Preliminary Methods and Next Steps Field Season 2014

> Presentation to Board of Game Juneau, Alaska, January 2015





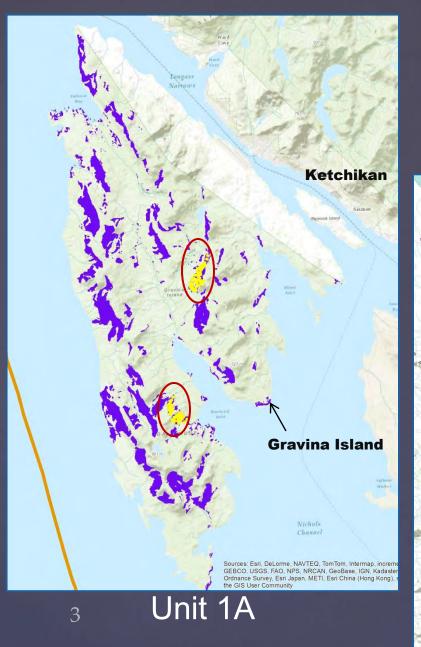
Question:

Can the deer overwinter range in Units 3 and 1A support more deer?

Objective:

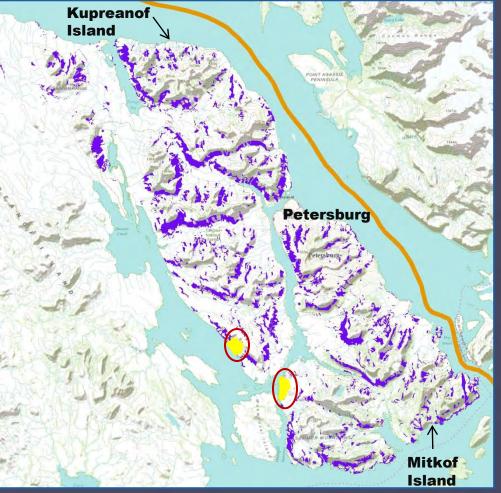
- Conduct a pilot study to assess the abundance, condition, and utilization of key forage plants on important overwinter ranges
 - Browse
 - Forbs





Overwinter Habitat and Selection of Stands for Pilot Work

Unit 3





Selection of Stands to Conduct Pilot Work

Kupreanof Island

Green Rocks Big Bowlder

Woody Island

Blind Island Bush Top Island

Grief Island

Burnt Isla Christmas Island Pearl Island Little Saltery Island Fair Island Image © 2014 Google Image Landsat Image US Forest Service

Mitkof Island

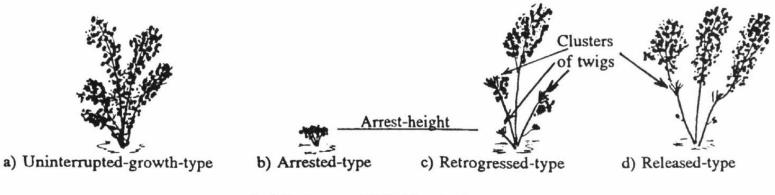
Browse data collected in late April/early May 2014 before spring leaf out

Focused on *Vaccinium* (blueberry) species

- Density
- Height
- Overwinter utilization
- Architecture of plant



Architecture Index Keigley et al. (2002)



Architectures exhibited by shrubs

Reflects condition of plant as it relates to the plant's browse history



Forb data collected in late August/early September 2014 at end of growing season

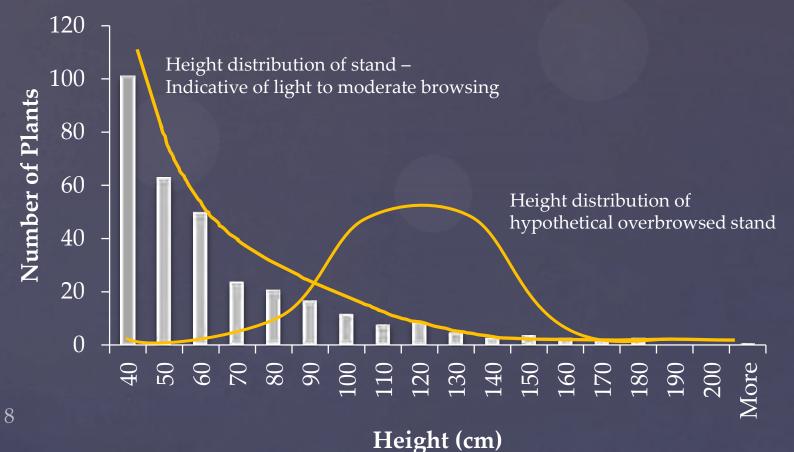
Collected percent cover of all forb species at same points browse data were collected in spring

