Following a Tracking Harvest Strategy for Lynx Management in Southcentral Alaska





Managing under THS



Criteria

- Evidence of population change
- Percent kittens
- Food availability
- Habitat quality
- Pelt primeness
- Potential for orphaning young
- Harvest pressure

Tools

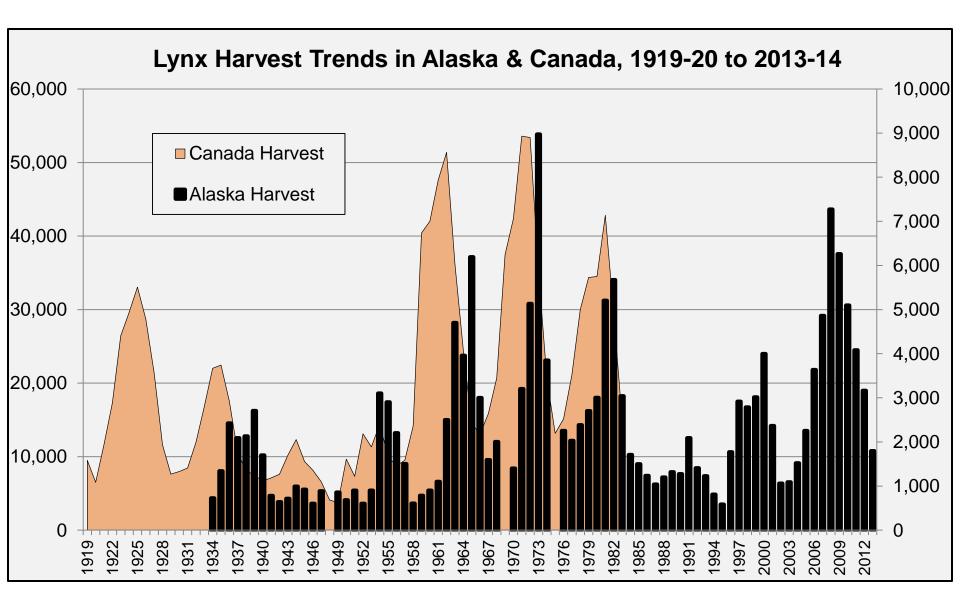
- Track counts
- Pelt measurements
- Pelt prices
- Carcasses exams
- Harvest data
- Trapper reports
- Snow conditions
 & access

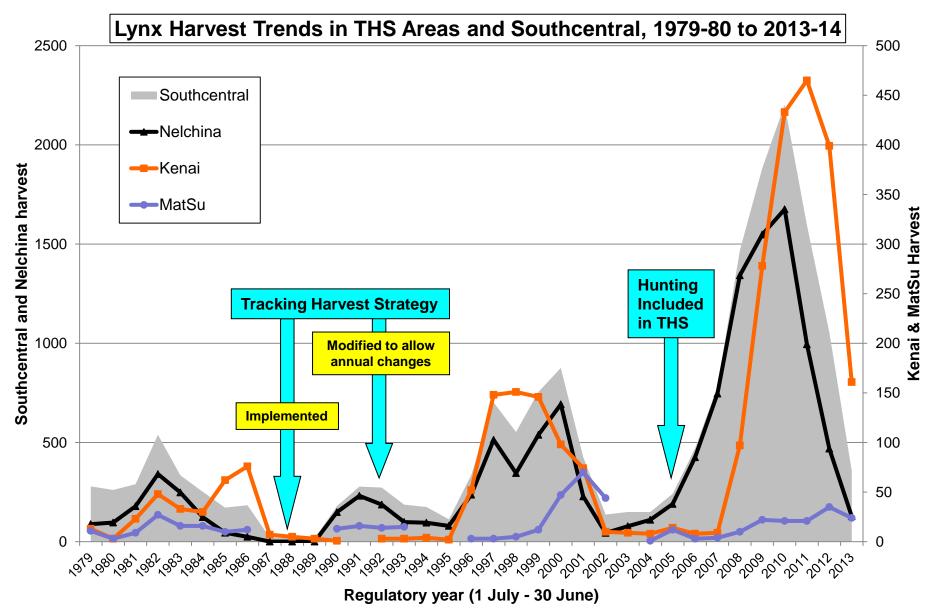


- THS works very well as a management tool
- Allows for department to make seasonal adjustments without waiting for board cycle
- Particularly useful in Southcentral:
 Human populations & road system
 Trapper experience or knowledge
- Ensures consistent criteria & tools are used
 Maintains sound biological basis for management

Tracking Harvest Strategy (THS)

- THS designed to help managers respond to normal fluctuations in lynx populations
- ADF&G & BOG implemented THS in 1988, modified it in 1992, Hunting seasons added to THS in 2005
- THS allows the department (through EO) to adjust lynx seasons annually to match lynx production and population levels
- Triggers: When to increase opportunity—When to back off (hare abundance, primary is % kittens).
- Season limits: 10 Nov. 28 Feb. for Southcentral (hunting and trapping
- THS does not apply to bag limits
- THS applies only to the road-connected units in Southcentral





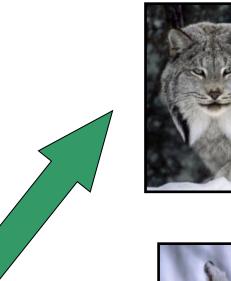
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Tracking Harvest Strategy (THS) Kenai

- THS allows the department (through EO) to adjust lynx seasons annually to match lynx production and population levels
- Hare population declined in 2011-2012
- As expected Lynx harvest peaked and continued high for an additional year
- By Spring of 2014 harvest was down with only 18.8% kittens.
- Lynx taken outside trapping season 34.8%
- Lynx taken by "ground shooting" 35.4%

Take by subunit 2013-14

GMU 7	12
GMU 15A	62
GMU 15B	31
GMU 15C	56







Questions?

