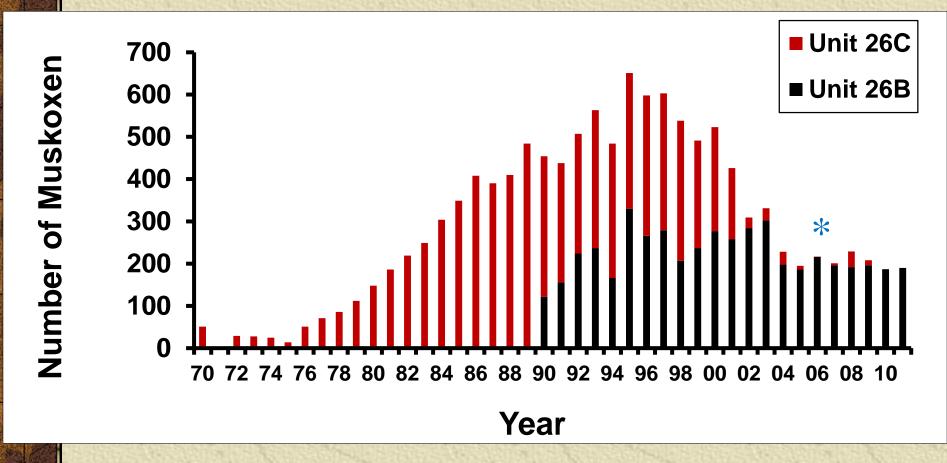
Unit 26B Muskox Recovery Plan

5 AAC 92.126



Alaska Dept. Fish and Game

Why was a Muskox Recovery Plan Proposed in 2012?



- Population declined to a low number and stabilized
- ➤ All hunts closed since 2006
- Results of research project finalized

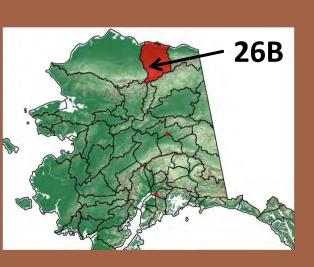


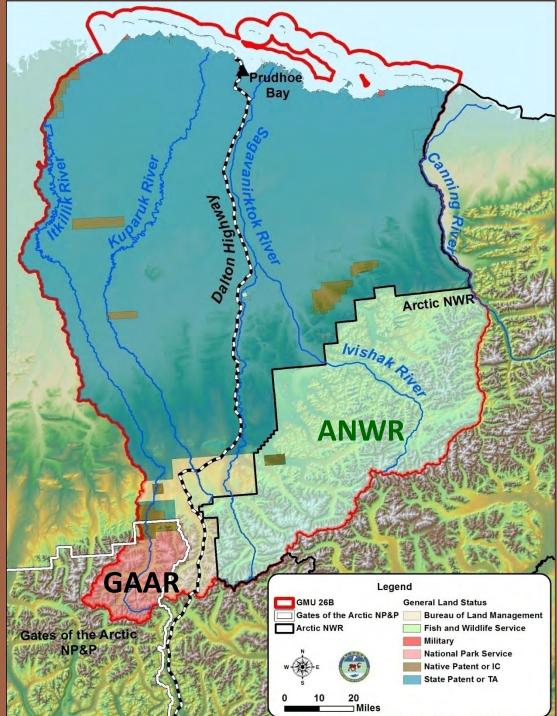
92.126 (b)

Authorizes ADF&G to conduct selective, lethal, brown bear removal in Unit 26B to

allow recovery of the muskoxen population in Unit 26B.

