Feasibility Assessment for Intensive Management in a Portion of Unit 3



Presentation Outline

Intensive Management (IM) Law

- Map of Unit 3
- Map of area proposed for IM

Unit 3 Deer

- IM Population and harvest objectives
- Amount necessary for subsistence
- Deer hunting regulations
- Unit 3 harvest trend
- Measures of deer abundance
- Harvest by island
- Pellet group densities
- Factors affecting deer numbers

Presentation Outline

Unit 3 Wolves

- Harvest trend
- Method of take
- Wolf population estimate

Wolf Removal: an experimental plan

- Proposed IM activity
- Data needs
- ESA listing petition
- Estimated wolf population
- Treatment area removal target
- Measuring progress toward IM objectives

Summary

Intensive Management (IM) Law

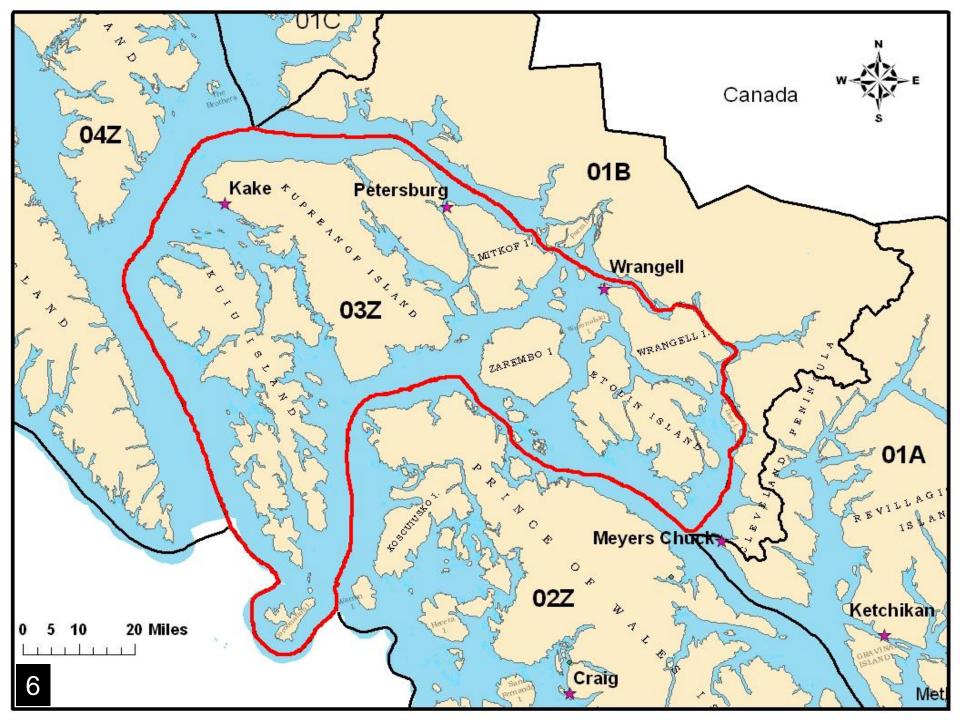
- IM Law passed by AK Legislature in 1994
- It directs the BOG to Identify ungulate populations that are especially important food sources for Alaskans.
 - Board made a positive IM finding for Unit 3 deer in 2000
- Where a positive IM determination is made, the BOG sets population and harvest objectives in regulation.
 - Unit 3 deer pop. objective (15,000) and harvest objective (900 per yr)
- If a population or harvest is below its respective IM objective, the BOG must consider various factors and adopt regulations to provide for IM programs to achieve the population and harvest objectives.
 - Unit 3 has failed to achieve the IM deer harvest objective since 2005

Intensive Management (IM) Law

If IM objectives are not met, the BOG must consider IM actions, including ...

- 1. Reducing or eliminating non-resident hunting
 - See Proposal 14 (Lindenberg Deer)
- 2. Reducing or eliminating resident hunting
 - See Proposal 14 (Lindenberg Deer)
- 3. Liberalizing hunting and trapping regulations for predators
 - Wolf hunting season extended by 1-month in fall 2011
- 4. Implementing habitat improvement projects
 - Not feasible due to land ownership patterns

If these actions do not (or are unlikely to) achieve the IM population and harvest objectives, the BOG "must" consider predator control.



