Game Management Unit 8

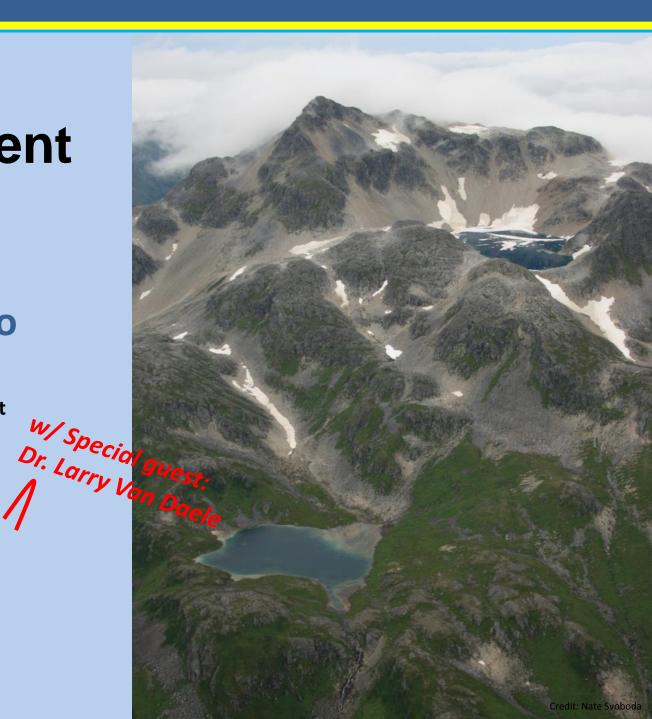
Kodiak Archipelago

Nathan Svoboda Area Wildlife Biologist

John Crye
Wildlife Biologist

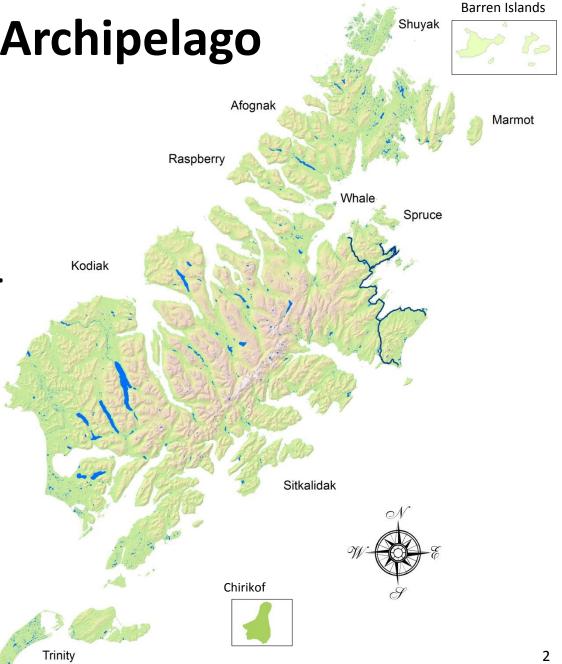
Tonya Wood Program Technician





GMU 8 – Kodiak Archipelago

- > 5,000 miles²
- Afognak, Raspberry, Kodiak, Sitkalidak, Trinity, Chirikof et al.
- ➤ 12,000 residents
- Mountainous, highalpine terrain (north and center)
- Tundra (southern portions)



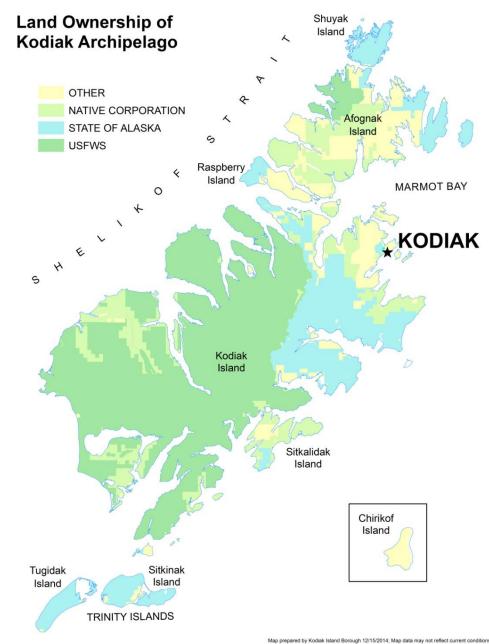
GMU 8 – Kodiak Archipelago



- > 19% State of Alaska
- > 16% Native Corporation

Credit: Nate Svoboda

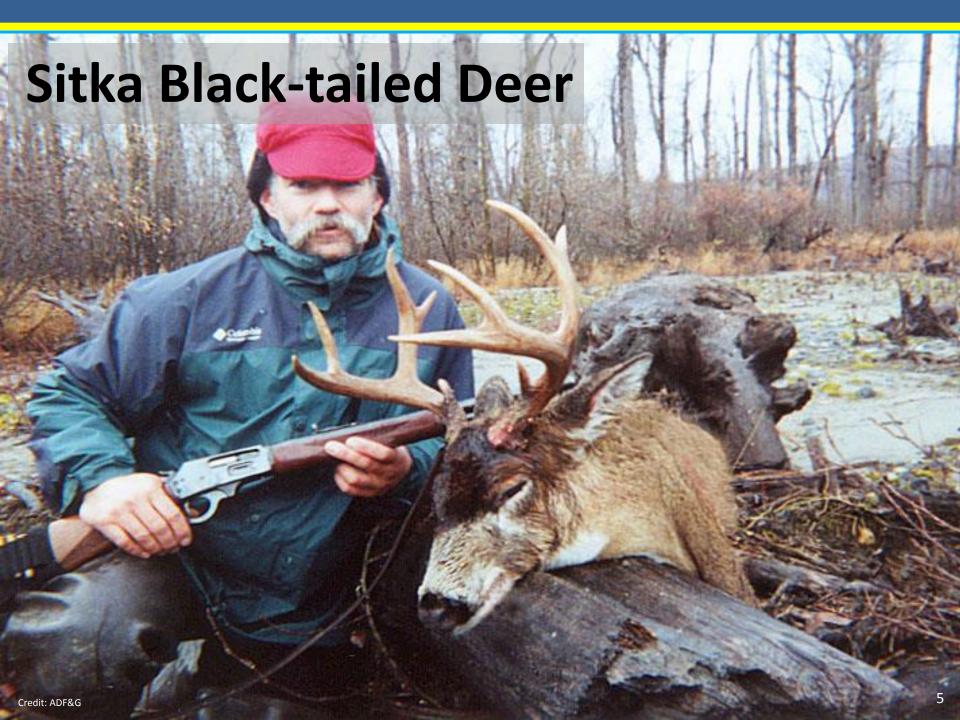
- > 52% KNWR
- > 13% Other



Kodiak Archipelago

- Sitka black-tailed deer (25,000-35,000)
- Roosevelt elk (850-900)
- Mountain goats
- Brown bear
- Caribou (250-350)
- Bison (domestic)
 625 (125, Saltery Cove; 500, Narrow Cape)





