

### So What is Tonight About?

- 1. Briefly review the NC Black Bear Management Plan.
- 2. Share data and information about our bear populations.
- 3. Describe development of "Zones" in the Coastal Bear Management Unit.
- 4. Discuss with hunters the status and opportunities regarding bear hunting rules, seasons, future needs and desires.
- 5. Get input from you on the future of bear management!



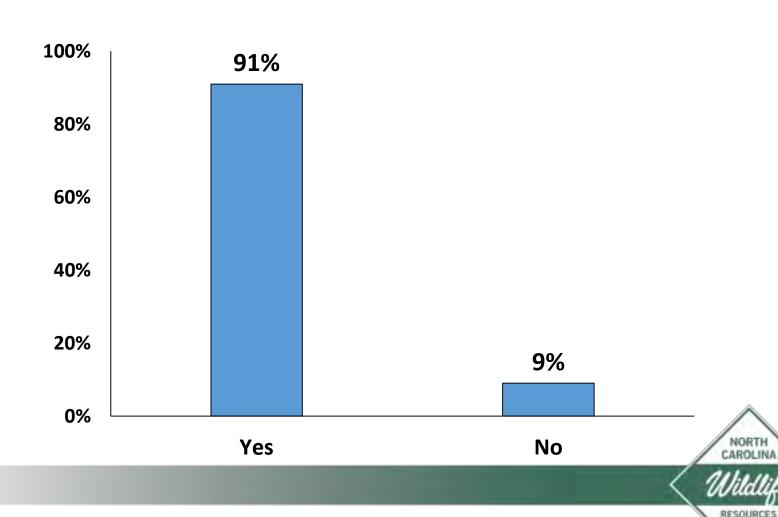
### We are going high tech!



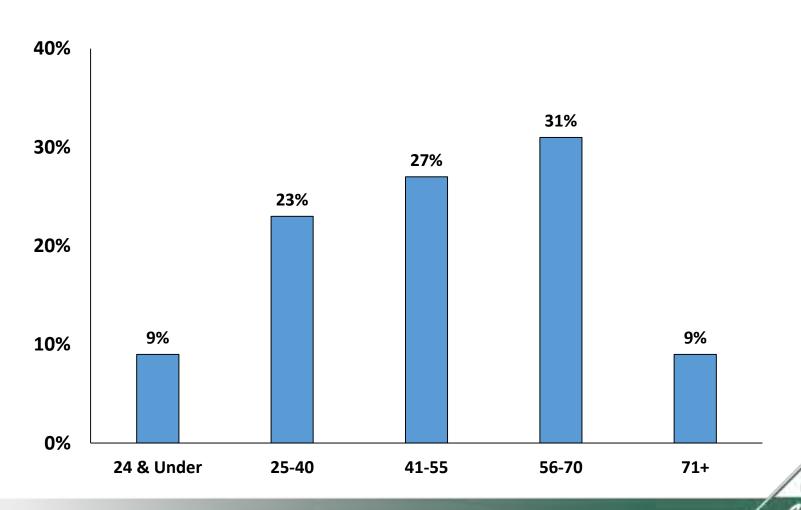
Each attendee was given an electronic device that they could use to anonymously answer questions throughout the night. The statewide summary of audience answers are included in this presentation.



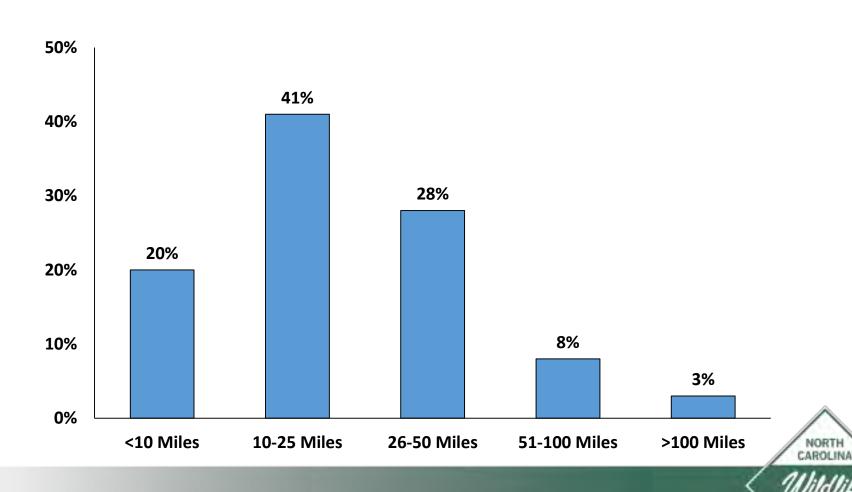
### Are you a hunter? (for any species)



### Please tell us your age range...



#### How far did you travel to get to this meeting?





#### Plan Approach

- History
- Current Status
- Future management

- Biologically-sound principles
- Formalizes Process:
  - Goal
  - Objectives
  - Addressing bear issues

#### NORTH CAROLINA BLACK BEAR

MANAGEMENT PLAN

2012-2022

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission







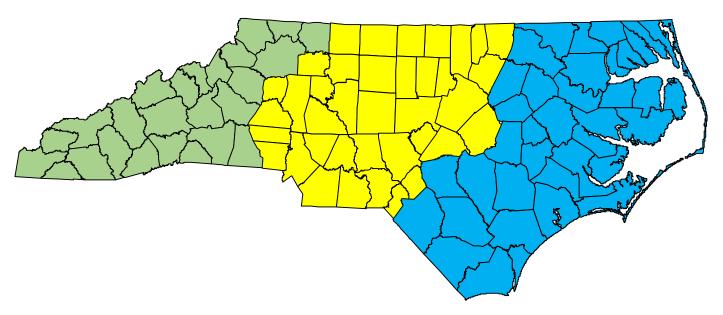
#### Plan Goal

"Use science-based decision making and biologically-sound management principles to manage black bear populations in balance with available habitats and human expectations to assure long-term existence and hunting opportunities."



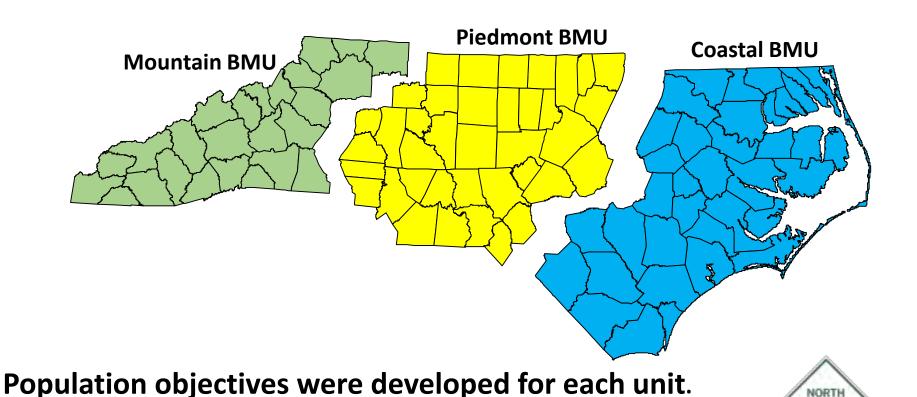
### **Plan Objectives**

#### **Seven Statewide Management Objectives**





# The Plan Identifies Three Regional Black Bear Management Units (BMU)



### NORTH CAROLINA BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT PLAN

2012-2022

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission





#### www.ncwildlife.org/bear





#### What are "Data"?

Facts or information (measurements or statistics) used to calculate, analyze, or plan something.

#### Examples:

Number of bears harvested

Number of Hunters

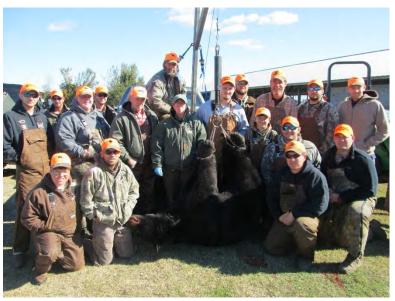
Square miles of huntable land in each county



#### Where Do We Get Our Data?

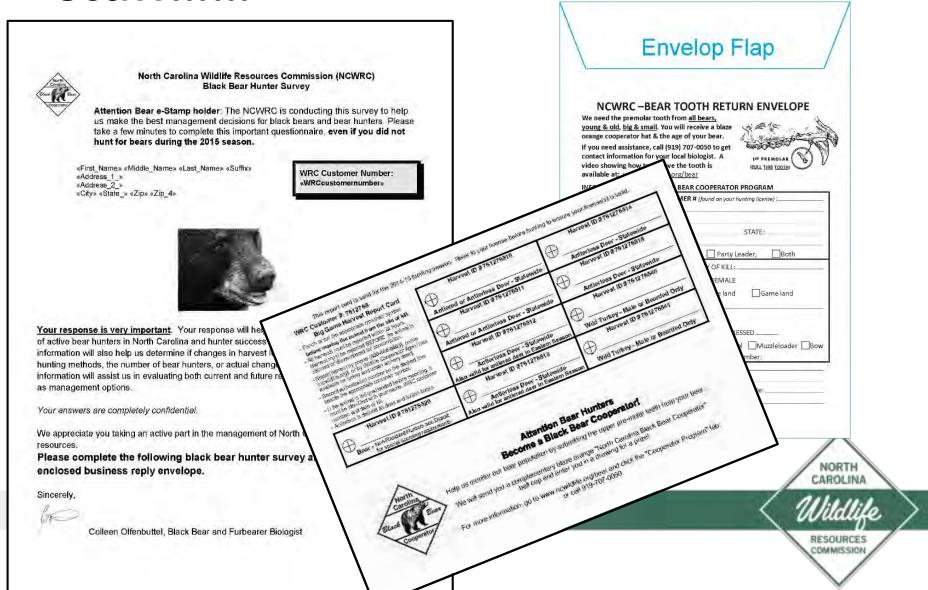
Most of it comes from you, our Bear Hunters!