Unit 3 Deer



Unit 3 FA

Unit 3 Intensive Management Objectives

IMPopulationHarvestPopulationObjectiveObjectiveUnit 315,000900

- IM population & harvest objectives set in Fall 2000
- Based on average harvest 1994 1998 plus 10 %
- The Unit 3 deer population and harvest have been below the IM objectives since 2005

Amount Necessary for Subsistence

ANS Finding Objective

Positive

ANS consistently achieved

Unit 3

150 - 175

Deer Hunting Regulations

Unit 3 currently has among most restrictive deer seasons and bag limits in the Region

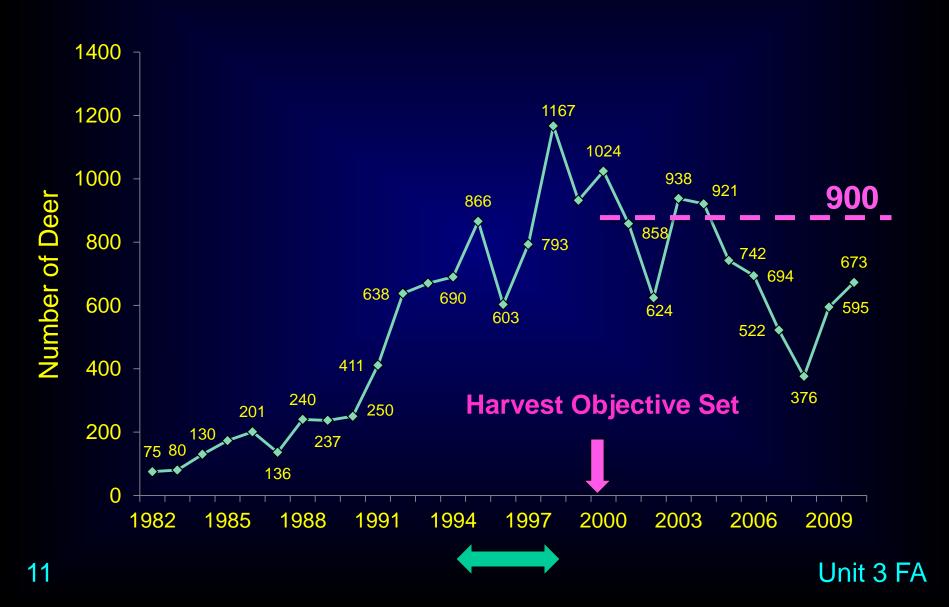
Season length:

Bag Limit:

