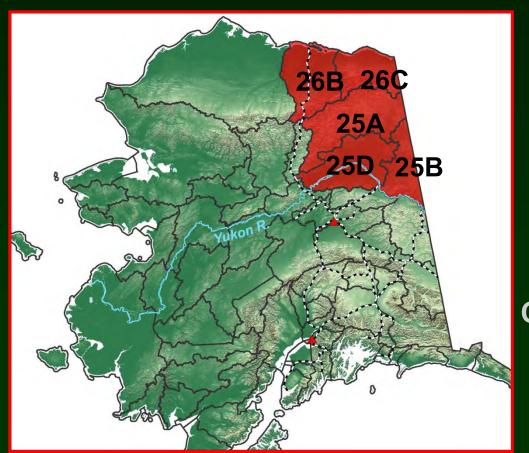
Northeast Alaska Area

Area Biologist: Beth Lenart, Fairbanks

Asst. Area Biologist: Jason Caikoski, Fairbanks



Units: 25A, 25B, 25D,

26B & 26C

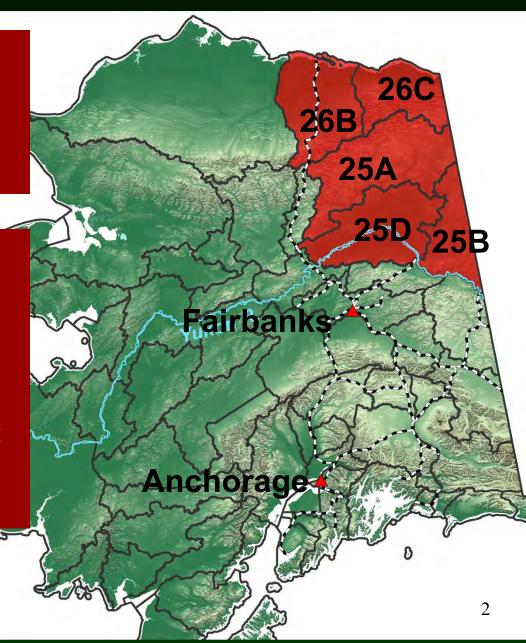
Upper Yukon drainage
Central & Eastern North Slope