We know we send you lot's of stuff.....



#### Why Do We Need Data?

We need data to effectively measure, monitor, and manage our bear populations.

- Monitor Population trends
- Determine effects of hunting regulations
- Manage people (response, defense of hunting, etc.)



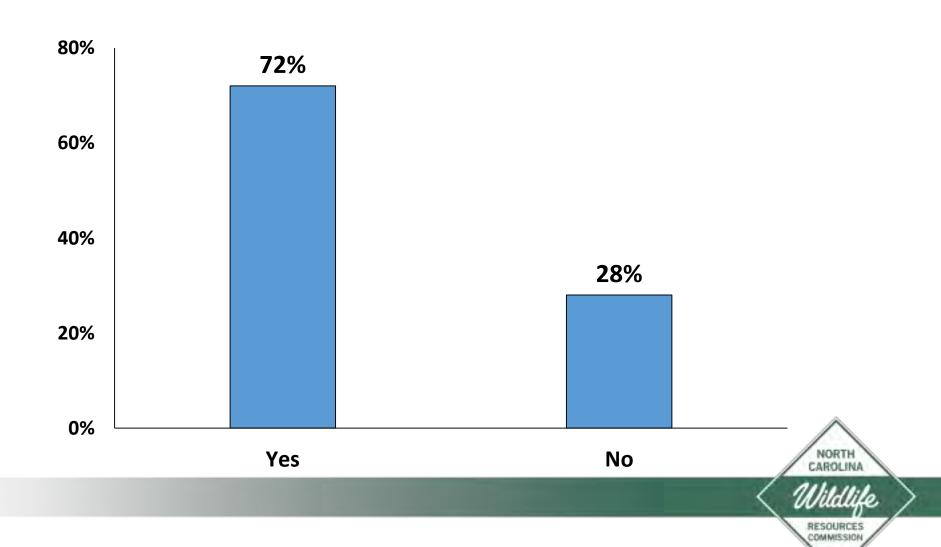
### We're working for you, so please:

- Report your bear harvest
- Respond to mail surveys
- Submit a tooth from the bear you harvest

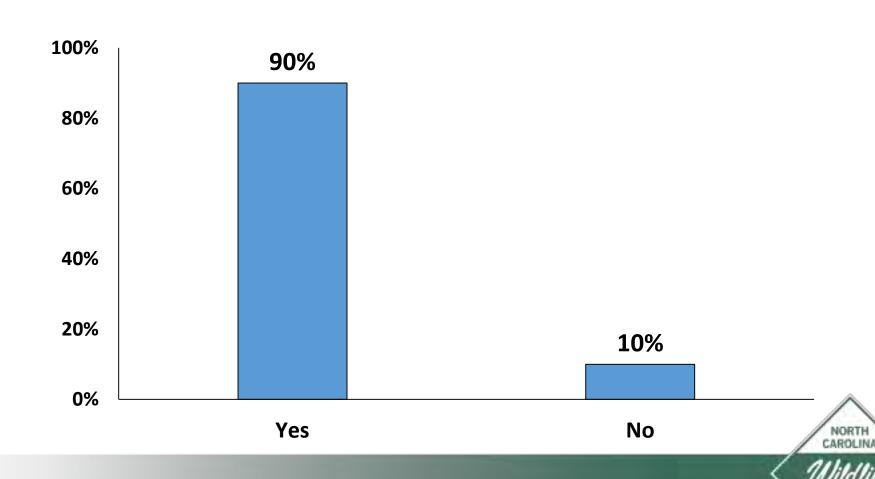




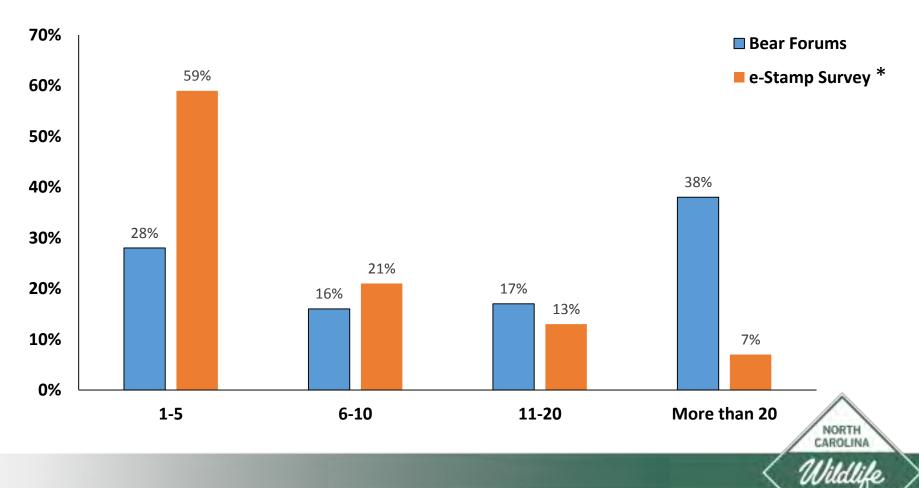
### Do you consider yourself a bear hunter?



# If you are a bear hunter, do you hunt species other than bear?



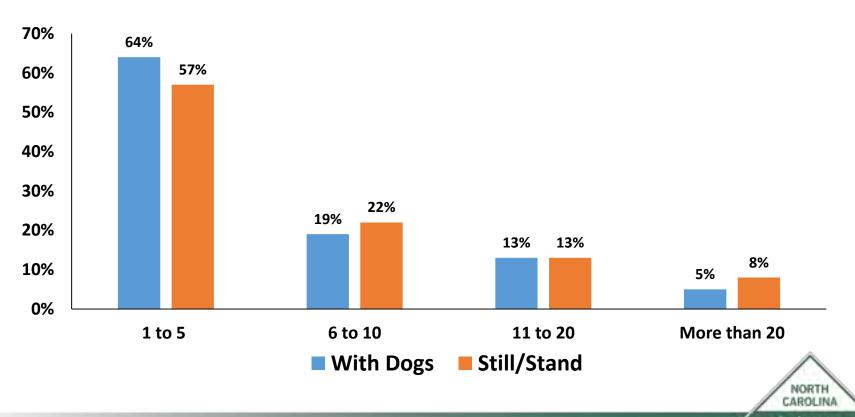
# If you hunt, on average, how many days do you hunt bear each year?



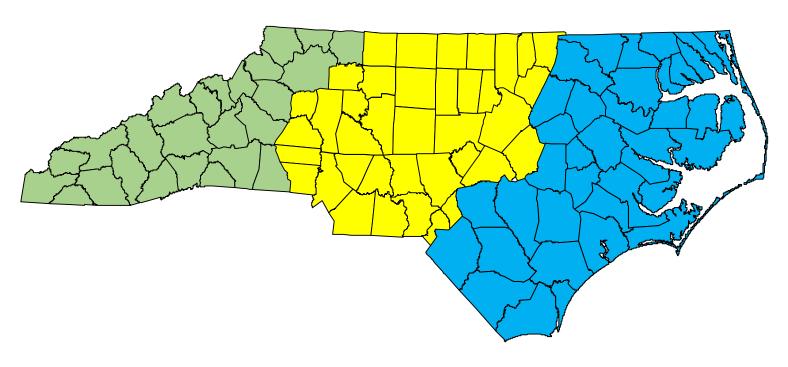
<sup>\*</sup>e-Stamp Survey – Survey of all NC bear e-Stamp license holders

### How many days did you hunt bears?

(2015 e-Stamp Survey)

