

# Game Management Unit 1A

- Important Game Species
  - Moose
  - Goats
  - Deer
  - Black Bear
  - Brown Bear
  - Furbearers
  - Waterfowl

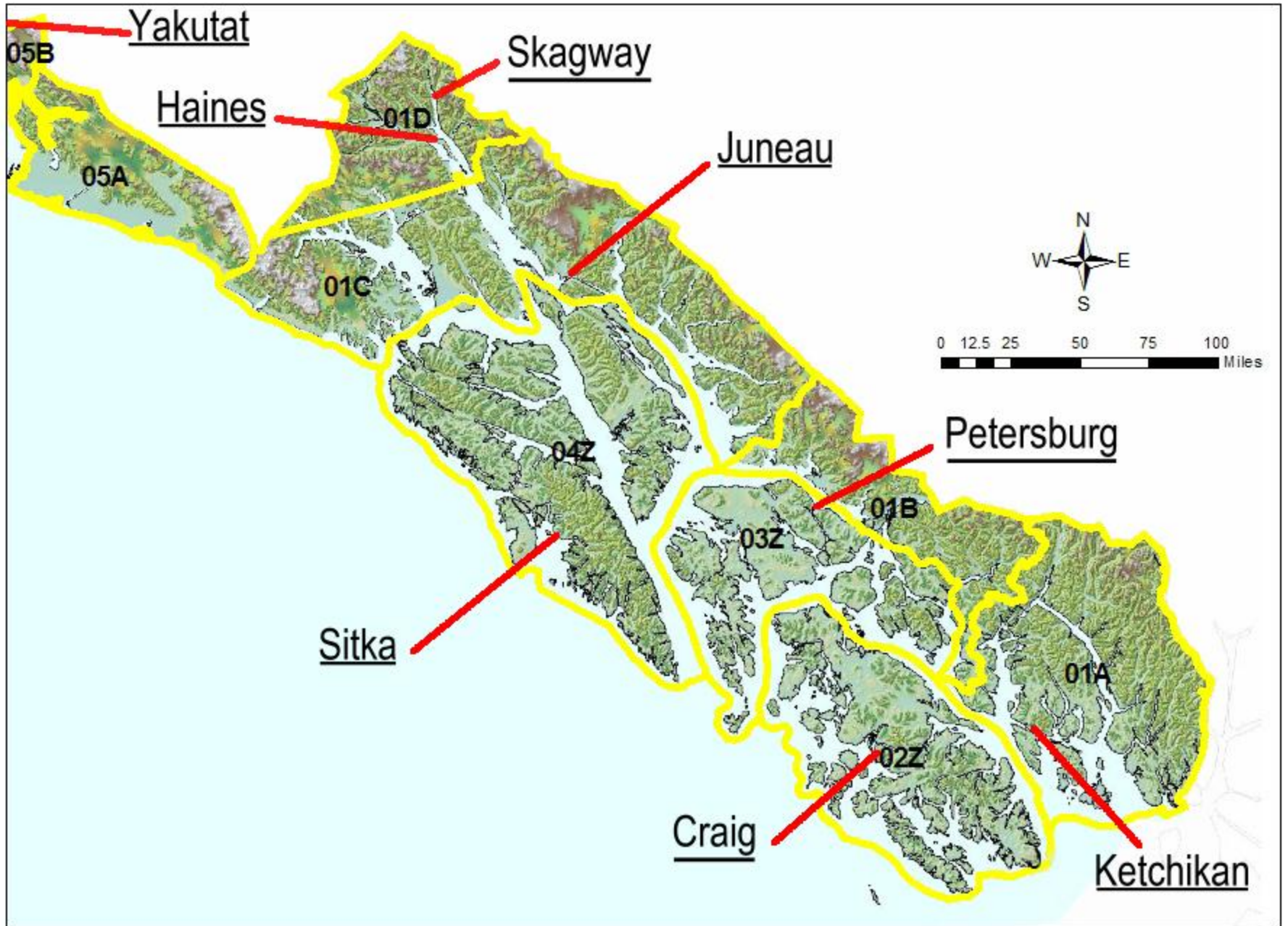
# MAJOR COMMUNITIES

–Ketchikan	pop. ~ 8,500
–Metlakatla	pop. ~ 600
–Others	pop. ~ 450

- Area Office located in Ketchikan, satellite office in Craig

# Ketchikan Management Area

- **Unit 1A mainland and islands**
- **~ 5300 Square Miles**
- **Includes: 2400 square miles Misty Fiords National Monument**
  
- **Unit 2 Prince of Wales and other islands**
- **~ 3,600 square miles**
- **Includes: 3<sup>rd</sup> largest island in North America**



# Ketchikan Tourism



Currently over 900,000 visitors to Ketchikan annually  
1997~532,000    2006~ 906,000  
Average summer day ~12,000 visitors

# Ketchikan Waterfront



# Logging

- Mental Health timber sales
- University timber sales
- Federal timber sales
- State timber sales
- Sealaska Outside Box timber selection
- Sealaska Cleveland timber harvest

# Commercial Fishing

- Seine
- Gill net
- Ground fish
- Trolling
- Dive fishery
- Shrimp/Crab

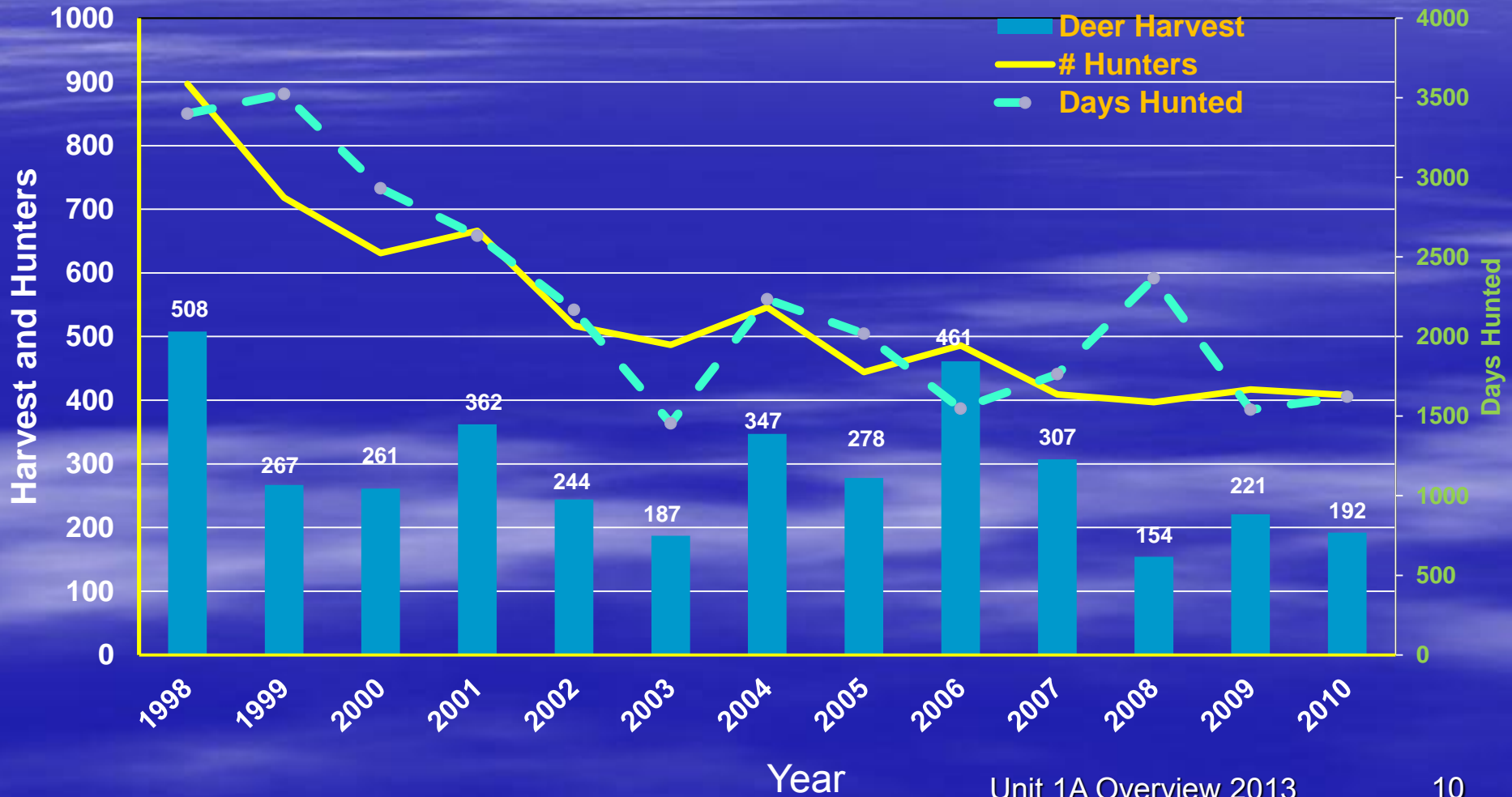




# Unit 1A Deer

- Population at moderate to low level
- Winters are limiting
- Fragmentation and second growth issues
- Predation by black bears, brown bears, wolves, and mountain lions

# Unit 1A Deer Harvest and Hunting Effort



# Unit 1A Black Bears

- Wide distribution
- Healthy population
- Harvest fluctuates
- Spring hunting along extensive shoreline
- Color phase on mainland  
Includes: blue, cinnamon, and white
- Drawing permit for unguided nonresidents



# Unit 1A Black Bear Harvest



# Nuisance Bears/People

- Some years in Ketchikan 6-15 bears are killed
- Seldom move bears
- Education effort
- Shifting responsibility to local residents
- No Ketchikan Borough or City garbage ordinance