2 weeks to 4-months

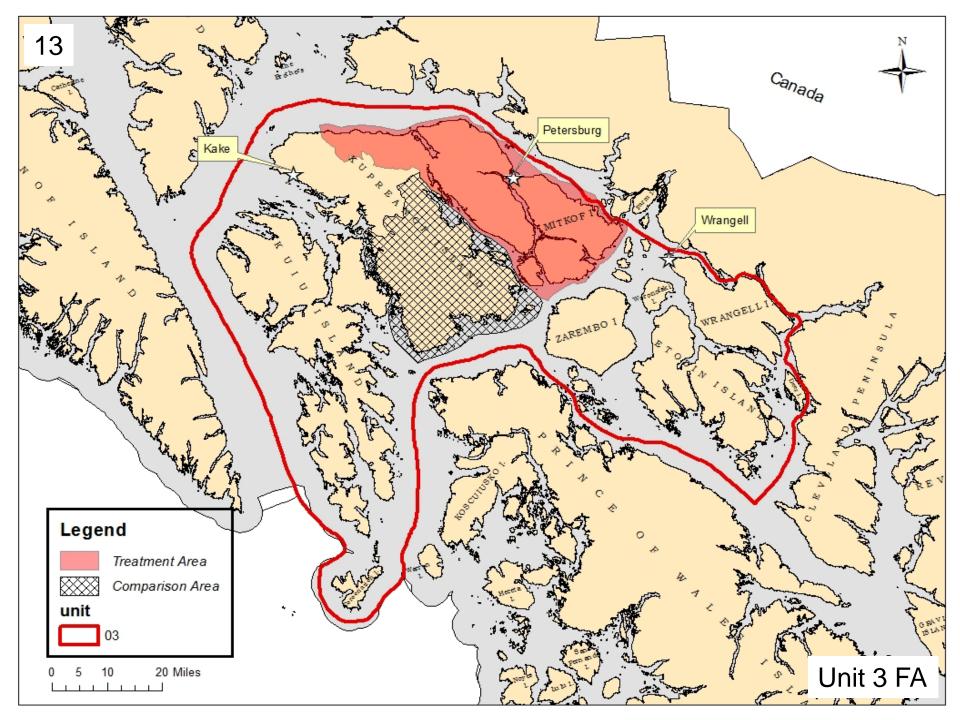
1 to 2 bucks

GMU 3 Estimated Deer Harvest

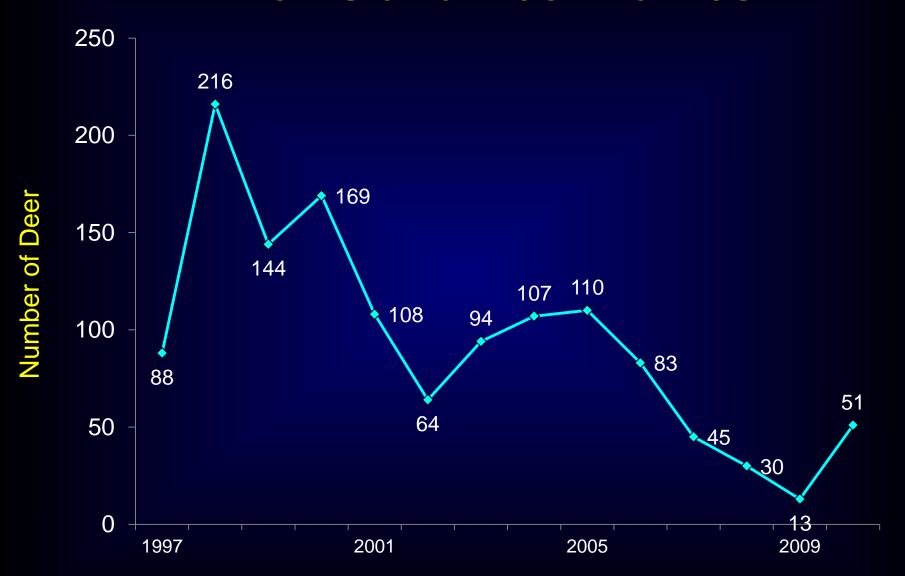


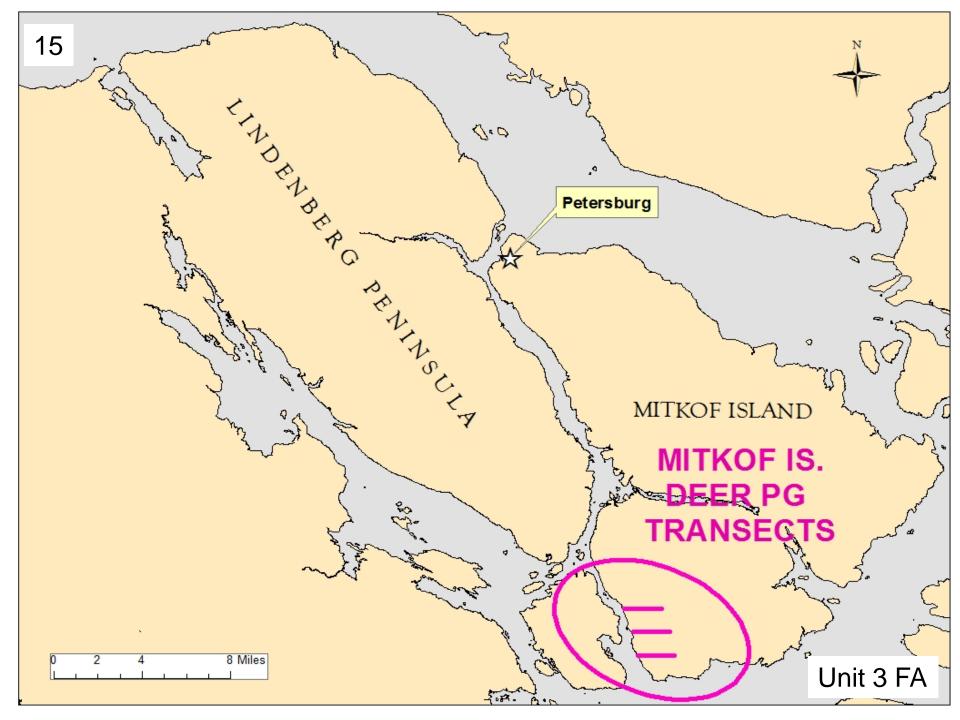
Current Measures of Deer Abundance

- Deer hunter harvest reports (mandatory)
- Traditional pellet-group surveys
 - Provide only general trends in deer abundance over a number of years
 - Not a precise measure of deer abundance
 - Factors other than deer density can affect pellet group density (i.e. winter weather & snowfall)
 - Results must be interpreted carefully
 - Dept. is testing a new DNA based approach to pelletgroup transects



