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council Meeting October 25-26, 2016

- **Moose:** A population survey was conducted in November 2015. The moose density was 0.37 moose/mi² which is the highest ever reported. The age/sex ratios were 27 calves:100 cows, 4 yearling bulls:100 cows, and 64 bulls:100 cows. Habitat enhancement by wildfires in 1999/2004 and the 2009 spring break-up and ice scouring event are thought to have helped boost the population. Report available.

**For more information, contact Kyle Joly, kyle_joly@nps.gov
- **Dall's Sheep:** A population survey was conducted in July 2015. There was a 48% decline in the number of sheep in the core area of the preserve from the last estimate in 2009. It is by far the lowest count in the preserve. The proportion of rams remains low. Report available.

**For more information, contact Kyle Joly, kyle_joly@nps.gov
- **Fire Management:** The 2016 Alaska fire season was below the annual median of one million acres burned. There were 321 human ignited wildfires that burned 9,611 acres and 227 lightning ignited fires that burned 490,211 acres. On June 26th, the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve had its first lightning ignited fire named Kandik River in a limited fire management zone. The fire was located north of the Yukon River near the Kandik River. The fire burned 771 acres in predominately black spruce fuel type and no structures were threatened. On June 27th, a second lightning ignited fire started near Chester Bluff, north of the Yukon River. The fire was located in a limited fire management zone and named Chester fire. It burned 18 acres predominately of white spruce fuel type. On July 14th, a third lightning ignited fire named Marie Creek was detected. The fire was located east of Marie Creek in a limited fire management zone and burned a total of 504 acres mostly in black spruce forest. On July 15th, the Copper Creek fire started from lightning. It was in the limited fire management zone and before being declared out on July 26th, it burned 376 acres of tundra fuel type.



The National Park Service – Eastern Area Fire Management also conducted several fuels reduction projects in the Coal Creek and Woodchopper areas. Please visit the National Park Service Learning Center website for Firewise Alaska and Fire Prevention information at: <https://www.nps.gov/akso/nature/fire/>

For more information, contact Jason Devcich at 907-455-0650 or jason_devcich@nps.gov

For more information about this summary report contact Marcy Okada, Program Manager for Subsistence and Ethnography (907) 455-0639. For more information about NPS and Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve please call (907) 457-5752 in Fairbanks or (907) 547-2233 in Eagle.