92.126(b)
(1) Unit 26B
Muskoxen
Recovery
Area
11,500 mi²





(2) Muskox and Brown bear Objectives

Muskox Population Objective:

increase muskox population from 190 to at least 300 ≥ 1 year old (in April surveys)

✓ take at least 7 years
if the strategy we propose is successful



(2) Muskox and brown bear objectives cont'd

Muskox Harvest Objective:

- re-instate a hunting season for muskox in
 Unit 26B after population reaches a minimum of 300 muskoxen
- ✓ Tier II hunt; 3–9 permits initially
- ✓ ANS established
 20, west of Dalton Hwy
 4, east of Dalton Hwy

(2) Muskox and brown bear objectives cont'd

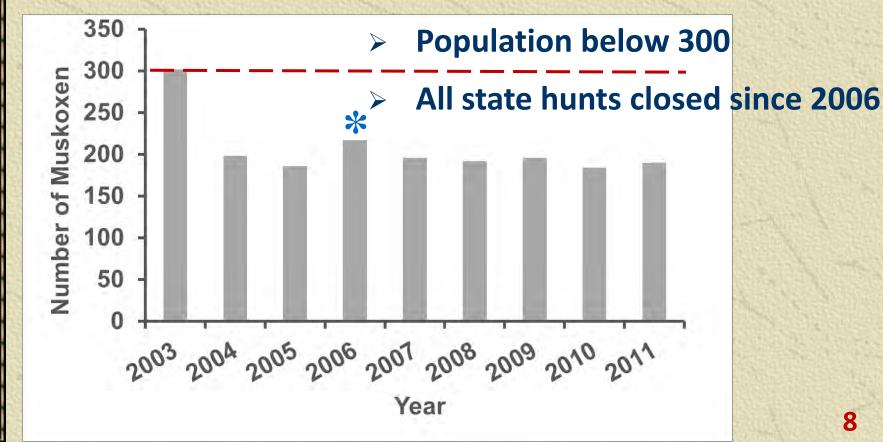
Brown Bear Population Objectives:

- Maintain current estimated population of 200–320 bears
- Selectively & lethally remove up to
 20 bears/year of any sex and age class killing or threatening muskox
- ✓ Mostly male bears killing muskox
- ✓ Bear-caused mortality is additive
- Likely < 10 bears/year
- Experimental approach



(3) findings of the Board of Game concerning populations and human use

A. the Unit 26(B) muskox population and harvest objectives have not been achieved





(3) findings of the Board of Game concerning populations and human use

- B. predation by brown bears was identified as a primary source of mortality on muskoxen
- ▶ 62% adult muskox deaths due to bears (n=68)
 - 9 adult muskoxen/year
 - 74% were adult females

- > 58% calf muskox deaths due to bears (n=45)
 - 5 calves/year
 - 74 missing (15/year)





(4) Permissible methods and means:

A. Hunting of brown bears by the public may occur during program

- maintain current population of bears
- harvest ≤ 8% of population; ≤40% females
- bears taken in control program count towards harvestable surplus



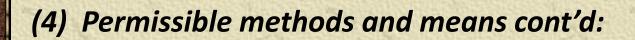


(4). Permissible methods and means cont'd:

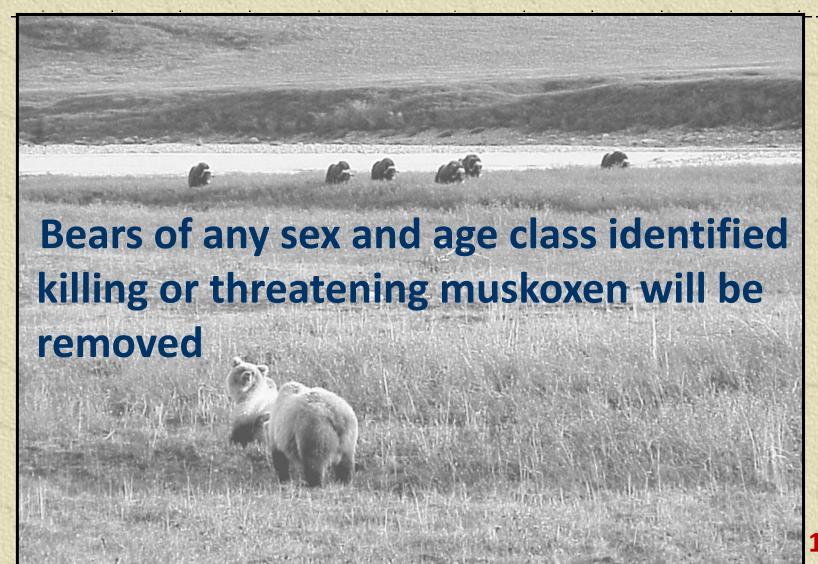
B. Commissioner may allow

agents of the State

to conduct
aerial, land and shoot, or ground based
lethal removal of bears.