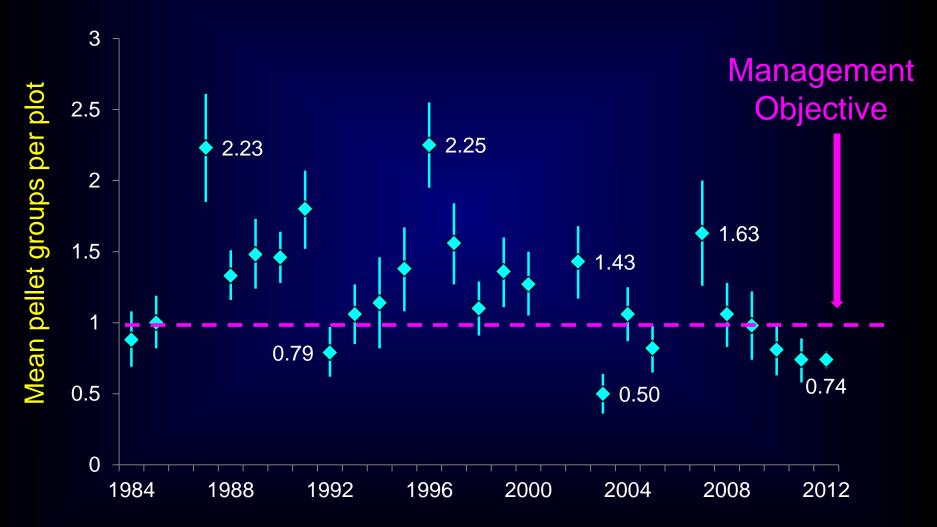
Mitkof Island Deer Harvest



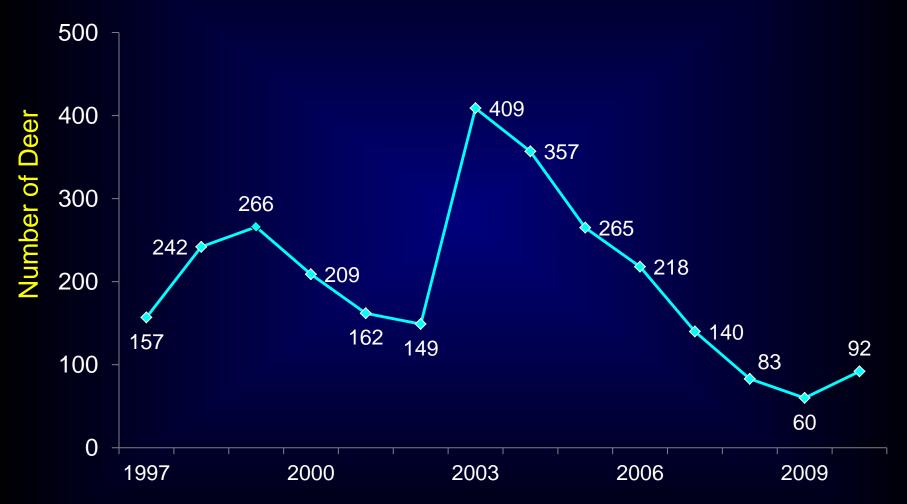


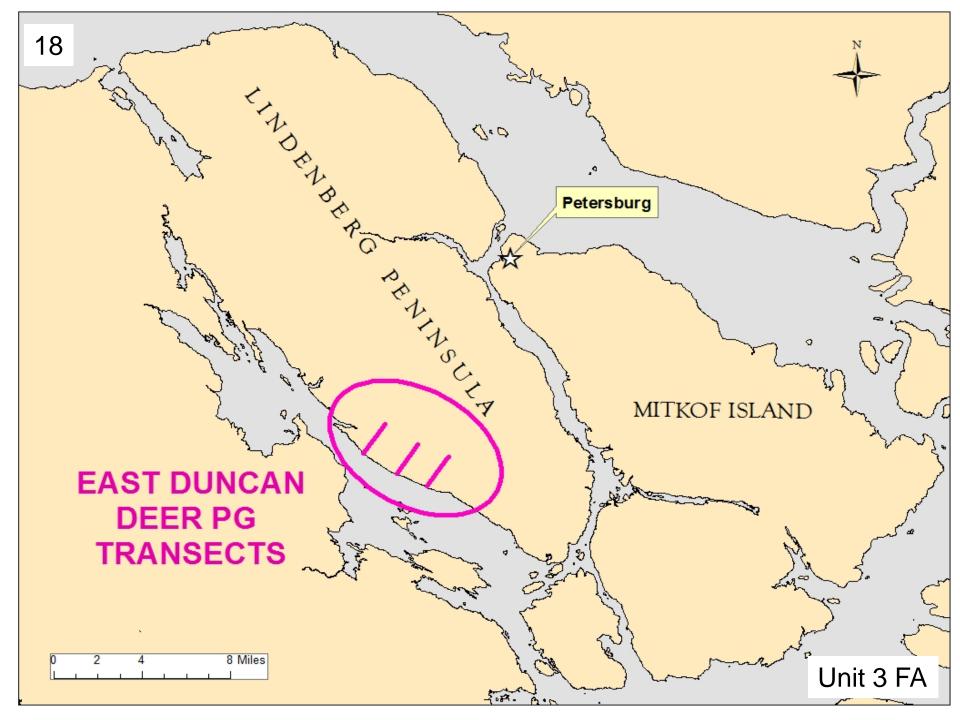
Mitkof Island Pellet Group Density

(Woewodski VCU 448)