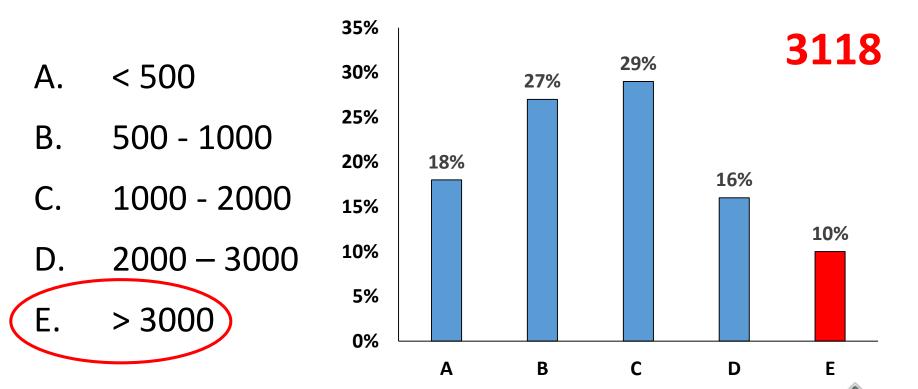


#### **Statewide Harvest Data**

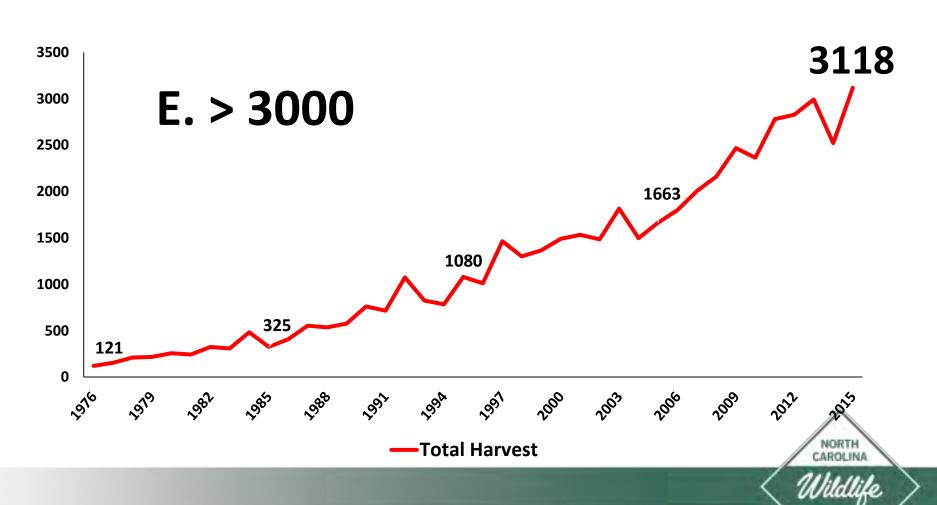




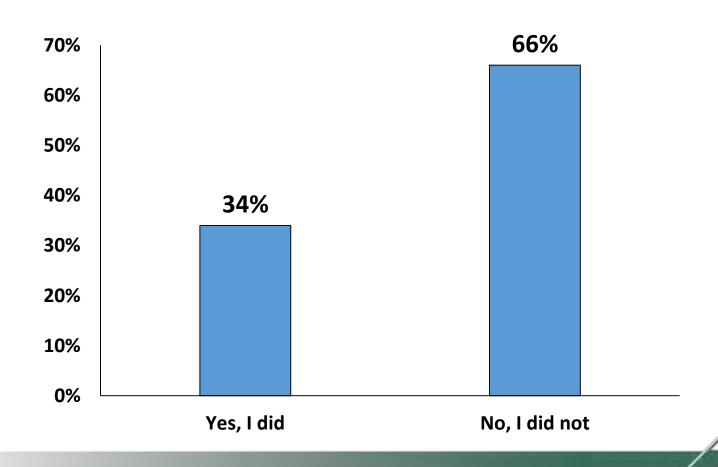
### What do you think the statewide bear harvest was in 2015?



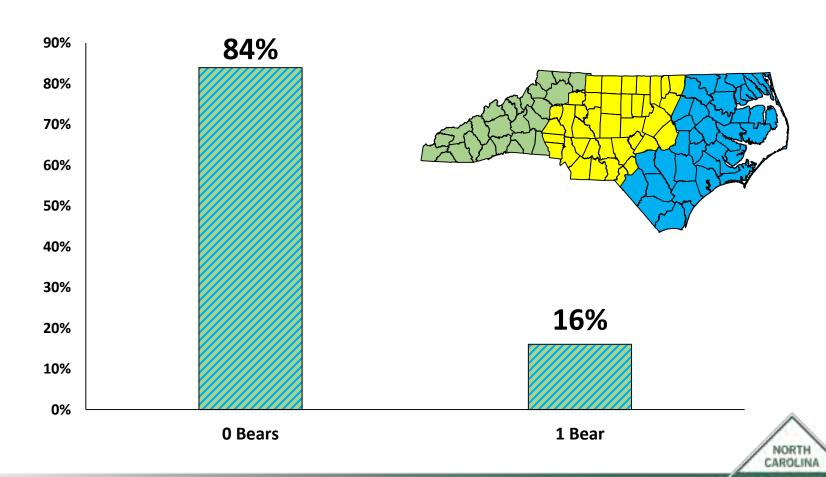
# 2015 Statewide Black Bear Harvest



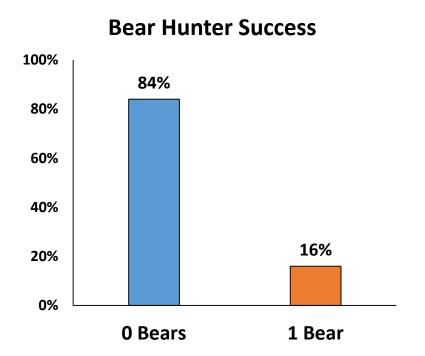
# If you bear hunted last season, did you kill a bear?

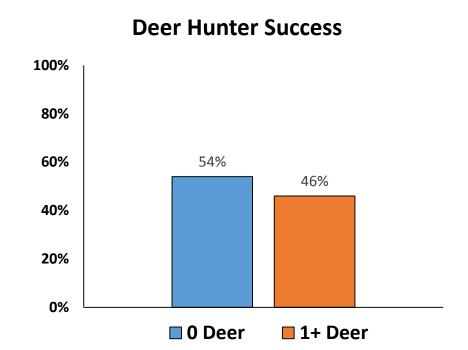


## 2014-2015 Hunter Harvest Survey Hunter Success Statewide



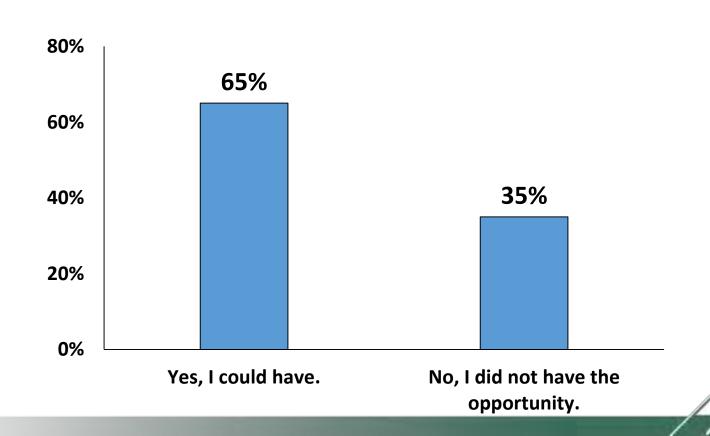
#### **Statewide Hunter Success #s**







# If you bear hunted last season, could you have killed a bear but chose not to shoot it?

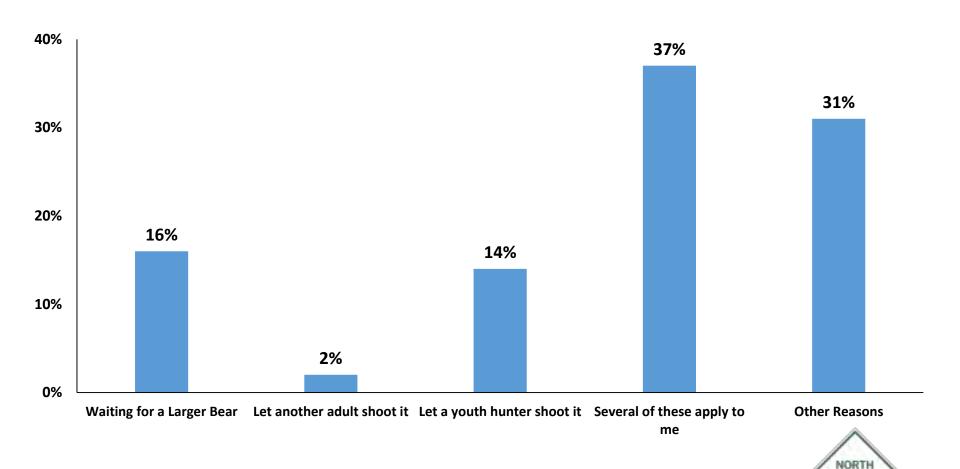


### If you chose not to shoot, Why?

- A. I was waiting for a larger bear (saving my "tag").
- B. I let another adult shoot it.
- C. I let a youth hunter shoot it.
- D. Several of these applied to me.
- E. Other reasons.