Criteria to remove bears:





(6) the program will be reviewed and modified or suspended if there is no evidence of improved survival or detectable increase in muskox population after 3 years of lethal bear removal



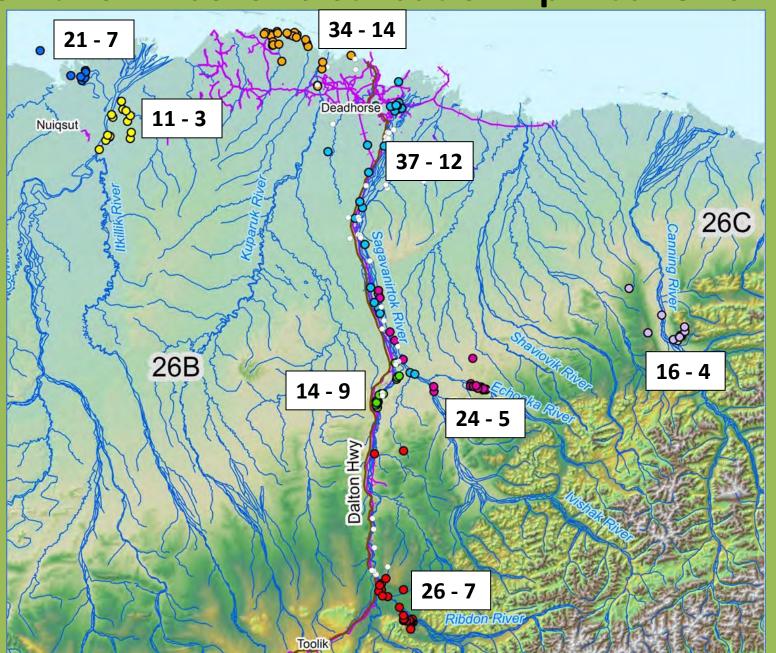
Unit 26B Muskox Recovery Program

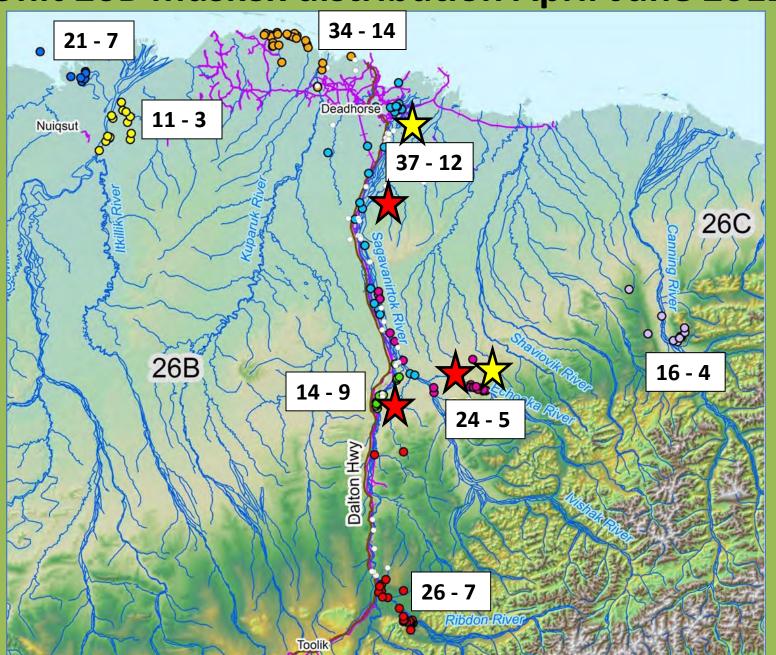
Project objectives:

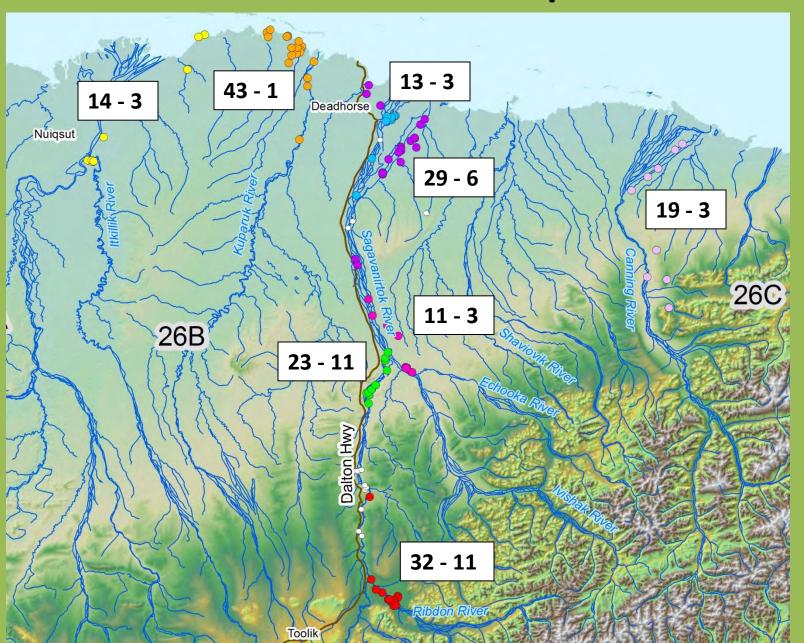
- 1. Identify and remove grizzly bears that prey on or threaten muskox during the calving period
- 2. Increase spring/summer survival of muskox (includes calves and adults)

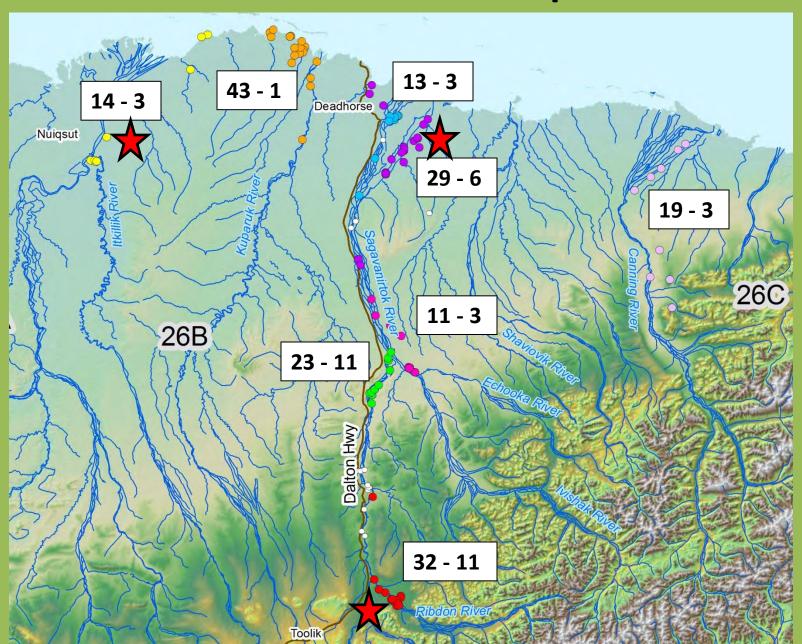
Assumptions:

- 1. Few grizzly bears account for most predation
- 2. Grizzly bear predation mostly additive mortality
- 3. Increase in spring/summer survival results in increased annual survival