Sitka Black-tailed Deer

HISTORICAL:

- 1925-1934; 3 transplants, 25 deer (Sitka, POW, Petersburg)
- Evidence of deer prior to 1925 (pre-Katmai eruption)
- Important subsistence species; primary mammalian protein for villagers
- Winter severity primary factor impacting mortality

CURRENT STATUS:

- Estimate ~50% decline following 2011-12 winter
- Recovering rapidly
- Population increasing; ~25,000-35,000
- Occupy all major islands of archipelago

SEASON:

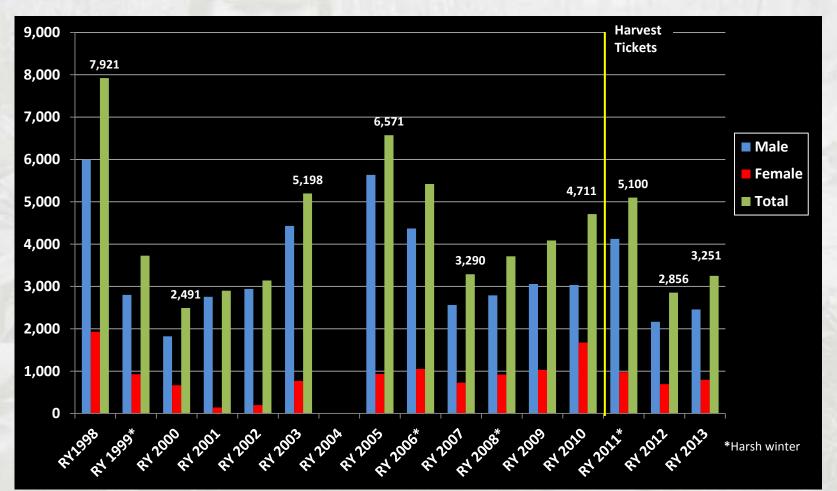
- Aug 1-Dec 31; bag limit 1 buck to 3 deer
- Federal season Aug 1-Jan 31

ISSUES:

- Difficulty obtaining reliable population estimate

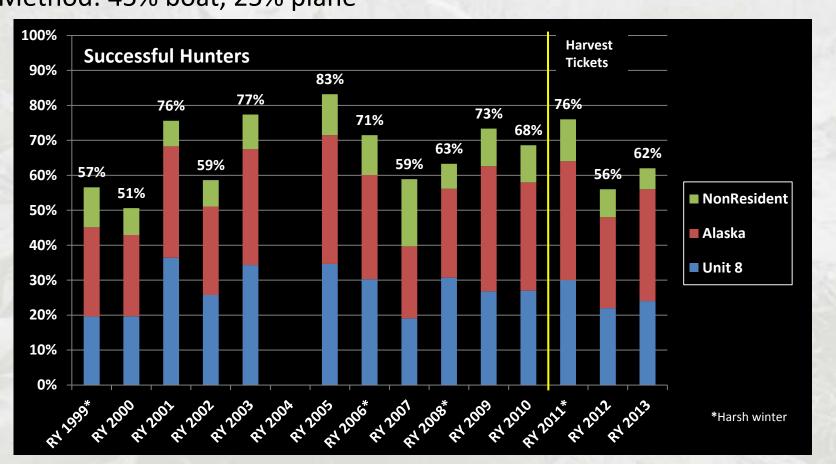
Sitka Black-tailed Deer - Harvest

HARVEST: (5-yr avg.) 4,001 deer/year; 74% male harvest; weather



Sitka Black-tailed Deer - Hunter Effort

HUNTER EFFORT:(5-yr avg.) 3,000 hunters/yr, 67% overall success, Method: 45% boat, 25% plane





Roosevelt elk

HISTORICAL:

- 1928; 8 calves (3 M, 5 F) from Hoh Valley, WA.
- First to Kodiak, grazing concerns, moved to Afognak following spring
- Expanded rapidly: 1933 = 30+; 1948 = 200+; 1961 = 1100
- 1951 observed on Raspberry Island

CURRENT STATUS:

- Stable to increasing at about 885 elk in 8 herds
- Occupy Afognak and Raspberry Islands
- Northernmost elk pop'n in N. America; only Roosevelt elk in AK

SEASON:

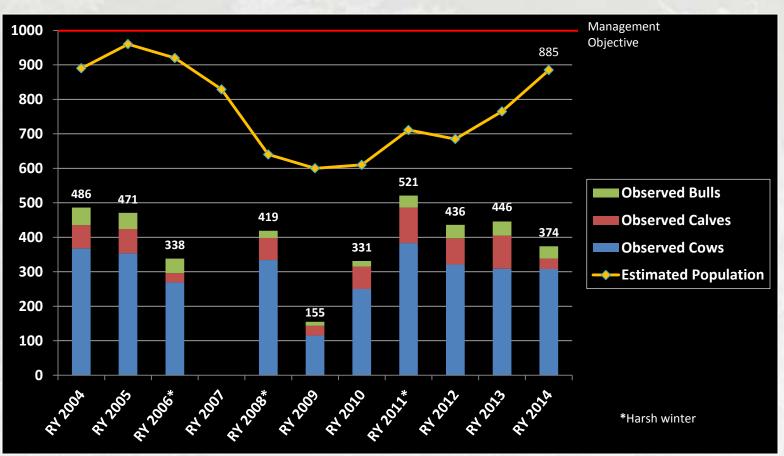
- Sep. 25-Nov 30; bag limit 1
- 9 drawing hunts (281 drawing permits); 1 registration hunt (234 permits)
- Federal season Sep. 15–Nov 30