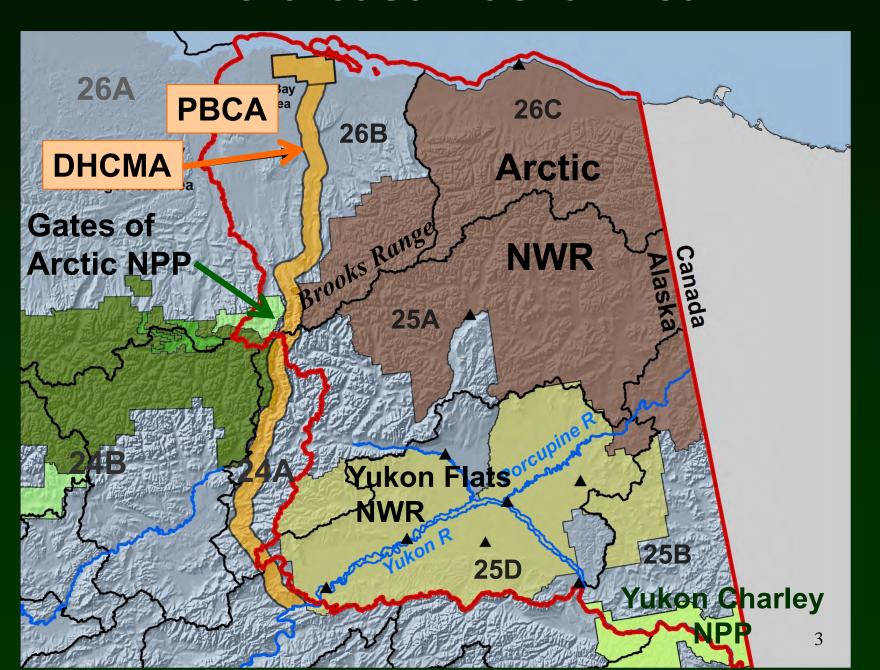
Northeast Alaska Area

- > 74,000 mi²
- > 1,700 people
- 9 communities
- Yukon Flats AC
- > Arctic AC

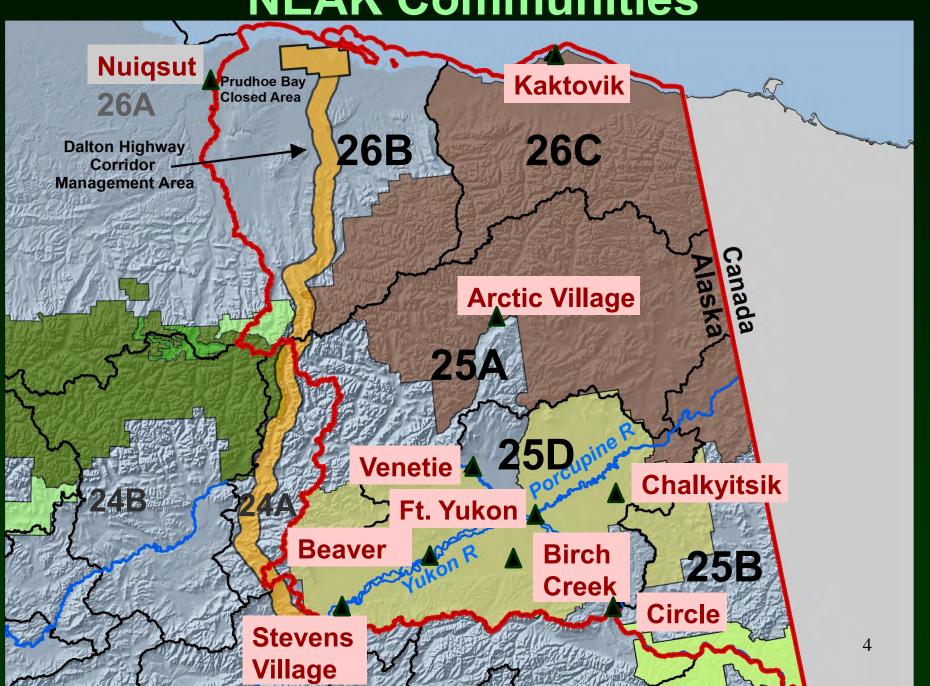
- Eastern Interior RAC
- North Slope RAC



Northeast Alaska Area



NEAK Communities



NEAK BLACK BEAR



Unit 25B & D (27,000 mi²)

- High density; 2010 survey = 425 bears/1000mi²
- Estimated harvest ~ 50–100 annually





Issues: Predation on moose calves

5

NEAK BLACK BEAR cont'd



Unit 25A (21,000 mi²)

- Low density
- Not required to be sealed
- Low harvest

Unit 26B & C

No black bears



<u>Unit 25A</u>



Medium density (28/1000 mi²)

~ 600 bears

Harvest RY10-RY15:

• 26 (8 females)





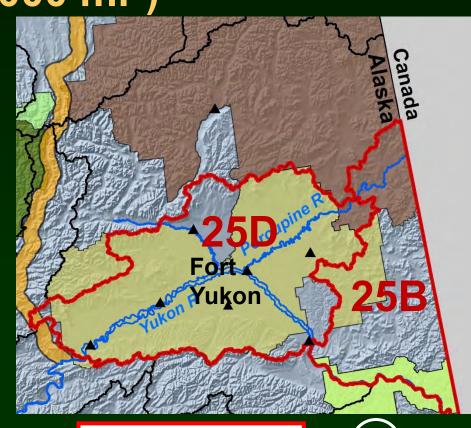
<u>Unit 25B & D</u>

Medium density (22/1000 mi²)

~ 600 bears

Harvest RY11–RY15

- 6 (2 females)
- ≤ 20 unreported





Unit 26B

Medium density (21/1000 mi²)

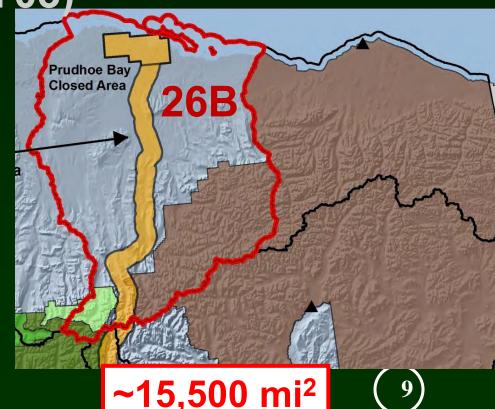
~ 250-450 bears (RY03)

Harvest RY11–RY15

• 24 (6 females)

Issues: Predation on muskoxen

Proposals 106, 107, 109





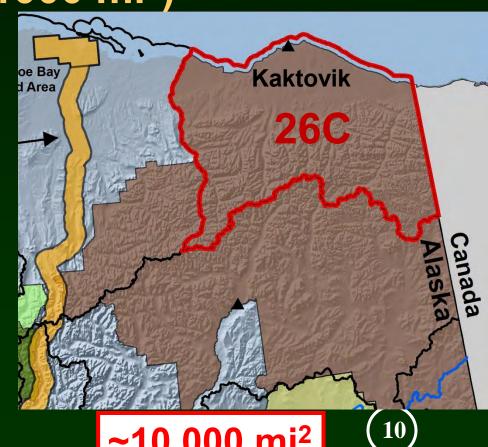
Unit 26C

Medium density (35/1000 mi²)

