Kenai Peninsula GMUs 7&15

Soldotna

Technicians: Larry Lewis and Kurt Strausbaugh

Area Biologist: Jeff Selinger

Administrative Asst.: Lynn Smith

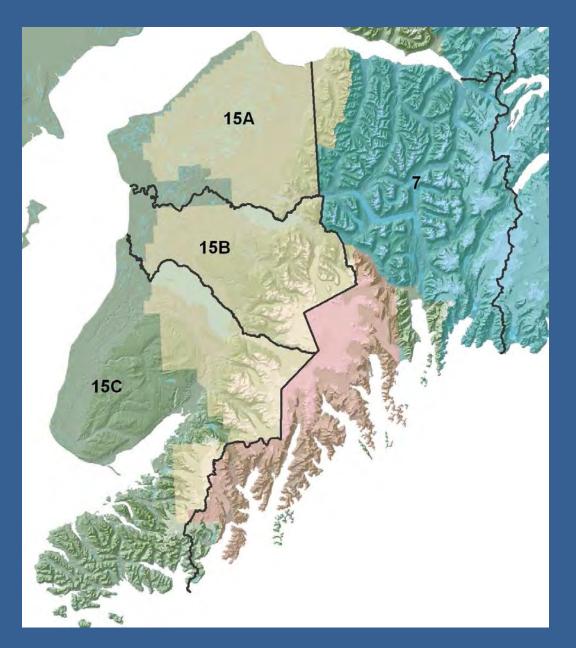
Homer

Asst. Area Biologist: Jason Herreman

Research Biologist: Thomas McDonough

Administrative Asst.: Marnee Beverage

Kenai Peninsula GMUs 7 & 15



- 8,400 miles²
- Land ownership
 - ▶ 71% Federal
 - ▶ 29% State/Private/

Borough/Native

- Human Population
 - **>50,000**

Furbearers

- Wolf louse infestation (1982)
- 4th year of lynx trapping season
- Ave 317 lynx each year (high: 456)

Two Furbearer proposals

Furbearer average yearly harvest (2007/08 – 2011/12)

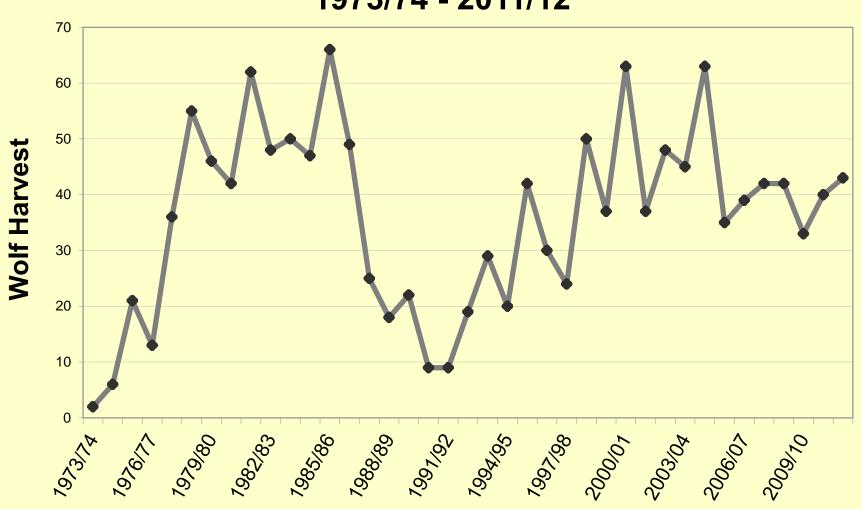
- Marten: 130
- Beaver: 80
- Wolverine: 15
- Otter: 45
- Wolf: 40