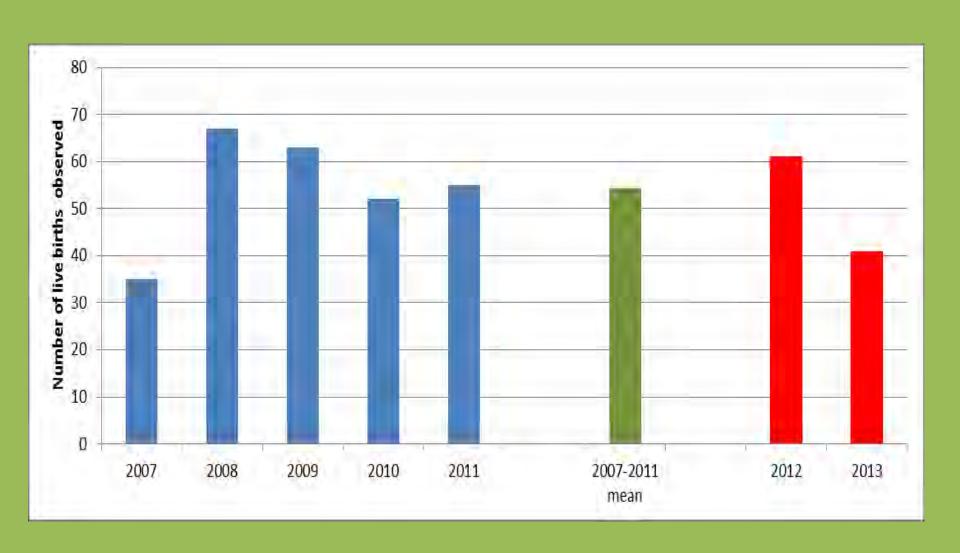




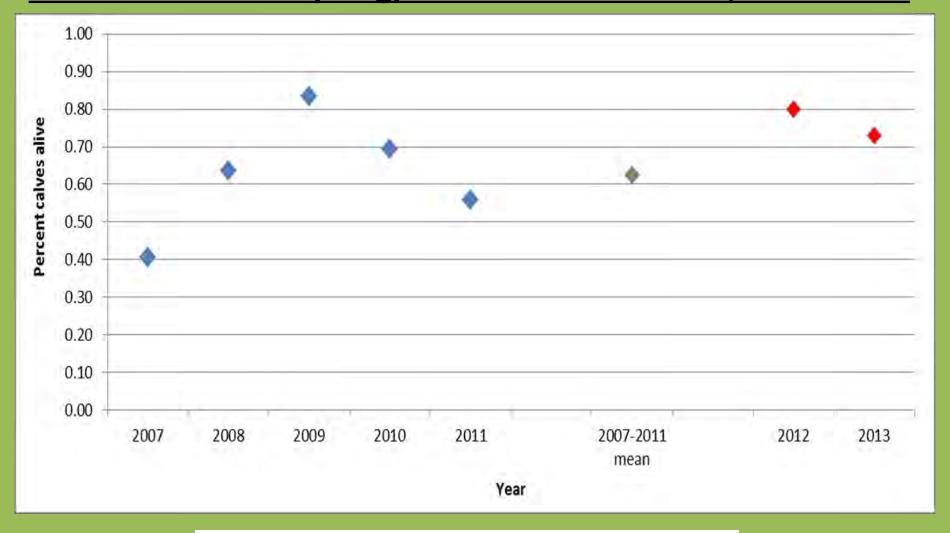




Unit 26B muskox calf production, 2007-2013

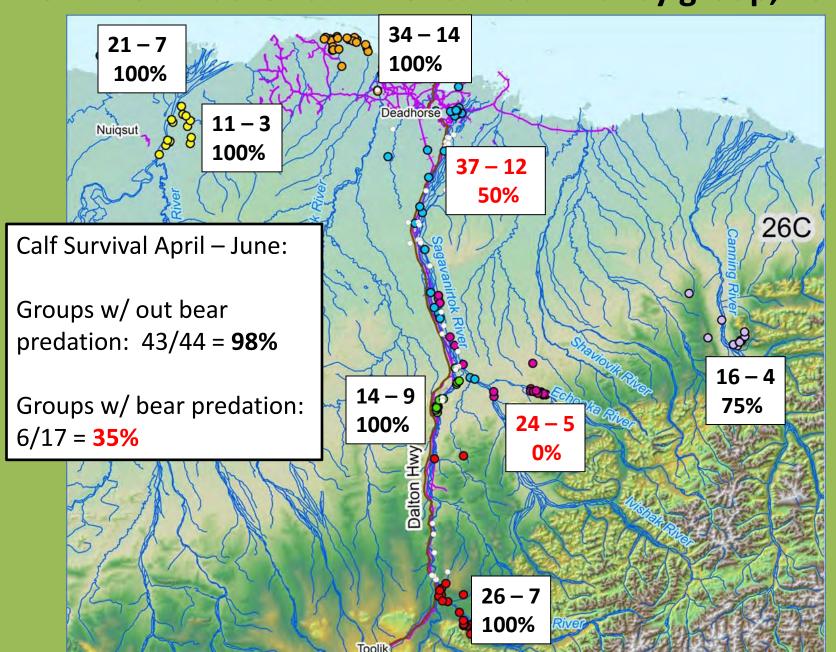