ISSUES:

- Greater potential; unable to reach management objective (1,000)
- Impact of logging on habitat

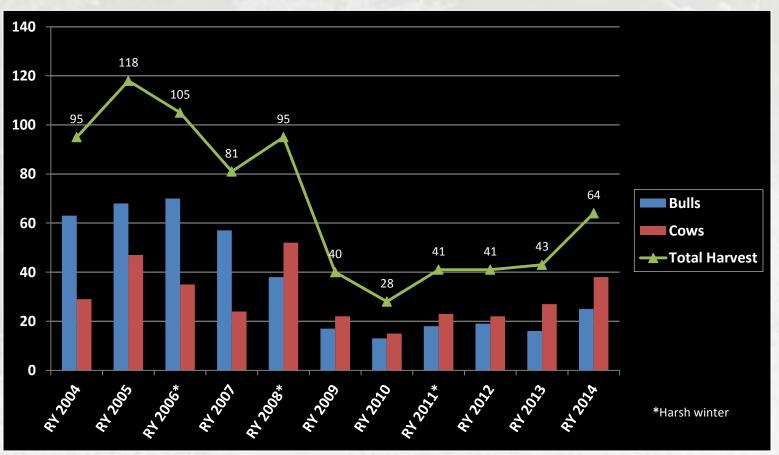
Roosevelt elk - Population

POPULATION ESTIMATE: Slowly increasing population, 2014 minimum pop'n count = 885; management objective = 1,000



Roosevelt elk - Harvest

HARVEST: (5-yr avg.) 43 elk/year; 43% male harvest; ~200 hunters/year with 19% success; Method: boat 39%, plane 32%, vehicle 28%



Roosevelt elk - Research

Afognak Island:

- > Extensive commercial logging since 1970's
- Concern regarding impact on habitat/population
- Partners: Afognak, Ouzinkie, Koniag, and Kodiak Native Corporations

Goal:

Evaluate seasonal shifts in resource use with regard to different forest age stands and forest management practices

Summary:

- Captured and GPS radio-collared 9 female elk in June
- ➤ Obtaining location every 100 minutes
- Collected >15,000 locations
- Set-up 120 random vegetation monitoring /transect sights

Mountain goat



Mountain goat

HISTORICAL:

- 1952-1953: 11 female, 8 male from Kenai Peninsula
- Expanded rapidly: 4 goats observed in 1957 to 2,732 goats in 2014
- 2013: increased bag limit in RG480 to 2 goats

CURRENT STATUS:

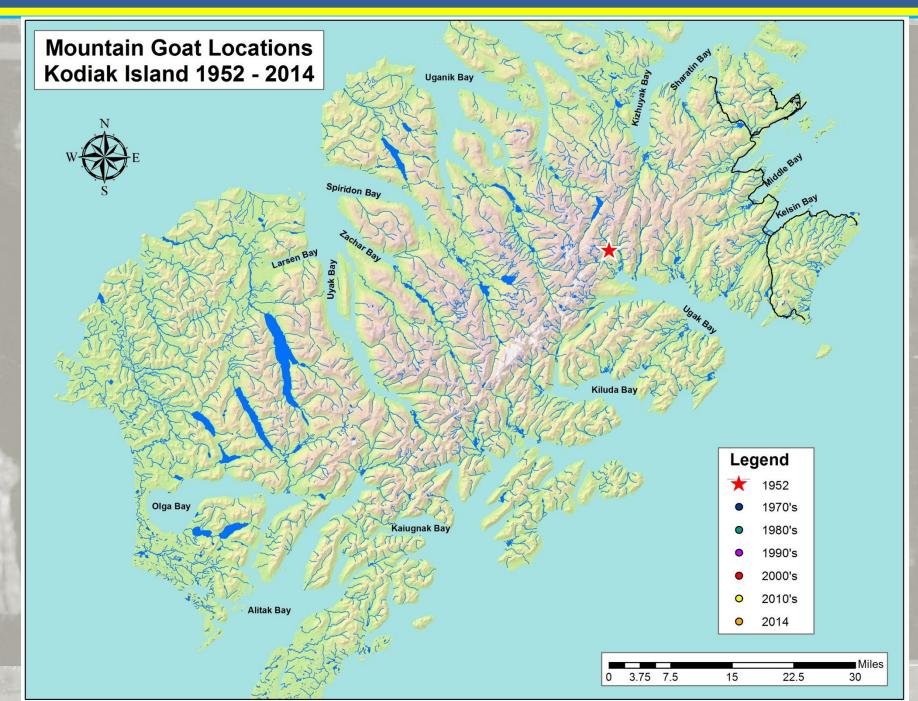
- Stable in some areas, increasing in others; Estimate = >2,700
- Occur in nearly all suitable habitats throughout the island

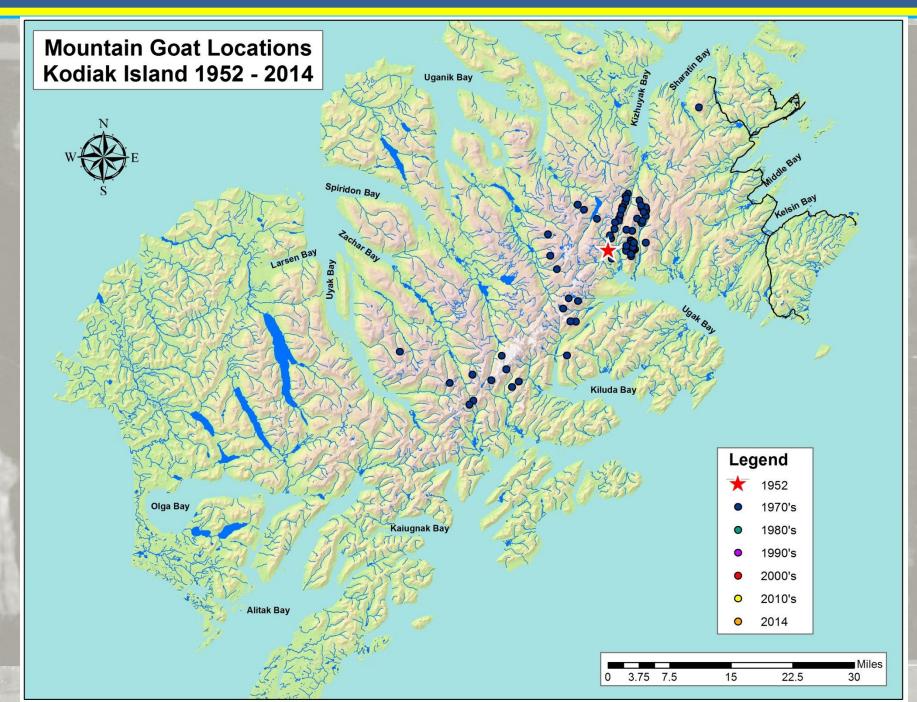
SEASON:

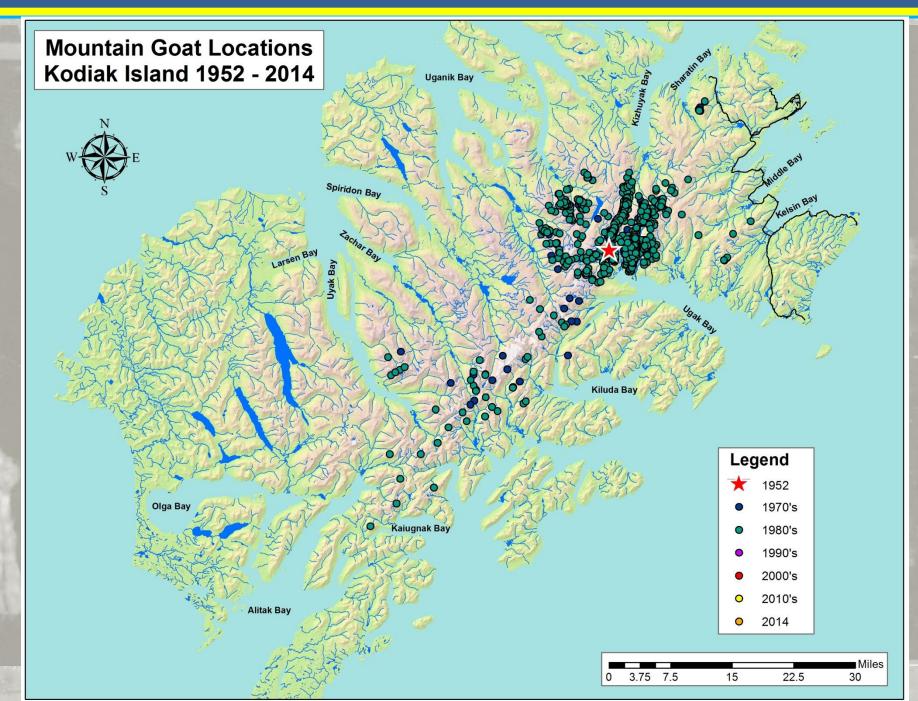
- Drawing: Aug. 20 Oct. 25 (255 permits)
- Registration: Aug 20 Mar 20 (RG 480)
- Registration: Nov 1 Dec 15
- 8 hunt areas

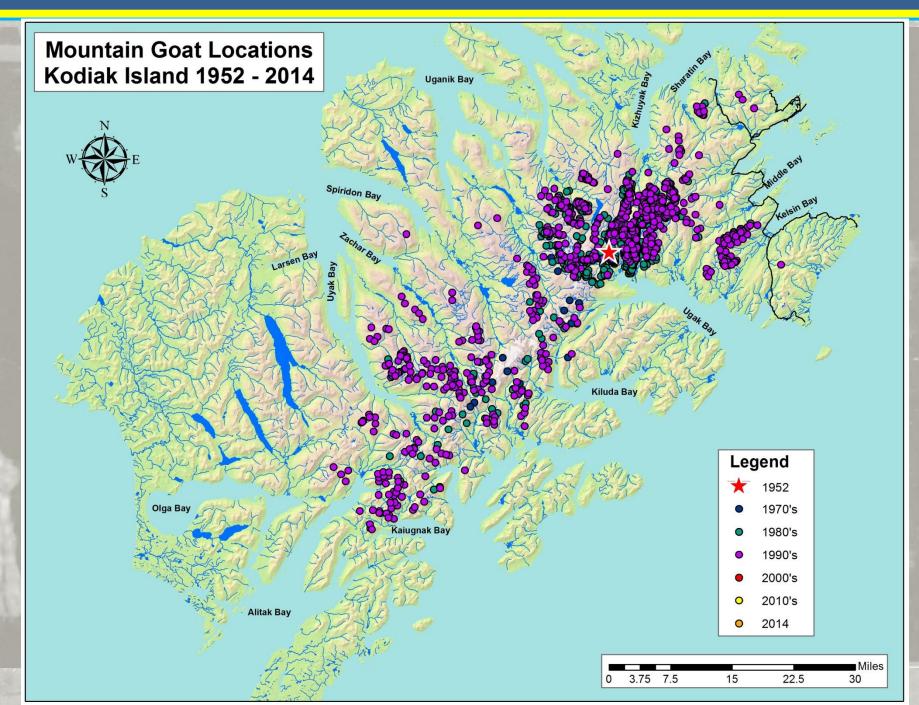
ISSUES:

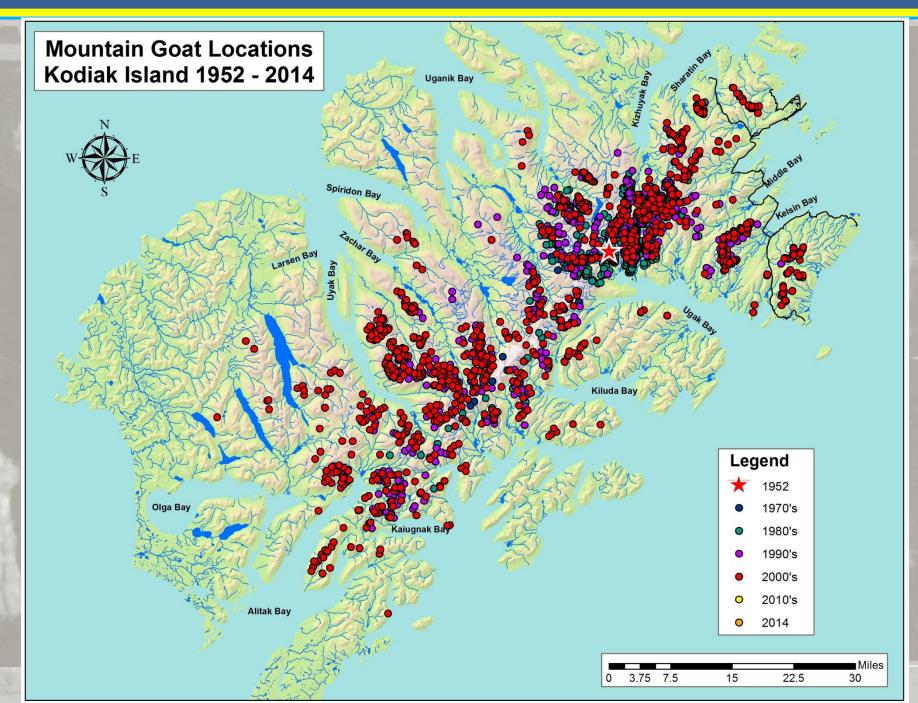
- Increasing and expanding population
- Concern regarding potential impact on vegetation