Wolves

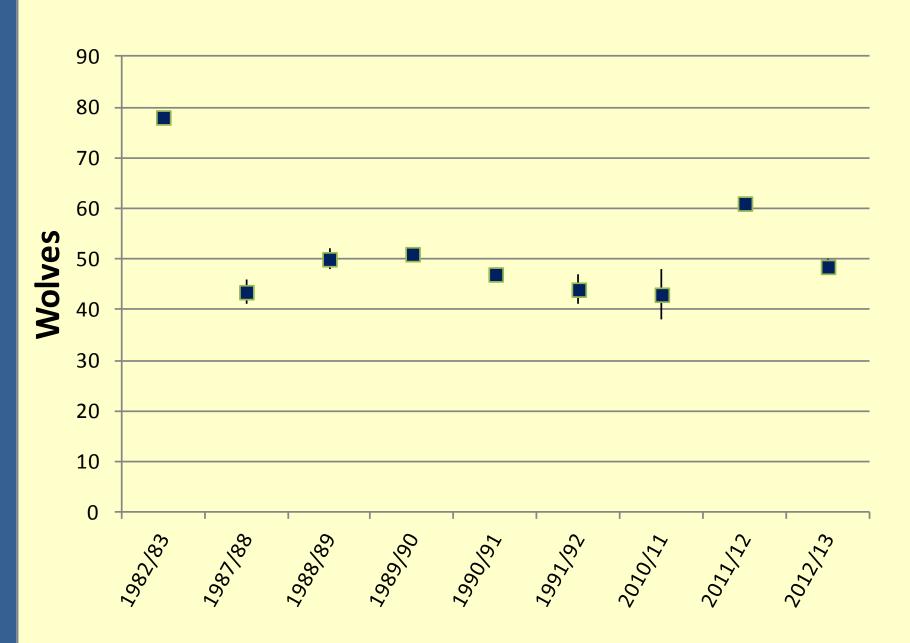
- Extirpated from Kenai around 1915
- Population re-established in the 1960s
- Closed seasons from 1962-1973
- Trapping opened in 1974
- Kenai-wide range by 1975
- Lice infestation in 1982



Wolf Harvest in GMUs 7 & 15 1973/74 - 2011/12



GMU 15A Wolf Trend Counts



Caribou

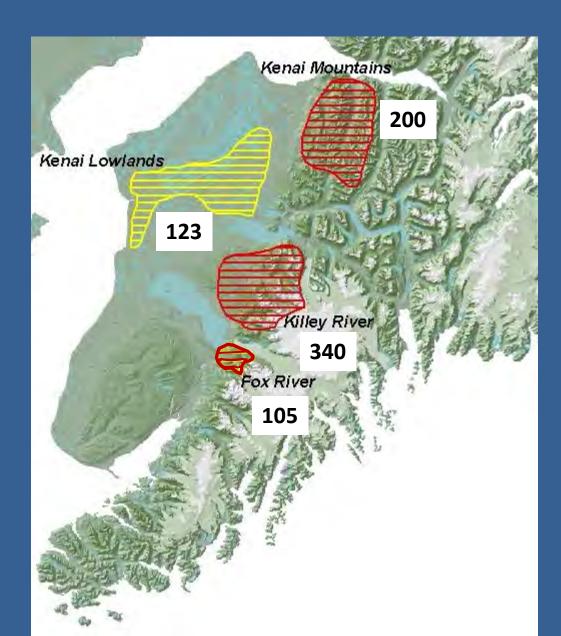
• 4 small herds

All were reintroduced.

