UNIT 3 - DEER

PROPOSAL 179A

Intensive Management Plan for Deer in a Portion of Unit 3

Department Proposal

Department Recommendation:

<u>Adopt</u>

Presentation Outline

Unit 3 and Proposed Treatment Area

Maps of Unit 3 and IM Area

Unit 3 Deer

- IM population and harvest objectives
- How IM objectives were established
- ANS
- Unit 3 estimated deer harvest
- Treatment area deer harvest
- Factors affecting deer populations
- Current measures of abundance

Unit 3 Wolves

- Unit 3 wolf harvest
- Population estimation parameters
- Population estimates

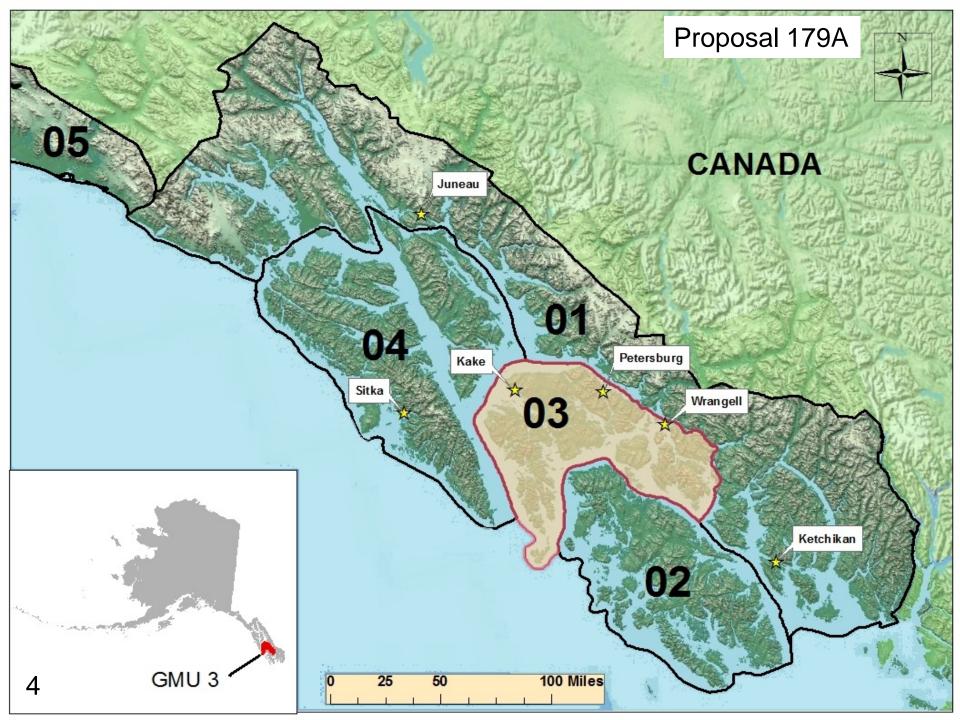
Presentation Outline

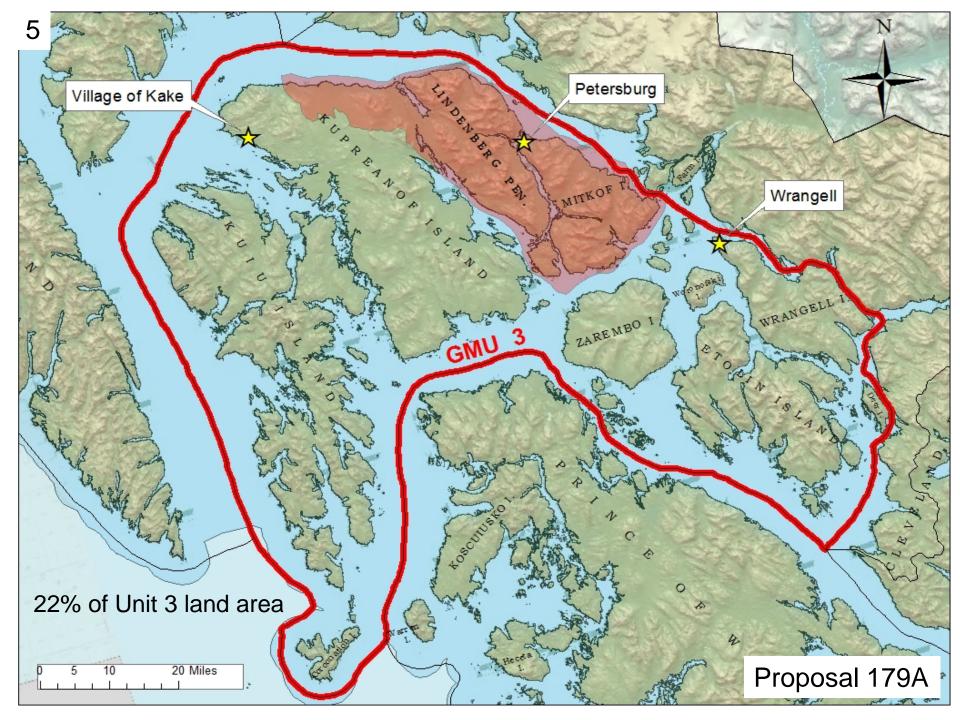
Intensive Management Plan

- Proposed IM activity
- Feasibility Assessment
- Operational Plan
 - Response metrics
 - Decision thresholds