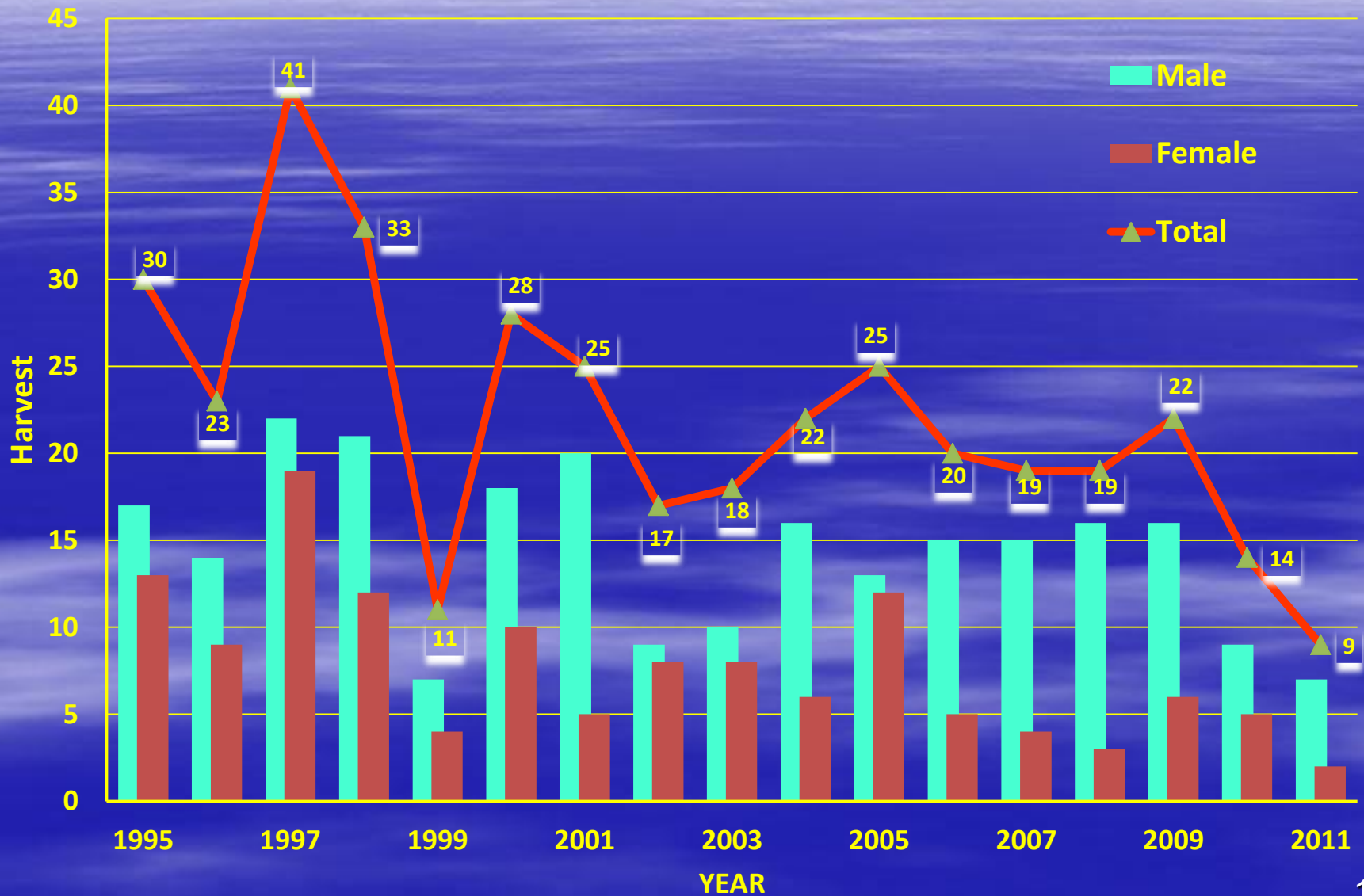
# Unit 1A Goat Status

- Healthy goat population
- One of the highest goat densities in state
- Several goats each year make B&C
- Several trend count areas showing low counts
- Both transplants showing rapid horn growth patterns
- Both transplant populations have stabilized
- Deer Mountain area open by drawing permits

# Our Goat Management Approach

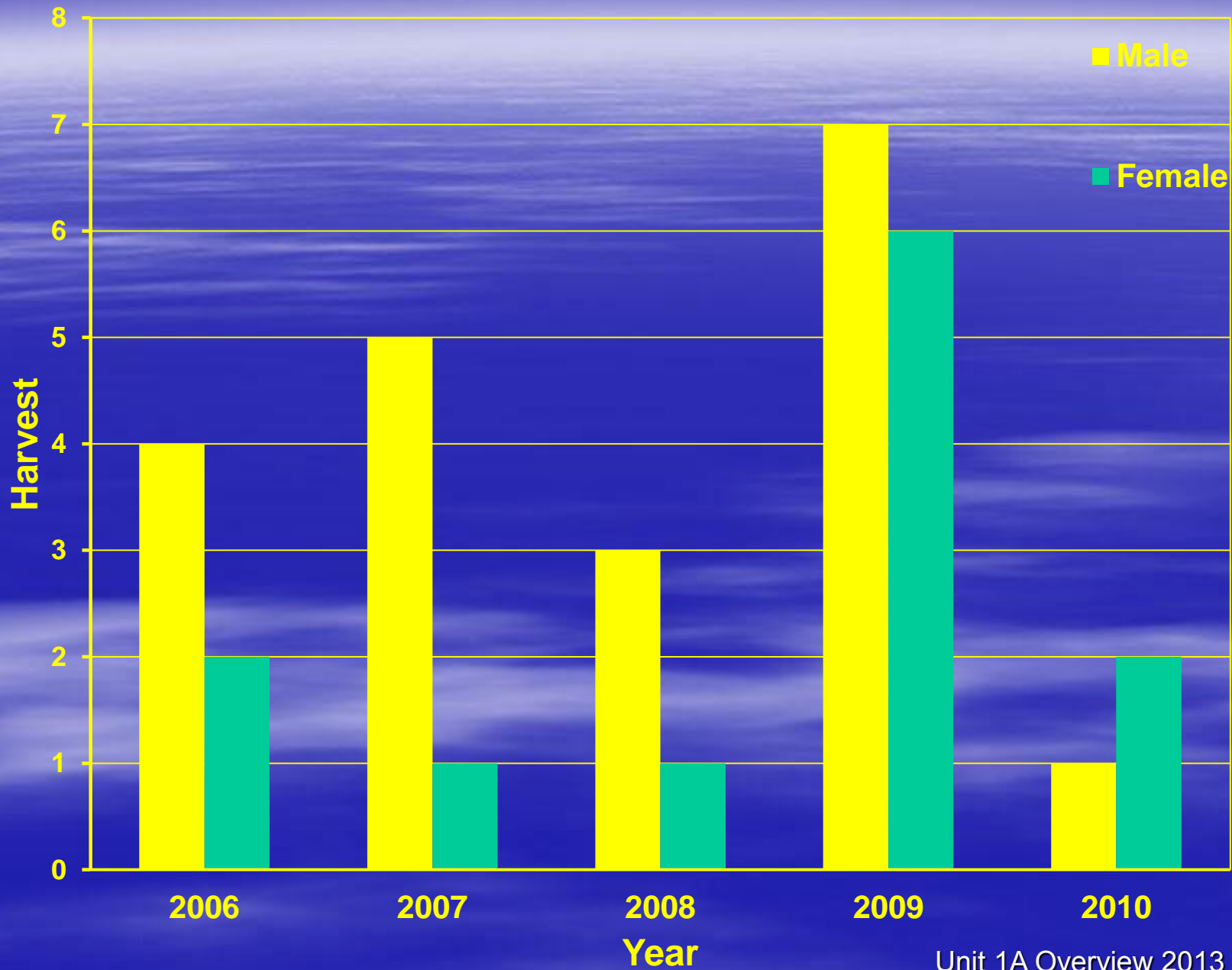
- Registration permits
- Hunter comments
- Aerial composition surveys
  - Manage for 2-6 points/hundred goats surveyed
  - 2 points if poor survey conditions, bad winter, high harvest, or other concerns

# Unit 1A Goat Harvest





# DG003 Goat Drawing Harvest



# Unit 1A Trophy Goats



# Cleveland Goat Research (USFS and ADFG)

- 2009 captured 8 goats
- 7 VHF collars
  
- 2010 captured 5 goats
- 5 GPS collars
- Sightability index, mortality, movements, habitat use, DNA for viability

# Southern Southeast Alaska

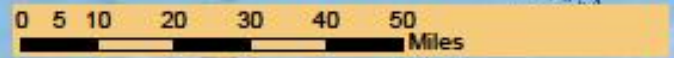
Prince of Wales Island

Unit 1A

Canada

Cleveland Peninsula  
420 sq. mi.

Gravina Island  
100 sq. mi.