No caribou proposals



Kenai Peninsula Caribou Herds





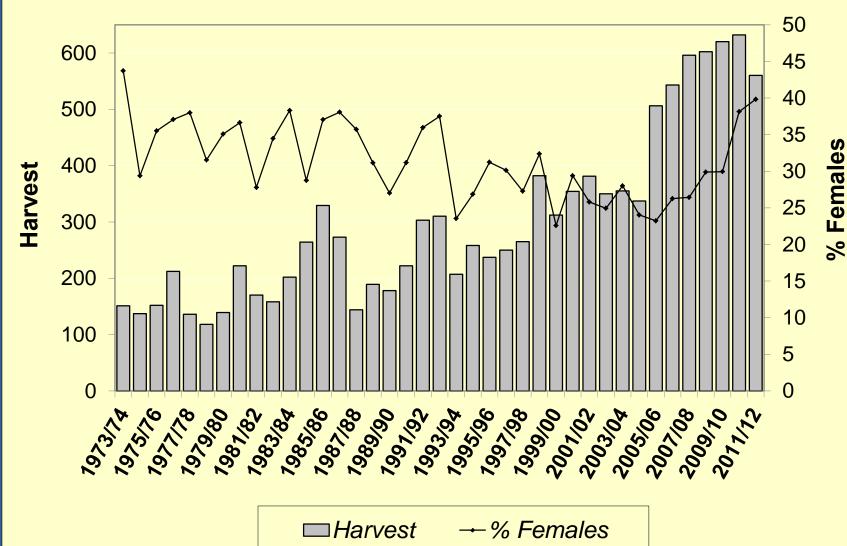
Black Bears

• Population size: >3000

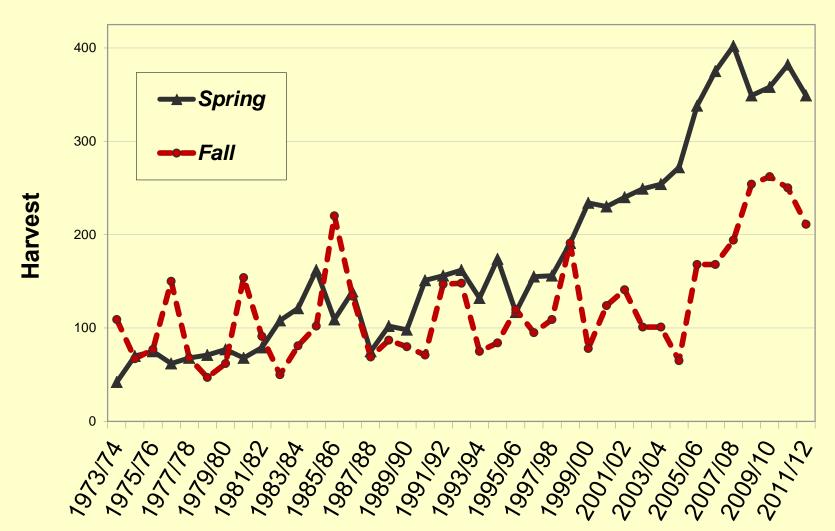
Increasing harvest

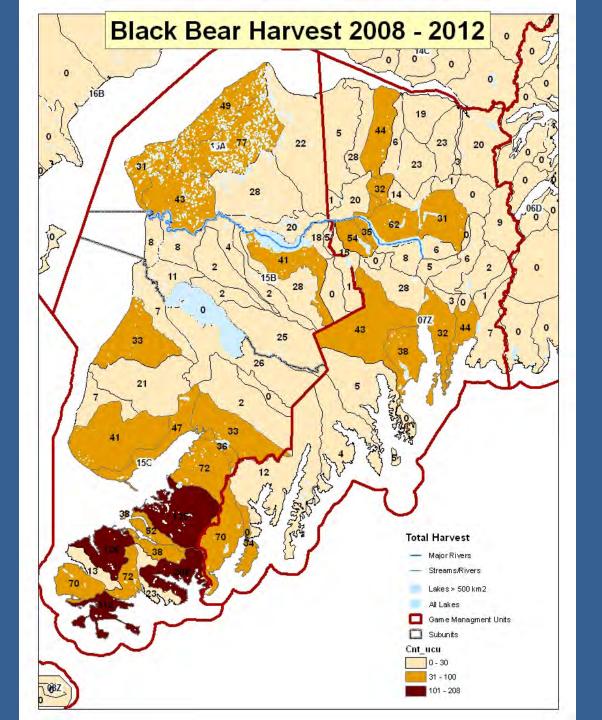
• 2 black bear proposals

Black Bear Harvest and % Females in GMUs 7 & 15 (1973/74 - 2011/12)



Black Bear Harvest in GMUs 7&15 1973/74 - 2011/12





Brown Bears

 Listed as a Population of Special Concern in 1998

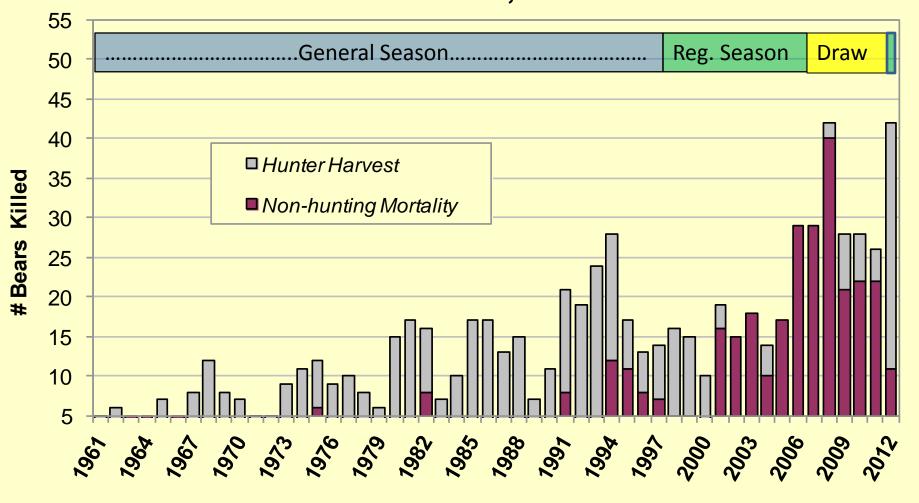
 As of 2011, the State no longer maintains a Species of Special Concern List