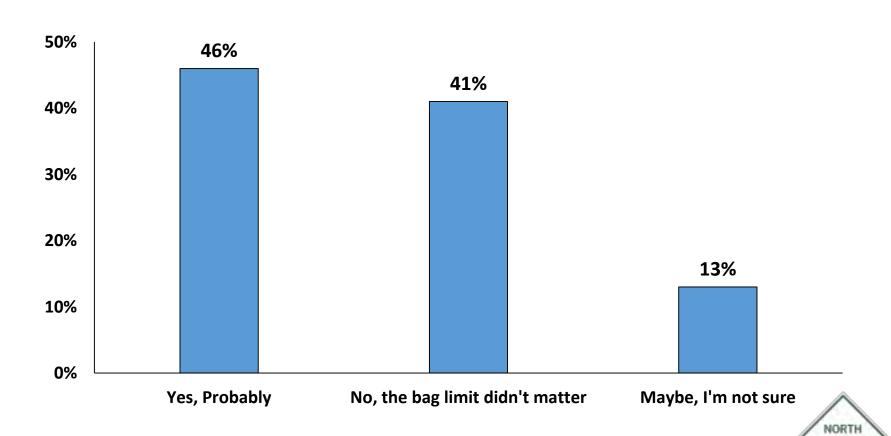


### If you chose not to shoot, why?

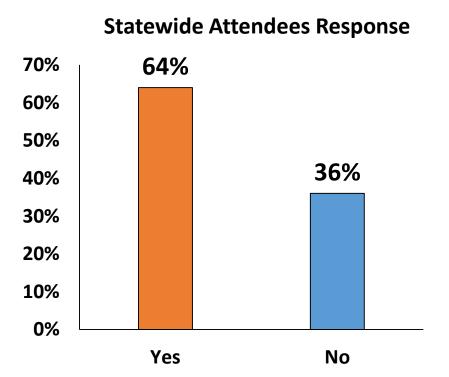


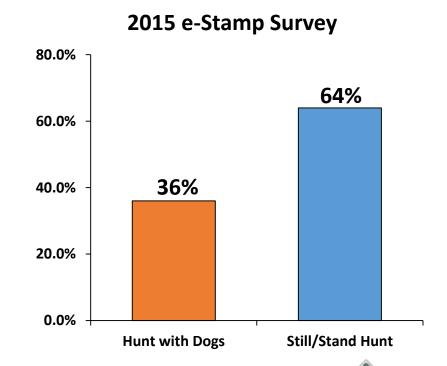
CAROLINA

# If your bag limit had been two bears, would you have chosen to shoot a bear?

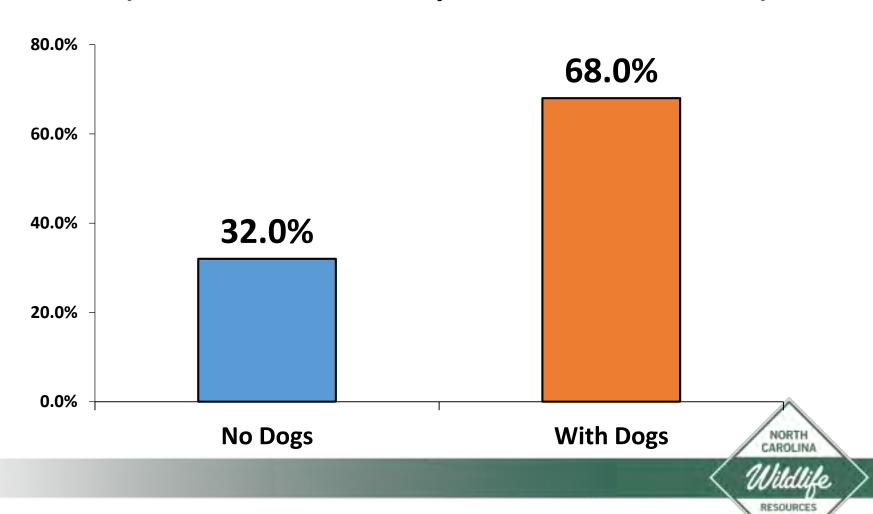


# Last season, did you participate in a bear hunt using dogs?



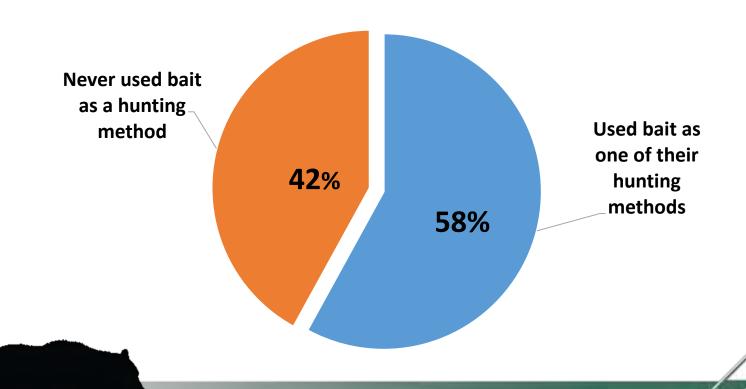


# Use of Dogs for Harvesting Bears (2013-2015 Reported Harvest)

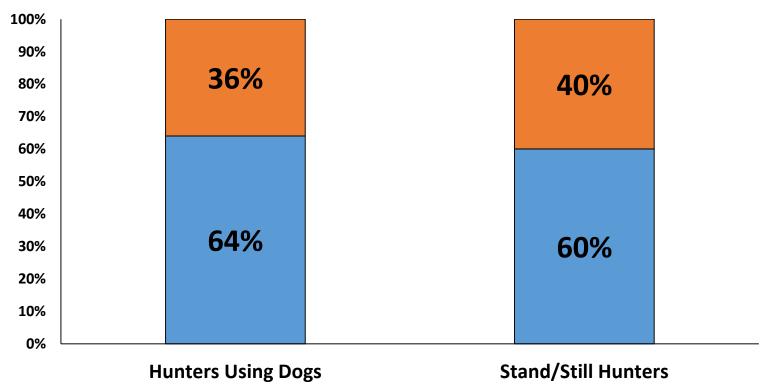


# Successful Bear Hunters Statewide (2015 e-Stamp Survey)

**Used Bait as a Hunting Method** 



# Use of Bait by Method (2015 e-Stamp Survey)





■ No Use of Bait ■ Use of Bait

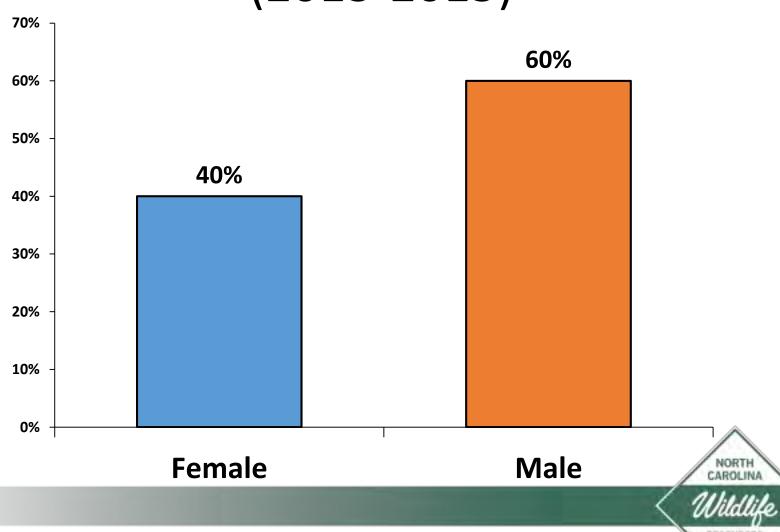


# Sow harvest is important to population management!

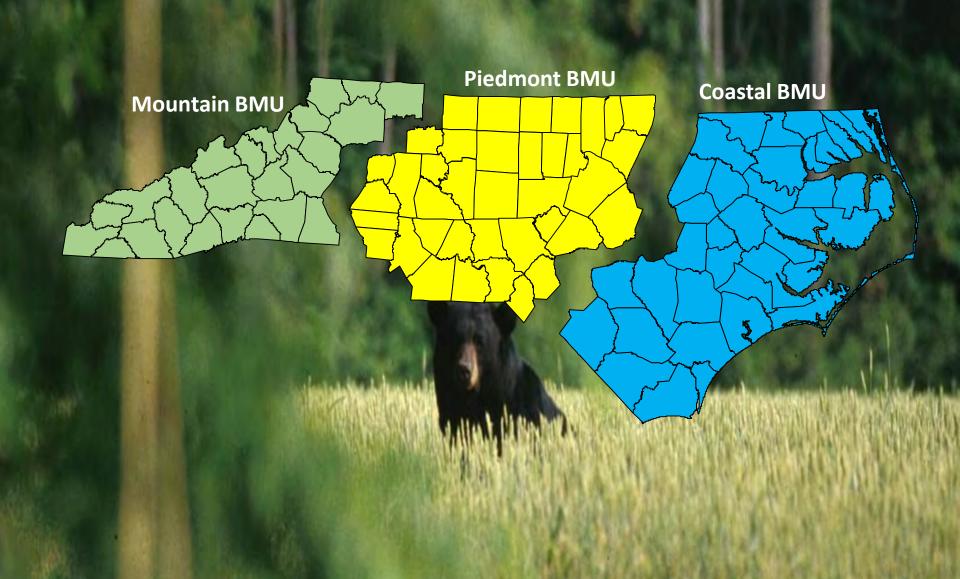




## Sex Ratio of Harvested Bears (2013-2015)

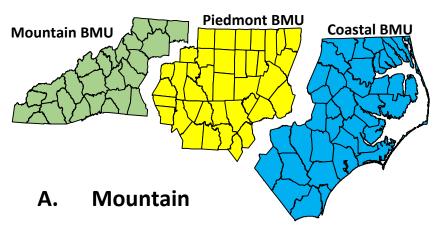


### Regional Black Bear Management Units

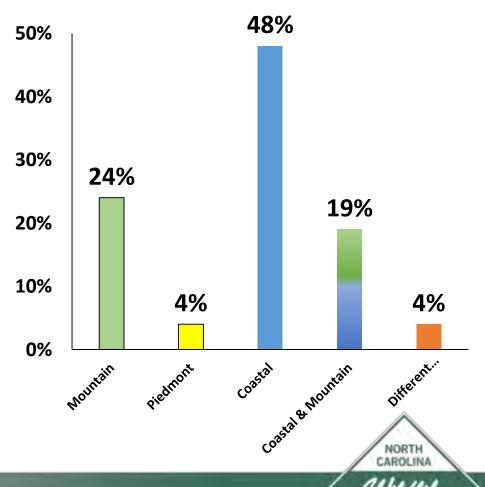


### Which Bear Unit(s) do you hunt in?

#### **Statewide Attendee Responses**



- B. Piedmont
- C. Coastal
- D. Coastal and Mountain
- E. Different combinations



# Bear Management Unit Population Objective Statements

### Mountain Objective

Stabilize the Mountain Bear Population at the current level.