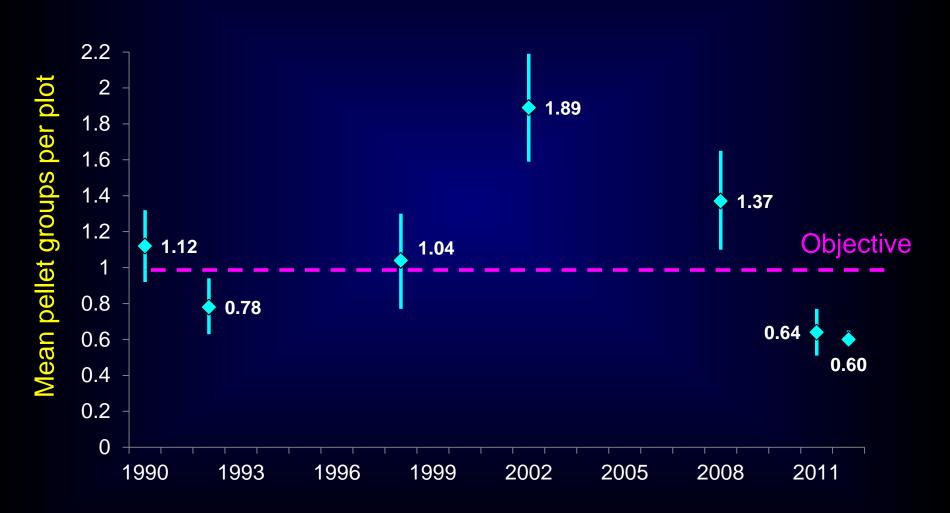
Kupreanof Island Deer Harvest

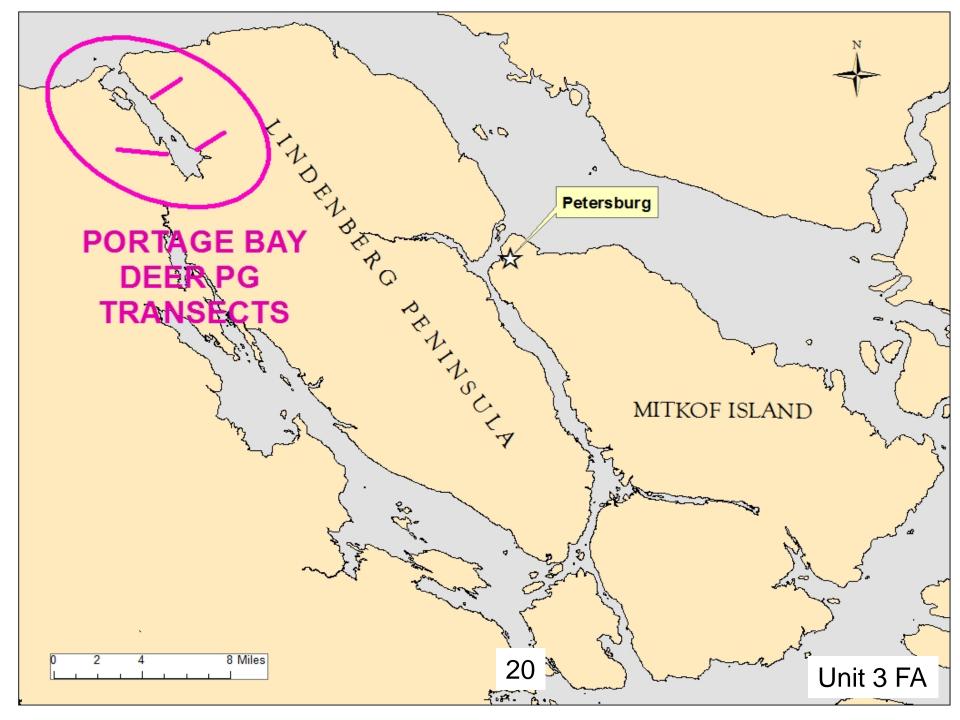




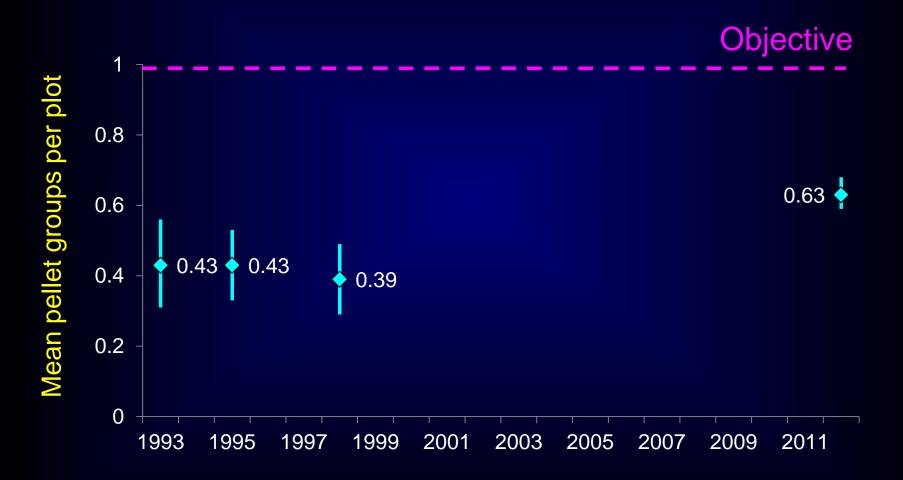
South Lindenberg Pellet Group Density