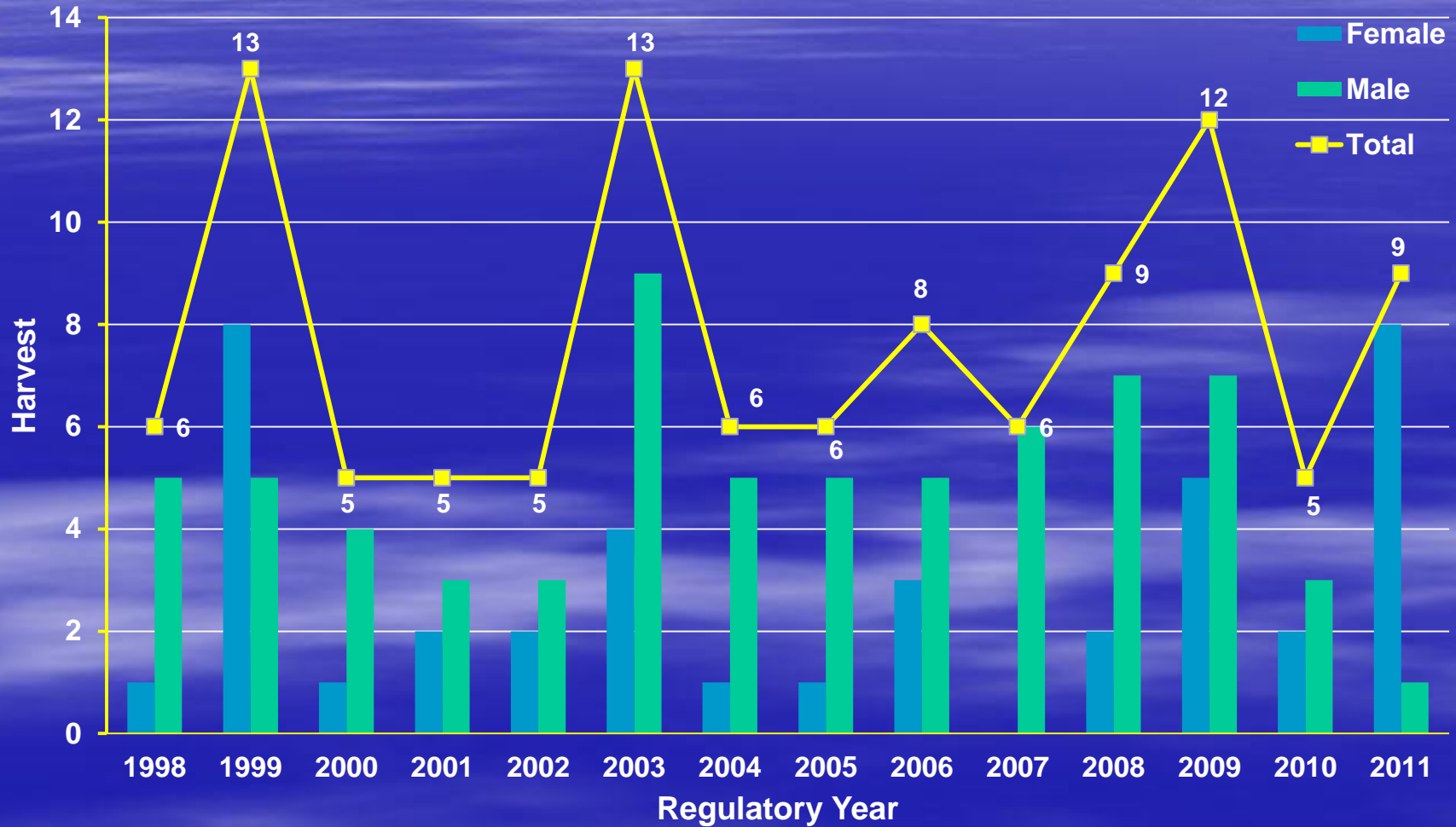


# Unit 1A Brown Bear

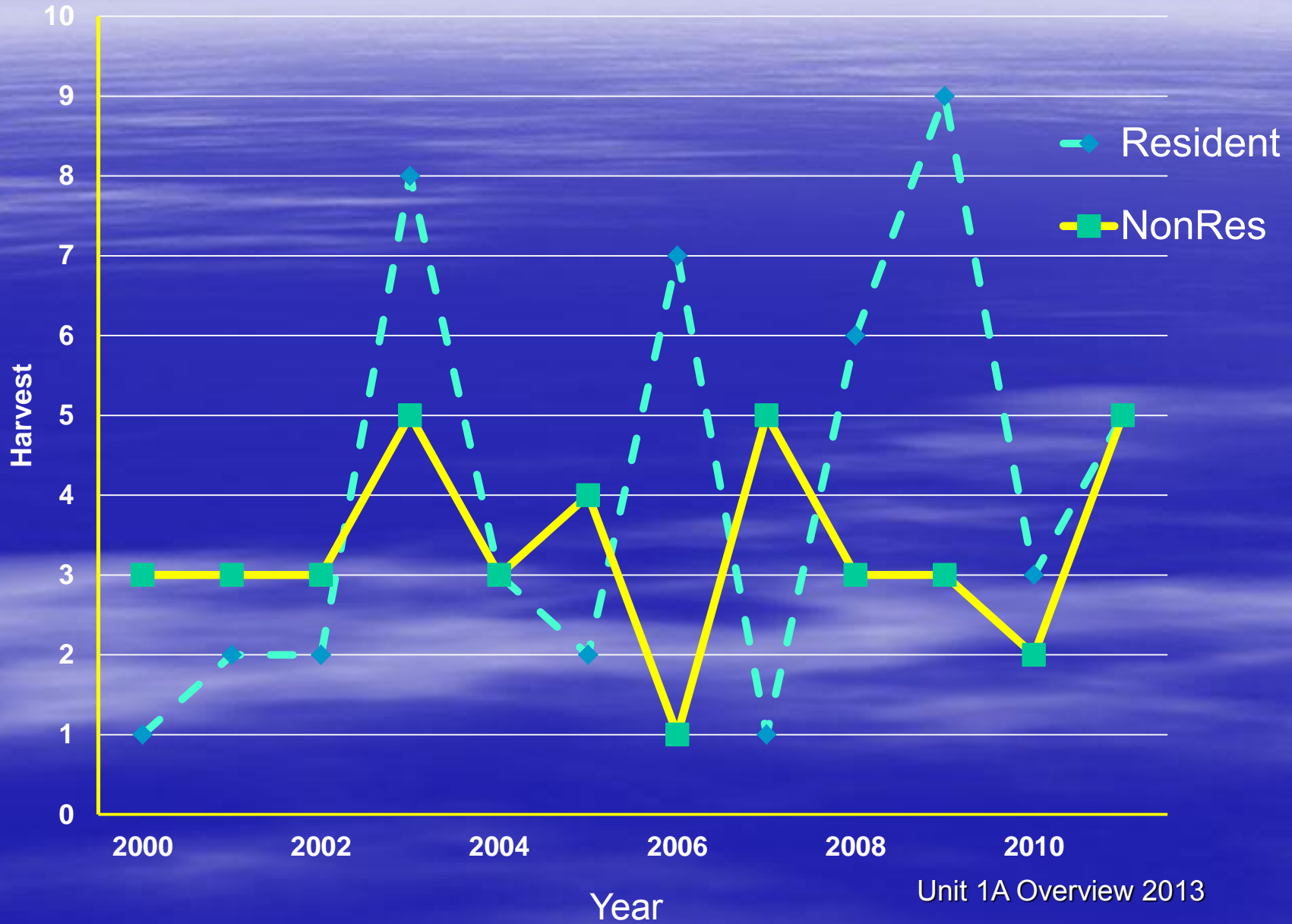
- Distribution on mainland, Cleveland, and Revilla Island
- Estimated population 150-300
- Distribution expanding
- Harvest stable
- Important for viewing and hunting



# Unit 1A Brown Bear Harvest



# Unit 1A Brown Bear Harvest By Residency



# Mainland Brown Bear Research

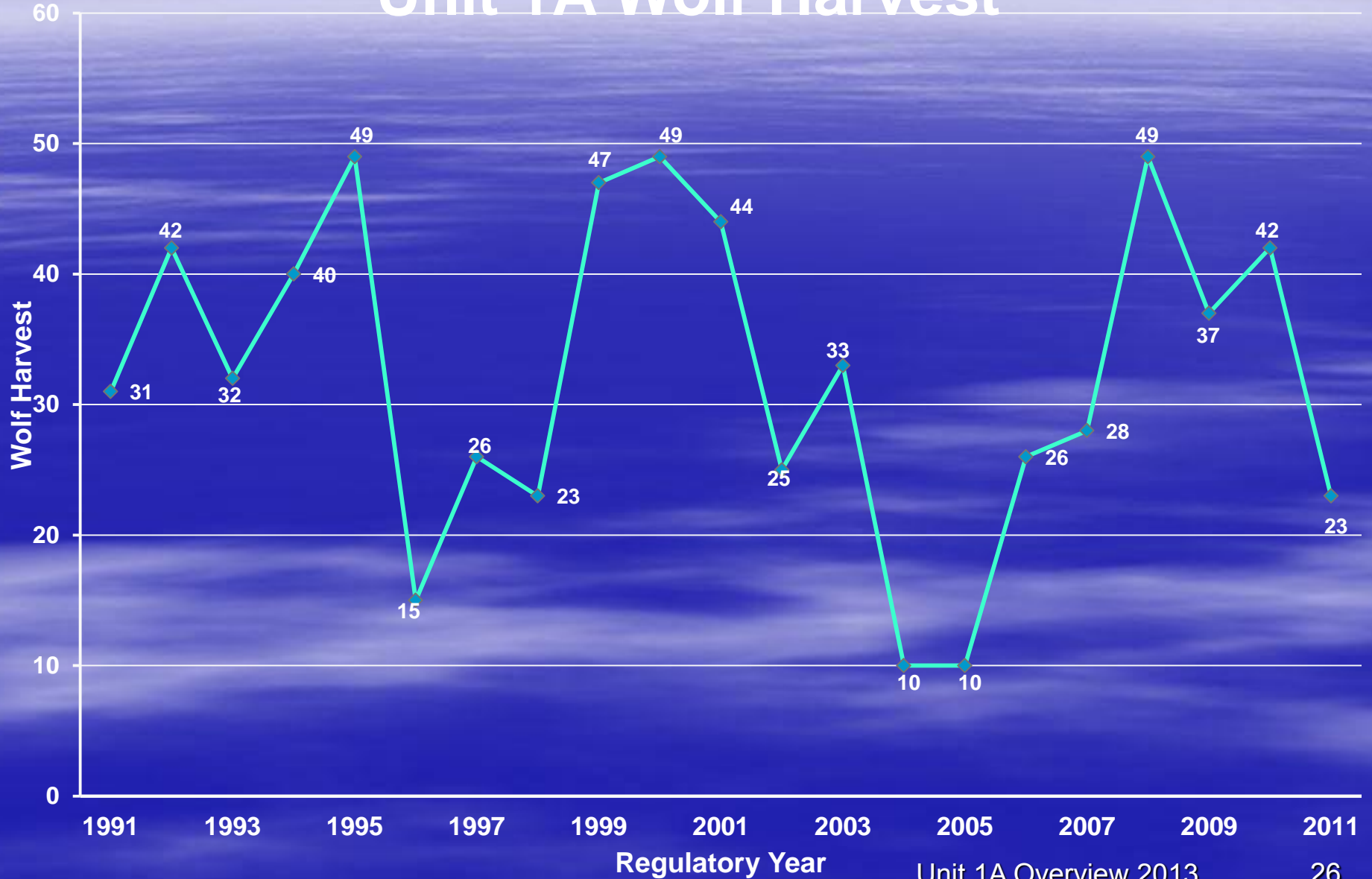
- GPS collars providing movement and habitat use
- Hair snares for mark recapture population estimate
- Working with Canadian biologists-data sharing