### <u>Piedmont Objective</u>

Manage the PBMU as a "limited bear population zone".

### **Coastal Objective**

Maintain the Coastal Bear Population at current levels.



# So, let's talk briefly about Bear Population Management!

Based on the current "best science" to maintain a stable population:

- We can harvest approximately 22-27% of our <u>minimum</u> bear population estimate annually (huntable population\*).
- <u>40-44%</u> of the harvest level can be females (sows) before we expect to experience population declines.

<sup>\*</sup>Huntable population represents the estimate of bears in areas where they can be legally hunted. Examples of bears not represented in this estimate are bears found on National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, large black bear sanctuaries and significant urban areas.

## So, for NC's best current data that translates to:

### **Mountain Region**

2014 Minimum Huntable Population Estimate: 5,917

- Current 3 yr. average harvest = 1,013 (17%)
- Current 3 yr. average female harvest is: 39%

### Coastal Region

2014 Minimum Huntable Population Estimate: 11,259

- Current 3 yr. average harvest = 1,842 (16%)
- Current 3 yr. average female harvest is: 40%



### So, using our best current data:

### **Mountain Region**

2014 Minimum Huntable Population Estimate: 5,917

- Possible 289-585 more bears in the harvest (3 yr. avg.)
- Of which, 116-234 can be female bears

#### **Coastal Region**

2014 Minimum Huntable Population Estimate: 11,259

- Possible 635-1198 more bears in the harvest (3 yr. avg.)
- Of which, 254-479 can be female bears



### **Recent Regulatory Changes**

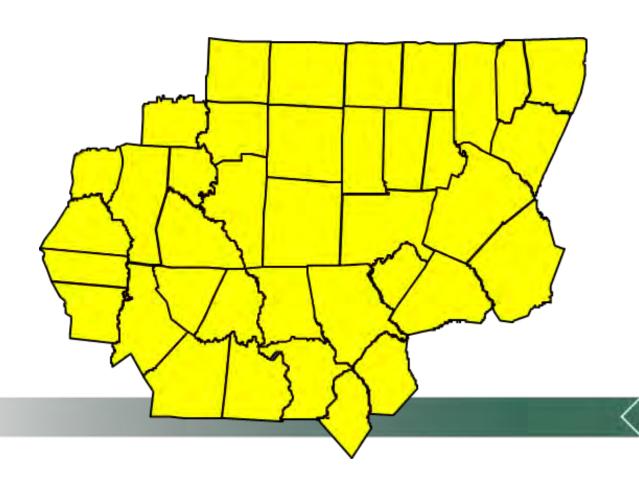
- Baiting (hunting with the aid of unprocessed foods)
- New county seasons
- 75 lbs. cub weight law (statutory change)





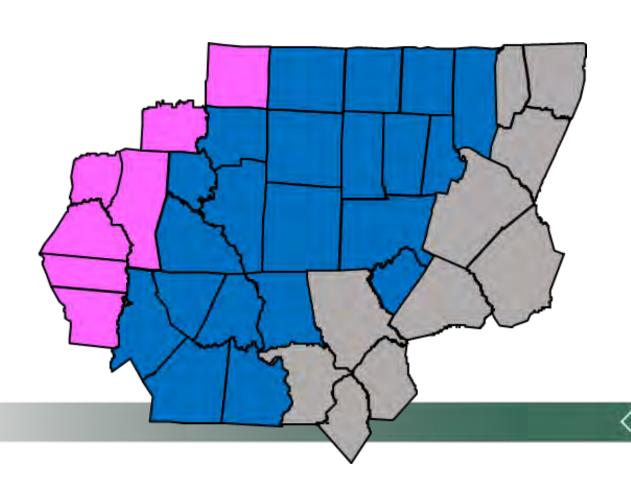
# Piedmont Bear Management Unit (PBMU)

Objective: To manage the PBMU as a "limited bear population zone"

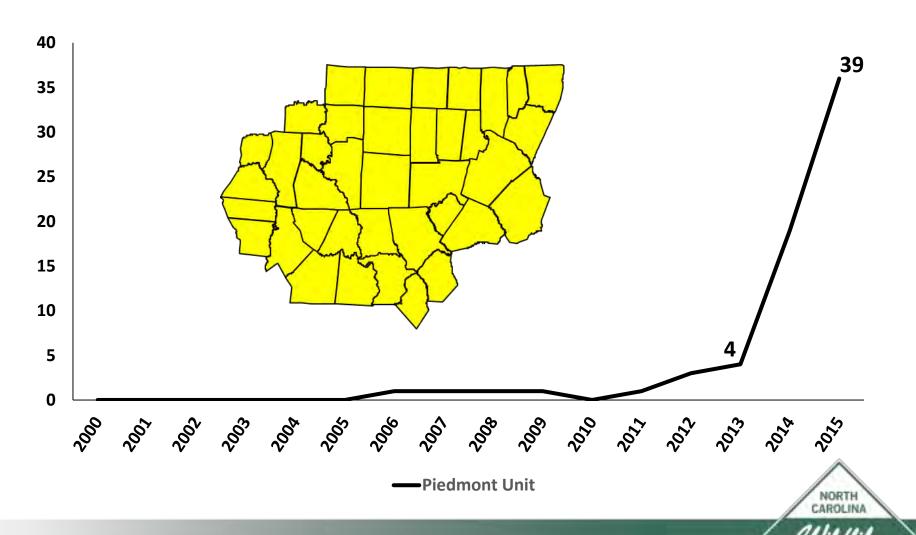




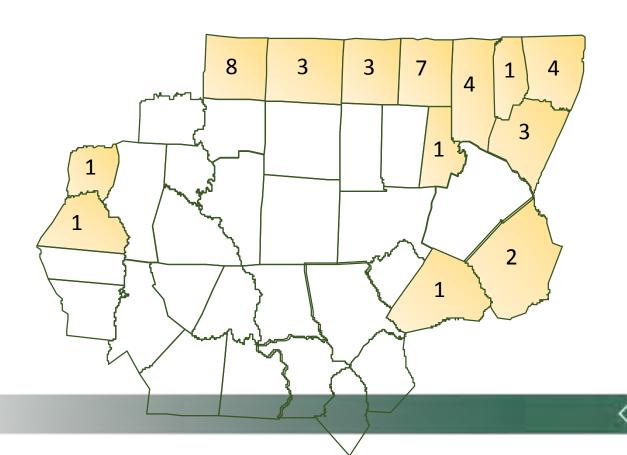
## Piedmont Bear Management Unit Bear Hunting Seasons



### **PBMU Reported Harvest**



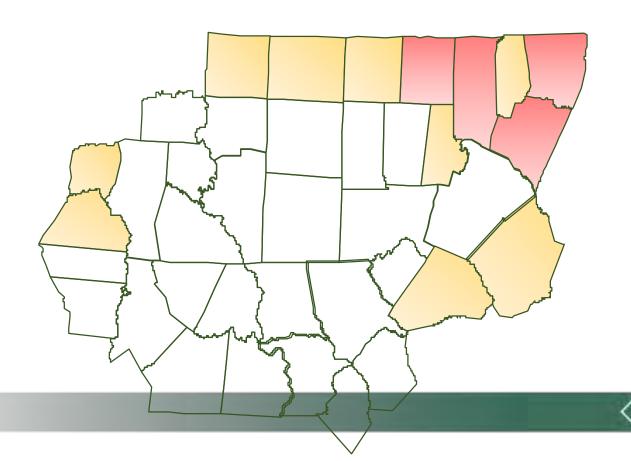
## 2015 Reported Bear Harvest in the PBMU





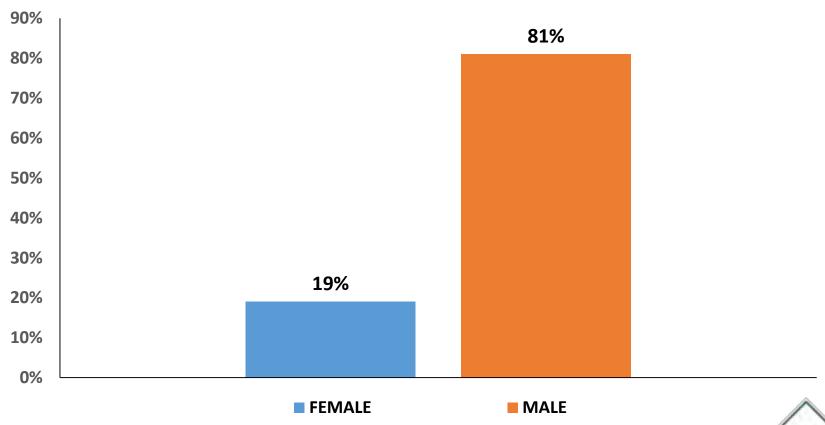
### **2015 Piedmont Hunting Methods**

• With Dogs = 4 (Franklin, Granville, Person and Warren)