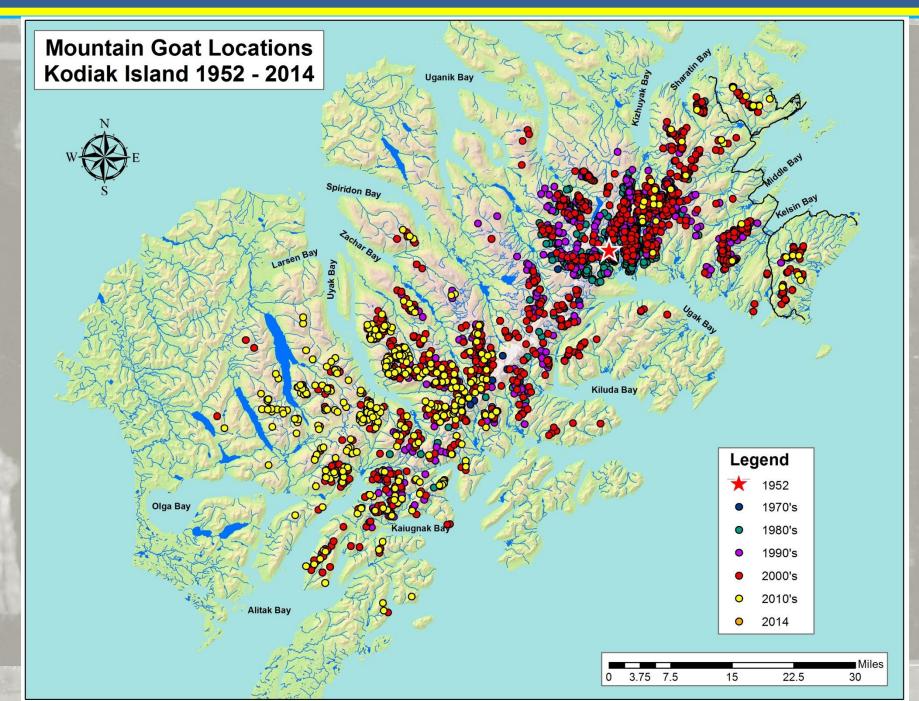


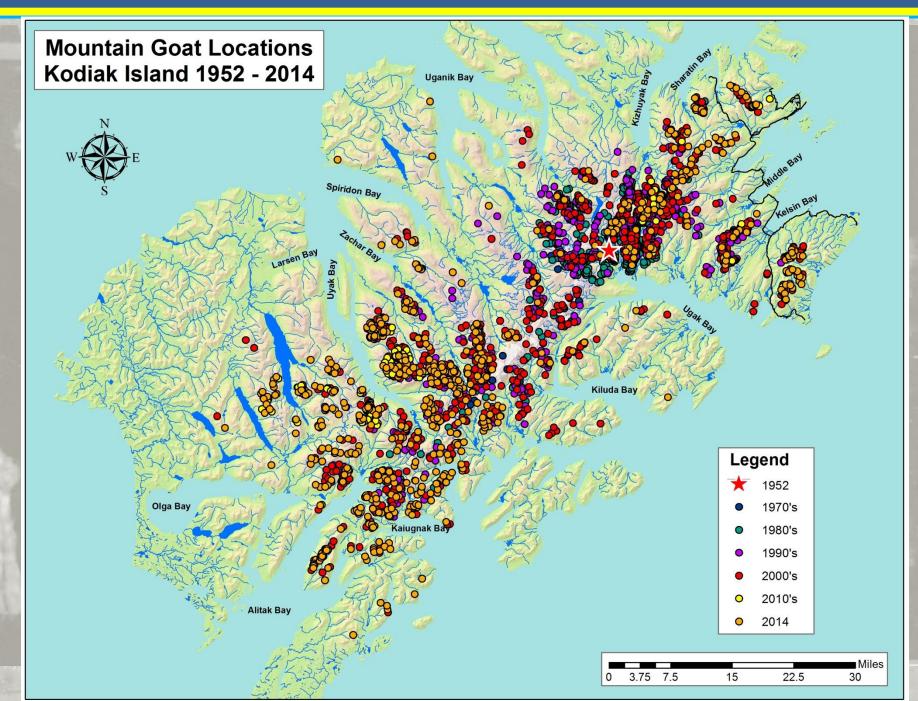


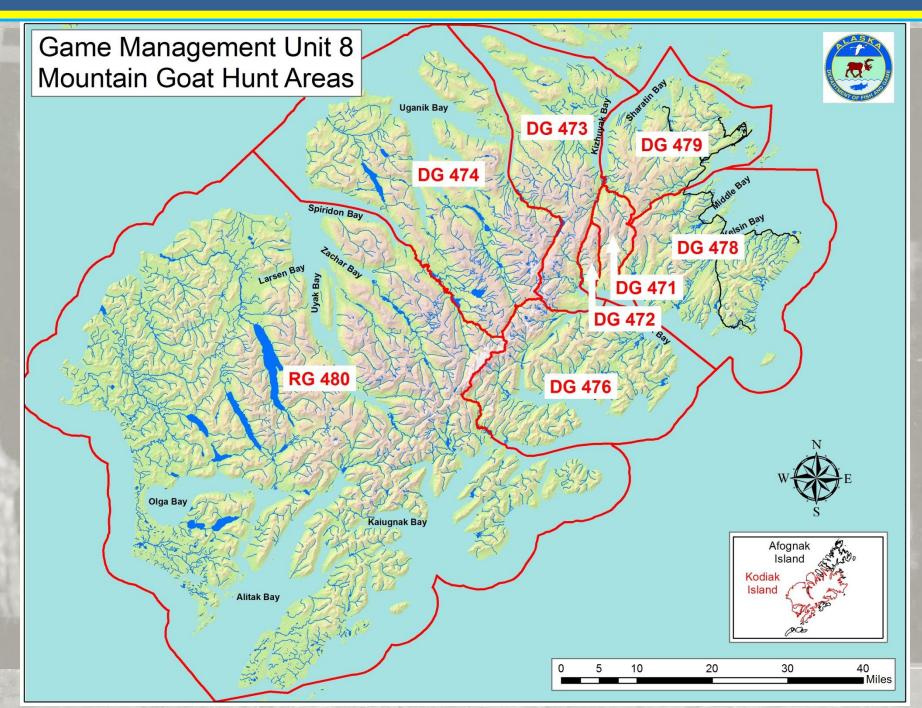






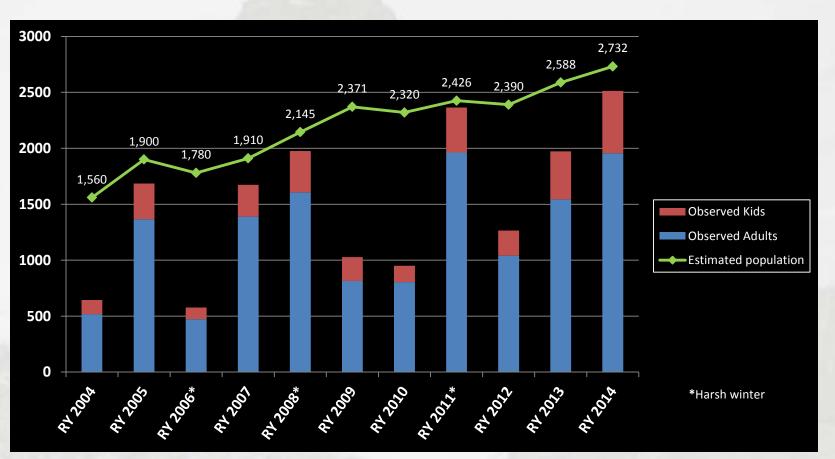






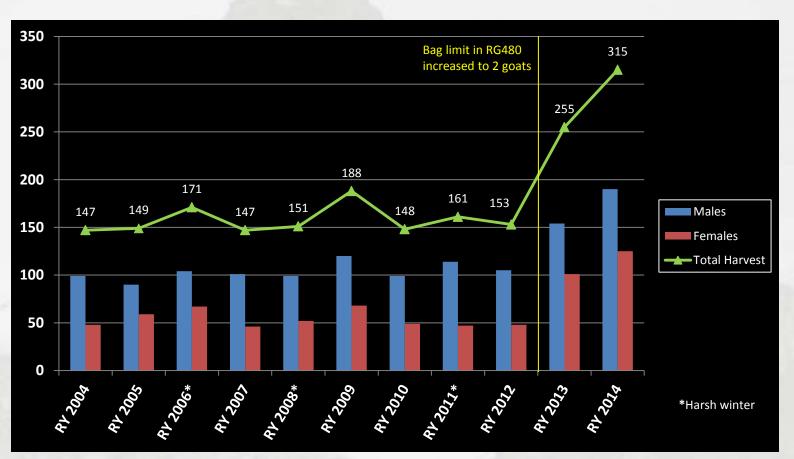
Mountain goat - Population

Population Estimate: Increasing population; 2014 minimum pop'n count = 2,732



Mountain goat - Harvest

HARVEST: (5-yr avg.) 181 goats/year; 66% male harvest. Harvest and hunters increased following bag limit change; remained ~39% success



Mountain goat - Research

Kodiak Island:

- > Population has experienced irruptive growth since introduction
- Concern regarding impact on habitat/vegetation
- Partners: Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

Objectives:

- 1. Develop aerial survey sightability model
- 2. Quantify seasonal and annual habitat selection and movement patterns
