





Sitka Black-tailed Deer

HISTORICAL:

- 1925–1934; 3 transplants, 25 deer (Sitka, POW, Petersburg)
- Evidence of deer prior to 1925 (pre-Katmai eruption)
- Important subsistence species; primary mammalian protein for local residents
- Winter severity primary factor impacting mortality
- (+) Positive C&T finding; ANS determined at 3,600-4,100

CURRENT STATUS:

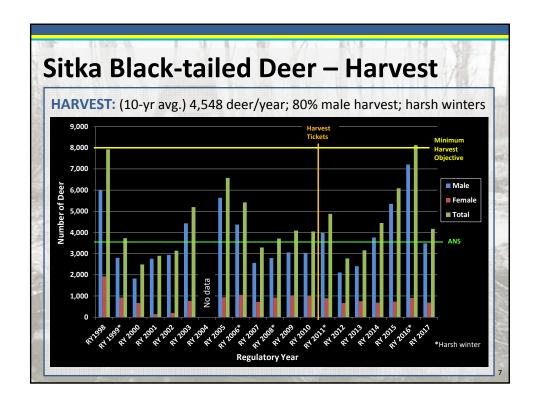
- Estimate ~30-40% decline following 2016-17 winter
- Recover relatively quickly; currently increasing
- Population fluctuates with weather; no reliable estimate
- Occupy all major islands of archipelago

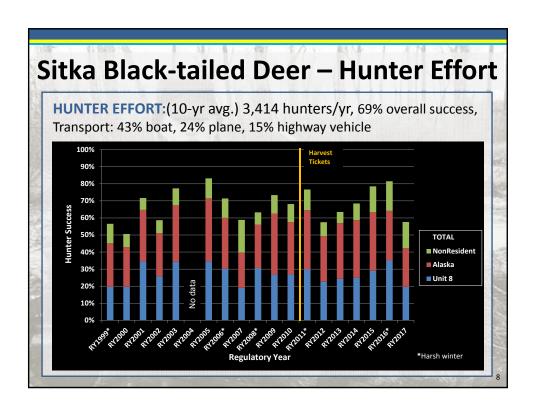
SEASON:

- Aug. 1-Dec. 31; bag limit 1 buck to 3 deer
- Federal season Aug. 1-Jan. 31

ISSUES:

- Difficulty obtaining robust population estimate and reliable indices
- 1 deer proposal; Proposal 93







Roosevelt elk

HISTORICAL:

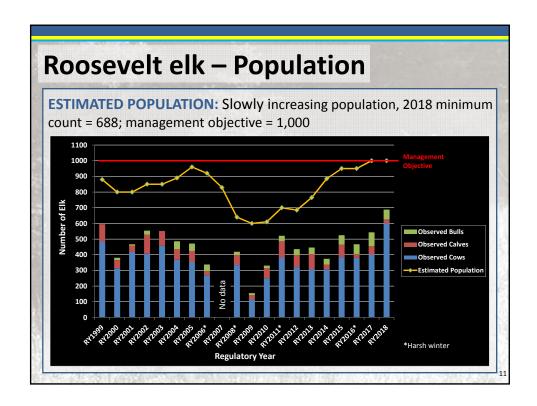
- 1928; 8 calves (3 M, 5 F) from Hoh Valley, WA.
- First to Kodiak, grazing concerns, moved to Afognak following spring
- Expanded rapidly: 1933 = 30+; 1948 = 200+; 1961 = 1100
- 1951 observed on Raspberry Island
- (-) Negative C&T finding

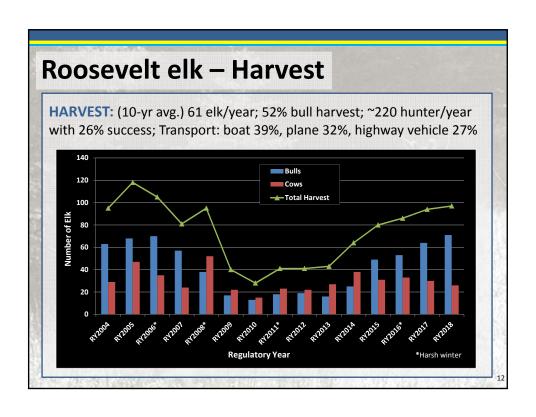
CURRENT STATUS:

- Stable to increasing at ~1,000 elk in 8 herds; occupy Afognak and Raspberry
- Northernmost elk population in N. America; only Roosevelt elk in AK **SEASON:**
- Sep. 25-Nov. 30; bag limit 1
- 9 drawing hunts (369 permits issued); 1 registration hunt (228 permits issued)
- Federal season Sep. 15-Nov. 30

ISSUES:

- Greater potential for population growth
- Impact of logging on habitat and resource use
- No elk proposals





Roosevelt elk - Research

Afognak Island:

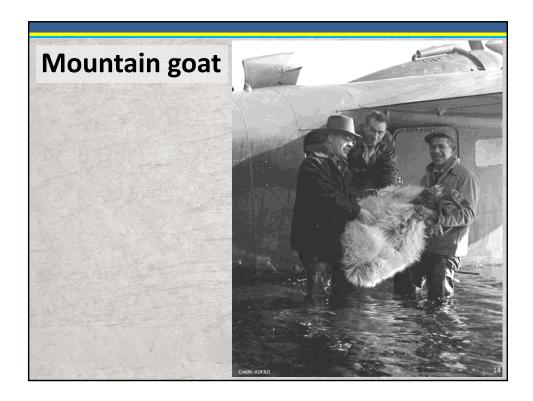
- > Extensive commercial logging since 1970's
- ➤ Concern regarding impact on habitat/resources/population
- ➤ Partners: Afognak, Ouzinkie, Koniag, and Kodiak Native Corporations, RMEF, Kodiak Brown Bear Trust, MSU, SUNY

Goal:

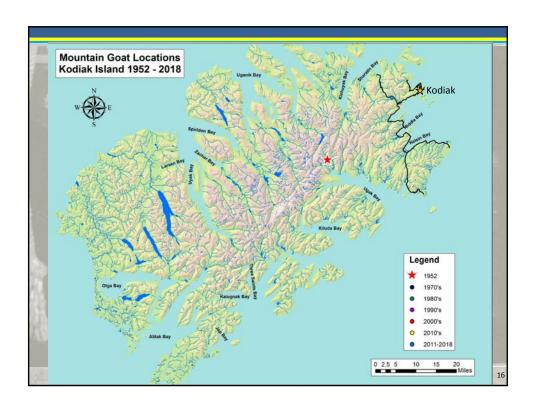
Investigate seasonal movements and resource use relative to different forest age stands

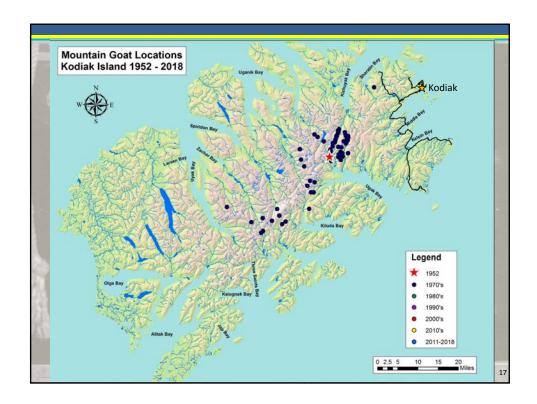
Summary:

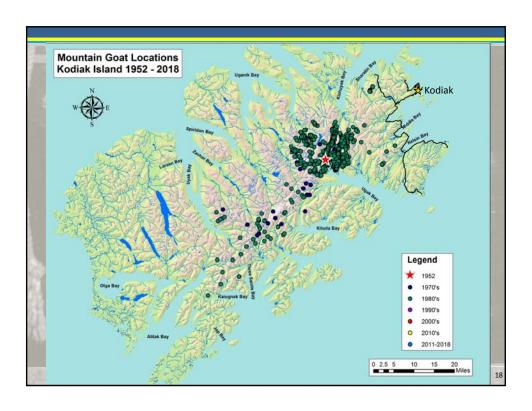
- Captured and GPS radio-collared 68 elk (36 F, 32 M) since 2016
- Obtaining location every 60 minutes
- Collected >570,000 locations
- ➤ Collected 161 fecal samples to estimate seasonal diet

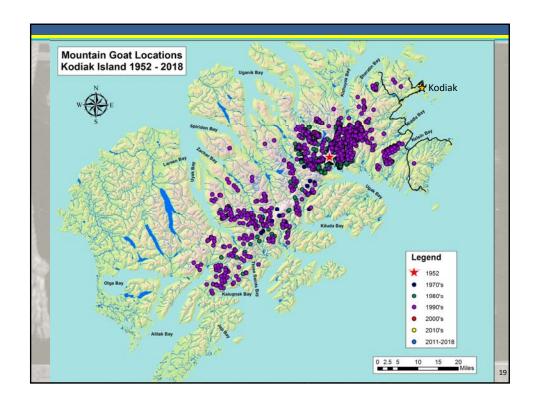


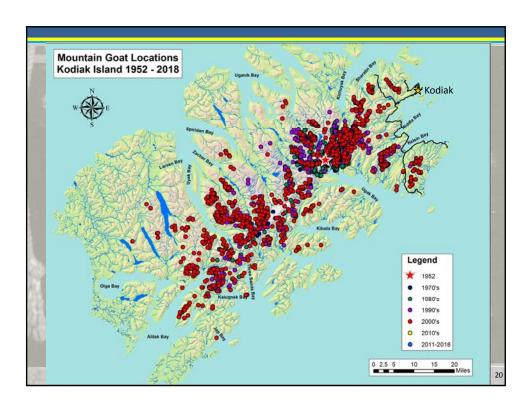
Mountain goat **HISTORICAL**: - 1952-1953: 11 female, 8 male from Kenai Peninsula - Expanded rapidly: 4 goats observed in 1957 to 3,254 goats in 2017 - 2013: increased bag limit in RG480 to 2 goats - (-) Negative C&T finding **CURRENT STATUS:** - Stable in most areas, slightly increasing in others; Estimate = 3,000-3,500 - Occur in nearly all suitable habitats throughout the island **SEASON:** - Drawing: Aug. 20-Oct. 25 (249 permits) - Registration: Aug. 20-Mar. 20 (RG480; ~1,500 permits) - Registration: Nov. 1-Dec. 15 (other areas) - 8 hunt areas **ISSUES:** - Increasing and expanding population in RG480 - Concern regarding potential impact on vegetation - 4 goat proposals; Proposals 94-97