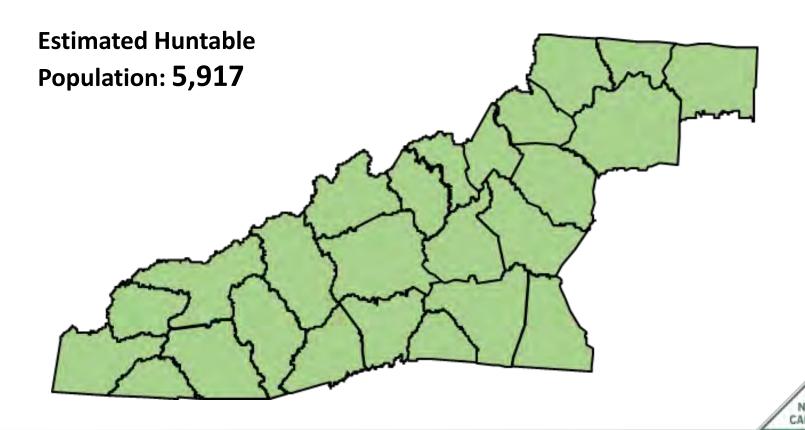


## 2013-2015 Harvest Sex Ratios PBMU

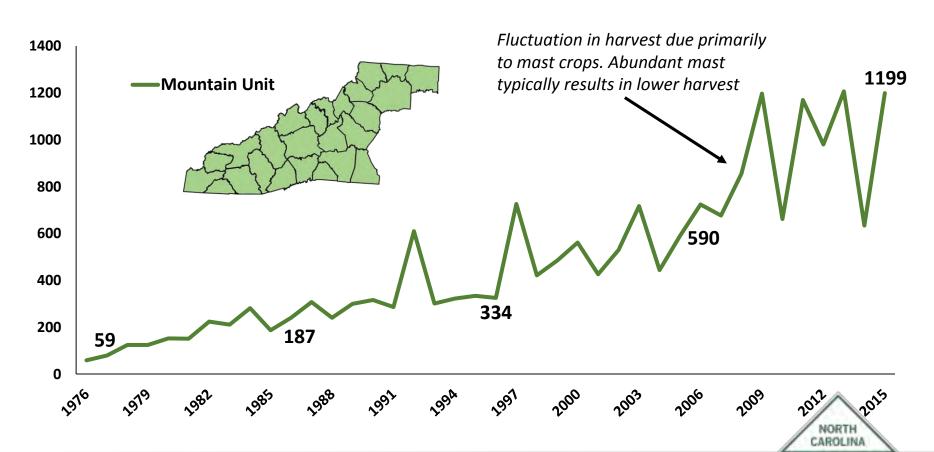




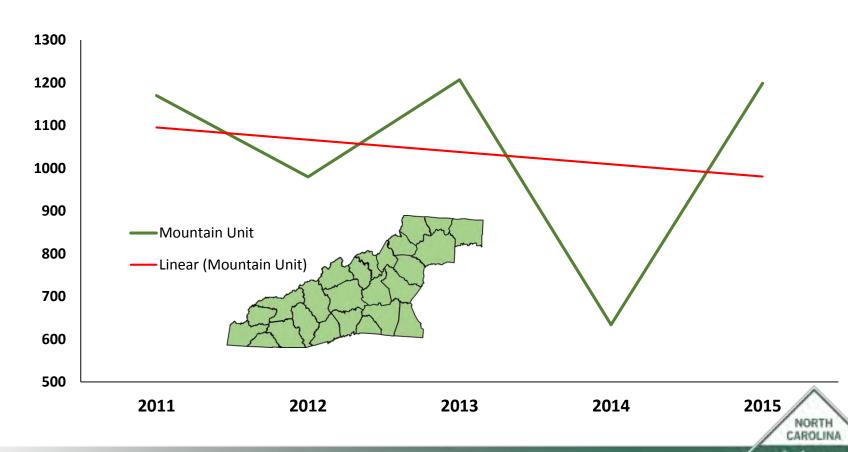
### Mountain Bear Management Unit (MBMU) and Bear Hunting Season



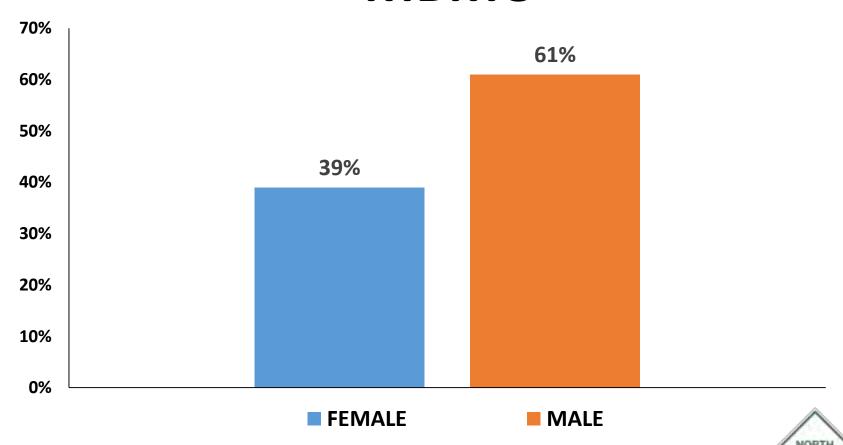
## Mountain Bear Management Unit Reported Harvest



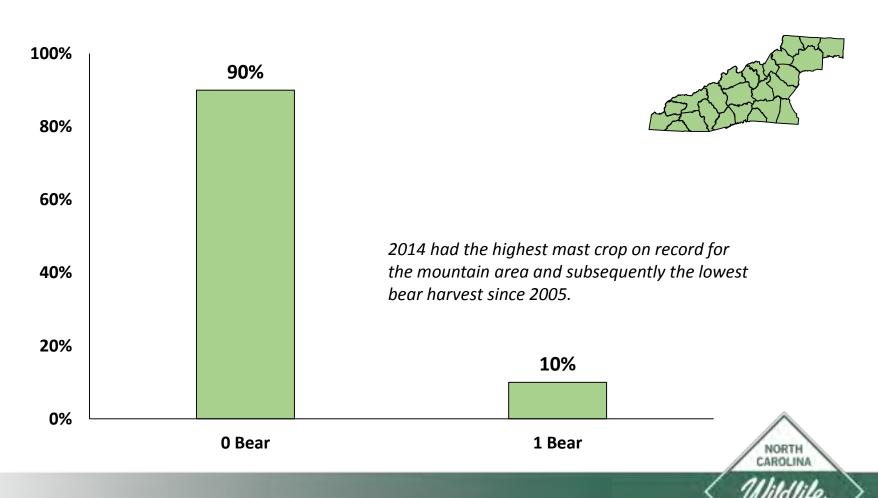
## Mountain Bear Management Unit Reported Harvest (5 Yr. Trend)



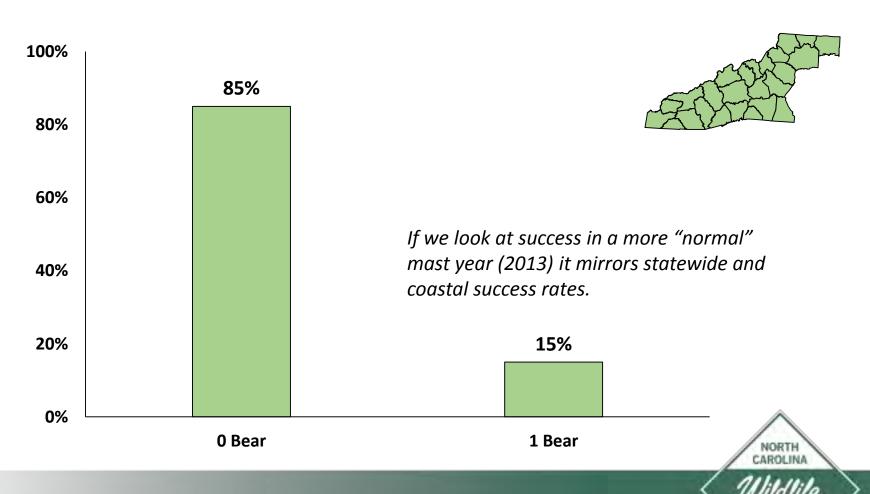
## 2013-2015 Harvest Sex Ratios MBMU



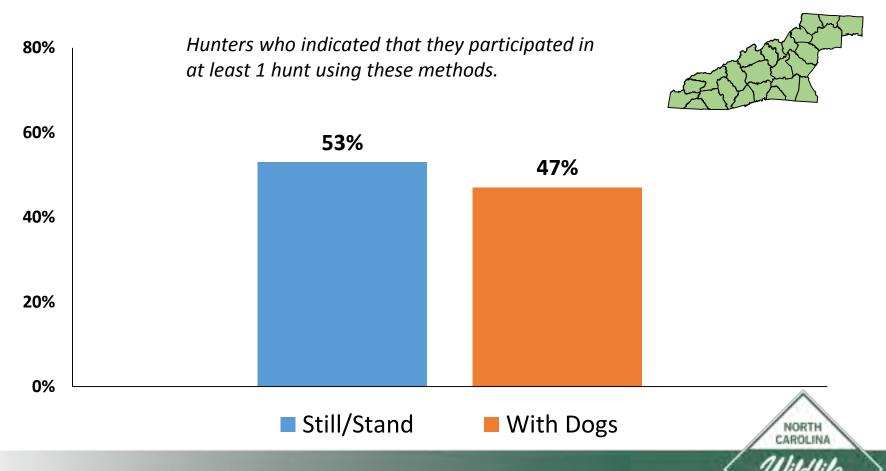
# Fall 2014 Hunter Success MBMU (Hunter Harvest Survey)