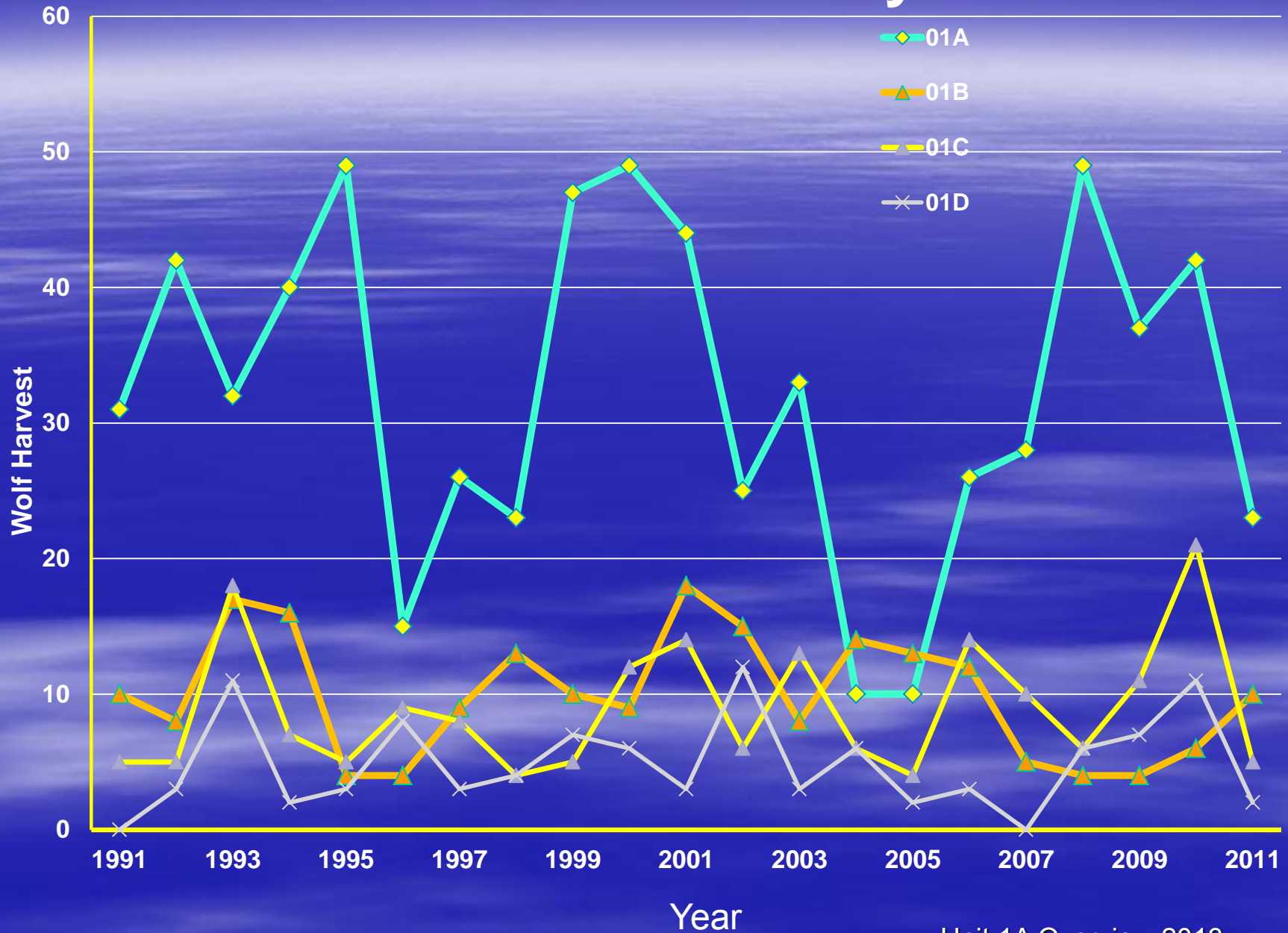
# Unit 1A Wolves

- Wolf population appears stable
- Trapping effort fluctuates
- Most trapping along beaches
- Trophy species for nonresidents
- Hunting season extended to include August  
April, and May
- Trapping season extended November and  
April
- Feasibility evaluation for Gravina Island

# Unit 1A Wolf Harvest



# Unit 1 Wolf Harvest By Subunit



# Southern Southeast Alaska

Prince of Wales  
Island

Unit 1A

Cleveland  
Peninsula  
420 sq. mi.

Gravina Island  
100 sq. mi.

Canada



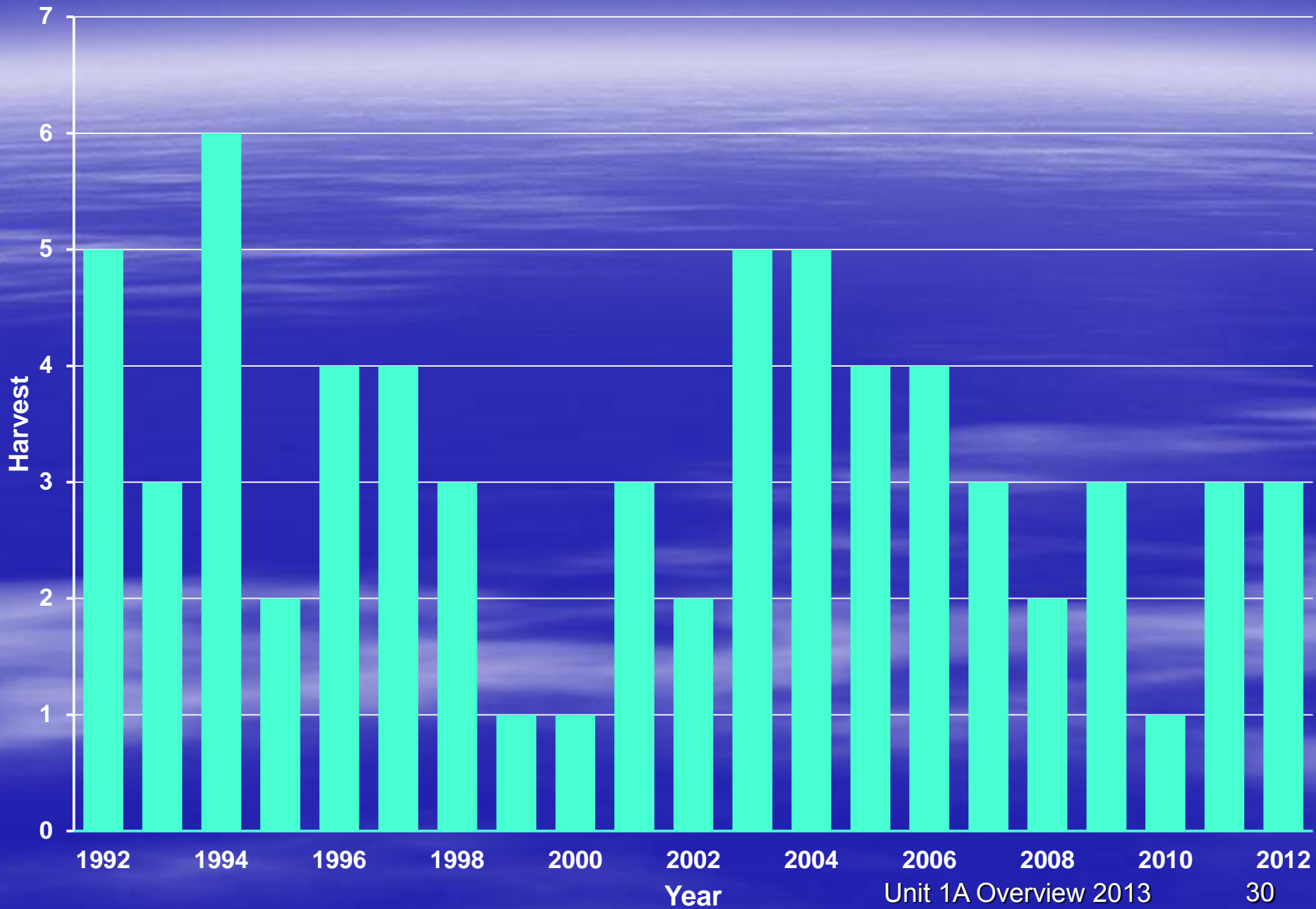
0 5 10 20 30 40 50  
Miles

Unit 1A Overview 2013

# Unit 1A Moose

- Concentrated mostly along the Unuk River
- Population and harvest low
- Any bull by registration permit
- Season: Sept. 15–Oct. 15
- Issue 40-70 registration permits annually
- Harvest variable (1–6 bulls)
- Federal registration hunt starts 10 days early (Sept. 6)

# Unit 1A Moose Harvest



# Unit 1A Furbearers

- Marten average 167 (range 42-654)
- River otter average 104 (range 45-185)
- Beaver average 35 (range 7-50)
- Wolverine average 3 (range 1-7)