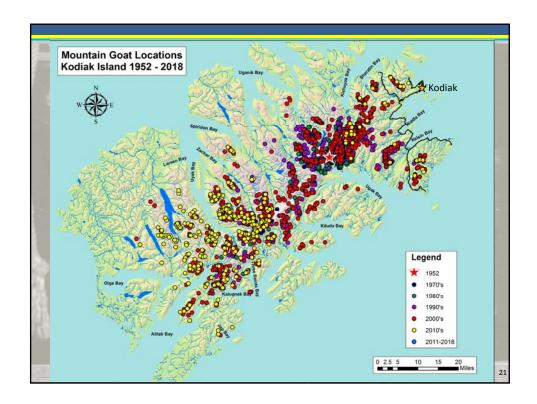


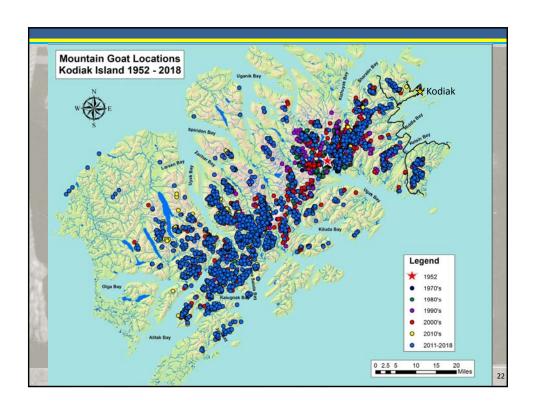


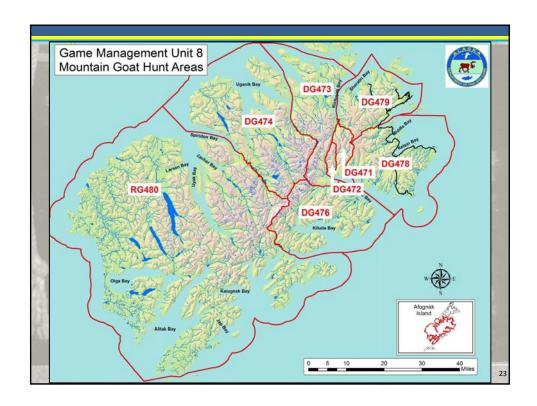


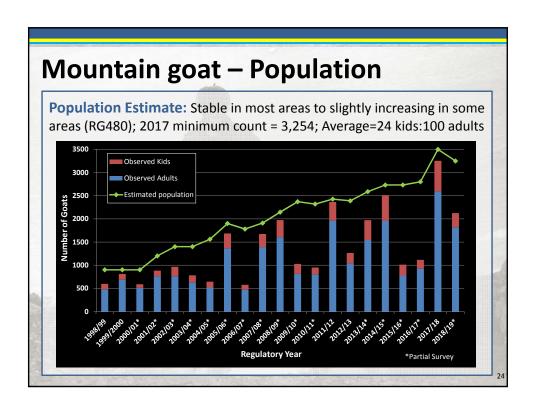


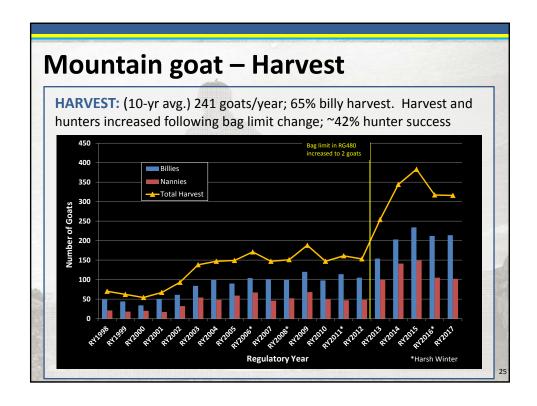














Brown bear

HISTORICAL:

- Kodiak bears isolated from other bears for 12,000+ years
- Largest brown bears in the world; attracts thousands of visitors worldwide
- (-) Negative C&T finding

CURRENT STATUS:

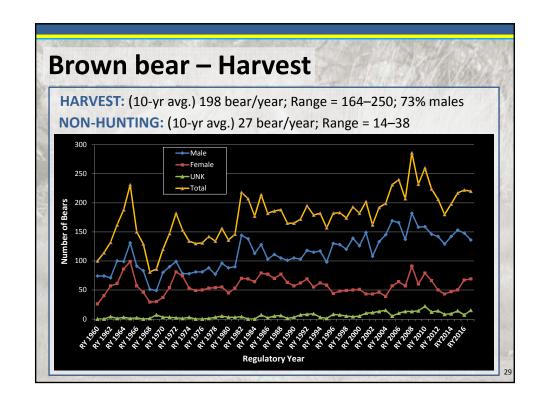
- Stable to increasing at ~3,500 bears
- Occur on all major islands of the Archipelago
- Highly valued trophy hunt