Unit 26B muskox spring/summer calf survival, 2007-2013

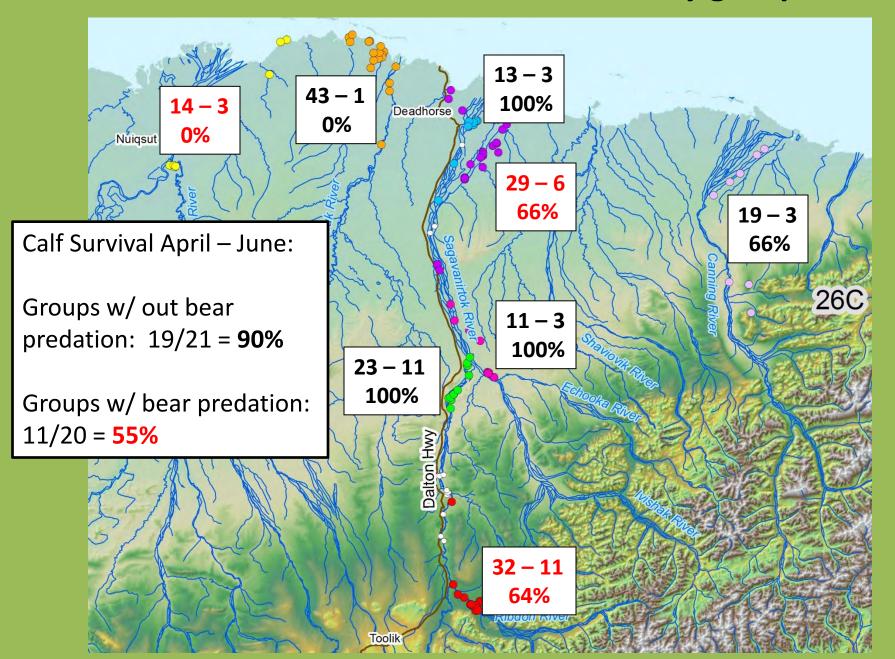


calf survival through end of June

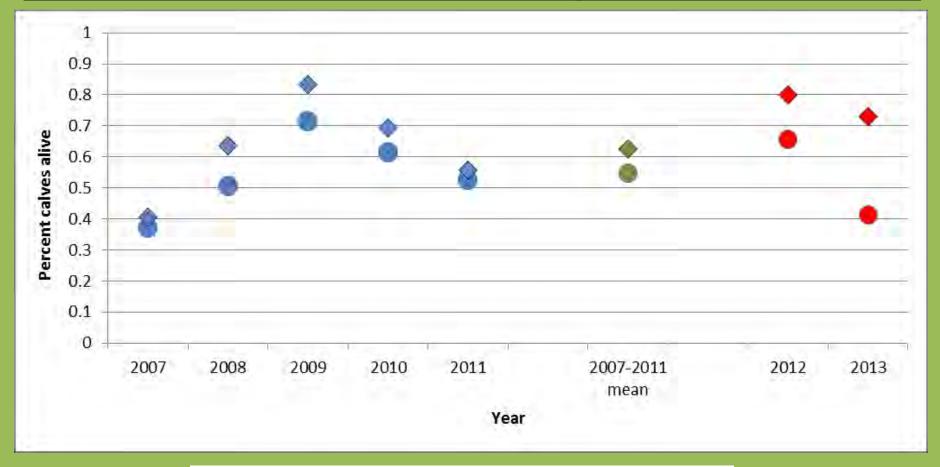
Unit 26B muskox summer calf survival by group, 2012