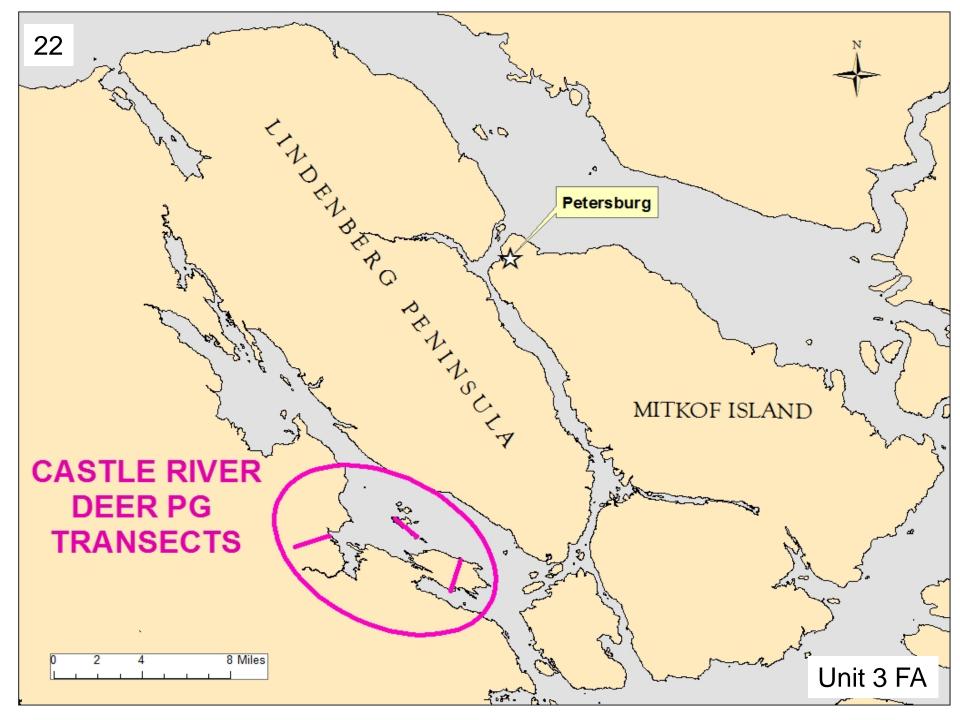
(East Duncan VCU 437)



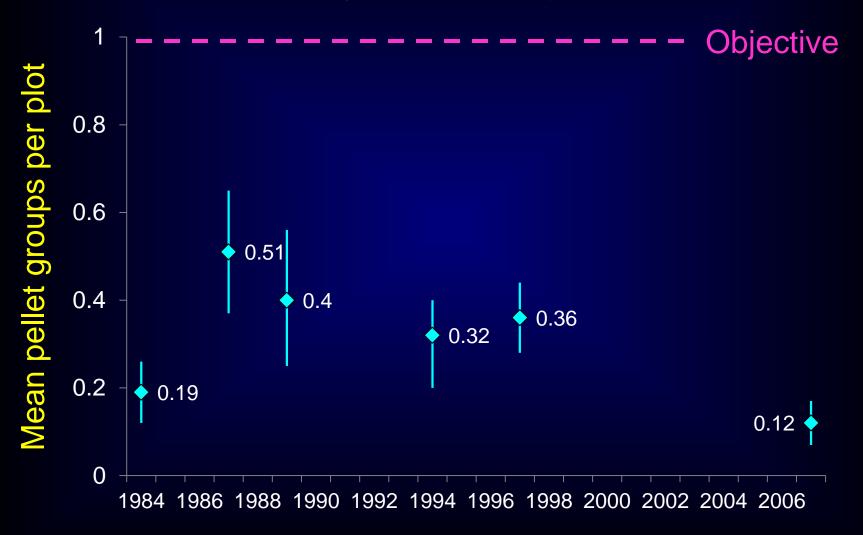


North Lindenberg Pellet Group Density (Portage Bay VCU 442)