SEASON:

- Spring: Apr. 1 May 15 (~85 registration permits; 320 drawing permits)
- Fall: Oct. 25 Nov. 30 (~166 registration permits; 180 drawing permits)
- 31 drawing hunt areas, 1 registration hunt area
- Federal Season: Apr. 1 May 15; Dec. 1 Dec. 15 (up to 10 permits)

ISSUES:

- Urban/village bears, proper waste management
- Berry phenology and distribution
- Robust population estimate
- 9 bear proposals; Proposals 98-106





Brown bear - Research

Sitkalidak Island:

- Examine seasonal resource use and movement patterns
- Estimate annual litter production and cub survival
- Investigate reproductive interval of adult females

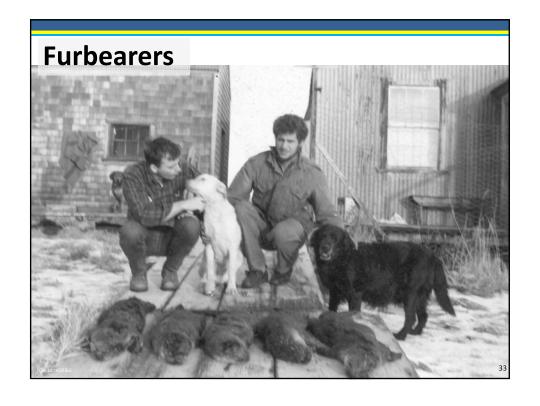
Afognak Island:

- Evaluate habitat use patterns relative to timber harvest and forest successional stage
- Determine survival rates and productivity
- ➤ Investigate seasonal resource use and movement patterns

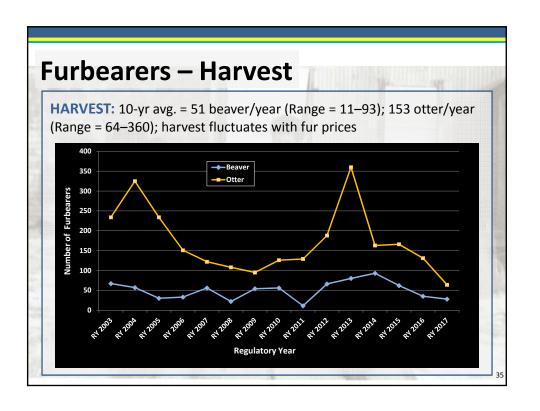
Kodiak Archipelago - berry production:

Develop method to monitor annual berry abundance and phenology





Furbearers HISTORICAL: - 1888: Arctic fox to Chirikof (Semidi propagating company) - 1929: 24 beaver to Kodiak; 21 to Raspberry - 1952: 20 marten (8 M, 12 F) released on Afognak Island - 1952: 47 red squirrel introduced to Kodiak **CURRENT STATUS:** - Beaver, river otter, red fox, and marten populations are stable - Beaver: (+) C&T; Nov. 10 - Apr. 30; no limit - Red fox: (+) C&T; Nov. 10 - Mar. 31; no limit - River otter: (+) C&T; Nov. 10 – Jan. 31; no limit - Marten: (+) C&T; Nov. 10 - Jan. 31; no limit **ISSUES:** - Localized high harvest of red fox along road system - Mink increasing on road system and Long Island - 1 trapping proposal; Proposal 109





Caribou

HISTORICAL:

- 1924, 32 brought to Alitak
- Reclassified from feral reindeer to caribou in 2011
- (-) Negative C&T finding

CURRENT STATUS:

- Stable at 250-350 individuals
- Occupy southwest Kodiak Island (Ayakulik and Sturgeon River drainages)

SEASON:

- Aug. 1-Jan. 31; bag limit 1
- Harvest tag required
- Must salvage all meat

ISSUES:

- Recent increase in interest and harvest; advertised for "combo" hunts
- Concern regarding overharvest
- No caribou proposals