- 3. Estimate reproduction and survival rates

Summary:

- Captured and GPS radio-collared 15 goats (8 M, 7 F) in June 2013
- Location every 180 mins
- Collected 34,782 locations on 14 animals



Brown bear

HISTORICAL:

- Kodiak bears isolated from other bears for 12,000+ years
- Developed into unique subspecies (Ursus arctos middendorffi)

CURRENT STATUS:

- Stable to increasing at ~3,500 bears
- Occur on all major islands of the Archipelago
- Highly valued trophy hunt

SEASON:

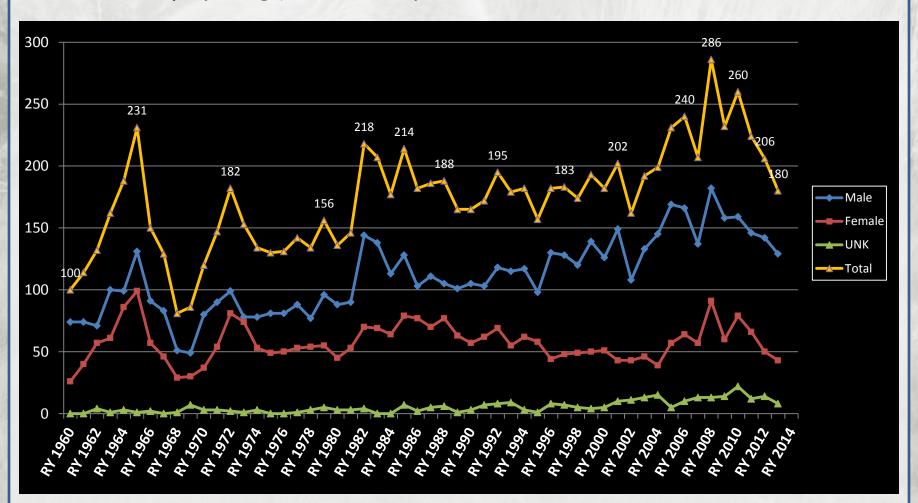
- Spring: Apr 1 May 15 (71 registration permits; 206 drawing permits)
- Fall: Oct 25 Nov 30 (173 registration permits; 134 drawing permits)
- 31 drawing hunt areas, 1 registration hunt area
- Federal Season: Apr 1 May 15; Dec 1 Dec 15 (up to 10 permits)