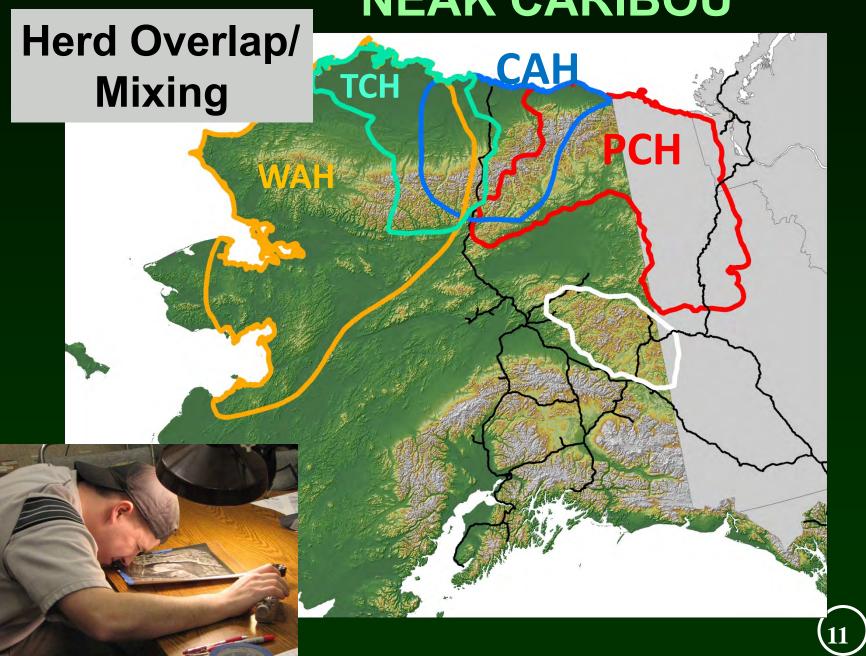
~ 260-490 bears

Harvest RY11–RY15

18 (7 females)



NEAK CARIBOU

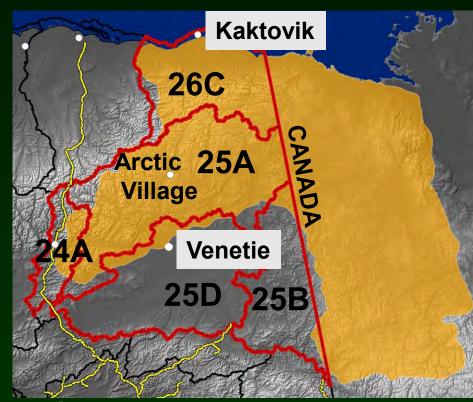


NEAK CARIBOU



Porcupine Caribou Herd

- Stable or increasing
- √ 197,000 caribou (169,000–226,000)
 - Low harvest in AK
 - ✓ 500–800 (AK)
 - √ 2000–4000 (Canada)