Hunt via registration permits

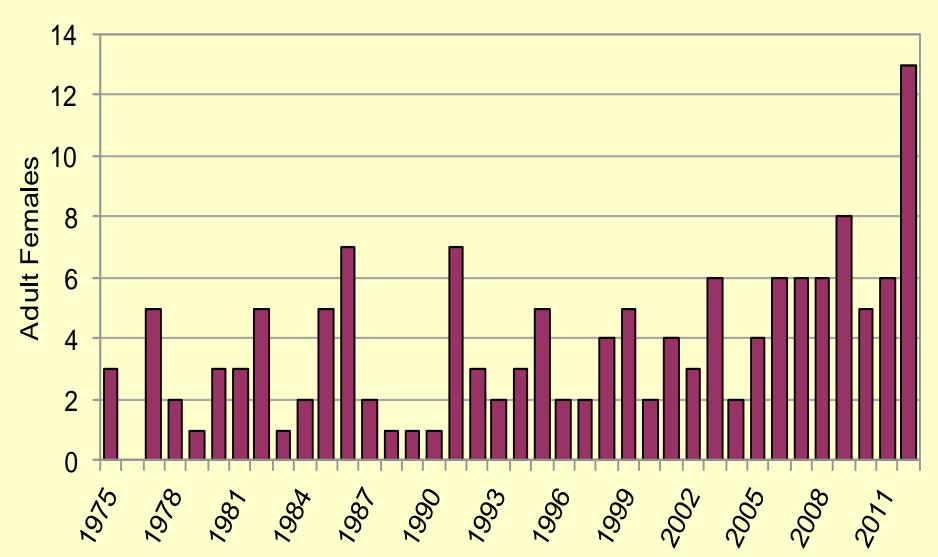
5 brown bear proposals



Human-caused brown bear mortalities in GMUs 7 & 15, 1961-2012



Adult Female Brown Bear Mortality (≥5 years old) in GMUs 7 & 15, 1975-2012



Wildlife Conservation Community Program



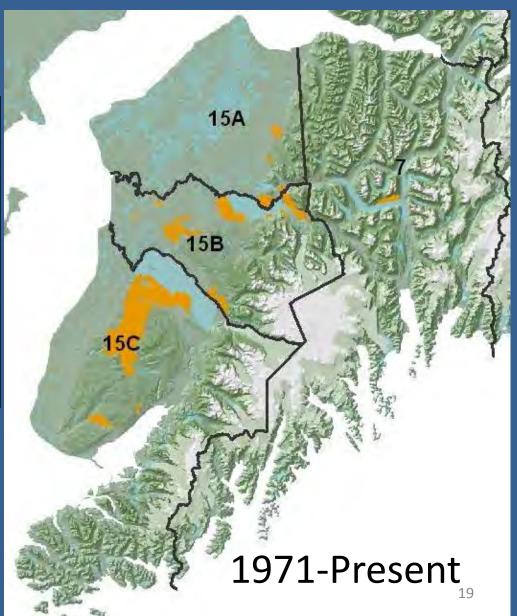
Moose

- Spike-Fork 50" antler restriction 1987-2010
- 4 brow tines or ≥50" antler restriction since 2011
- Population Size Trends
 - ▶ 15A Declining
 - ▶ 15B Declining
 - ▶ 15C Stable
 - ▶ 7 Declining
- 7 moose proposals