- Study area map
- Wolf removal target
- Data needs

Data Needs

Research options





Unit 3 Deer



IM Objectives for Unit 3 Deer

IM
Population
Unit 3

Population
Objective
15,000

Harvest
Objective
900

The Unit 3 deer population and harvest have been below the IM objectives since 2005

How Were the IM Objectives Derived?

Unit 3 IM Objectives were set in fall 2000

Harvest Objective (900 deer)

Based on average annual harvest 1994-1998 plus 10%

Population Objective (15,000 deer)

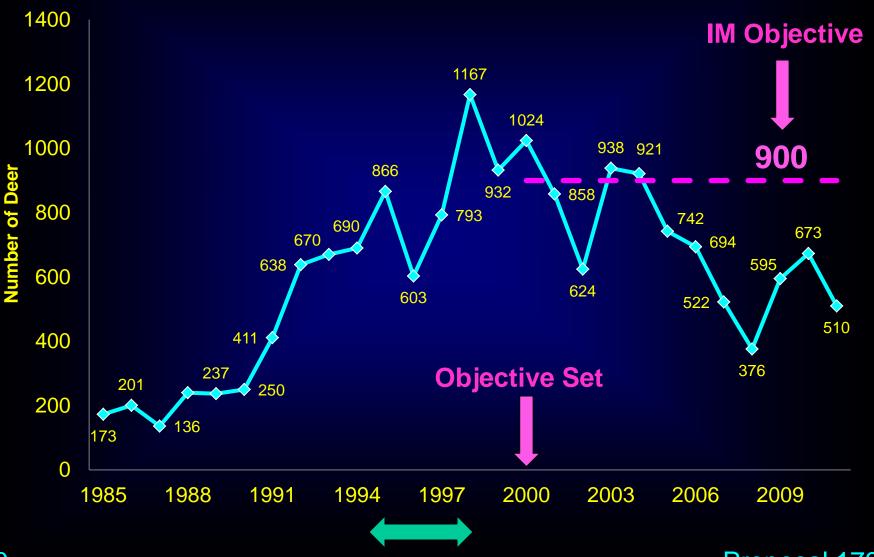
- Based on US Forest Service estimate of (1995) deer winter habitat capability in Unit 3
- Area Biologist's subjective assessment of where the deer population stood relative to carrying capacity (K)
- Finally, the desired deer density relative to estimated K