# Game Management Unit 2 Area Overview

Board of Game  
January 11-15, 2013



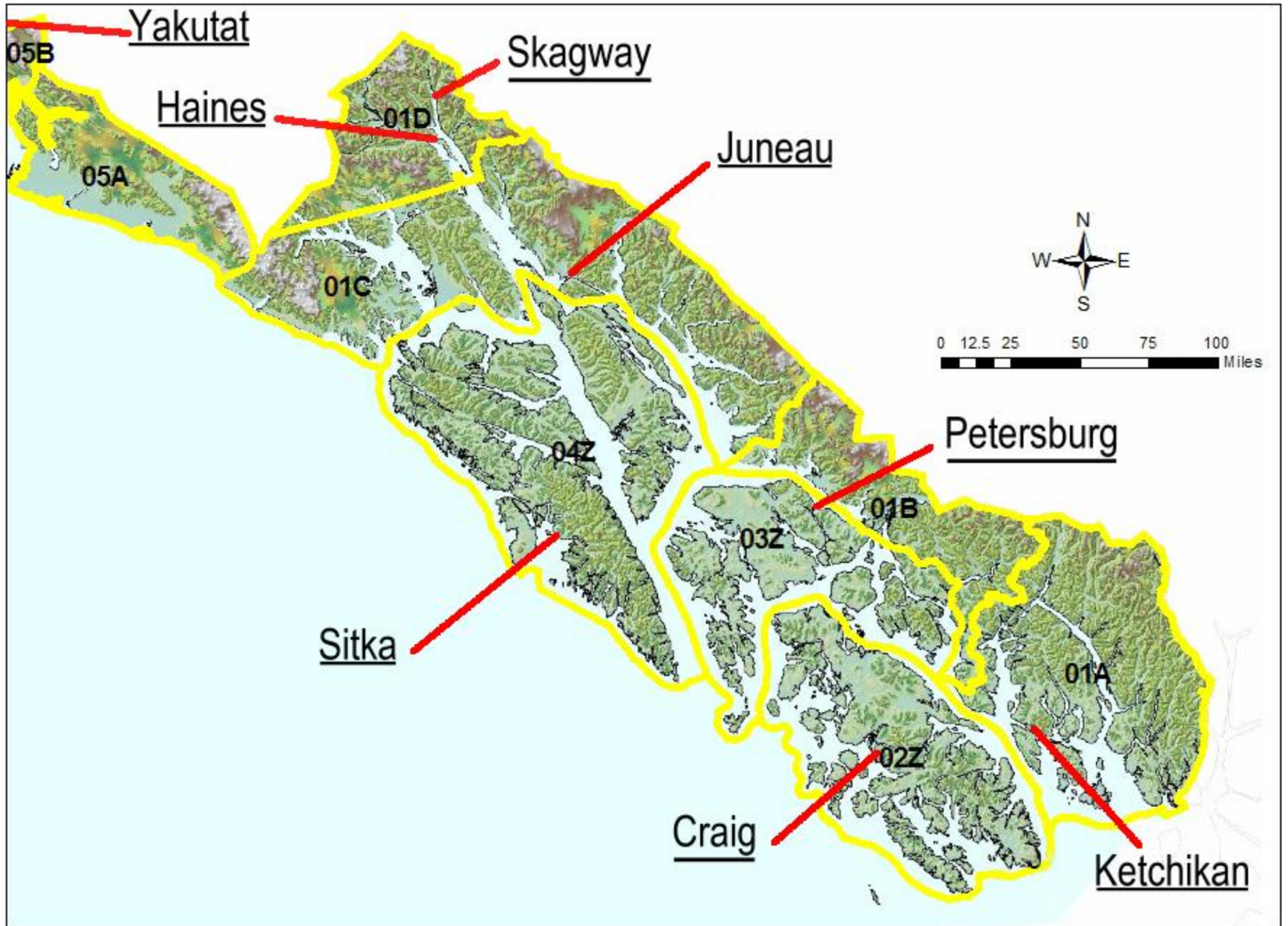
Stephen Bethune

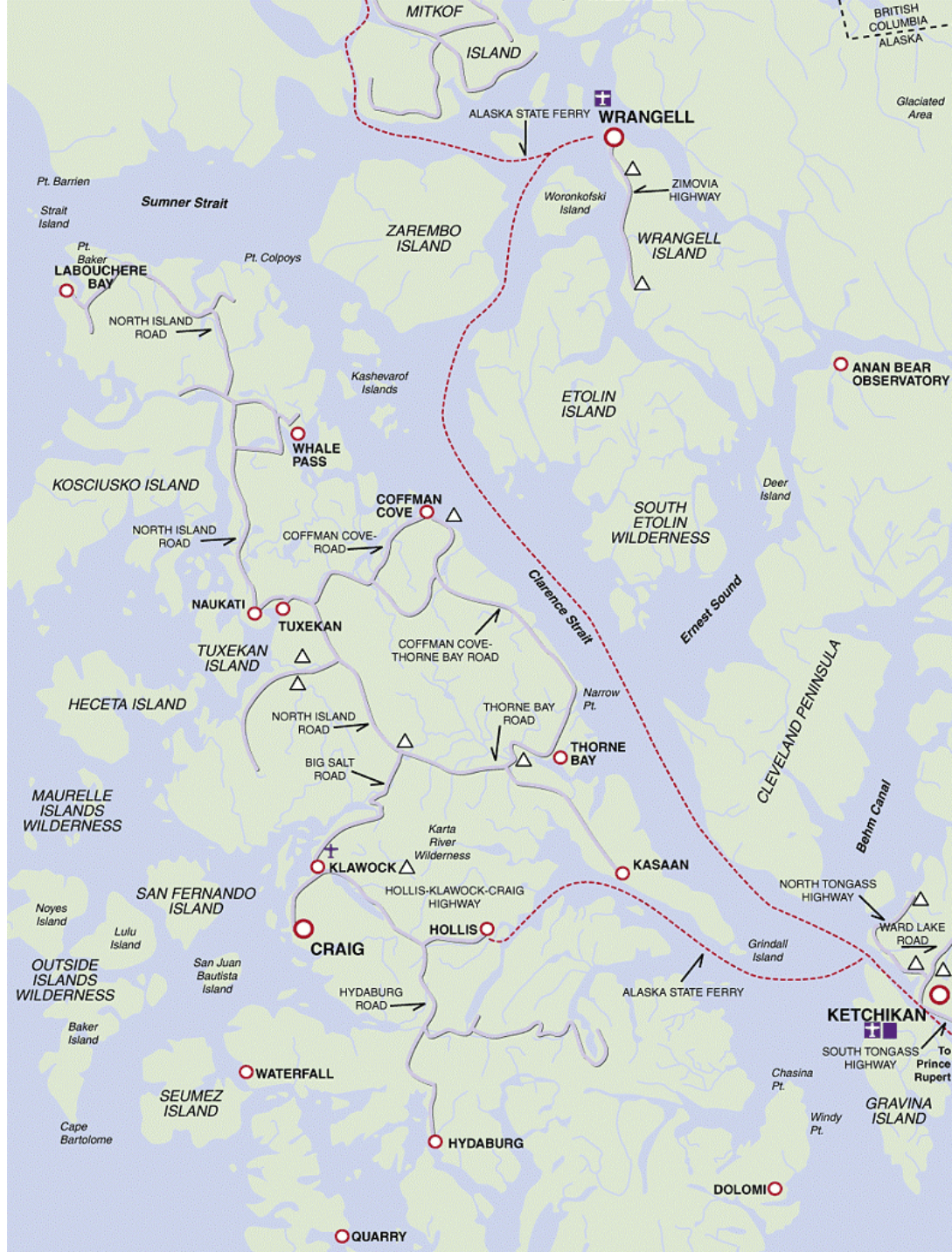


# Unit 2

## Important Species

- Deer
- Black Bear
  - Wolves
- Furbearers
- Upland Birds





# MAJOR COMMUNITIES

–Craig	pop. ~ 1,100
–Klawock	pop. ~ 850
–Thorne Bay	pop. ~ 500
–Total POW	pop. ~ 3,600

- ADFG office located in Craig



DAVIES-BARRY  
INSURANCE  
826-2922

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
WILDLIFE  
NORTH PACIFIC  
FINANCIAL SERVICES  
AND  
MULTIPLY ORGANIZATION

Southeast Conference RC&D  
Resource Conservation and Development

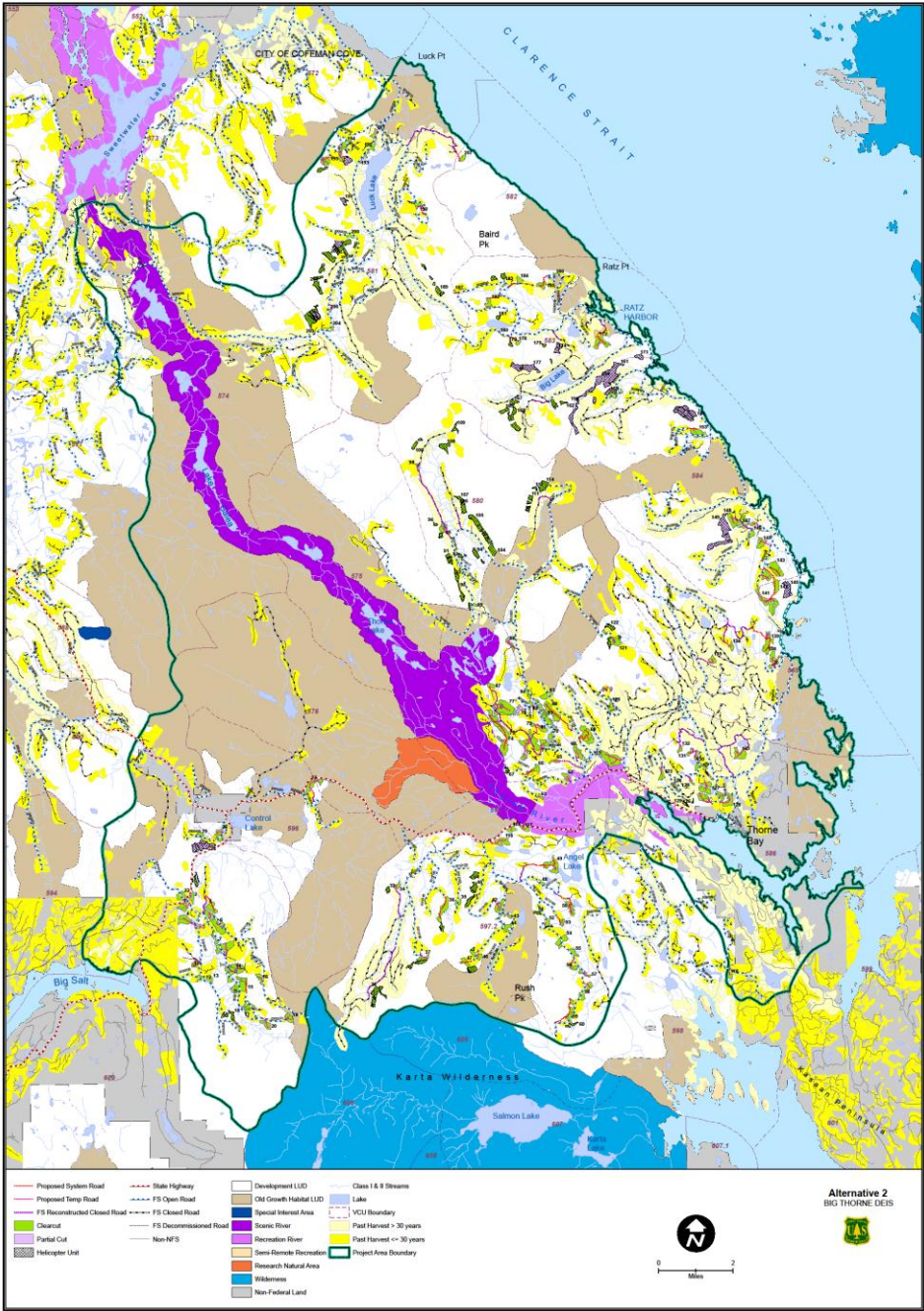
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# Major Industry