Unit 26B muskox summer calf survival by group, 2013

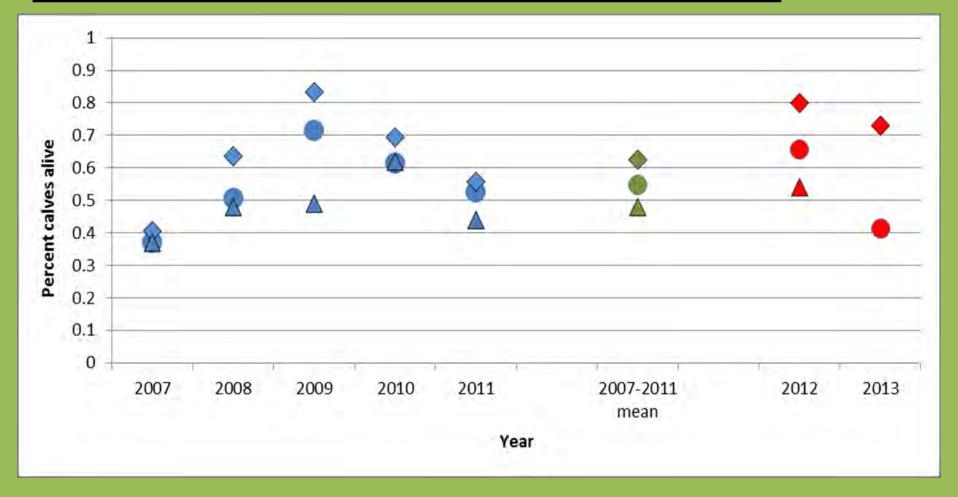


Unit 26B muskox calf survival through October, 2007-2013



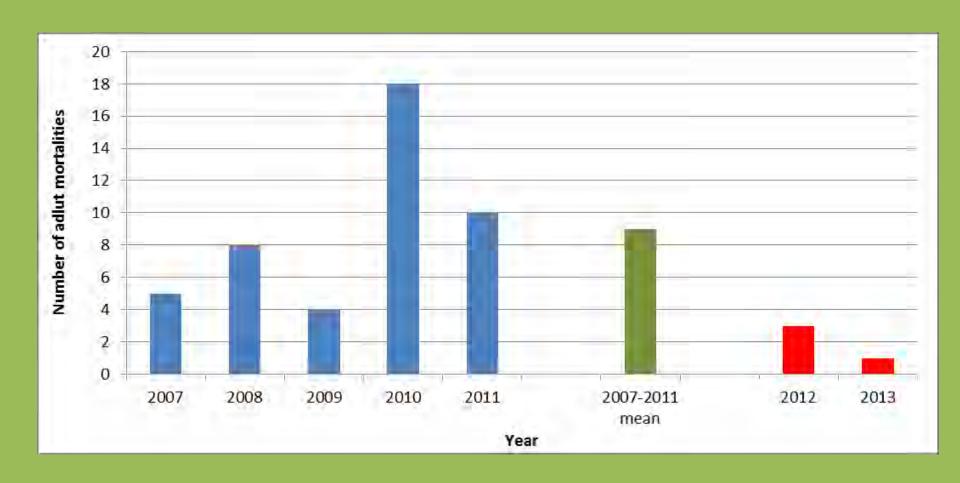
- calf survival through end of June
- O calf survival through October

