Interim Report to the Alaska Board of Game on Recovery of Muskoxen with Brown Bear Predation Control in GMU 26B

Prepared by the Division of Wildlife Conservation August 2013



- 1) Description of Recovery Program
 - A) This report is an <u>interim</u> evaluation for a recovery program authorized by the Alaska Board of Game (Board) under 5 AAC 92.126. This program was implemented in April 2012.
 - **B)** Month this report was submitted by the Department to the Board:

February (annual report) August X (interim annual update) Year 2013

- C) Program name: <u>Unit 26B Muskoxen Recovery Program</u>
- **D**) Existing program has an associated Operational Plan: Operational Plan for recovery of muskoxen in game management unit 26b, 2012–2018, version 2, January 13, 2012
- E) Game Management Unit fully or partly included in recovery area: <u>26B</u>
- F) Objectives for muskoxen: population size-300 muskoxen that are ≥ 1 year old in April surveys; harvest-3-9 muskoxen annually, once the population reaches 300 muskoxen
- **G)** Month and year the current recovery program was originally authorized by the Board: January 2012.
- H) Predation control is *currently active* in this recovery area.
- I) If active, month and year the <u>current</u> recovery program began: <u>April 2012</u>
- J) A habitat management program funded by the Department or from other sources is currently active in this recovery area: <u>No</u>
- K) Size of recovery program area (square miles) and geographic description: <u>15,330 mi²</u>, including all lands within Unit 26(B); except bear control will not occur on National Park Service or National Wildlife Refuge lands unless approved by these federal agencies (Figure <u>1</u>)

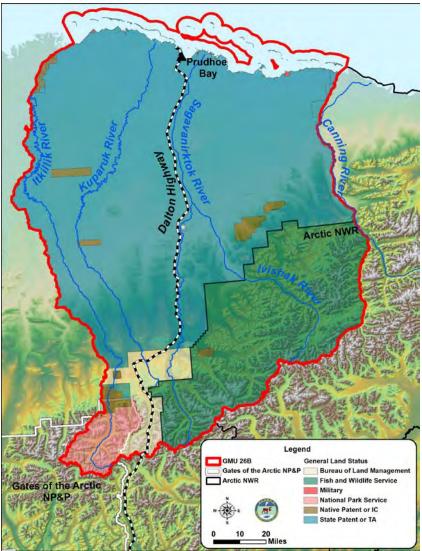


Figure 1. Unit 26B muskoxen recovery area.

- L) Size and geographic description of area for assessing muskoxen abundance: approximately 24,000 mi², including all of Unit 26(B), the portion of Unit 26(A) from the eastern boundary to Ikpikpuk River, and the portion of Unit 26(C) from the western boundary to the Hulahula River
- **M**) Size and geographic description of area for muskoxen harvest reporting: <u>15,330</u> mi², <u>including all of Unit 26(B)</u>; currently no open season
- N) Size and geographic description of area for assessing predator abundance: <u>15,330 mi²</u>, <u>including all of Unit 26(B)</u>
- **O) Size and geographic description of recovery area:** See K
- P) Criteria for evaluating progress toward objectives: <u>Number of muskoxen \geq 1 year old in</u>

April population estimate; Ratio of yearlings per 100 cows >2 years old in April composition survey.

Q) Criteria for success with this program: <u>The program will be reviewed and modified or</u> <u>suspended if there is no evidence of improved survival or a detectable increase in the Unit</u> <u>26B muskoxen population following 3 years of bear removal</u>.

2) Prey data

Date(s) and method of most recent abundance assessment for muskoxen: <u>March 29, 2013;</u> <u>conducted aerial survey using radiocollared animals to facilitate locating groups of muskoxen.</u>

Compared to recovery area, was a similar trend and magnitude of difference in abundance observed in nearby non-treatment area(s) since program inception: <u>No</u> non-treatment area established

Date(s) of most recent age and sex composition survey: <u>April 18-20, 2013; located groups of</u> <u>muskoxen by radiotracking from a fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, then classified animals from</u> the ground as \geq 4 years old, 3 years old, 2 years old, yearling, and as male or female.