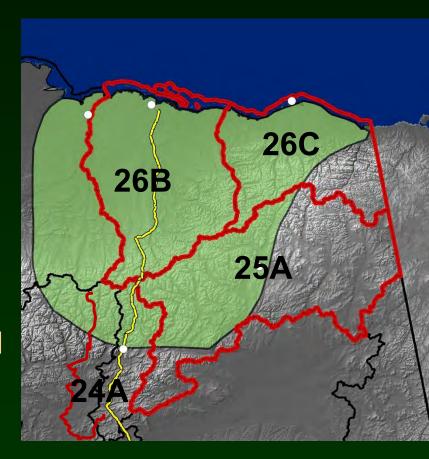
International Cooperative Mgmt

NEAK CARIBOU

Central Arctic Caribou Herd

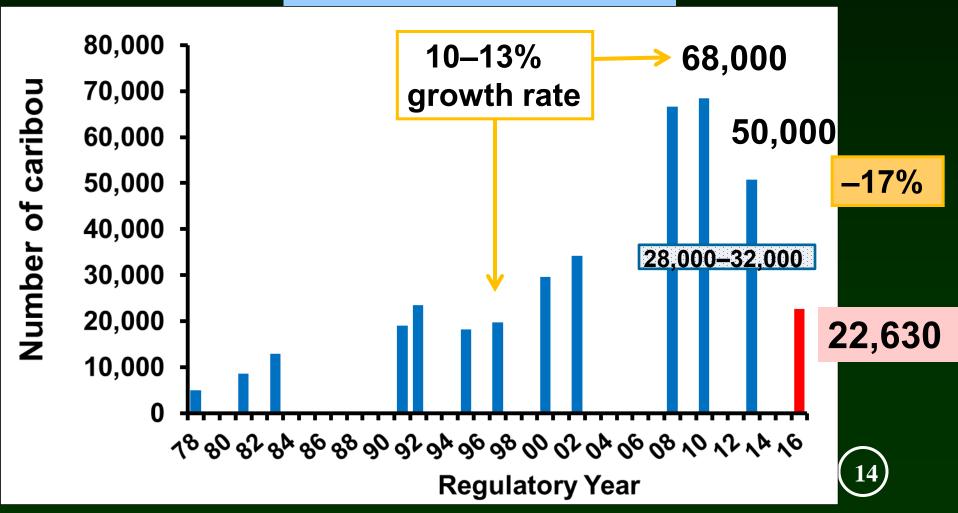
- Declining
- 2016 ✓ 22,630 caribou (20,000–25,000)

 Need to reduce harvest by 250 caribou
 ✓ 1000 (5-yr mean)

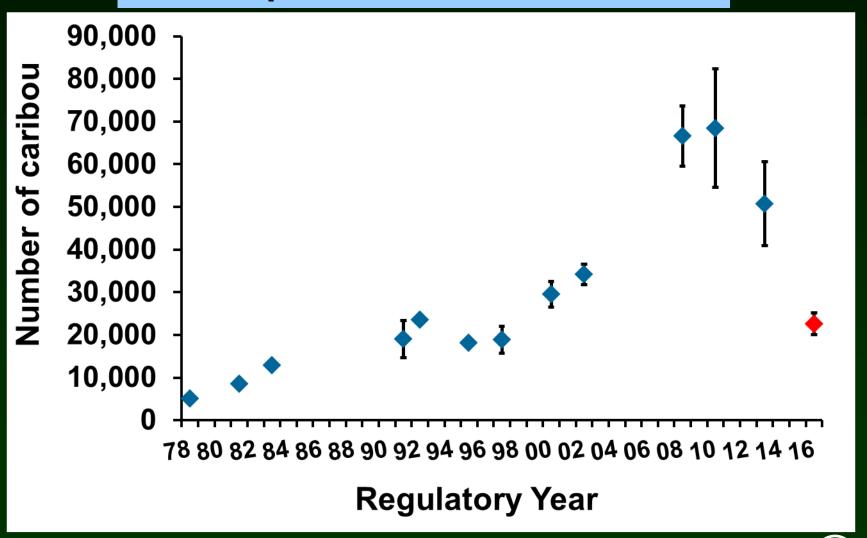


CAH Population Objective: 28,000–32,000

CAH Population Size

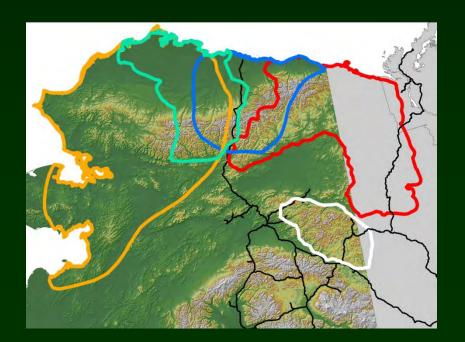


CAH Population Size with 95% CI



Causes of Decline

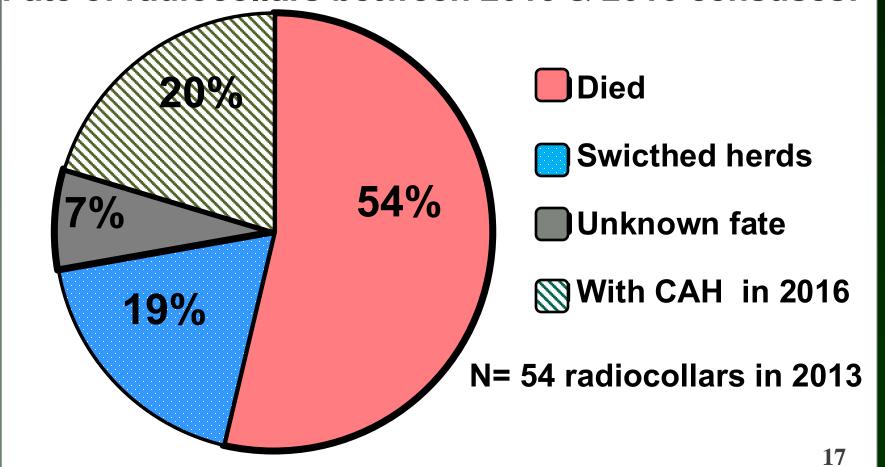
- 1. High mortality in adult females
- 2. Herd switching/Emigration