 Grouped into functional class for analysis -evergreen and deciduous forbs



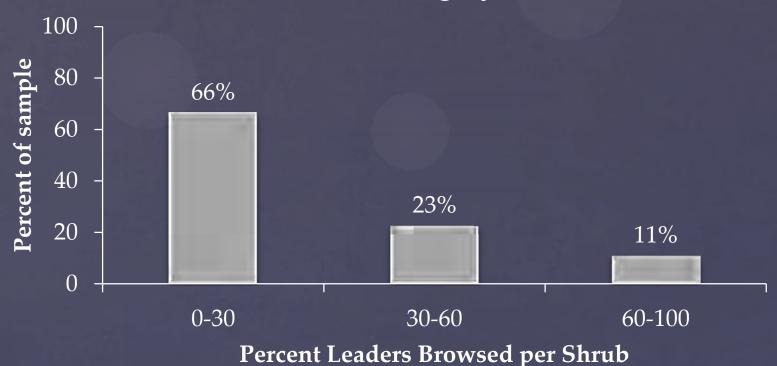
Preliminary Results

Mitkof - Vaccinium Height Histogram



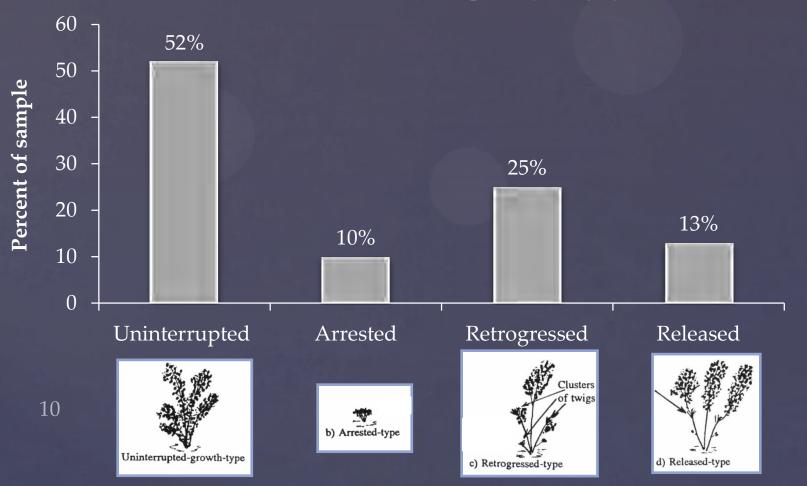
Region I Deer Overwinter Habitat Assessment Preliminary Results

> Mitkof - Percentage of *Vaccinium* in Each Browse Category



Region I Deer Overwinter Habitat Assessment Preliminary Results

Mitkof - Percent of *Vaccinium* Sampled by Keigley Condition Index



Preliminary Results

Mitkof – Percent Cover of Forbs

22%

2%



Deciduous



59%

Juvenile17% WoodyOther

Region I Deer Overwinter Habitat Assessment Next Steps

Methods are objective, repeatable, easy to complete in field, and require only small crews and limited supplies.

Complete analysis of the data and link to deer density estimates, as well as winter severity data from last year

Assess feasibility and logistics for scaling up to a level appropriate for management decisions

See if we can compare vegetation data to previous work (e.g., H. Merriam and D. Person)

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Summary

Methodology tested in this pilot study can provide relevant overwinter habitat data to help inform management decisions.

Implemented at a larger scale these habitat data can provide an efficient index of the status of key forage that can be compared over time. When combined with deer density estimates and winter severity data, we will be able to better discern deer carrying capacity on the landscape.