Unit 26B muskox calf annual survival, 2007-2013

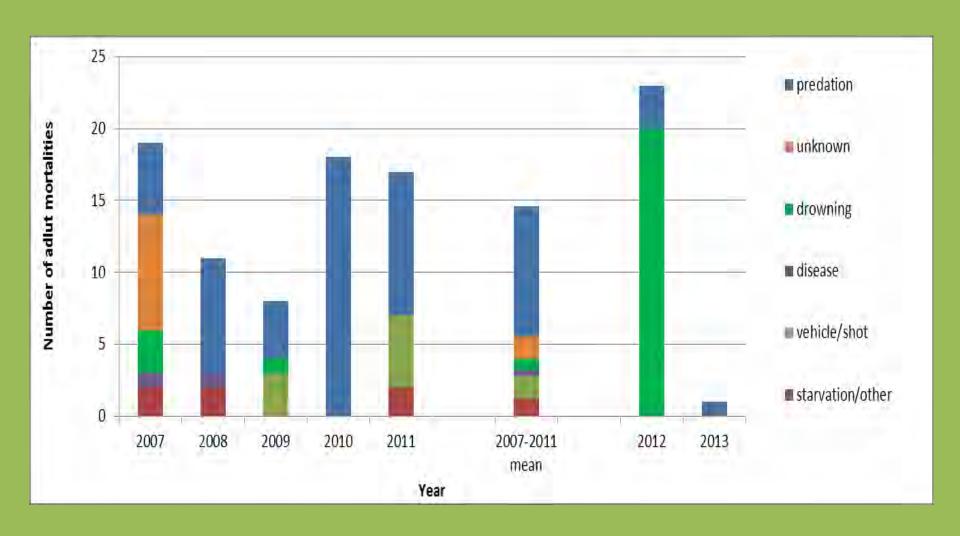


Calf survival through end of JuneCalf survival through October△ annual calf survival

Unit 26B muskox adult mortality by predation, 2007-2013



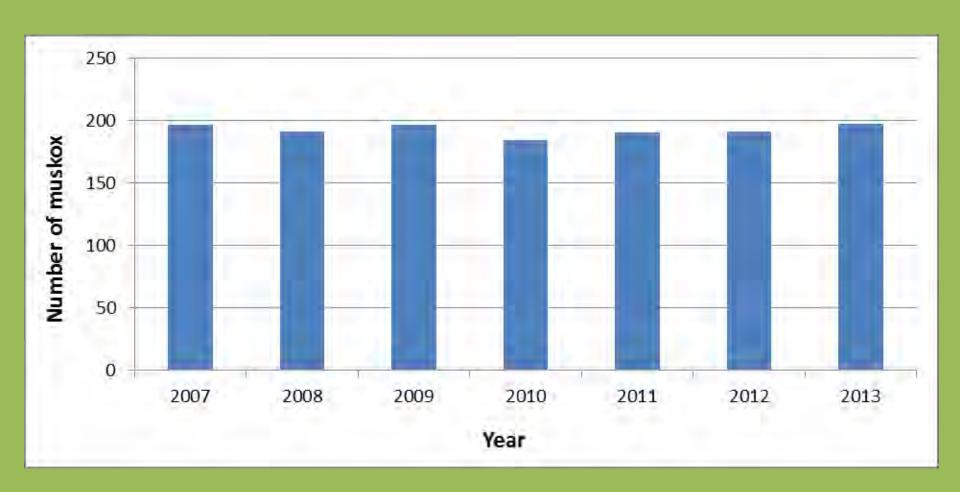
Unit 26B muskox adult mortality (all sources), 2007-2013







Unit 26B Muskox population size 2007-



Conclusions

- Slightly increased summer calf survival or reduced annual variability in summer survival rates
- Calf survival until October and annual recruitment did not increase
- Reduced mortality of adults as a result of predation
- Total adult mortality similar to pre-control
- No change in population size pre and post bear removal
- Effects of removing grizzly bears on future survival unknown

Plans for 2014

Muskox Recovery Program

- Budget for 2012 & 2013 was \$130k/year
- ☐ No additional monies for 2014

S&I Program \$20k

- April population survey
- > April composition
- Radiotrack in June for calf index
- ➤ Maintain 25—30 radiocollars

Opportunistically conduct bear control in 2014