ISSUES:

- Town bears, waste management
- Berry production and distribution
- Robust population estimate

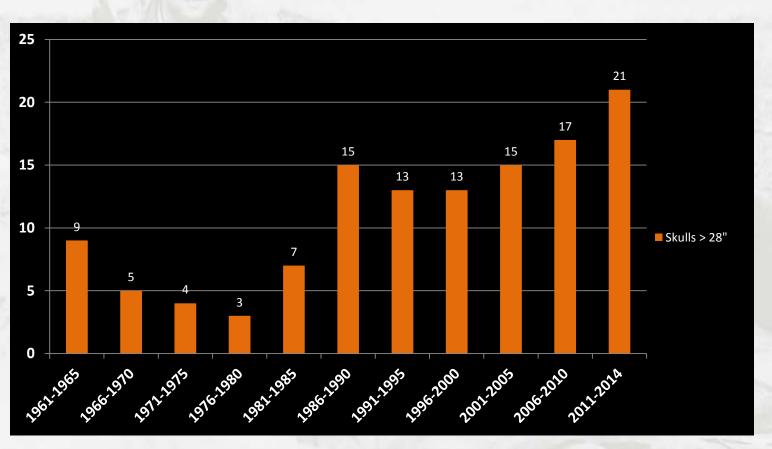
Brown bear - Harvest

HARVEST: (5-yr avg.) 242 bear/year; 65% male harvest



Brown bear- Trophy Bears

Trophy Bears: (> 28" total skull size). Number of trophy bears has been increasing.



Brown bear - Research

Sitkalidak Island:

- Develop survival estimate for female brown bears
- Estimate annual litter production and cub survival
- Investigate reproductive interval of adult females

Afognak Island:

- Evaluate habitat use patterns in relation to timber harvest and forest successional stage
- > Determine survival rates and productivity
- > Investigate seasonal resource use and movement patterns

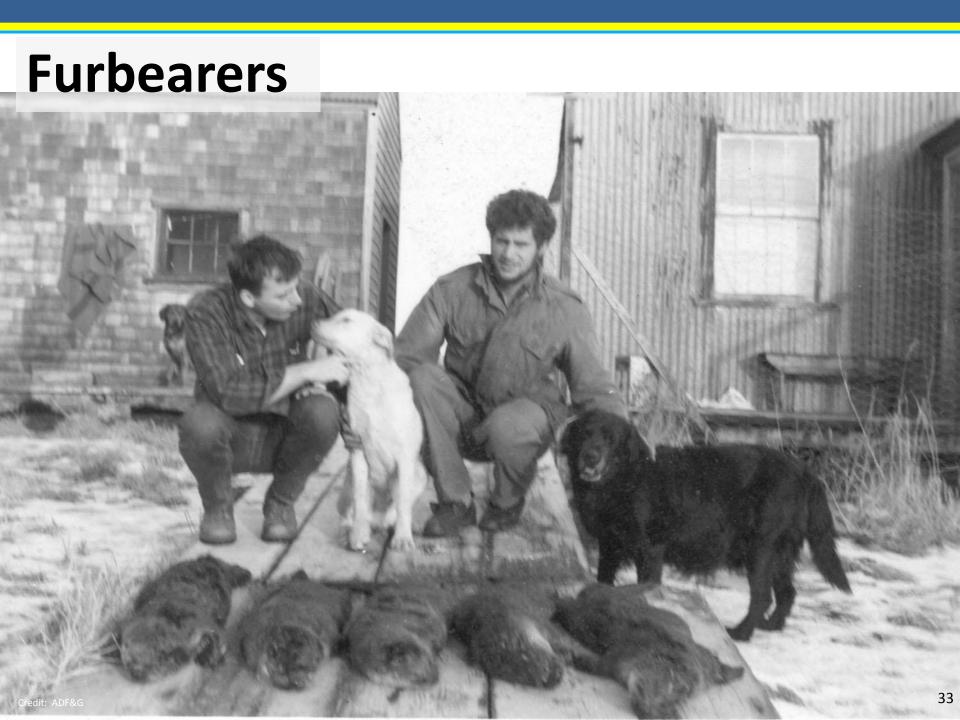
Kodiak Archipelago – berry production:

Develop method to monitor annual berry abundance and distribution

Brown bear - Public Outreach



- Kodiak Unified Bear Subcommittee (KUBS)
- ➢ Bear Safety Group (AK Waste, USCG, AWT, KPD, State Parks)
- Bear Aware presentations (USCG, KISAR, local schools)
- Bear Safety and Bear Aware workshops



Furbearers

HISTORICAL:

- 1888: Arctic fox to Chirikof (Semidi propagating company)
- 1929: 24 beaver to Kodiak; 21 to Raspberry
- 1952: 20 marten (8 M, 12 F) released on Afognak Island
- 1952: 47 red squirrel introduced to Kodiak

CURRENT STATUS:

- Beaver, river otter, red fox, and marten populations are stable

SEASON:

- Beaver: Nov 10 Apr 30; no limit
- Red fox: Nov 10 Mar 31; no limit
- River otter: Nov 10 Jan 31; no limit
- Marten: Nov 10 Jan 31; no limit

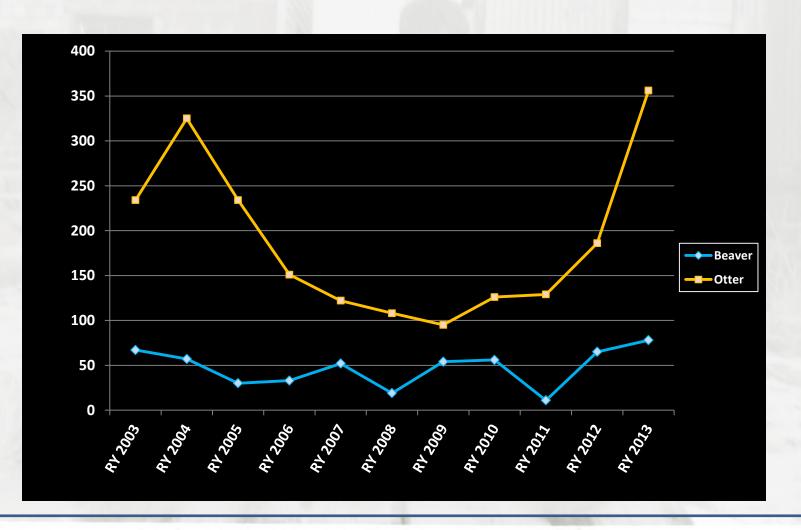
ISSUES:

- Localized high harvest of red fox along road system
- Mink starting to show up on north road system and Long Island



Furbearers – Harvest

HARVEST: 5-yr avg. = 53 beaver/year; 178 otter/year





Caribou

HISTORICAL:

- 1924, 32 brought to Alitak
- Reclassified from feral reindeer to caribou in 2011

CURRENT STATUS:

- Stable at 250 350 individuals
- Occupy southwest Kodiak Island (Ayakulik and Sturgeon River drainages)

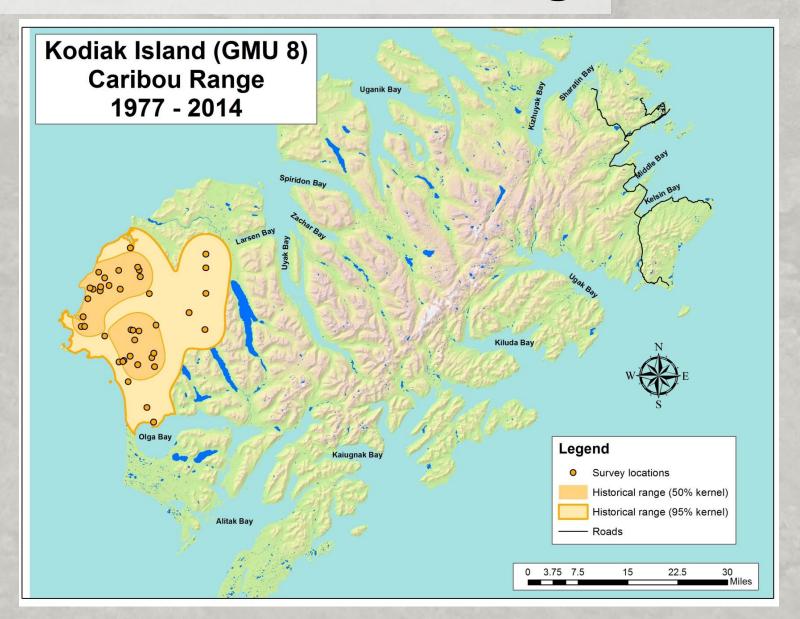
SEASON:

- Aug 1-Jan 31; bag limit 1
- Harvest tag required
- Must salvage all meat

ISSUES:

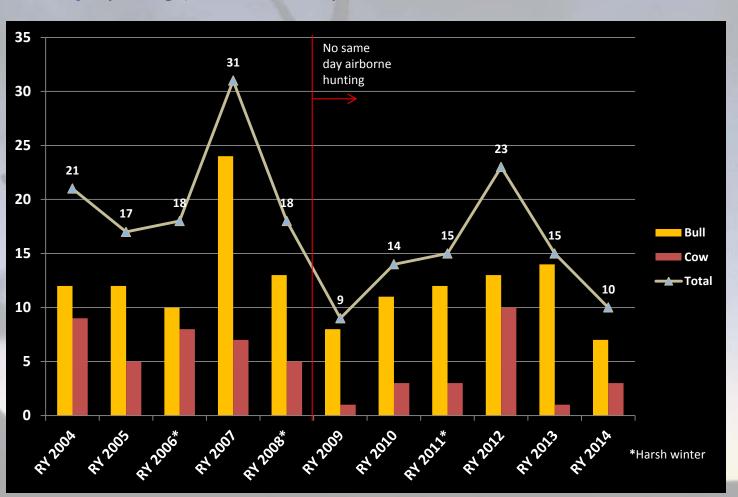
- KNWR is concerned about overpopulation and potential impact on habitat and vegetation

Caribou - Historical Range



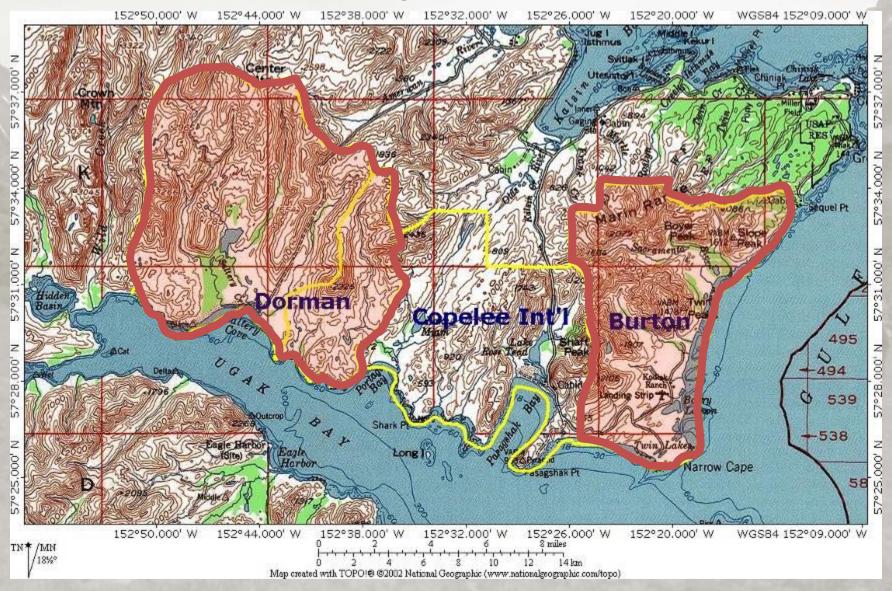
Caribou - Harvest

HARVEST: (5-yr avg.)15 caribou/year; 76% male harvest





Bison – lease map



Bison

- > 2 ranchers currently have bison
 - > Frank Bishop ~500 bison
 - Charlie Dorman ~ 200 bison (1994)
- > Season authorized by BOG in 2007 (5 AAC 85.010(1))
- ➤ *Proposal 213 proposes to repeal bison hunt and clarify definition of free-ranging