Kenai Peninsula Fire History





Loranger et al. 1991

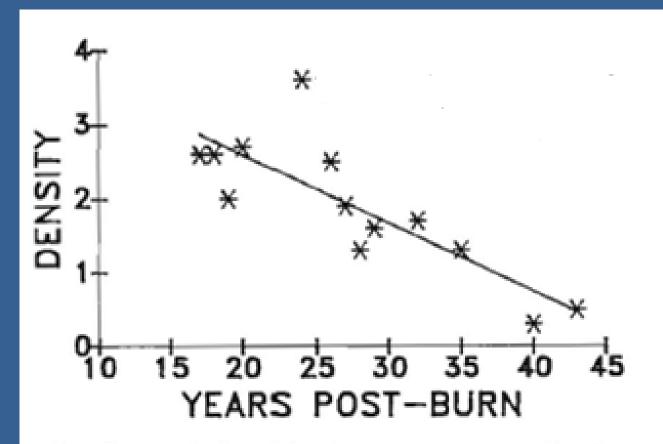
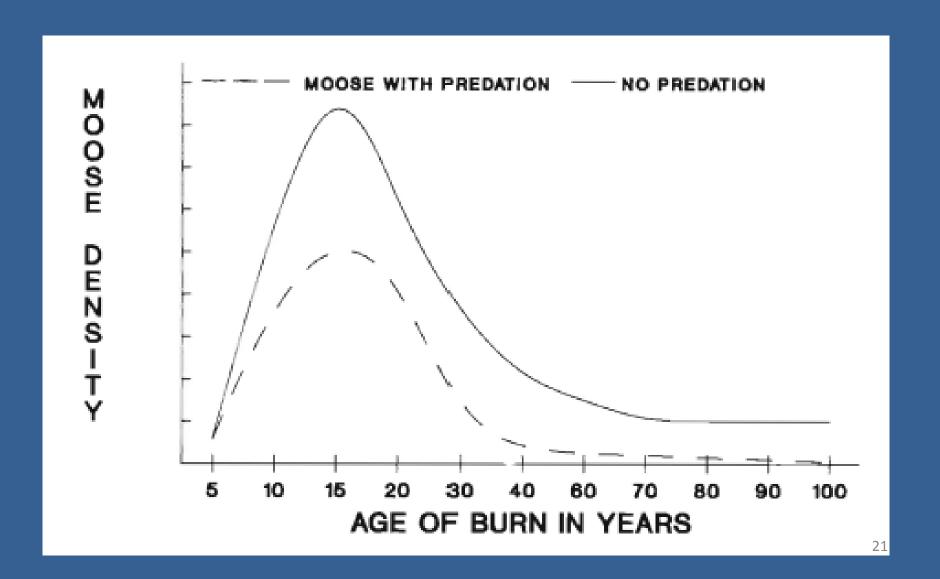


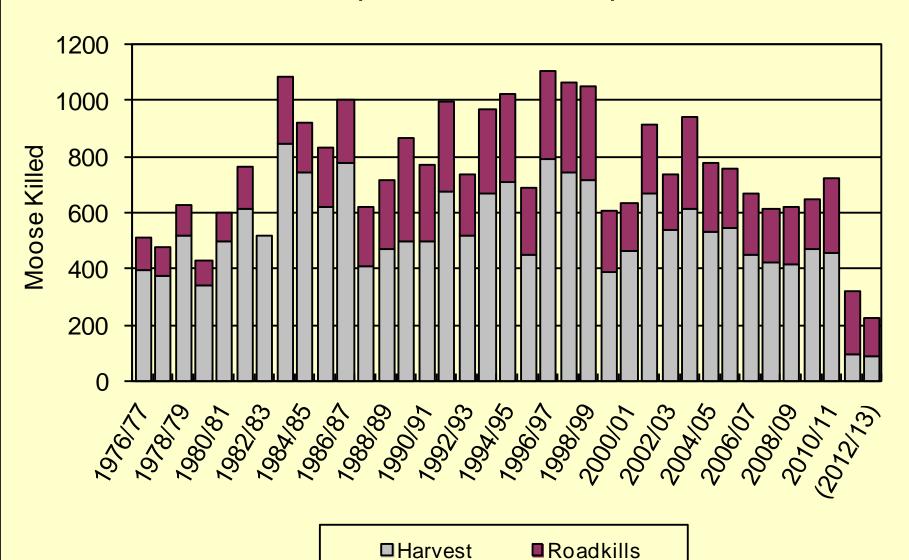
Fig. 2. Relationship between moose density (moose/km²) during winter and forest age in the 1947 burn, 1964-1990.