- **Timber**
  - U.S. Forest Service
- **Commercial fishing**
- **Mining**
- **Tourism**
  - Charter fishing
  - Hunting & fishing
  - Bear viewing

# Big Thorne Timber Sale

- 93-189 MBF timber
- 4,223 – 6,909 acres of old growth
- 15.5 - 56 miles of new road
- Currently at Draft EIS status
- Wide ranging wildlife implications





# Sealaska Bill

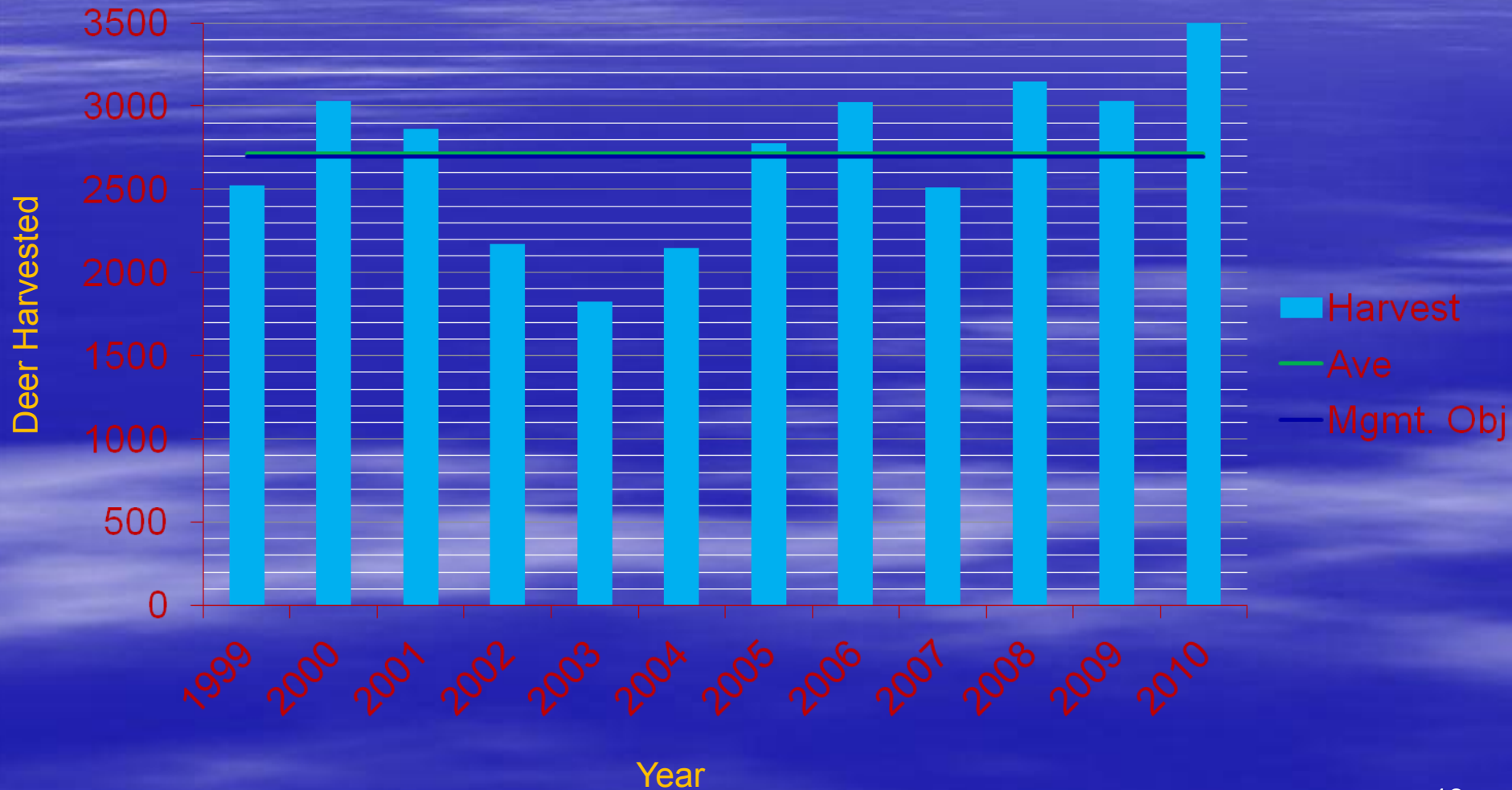
- Sealaska Corp. entitled to approx. 370K acres under 1971 ANCSA
- Transfer 80K acres of TNF to Seak Corp.
- Approximately 75K acres clear-cut logging
- Relinquish rights to 327K acres previously designated for selection
- Remainder in numerous sacred and “Native Futures” Sites

# Unit 2 Black-Tailed Deer

- Fed. subsistence season July 24 – Dec 31, Bag limit 5 including up to one doe (Oct 15-Dec 31)
- State season Aug 1 – Dec 31, bag limit 4 bucks
- Non-federally qualified hunter season is August 16-December 31 (on Federal lands in Unit 2)
- Winter carrying capacity reached?
- Moderately severe winter 2011/2012
- Large tracts of second growth reaching stem exclusion stage
- No deer related proposals



# Unit 2 Deer Harvest (1999-2010)



# Unit 2 Deer Research





## Reproduction and Mortality of Sitka Black-tailed Deer in Southeast Alaska, and Correlates of Mortality of Fawns

### OBJECTIVES:

Examine relations between habitat, landscapes and reproduction, mortality of deer.

Examine relations between habitat, landscapes and mortality, survivorship of neonate fawns.

# Preliminary Results June 2010- June 2012

## Sources of Mortality



### Adult and Yearling Females (N=41)

1. Hunting (1 legal, 1 illegal)
1. Winter starvation (2)
2. Black bear predation (1)

### Fawns (N = 100)

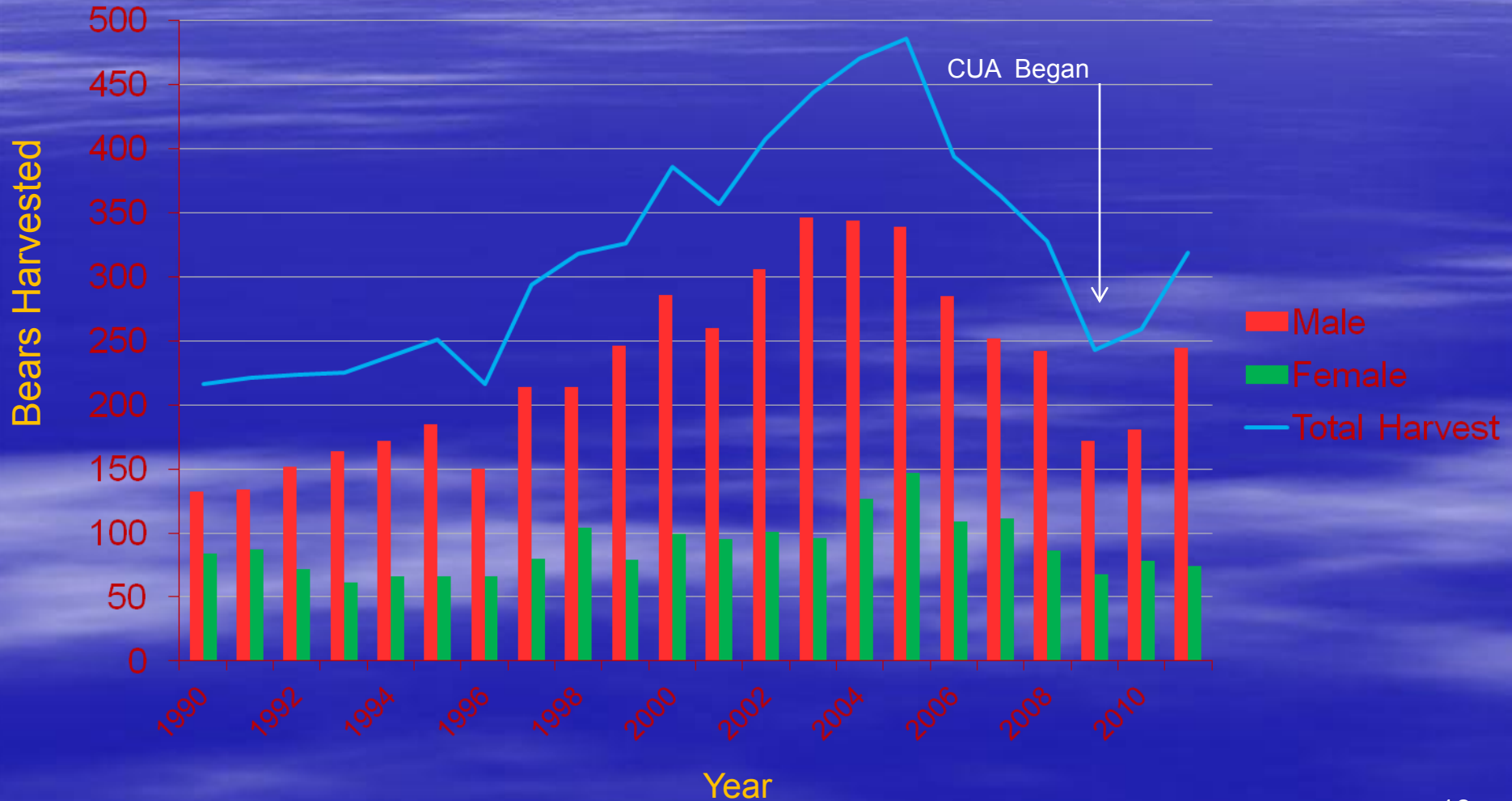
1. Black bear predation on neonates (39)
2. Winter starvation (19)
3. Auto and other accidents (3)
4. Eagle predation on neonates (2)
4. Wolf predation during winter (2)