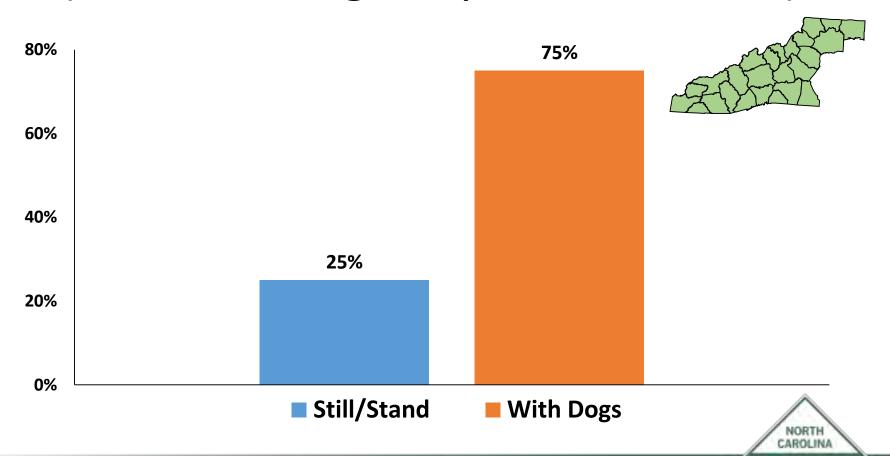
# Fall 2013 Hunter Success MBMU (Hunter Harvest Survey)



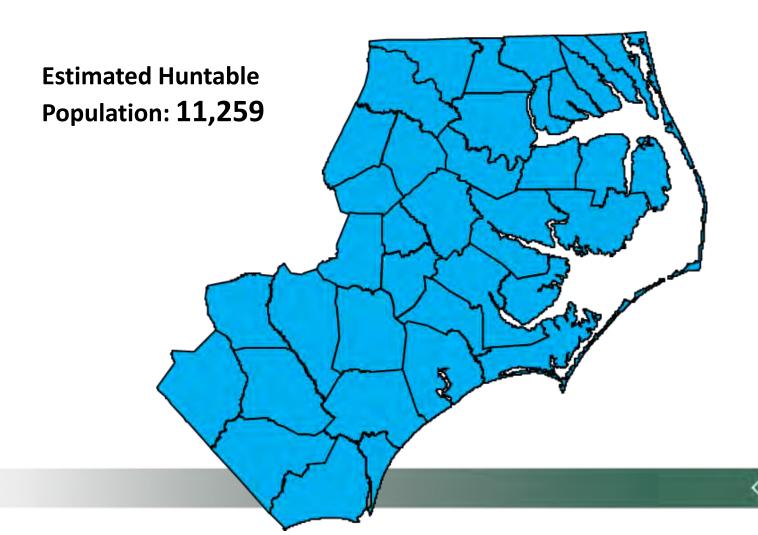
# MBMU by Hunting Method (2015 e-Stamp Survey)



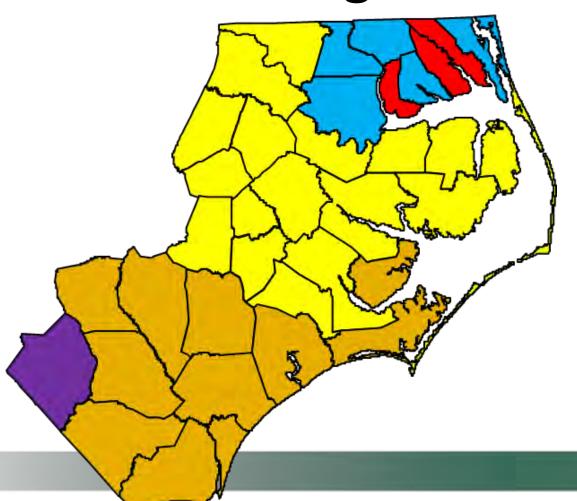
## MBMU Harvest by Hunting Method (3 Year Average Reported Harvest)



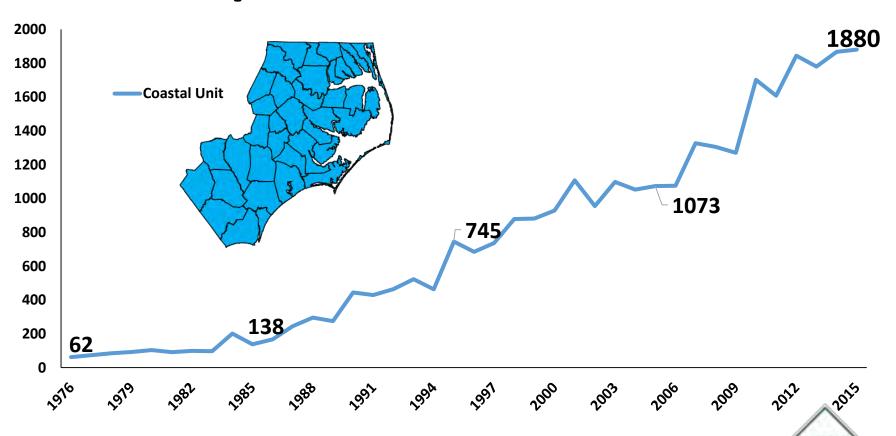
## Coastal Bear Management Unit (CBMU)



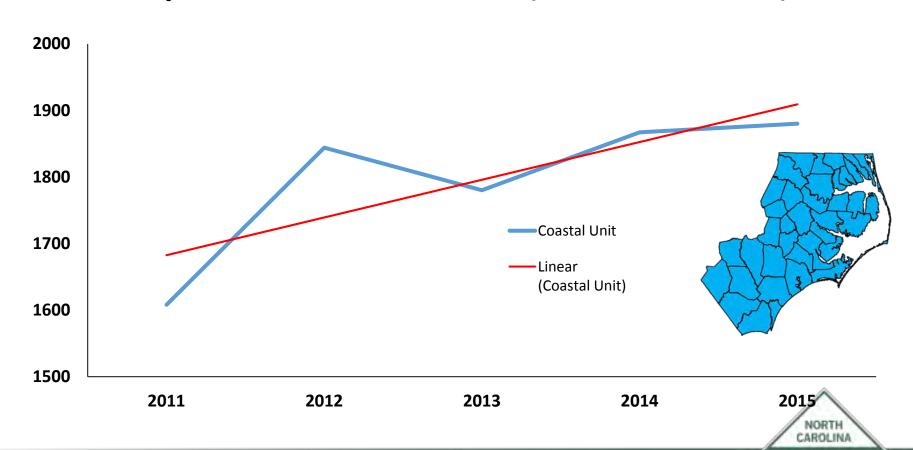
# Coastal Bear Management Unit 2016 Hunting Seasons



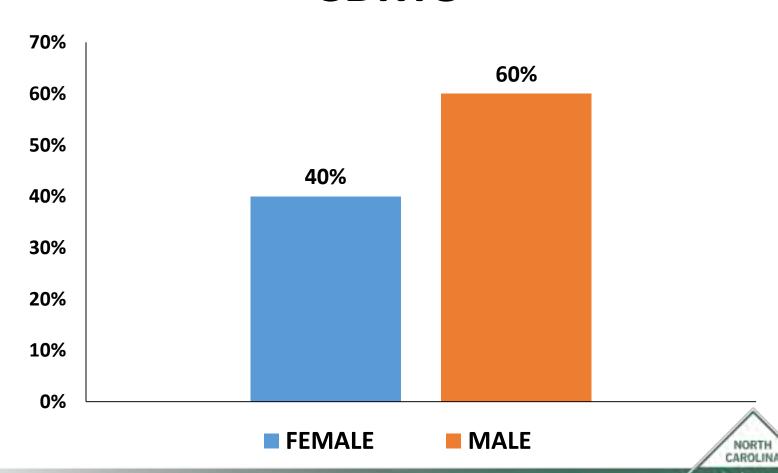
# Coastal Bear Management Unit Reported Bear Harvest



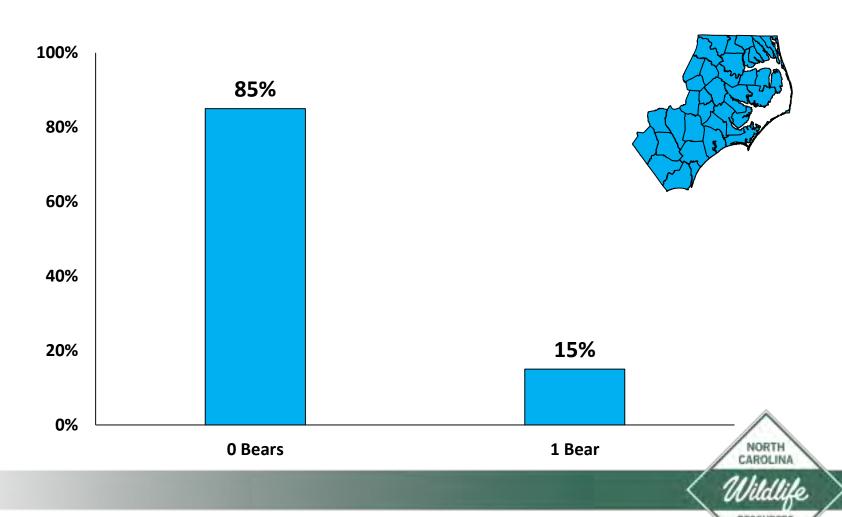
### Coastal Bear Management Unit Reported Harvest (5 Yr. Trend)