Amount Necessary for Subsistence

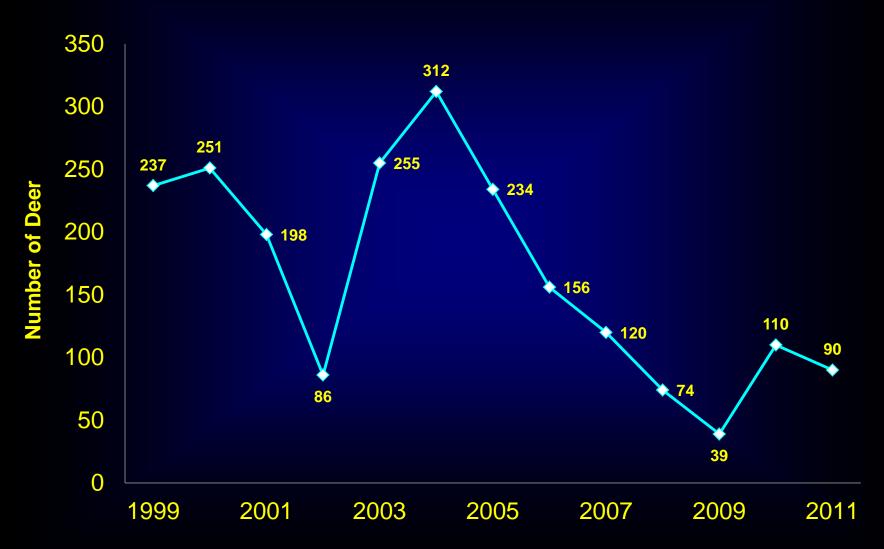
<u>ANS</u>	<u>Finding</u>	<u>Objective</u>		
Unit 3	Positive	150 – 175 dee		

ANS consistently achieved

GMU 3 Estimated Deer Harvest



Treatment Area Deer Harvest



Factors Affecting Deer Populations

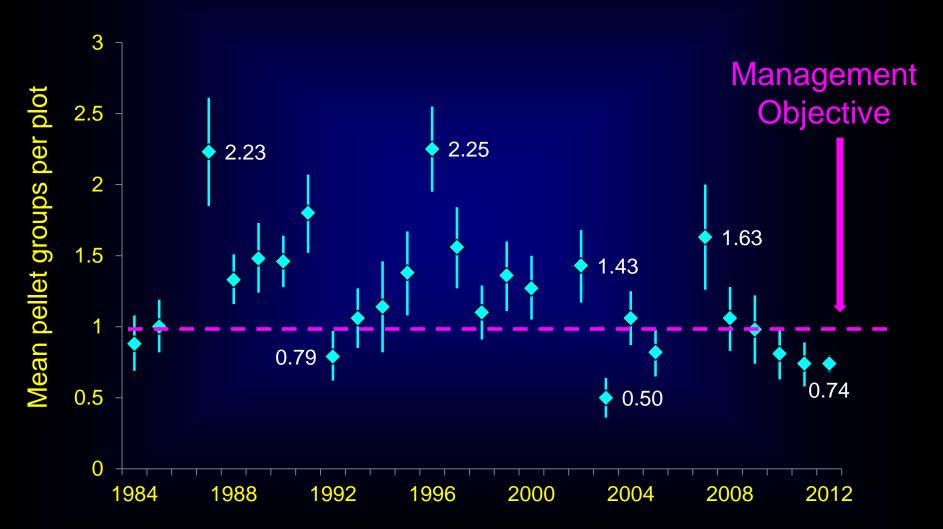
- Deep snow winters
- Predation by wolves and bears
- Reductions in deer carrying capacity and important winter habitat
- Increased moose distribution & abundance
- Hunter harvest

Current Measures of Deer Abundance

- Deer harvest reports (mandatory)
- Traditional pellet-group surveys
 - Provide only general trends in deer abundance over a number of years
 - Not a precise measure of deer abundance
 - Factors other than deer density can affect pellet group density (i.e. winter weather & snowfall)
 - Results must be interpreted carefully
 - Department is testing a new DNA based approach to pellet-group transects