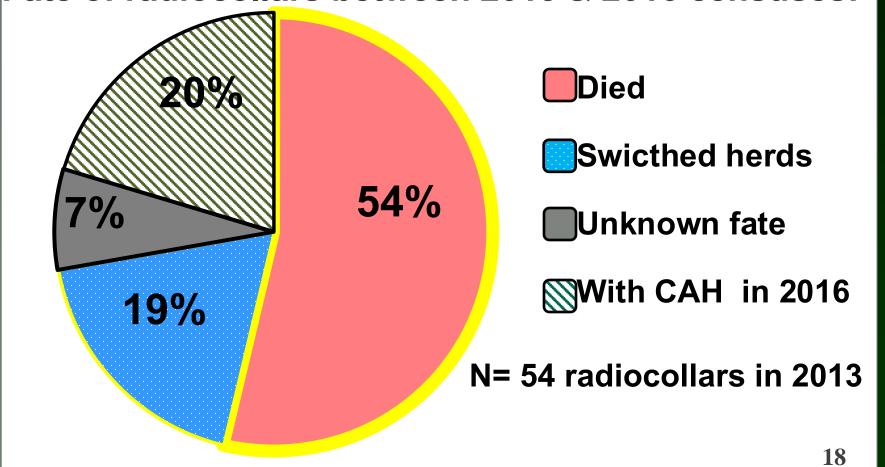
2 Major factors influencing decline:

Fate of radiocollars between 2013 & 2016 censuses:

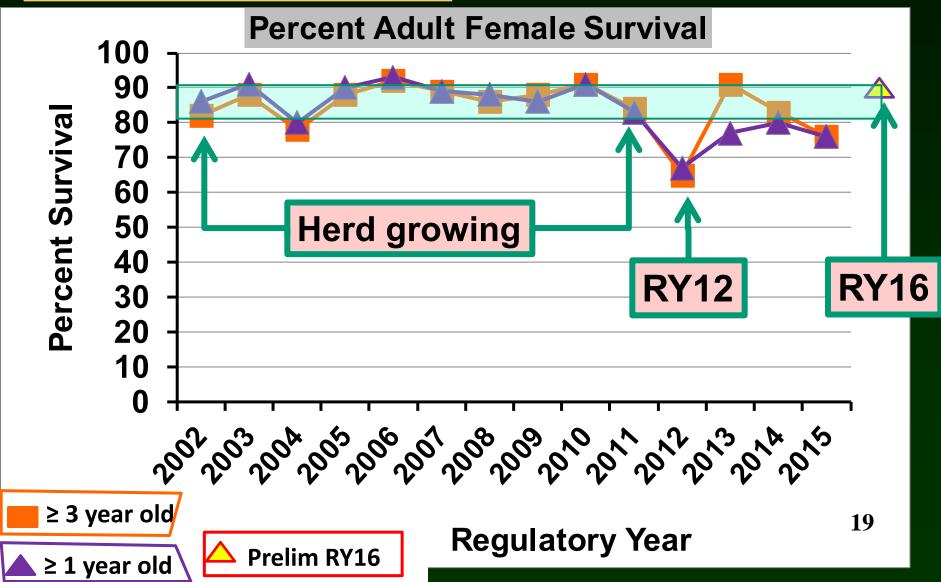


2 Major factors influencing decline:

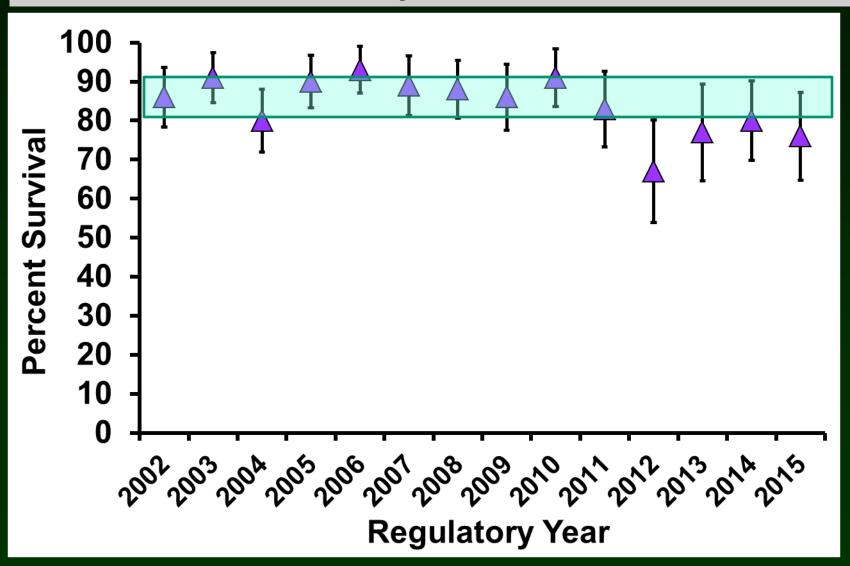
Fate of radiocollars between 2013 & 2016 censuses:



Adult female survival



Percent Adult female ≥ 1 year old Survival with 95% CI



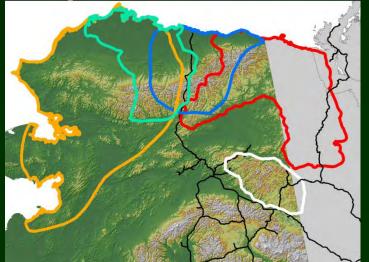
Causes of Mortality

- ✓ Larger proportion of older females in population that died of old age
- ✓ Late spring in 2013
- ✓ Predation rates on winter grounds unknown
- ✓ No icing or starvation events

Herd switching:

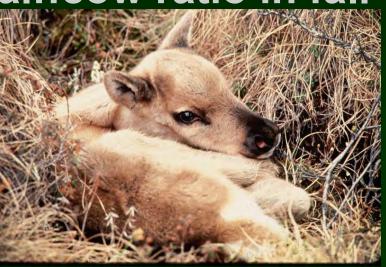
From 2013 to 2016

- 7 were with PCH
- 3 were with TCH
 - √ (1 was with WAH for 2 years)

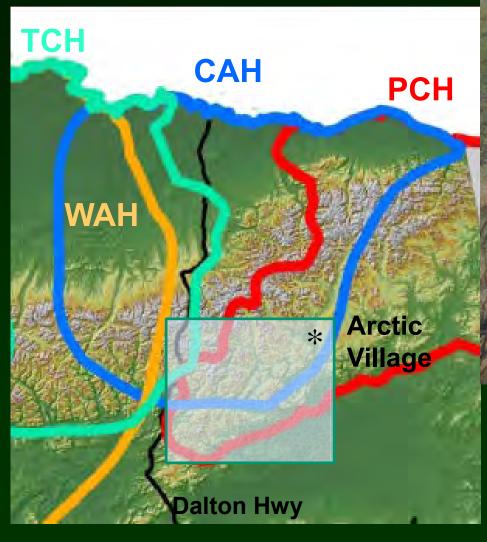


Other Factors examined:

- Range quality
- Pregnancy rates/early calf survival
- Bull:cow ratio/Calf:cow ratio in fall
- Predation
- Disease