# Unit 2 Bear Issues

- **Obvious changes in population over last decade**
- **Southern Southeast Islands Controlled Use Area  
-Sunset 10-31-2012**
- **First draw hunt for non-guided, NR's fall 2012**
- **Unit 2 black bear research ongoing**
- **Proposal 11**



# Unit 2 Black Bear Harvest (1990-2011)

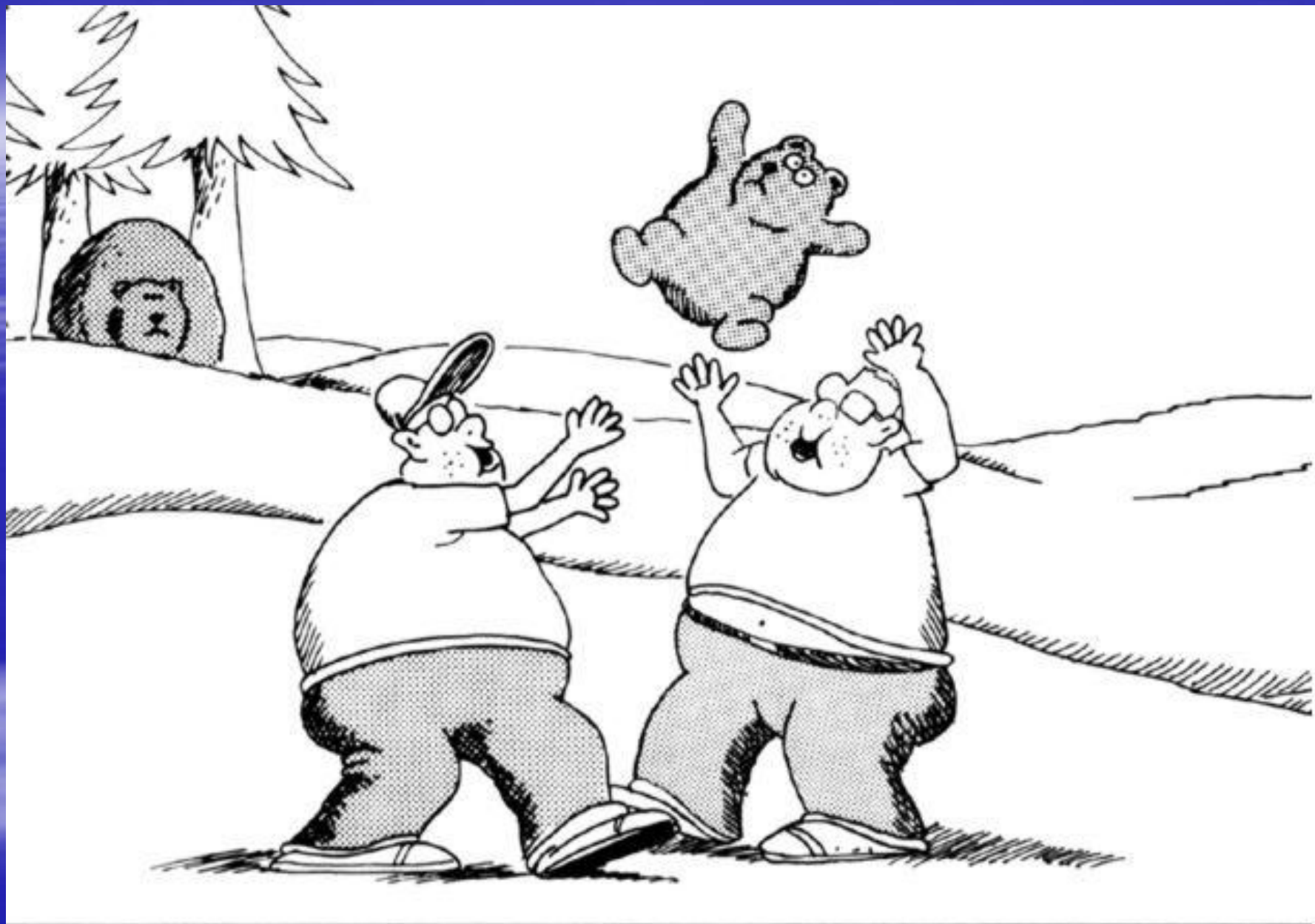


# Unit 2 Bear Research



# Demographic, Life History, & Movement Research Project





And no one ever heard from Boyd and Steve again.

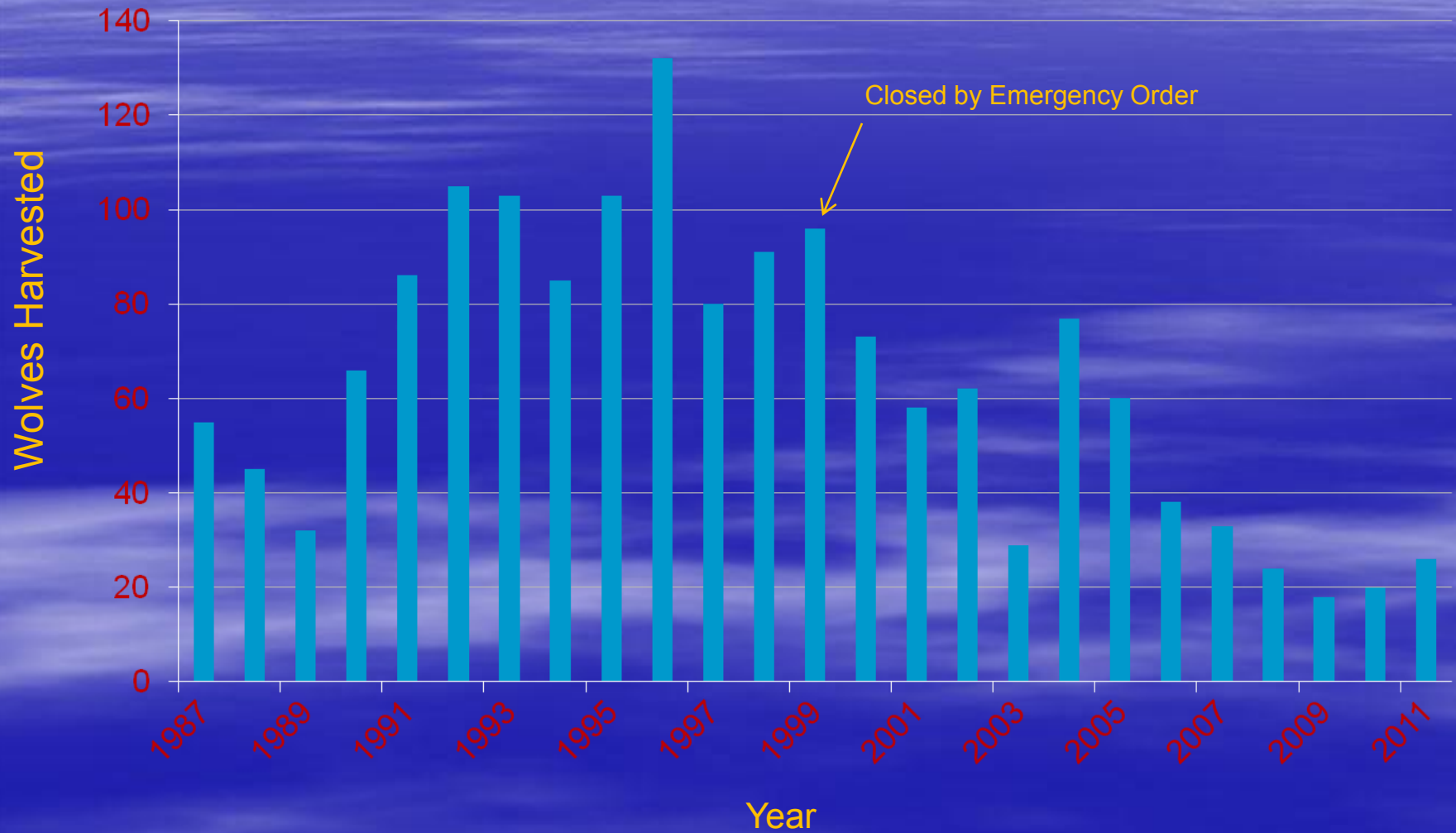
# Black Bear Hunt DL 027

- September 1 – December 31
  - 29 of 30 permit holders reported
  - 5 successful (22%) (4 F, 1 M)
  - 6 did not hunt (21%)
  - 18 unsuccessful (78%)
- 
- Craig AC unanimously recommends do not re-instate CUA