Schwartz and Franzmann 1989

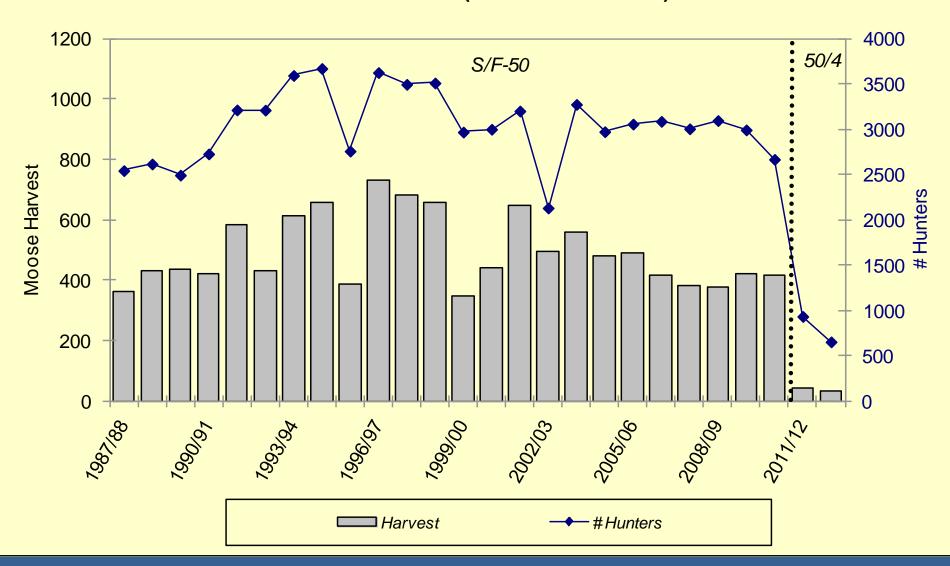




Total Reported Moose Mortality in GMUs 7 & 15 (1976/77 - 2012/13)



General Season Moose Harvest and Hunter Numbers in GMUs 7&15 (1987/88 - 2012/13)



Unit 15 Moose Summary

- Currently habitat limited, particularly in 15A and 15B
- Need to increase the number and frequency of fires on the Peninsula
- Harvest strategy should include harvest of all sex and age classes because of habitat limitations
- We have a chance to increase hunter opportunity based on most recent population estimates and composition counts