Mitkof Island Pellet Group Density

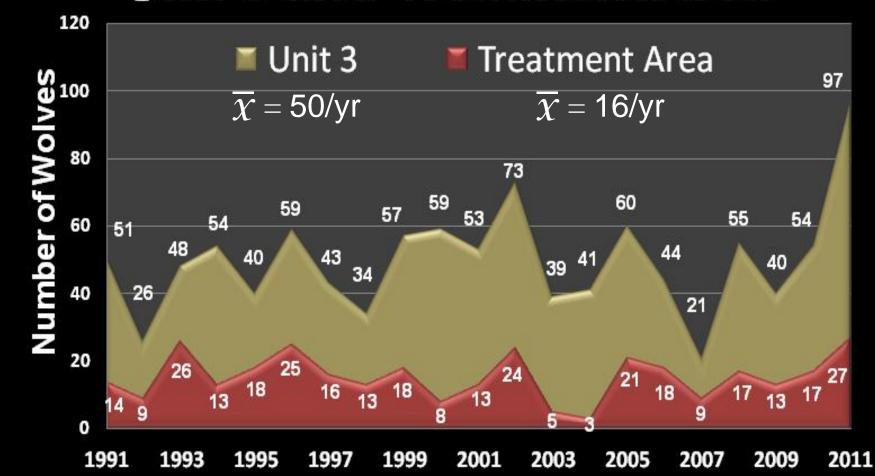
(Woewodski VCU 448)



Unit 3 Wolves



Wolf Harvest Unit 3 and Treatment Area



Wolf Population Estimates

- No precise population estimates are available for Unit 3 wolves
- Unit 3 "estimate" is based on inferences from extensive wolf research conducted in adjacent Unit 2 (*Prince of Wales Island*).

Wolf Estimation Parameters

Average home range size for pack ...

• 304 km2 (117 mi²) with SD = 40 km² (15 mi²)

Average pack size ...

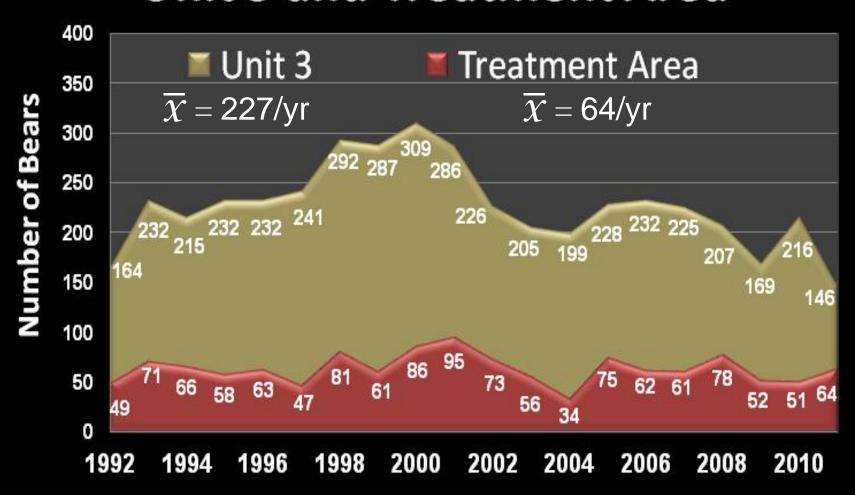
- 8 wolves with SD = 1.5
- Plus 2 nonresident wolves
- Average of ~10 wolves per pack area

Estimated Unit 3 Wolf Population

Population Estimate	Minimum Estimate	Maximum Estimate	Min. Density (Wolves per 1000 km²)	Max Density (Wolves per 1000 km²)	Number of Packs
250	130	380	17.3	50.7	~ 23