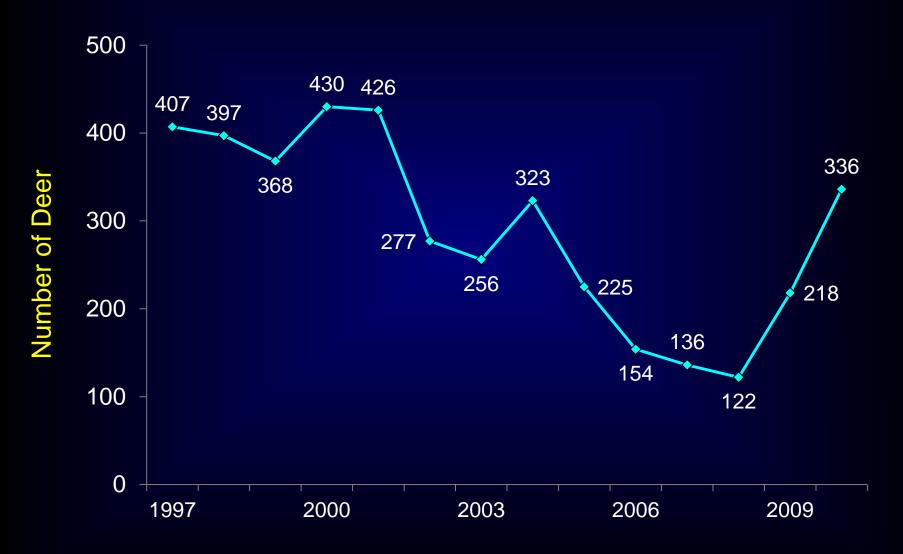


Castle River Pellet Group Density (VCU 442)



Unit 3 FA

Zarembo Island Deer Harvest



Factors Affecting Deer Populations

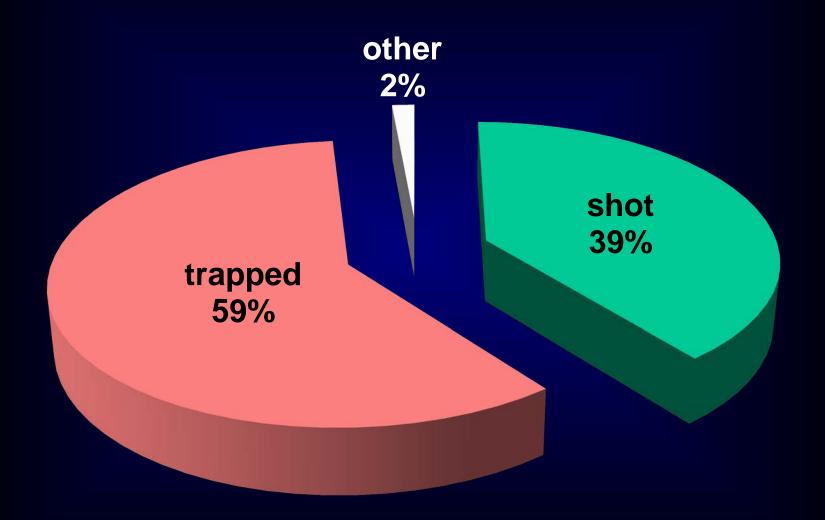
- Deep snow winters
- Predation by wolves and bears
- Reductions in deer carrying capacity and important winter habitat
- Increased moose distribution & abundance
- Federal Designated hunter provision



Unit 3 Wolf Harvest 1979-2011



Unit 3 Wolf - Method of Take (2000-09)



Wolf Population Estimates

- No precise population estimates are available for Unit 3 wolves
- Unit 3 "estimate" is based on inferences from extensive wolf research conducted in adjacent Unit 2 (Prince of Wales Island).

Estimation Parameters

Average home range size for pack ...

• 304 km2 (117 mi²) with $SD = 40 \text{ km}^2$ (15 mi²)

Average pack size ...

- 8 wolves with SD = 1.5
- Plus 2 nonresident wolves
- Average of ~10 wolves per pack area

Estimated Unit 3 Wolf Population

Population Estimate	Minimum Estimate	Maximum Estimate	Min. Density (Wolves per 1000 km²)	Max Density (Wolves per 1000 km²)	Number of Packs
250	130	380	17.3	50.7	~ 23