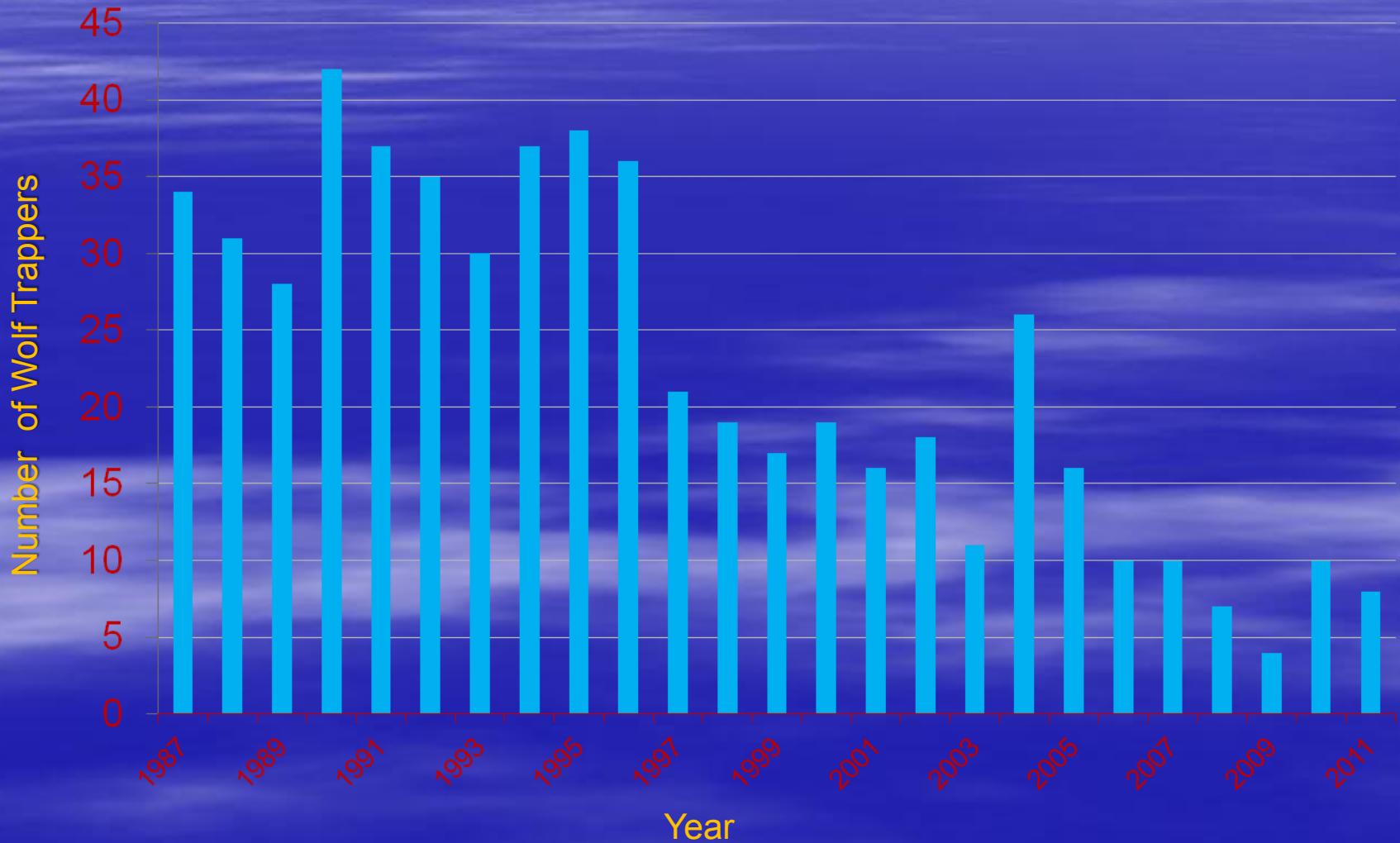
# Unit 2 Wolves

- Wolf population declining
- Fewer trappers
- Harvest cap 30% of fall population
- Closed by Emergency Order 1999
- Difficult to track population or harvest
- Illegal harvest
- Current research ongoing
- No wolf related proposals

# Unit 2 Reported Wolf Harvest (1987-2011)

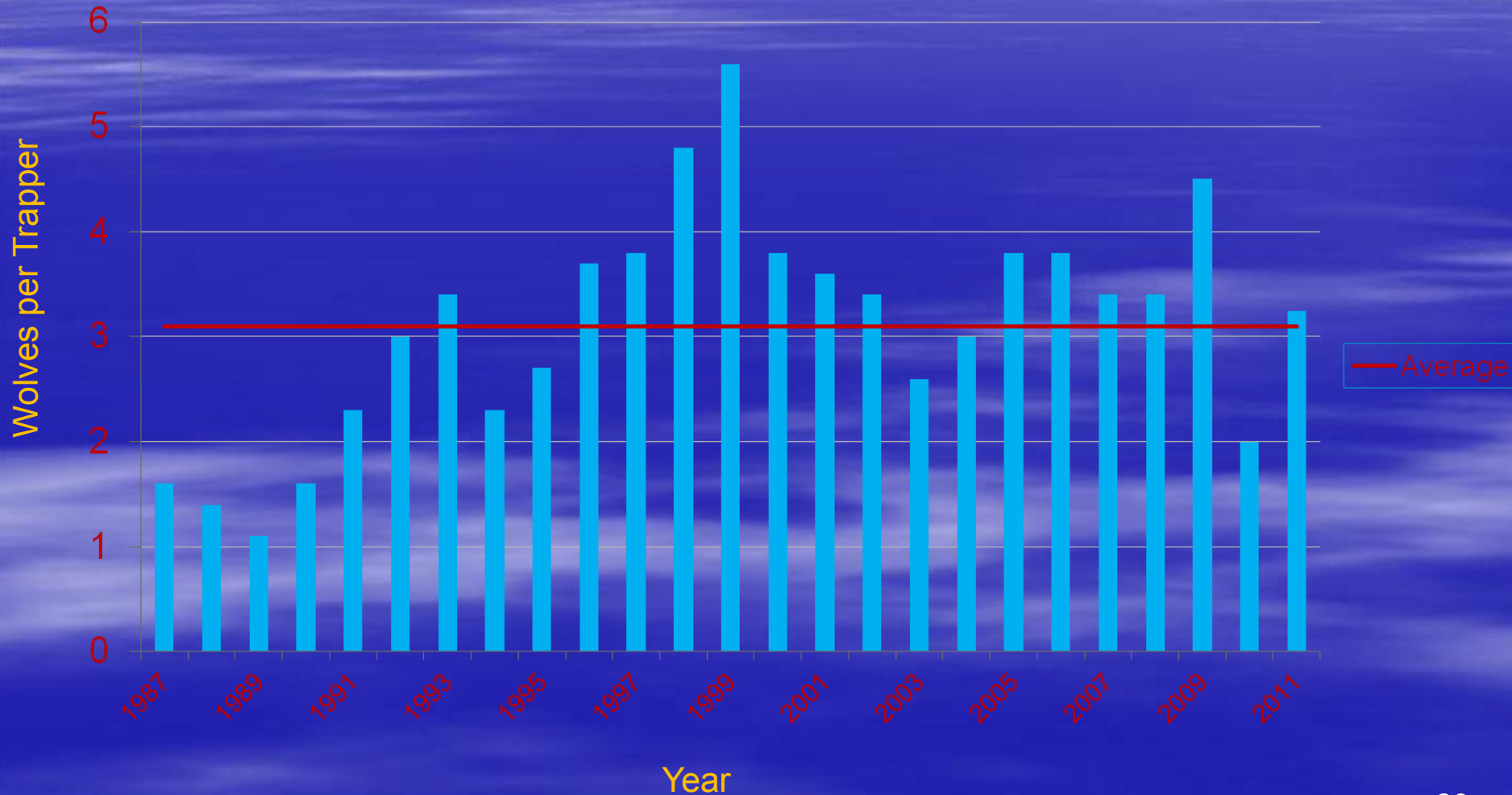


# Unit 2 Wolf Trappers (1987-2011)



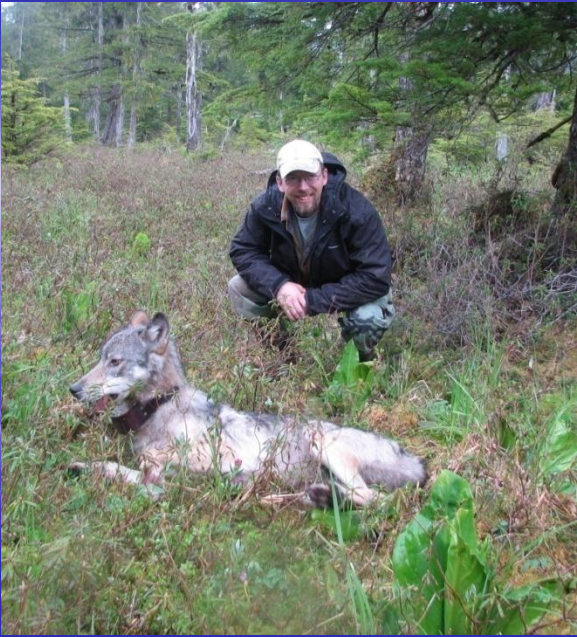


# Unit 2 Wolves per Trapper (1987-2011)



# Wolf Research





## Estimating Wolf Abundance in Southeast Alaska

### OBJECTIVE:

Develop a reliable and cost-effective method to estimate wolf population and track changes

### Partners:

U. S. Forest Service

ADFG Subsistence Division





1. Radio collaring wolves to facilitate aerial counts.



2. Hair trapping for DNA genotyping and mark-recapture analyses.



3. Surveying local harvesters.

(with cooperation from ADFG Subsistence Division)

# Unit 2 Furbearers

- Marten average 873 (range 575-1226)
- River otter average 233 (range 71-486)
- Beaver average 197 (range 53-345)
- Beaver & marten trappers use roads
  - 83% & 56%, respectively
- Otter trappers use boats
  - 84%
- No Unit 2 specific furbearer proposals

# Unit 2 Upland Birds



# Elk On Prince of Wales?



# Sasquatch





# The Truth Is Out There



# Thank Ewe



Questions?