Major Unit 3 Islands = 2900 mi² or ~7500 km²

Black Bear Harvest Unit 3 and Treatment Area

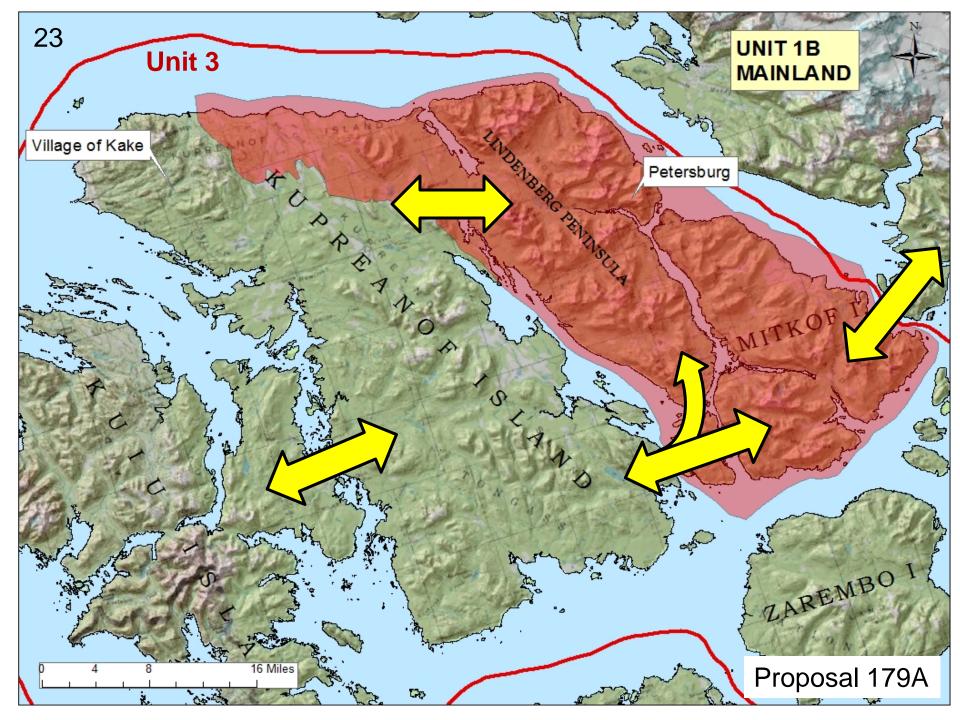


Intensive Management



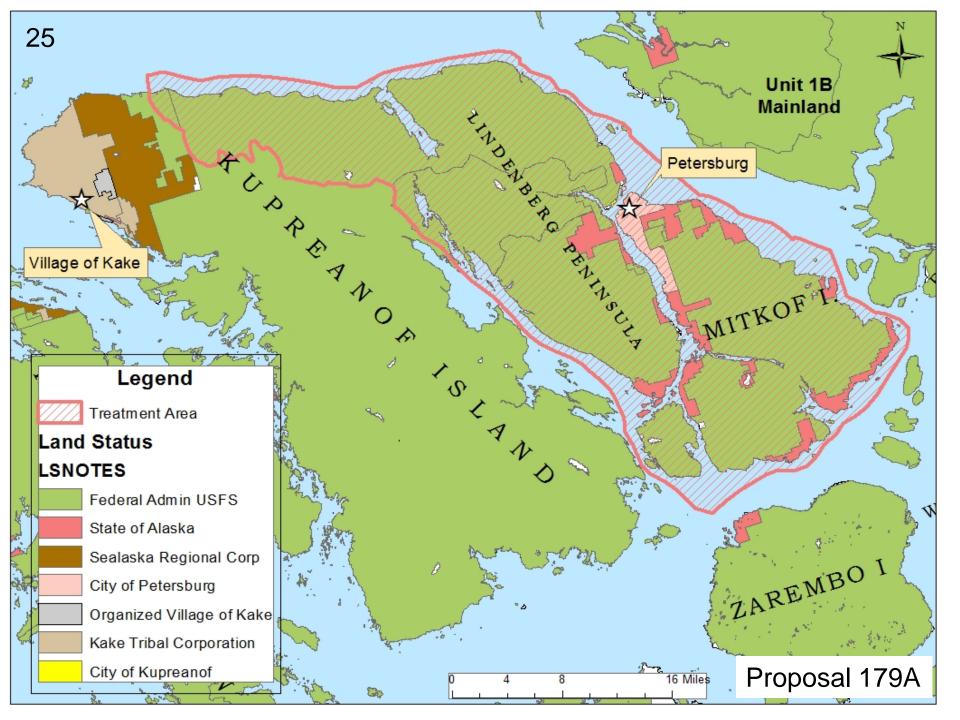
Proposed IM Activity...