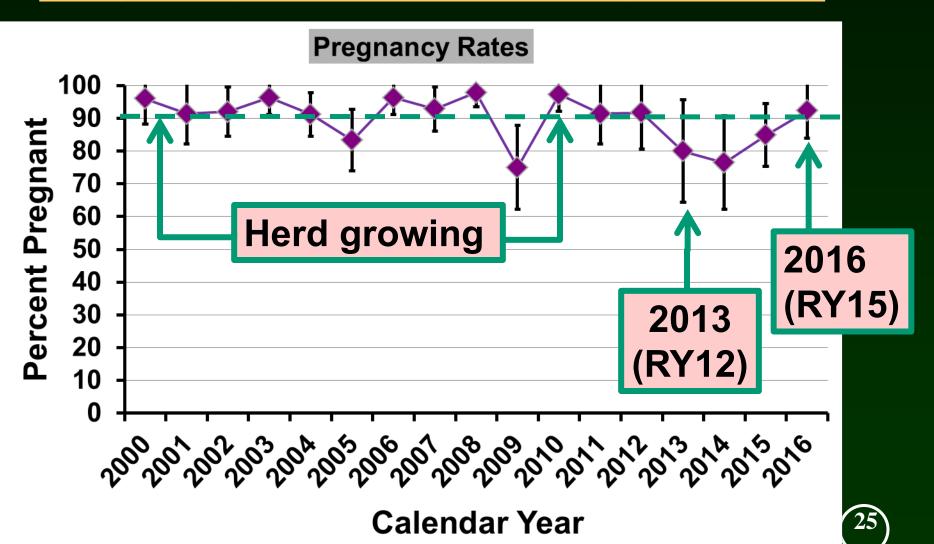


Range

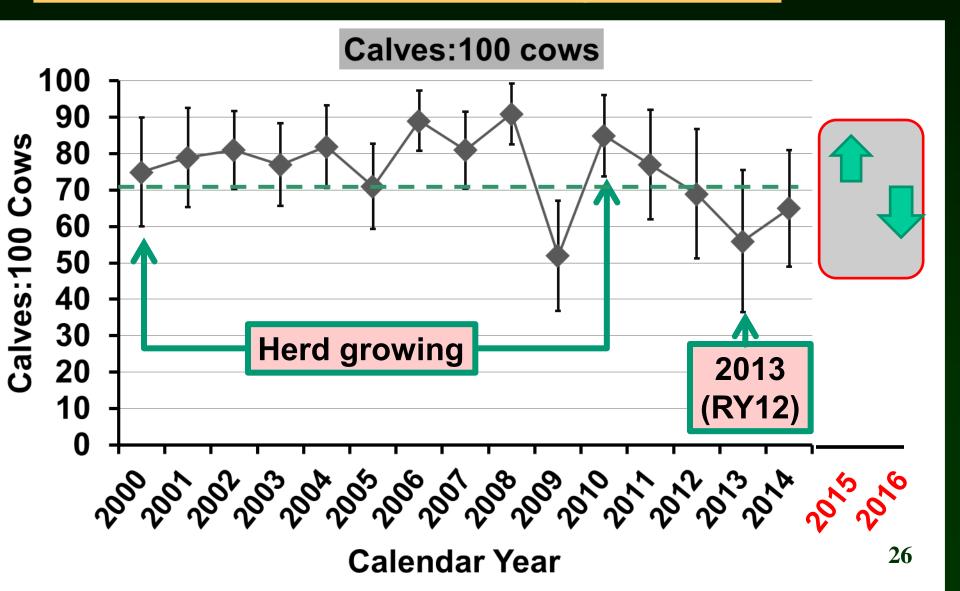




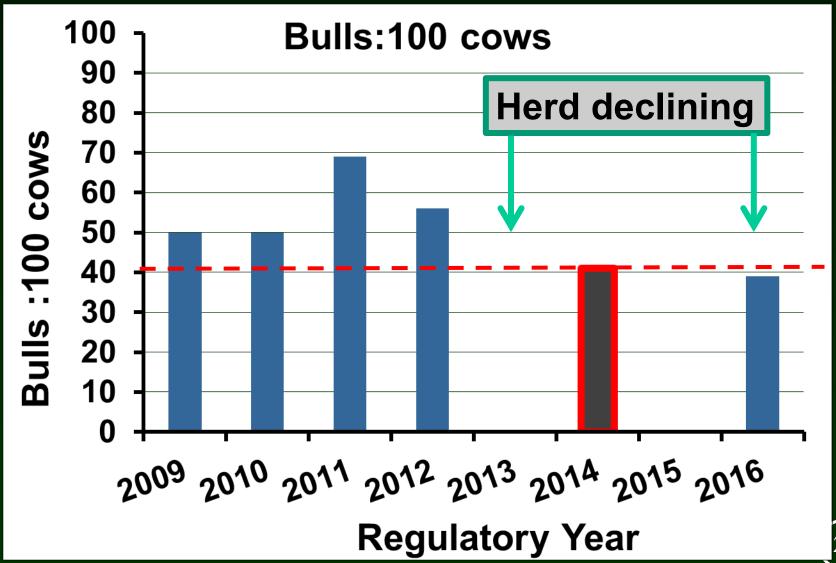
Pregnancy rates of cows ≥ 4 years old:



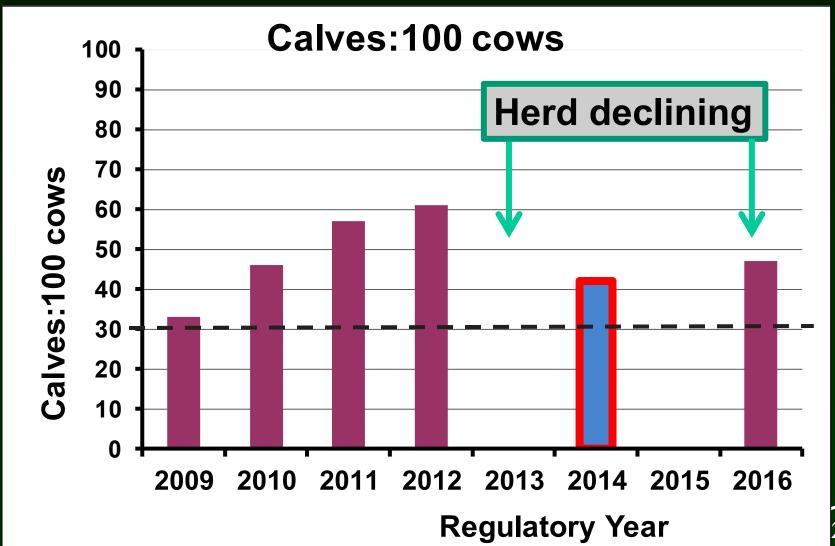
Central Arctic Caribou Herd Calf:100 Cow ratios for ≥ 4 years old:



Composition Surveys:



Central Arctic Caribou Herd Composition Surveys:



Predation:

- Did not think it was a major factor in decline
 - Prior research indicates not a major role in calf mortality
- A predation study was not conducted
- ✓ May require research in future

Disease:

✓ Not implicated; more monitoring in future

Future Research:

- Photocensus in 2017!
- Continue calf weight & survival study
- Transition to all satellite collars
- Analyze data to determine sensitive indices
- Work with biometrician on modeling

Future Research cont'd:

Collaboration:

- ConocoPhilips & ABR
 - ✓ Analysis of herd switching, mixing & movements
- Exxon Mobile & ABR
 - ✓ Geofencing
- USGS
 - ✓ Evaluate summer conditions & insect harassment on movements

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Units 25A

- Low densities (≤ 0.25 moose/mi²)
 - ✓ Surveyed eastern 25A in RY12
- High bull:cow ratios
- RY11-RY15 harvest = 43 bulls



Units 25B

- Low densities ~0.3–0.5 moose/mi²
 - ✓ Extrapolate from Unit 25D survey in RY15
- Good bull:cow ratios
- RY11–RY15 harvest = 30 bulls
 - ✓ Some moose unreported



Unit 25D

Low densities 0.32–0.52 moose/mi²
 ~5,700–9,000 moose in RY15

- Harvest RY11-RY15 = 28 bulls
 - ~ 100–150 moose unreported

Issues:

- Low densities in good habitat
- Black bear predation on calves
- Challenging to survey because of low snow

Units 26B & 26C

- Unit 26B, Spring 2016= 138 moose
- <u>Unit 26C</u>, Spring 2016 = 42 moose

Seasons are closed





Issues: Live too far north

NEAK MUSKOX

Northeast Alaska Muskox (Units 26B & C, eastern 26A)

- Substantial decline during early 2000s
- All hunts closed by 2006

228 in April 2016!

Muskox Recovery Program ends June 2018

Population objective = 300



NEAK DALL SHEEP

Eastern Brooks Range: Units 24A, 25A, 26B, 26C

Population stable at reduced density

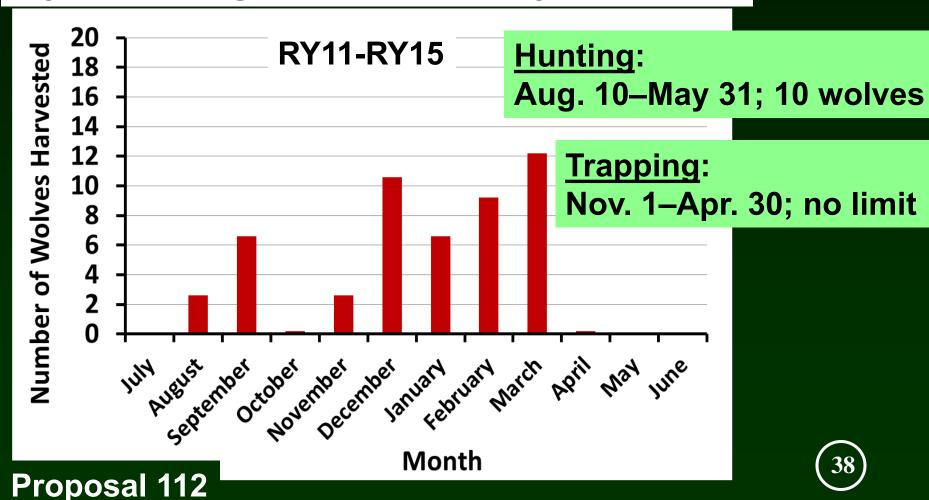
- RY11–RY15 harvest
- √ 207 sheep; ranged 118–247
- ✓ Success rates = 39%



NEAK WOLF

Units 25A, B, D





NEAK WOLF

<u>Units 26B, C</u>

5-year average wolf harvest by month



NEAK FUR

Units 25A, B, D: Sealing data

RY11-RY15	Total harvest	<u>Mean</u>
Lynx	2,454	491
Otter	7	1
Wolverine	290	58



NEAK FUR

Units 26B, C: Sealing data

RY11-RY15	Total harvest	<u>Mean</u>
Lynx	10	2
Otter	0	0
Wolverine	45	9
Proposal 114		

NEAK SMALL GAME

- Abundant snowshoe hares, grouse & ptarmigan
- Harvest is low relative to populations





END of NEAK Overview

Any Questions?