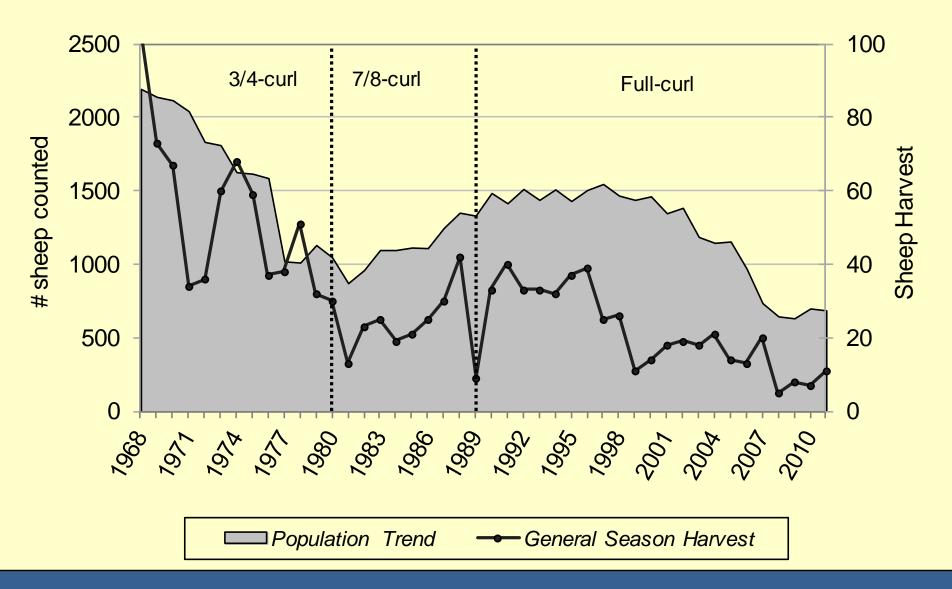
Sheep



- Population decline from late 1990s
- 800-1000 sheep

No Kenai specific sheep proposals

Sheep population size trend and harvest in GMUs 7&15 1968 - 2011

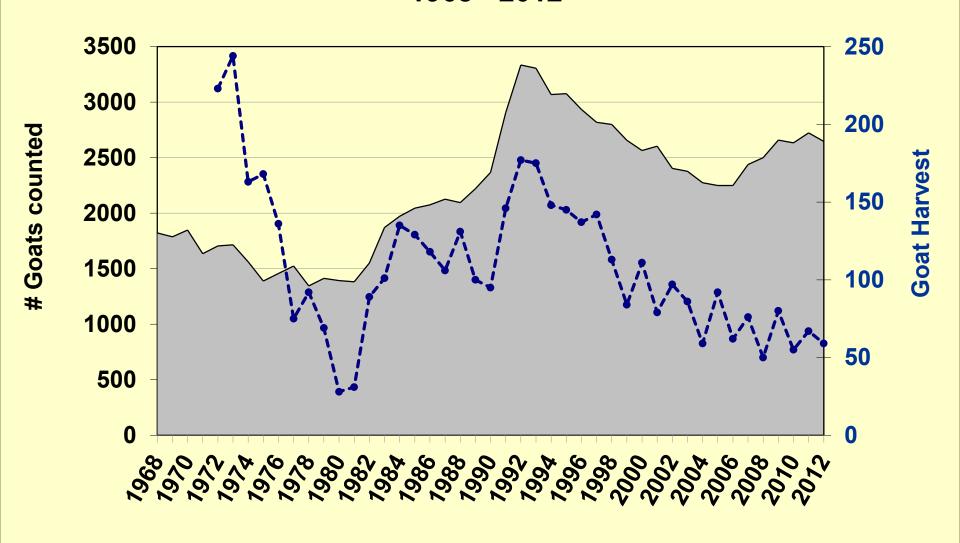


Mountain Goats

- Population decline from early 1990s
- 3000-4000 goats
- No goat proposals

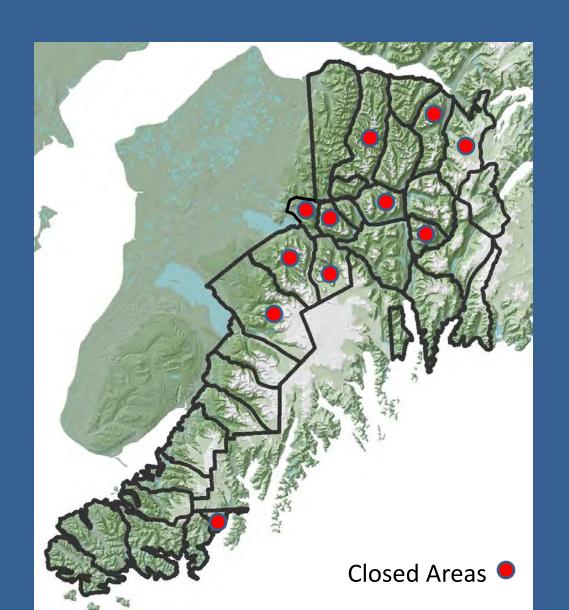


Goat population trend and harvest in GMUs 7&15 1968 - 2012



■Population trend ---Harvest

Individual goat hunt areas

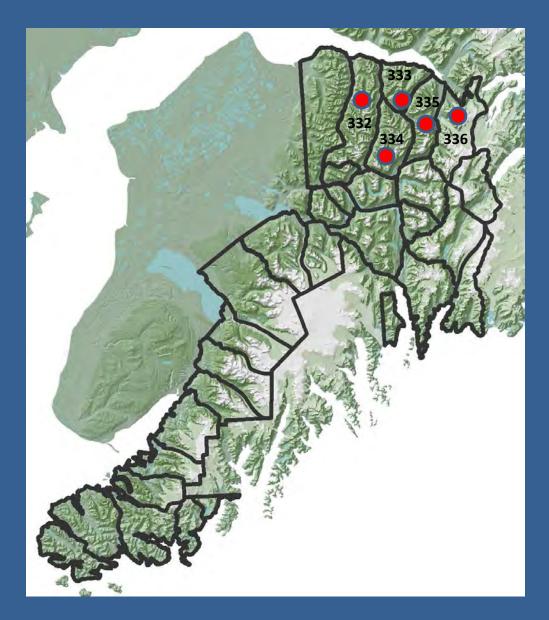


Current Concerns

Backcountry Recreation

- DG332-336 have seen heli ski use since heli ski on the Chugach started in 1997. All populations have seen dramatic declines since heli ski start up
- All areas have easy highway access for snow machines and road based skiing with the exception of 336 (limited)
- DG332, 334, and 336 have reached a >35% population decline in last 10 years, which should initiate the USFS to consult ADF&G about their current management plan.
- DG333 and 335 >50% decrease since 2000

Population Decline Areas of Concern



Start up Heli Ski Operation Seldovia