- Hire 1 or 2 "experienced" trappers to intensively trap wolves within designated treatment area.
- Trapping would occur during the established trapping season (Nov 10 – Apr 30), using standard trapping techniques.
- Treatment area is not a "closed system" ... wolves from adjacent non-treatment areas could easily move in to replace those that are removed.
- Continue trapping efforts for 4-5 years to maintain wolf population at 20% of pre-existing levels (10 wolves) to address reproduction and immigration.
- Time Frame ... Fall 2014 June 30, 2019



Feasibility Assessment

- Land ownership patterns suitable for IM actions
- Numerous factors potentially contributing to low deer numbers
- Wolf control alone may not return the deer population or harvest back to IM objective levels
- Numerous pre-treatment data needs for both deer and wolves
- Wolf removal may allow reallocation of deer from wolves to human harvest



Operational Plan

(response metrics)

- Monitor trend in reported deer harvest
- Monitor CPUE (hunter days per deer)
- Monitor trend in deer abundance
 - Traditional and path-sampling pellet-group counts
 - DNA based pellet-group analysis
 - Camera-trap surveys
 - Alpine trend count surveys
 - Winter track-count surveys (deer and wolves)
 - Roadside spotlight surveys

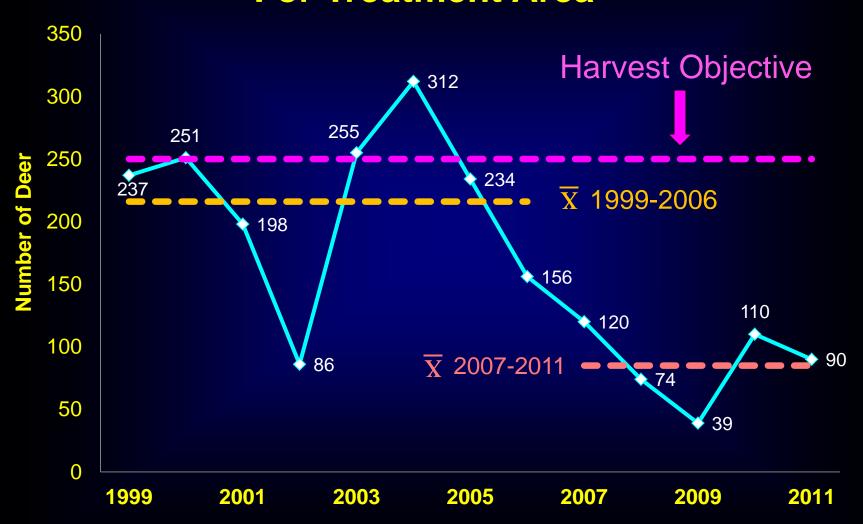
Operational Plan

(decision thresholds)

Deer

- if deer abundance is reliably determined to have tripled in the treatment area, control will be suspended.
- if deer abundance has not increased significantly relative to the program objective within 3- 5 years we will reevaluate the program, make changes or suspend it.