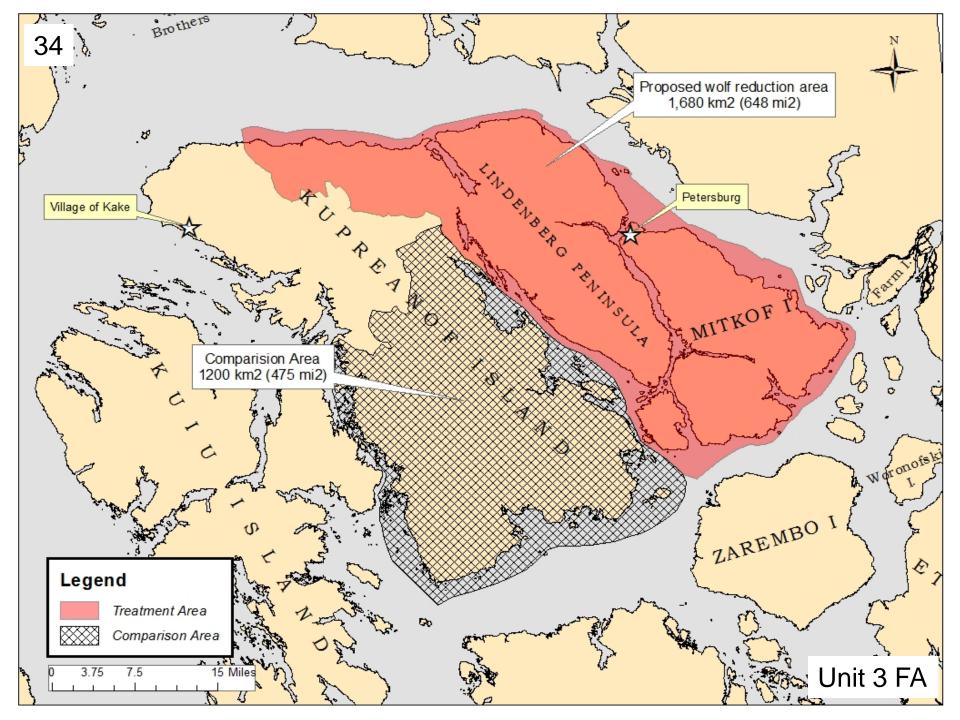
Major Unit 3 Islands = 2900 mi² or ~7500 km²

Wolf Removal: "an experimental approach to increase deer numbers in a portion of Unit 3"



Proposed Activity...

- Hire 1 or 2 "experienced" trappers to intensively trap wolves in identified treatment area.
- Trapping would occur during the established trapping season (Nov 10 – Apr 30), and use standard trapping methods.
- Treatment area is not a "closed system" ... wolves from adjacent non-treatment areas could easily move in to replace those that are removed.
- Continue trapping efforts for 4-5 years to maintain wolf population at 20% of pre-existing levels to address reproduction and immigration.



Experimental Aspects and Data Needs

- Would be first IM effort in SE Alaska
 - effectiveness of trapping alone unknown
- Traditional IM methods (aerial shooting) not feasible
- Can we measure progress toward IM objectives?
 - Accurately measure hunter harvest and CPUE?
 - Obtain "good" data on deer and wolf numbers?
 - Detect & measure changes in deer and wolf abundance?

Unlike moose & caribou in other regions, we cannot survey deer and wolves from the air in Region I

ESA Listing Petition

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is currently reviewing a petition to list the Alexander Archipelago wolf as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act.
- Although the department does not have conservation concerns for wolves anywhere in Alaska, the petition to list wolves in Southeast AK may result in opposition to this IM program.

Estimated Wolf Population

Kuiu + Kupreanof + Mitkof + Woewodski

- Land Area: 5335 km² or 2060 mi²
- 10 wolves per 308 km²
- Estimated 180 wolves

Treatment Area

- Land Area: 1680 km² or 649 mi²
- 10 wolves per 308 km²
- Estimated ~ 60 wolves

Removal Target (80%) = 50 wolves

Treatment Area Removal Target

- Target removal (80%) = 50 wolves
- Treatment area = 22% of Unit 3 area
- Target of 50 = 20% of unitwide population. Or ...
 28% of the wolf population in the 4-island complex
- If 50 wolves are removed from treatment area, and harvest on the remaining portion of the 4 island complex continues at average historical levels (~ 33 wolves / year), approximately 45% of the wolf population in the 4-island complex would be removed.

Measuring Progress Toward IM Objectives

- Monitor trend in reported deer harvest
- Monitor CPUE (hunter days per deer)
- Monitor trend in deer abundance
 - Traditional pellet-group counts
 - DNA based pellet-group analysis
 - Camera-trap surveys
 - Alpine trend count surveys
 - Winter track-count surveys (deer and wolves)
 - Roadside spotlight surveys

Summary

- There is currently no formal proposal for Board consideration
- The Department's intent here is simply to provide an overview of a "potential" IM action we are considering
- A Feasibility Assessment outlining this experimental IM concept has been prepared and submitted for Board review & comments
- At this point ... we are seeking Board direction as to whether or not we should develop a formal IM proposal for future Board consideration