Compared to recovery area, was a similar composition trend and magnitude of difference in composition observed in nearby non-treatment area(s) since program inception: No non-treatment area established

Table 1. Muskoxen abundance, age and sex composition in assessment area that includes all of Unit 26(B), the portion of Unit 26(A) from the eastern boundary to Ikpikpuk River, and the portion of Unit 26(C) from the western boundary to the Hulahula River during years 1 and 2 recovery program. Regulatory year is 1 July to 30 June (e.g, RY 2011 is 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012).

			Composi	females)		
Period	RY	Abundance (variation)	Young	Yearlings	Adult	Total <i>n</i>
				:100 >2	Males	
				yrs		
Year 1	2011	191		29:100	31	191
Year 2	2012	196		40:100	42	187
Year 3						
Year 4						
Year 5						
Year 6						

Describe trend in abundance or composition: <u>stable</u>

Table 2. Muskoxen harvest in Unit 26(B) during years 1 and 2 of the recovery program. Methods for estimating unreported harvest are described in Survey and Inventory reports. Regulatory year is 1 July to 30 June (e.g, RY 2011 is 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012).

Period	RY	Reported		Estima	ted	Total harvest	Other mortality ^a	Total
		Male	Female	Unreported Illegal			mortanty	
Year 1	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year 2	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year 3								
Year 4								
Year 5								
Year 6								

^aVehicle mortality, Defense of Life and Property, Mortuary, etc.

Describe trend in harvest: Not Applicable

Describe any other harvest related trend if appropriate: Not Applicable

3) Predator data

Date and method of most recent spring abundance assessment for brown bears: Spring 2013; used the midpoint of the most recent population estimate from June 2003 (265 bears) and sustainable harvest rate of 8% to model abundance.

Other research or evidence of trend or abundance status in brown bears: June 2003; double-count line transect population estimate method (BECKER, E. F, AND P. X. QUANG. 2009. A gamma-shaped detection function for line-transect surveys with mark-recapture and covariate data. Journal of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Statistics 14(2): 207–223).

Table 3. Brown bear abundance and removal in Unit 26B since program implementation in years 1 and 2. Objective is to maintain the current estimated population of 200-320 bears, while annually removing up to 20 bears identified as threatening of killing muskoxen. Regulatory year is 1 July to 30 June (e.g, RY 2010 is 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011).

Period	RY	Spring abundance (variation)		Harvest Dept. removal control removal		ntrol	Public control removal		Total removal ^a	Fall abundance (variation)
			FA	SP	FA	SP	FA	SP		
Year 0 ^a	2010	200-320					NA	NA		
Year 1	2011	200-320	22	0	0	3	NA	NA	26	
Year 2	2012	200-320	16 ^b	2 ^b	0	3	NA	NA	21	
Year 3										
Year 4										

Period	RY	Spring abundance (variation)	Harr		1		Public control removal		Total removal ^a	Fall abundance (variation)
			FA	SP	FA	SP	FA	SP		
Year 5										
Year 6										

^aAdditional removal may be Defense of Life and Property, vehicle kill, etc.

^bPreliminary data.

4) Costs specific to implementing recovery program

Table 4. Cost (\$1000 = 1.0) of agency salary based on estimate of proportional time of field level staff and cost of operations for recovery activities (e.g., predator control or habitat enhancement beyond normal Survey and Inventory work) performed by personnel in the Department or work by other state agencies (e.g., Division of Forestry) or contractors in Unit 26(B) during year 1 of the recovery program. Fiscal year (FY) is 1 July to 30 June but the year is one <u>greater</u> than the comparable RY (e.g, FY 2010 is 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010).

		Predation control ^a			recovery	Total recovery	D 1
					activities		Research
Period	FY	Time ^b	Cost ^c	Time ^b	Cost ^c	cost	cost ^d
Year 1	2012	0.2	126.1	1.8	13.5	139.6	10.0
Year 2	2013	0.3	126.0	1.6	9.5	135.5	10.0
Year 3							
Year 4							
Year 5							
Year 6							

^aState or private funds only.

^bPerson-months (22 days per month)

^cSalary plus operations

^dSeparate from implementing recovery program but beneficial for understanding of ecological or human response to management treatment (scientific approach that is not unique to recovery).