Deer Harvest Objective For Treatment Area

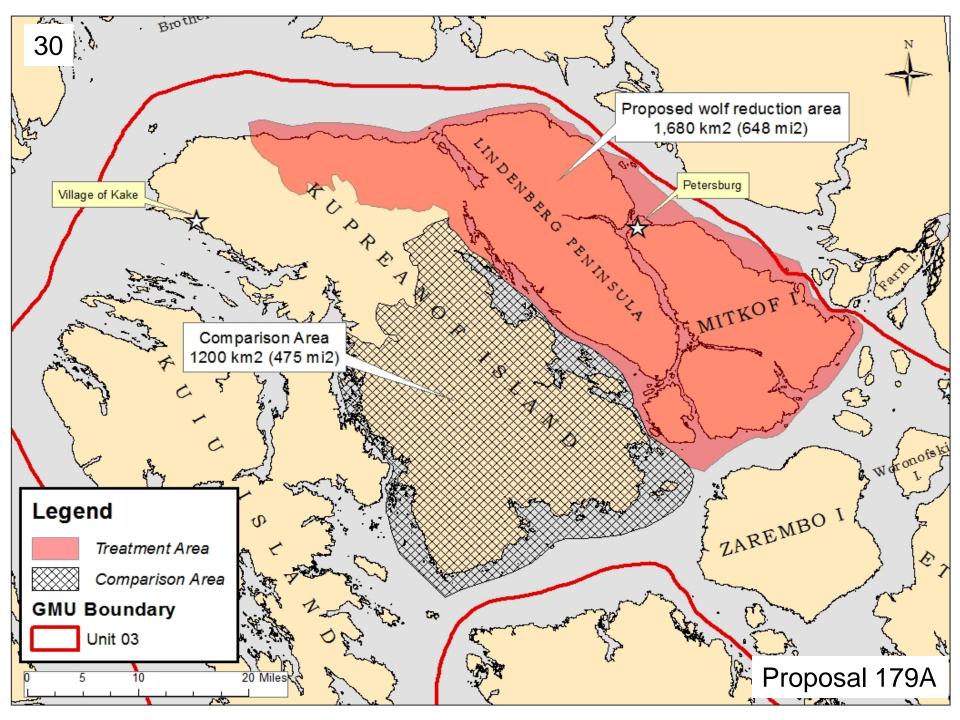


Operational Plan

(decision thresholds)

Wolves

- if indices of wolf abundance indicate that wolf control has been effective (i.e. most wolves have consistently been removed from the treatment area each year), but indices of deer abundance have not measurably changed in the treatment area, the program will be reevaluated.
- if the wolf population estimate for the treatment area reliably falls below the minimum management objective of 10 wolves, predator control activities will be suspended



Estimated Wolf Population

Kuiu + Kupreanof + Mitkof + Woewodski

- Land Area: 5335 km² or 2060 mi²
- 10 wolves per 308 km²
- Estimated 180 wolves

Treatment Area

- Land Area: 1680 km² or 649 mi²
- 10 wolves per 308 km²
- Estimated ~ 60 wolves

Treatment Area Removal Target

- Target removal (80%) = 50 wolves
- Treatment area = 22% of Unit 3 area
- Target of 50 = 20% of unitwide population. Or ... 28% of the estimated wolf population in the 4-island complex
- If normal hunter and trapper harvest continues as historic levels (~ 16 wolves / year) within the treatment area, then we would need to remove about 34 additional wolves to achieve desired 80% reduction
- Continue trapping effort as necessary to maintain wolf population in treatment area at 10 wolves.

Data Needs

- Would be first IM effort in SE Alaska
 - effectiveness of trapping alone is unknown
- Traditional IM methods (aerial shooting) not feasible
- Can we measure progress toward IM objectives?
 - Accurately measure hunter harvest and CPUE?
 - Obtain "good" data on deer and wolf numbers?
 - Detect & measure changes in deer and wolf abundance?
- Unlike moose & caribou in other regions, we cannot survey deer and wolves from the air in Region I

Research Options

Deer

- Browse evaluation
- Traditional pellet group surveys / path sampling / DNA?
- Alpine trend count surveys
- Snow track surveys
- Spotlight surveys
- Camera trap surveys
- Radio telemetry study

Wolves

- Snow track surveys
- Camera trap surveys
- Hair snaring
- Radio telemetry study

ESA Listing Petition

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is currently reviewing a petition to list the Alexander Archipelago wolf as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act.
- Although the department does not have conservation concerns for wolves anywhere in Alaska, the petition to list wolves in Southeast AK may result in opposition to this IM program.

RECOMMENDATION

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