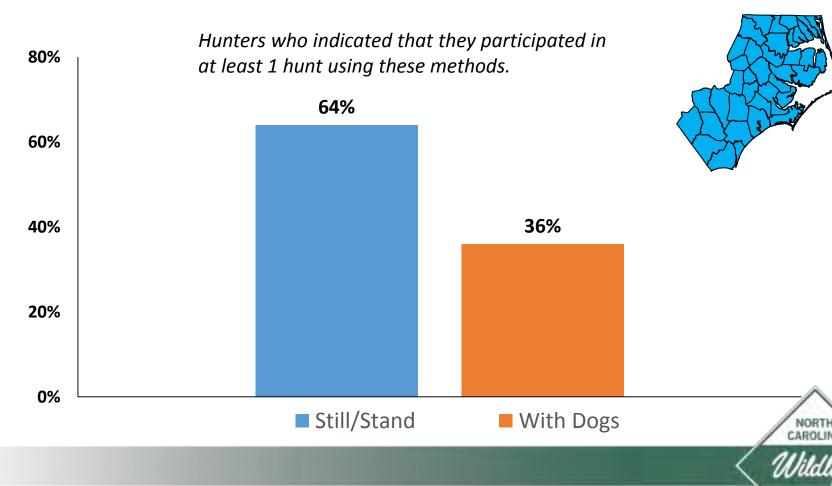
## 2013-2015 Harvest Sex Ratios CBMU



# Fall 2014 Hunter Success CBMU (Hunter Harvest Survey)

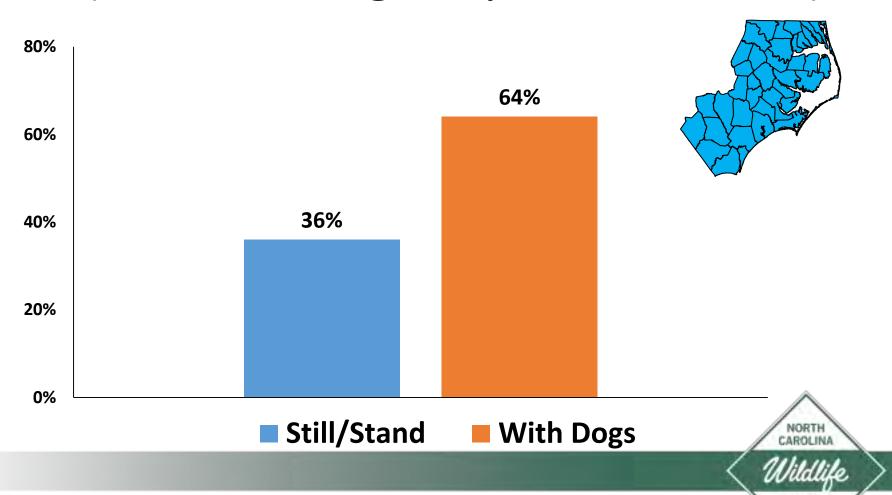


### CBMU Hunting Method (2015 e-Stamp Survey)



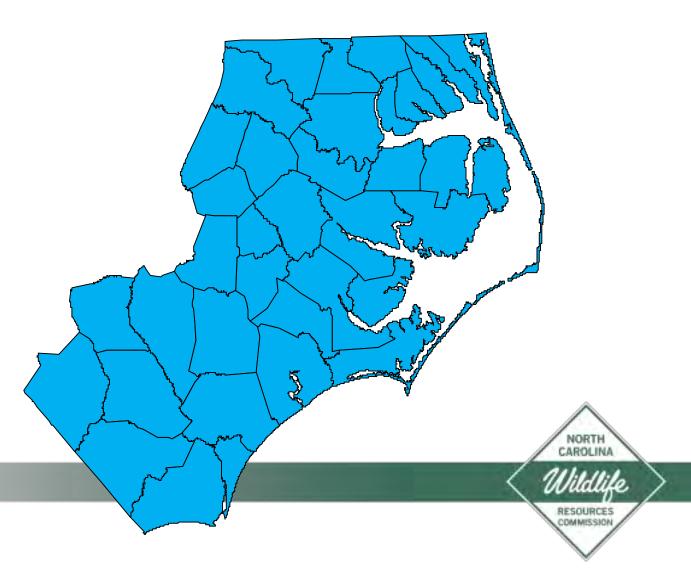
### CBMU Harvest by Hunting Method

(3 Year Average Reported Harvest)





# Coastal Bear Management Unit (CBMU)



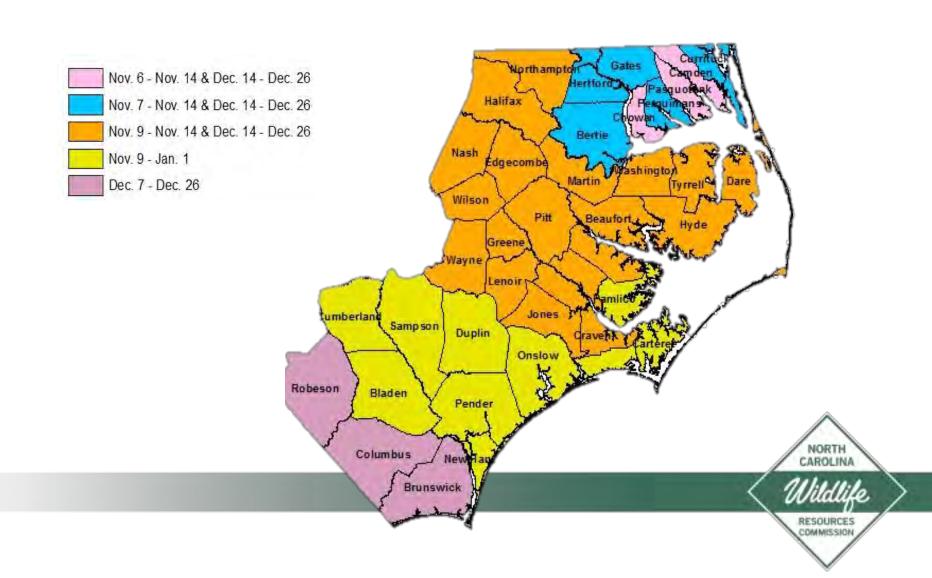
### Why Develop CBMU Zones?

Biologists, commissioners, and hunters have all recognized there are major differences across the Coastal Bear Management Unit.

- Bear Population Levels
- Land Use (Available Habitat)
- Hunter Desires and Management Preferences
- Levels of Human / Bear Conflicts (Agriculture)



### **2015 CBMU Bear Seasons**



### **Development of CBMU Zones**

- These 5 bear seasons are not bear management areas or units.
- Instead, they reflect season dates established over time that were based on:
  - Bear Population Recovery / Expansion
  - Hunter Access
  - Hunter Desire and Input
  - Local Law



So, to create zones we needed to start from scratch......



So, to create zones we needed to start from scratch......

#### Because:

The existing bear seasons should not drive us toward a conclusion.



We needed to conduct a cluster (or grouping) analysis based on variables that impact bear management and that are available for each county within the CBMU.

So, what is a cluster analysis?

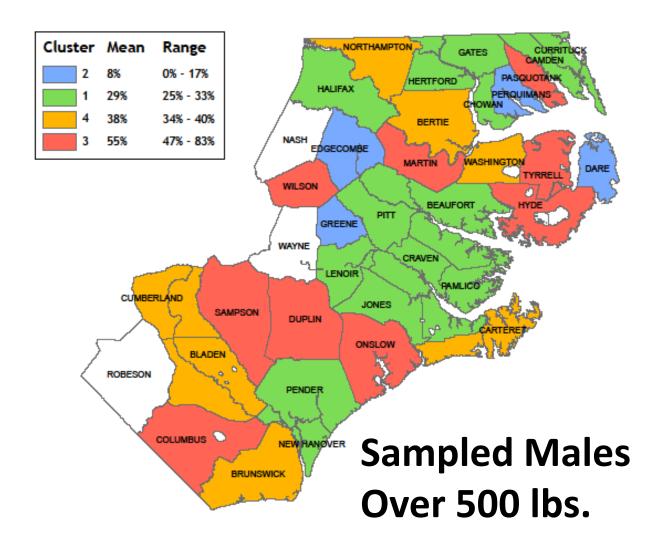


In simplest terms:

A cluster analysis is an formula that determines similarities and differences between items based on identified variables and then groups them accordingly.

So, let's look at a simple cluster analysis.....







1. What are most important variables with regard to bear management?

2. And, which ones are available at the county level?

We made a list......



# Development of CBMU Zones Available Variables

#### **Four Broad Categories of Variables**

- Biological
- Harvest
- Habitat
- Hunter Access and "Bear Refugia"



# Development of CBMU Zones Available Variables

#### **Four Broad Categories of Variables**

- Biological (5)
- Harvest (6)
- Habitat (1)
- Hunter Access and "Bear Refugia" (4)

16 potential variables were identified for consideration

We ran 62 different cluster analyses with different combinations of the 16 available variables, and cluster groups ranging from 2 to 5.

We determined that only 5 of the 16 available variables were providing meaningful results in cluster analysis.

We did not allow the process to force geographic clustering.



# Development of CBMU Zones Evaluated Variables

The 5 variables that demonstrated the ability to significantly influence clustering of counties were:

- Bear land cover
- Harvest per huntable area
- Ratio of sanctuary to non-sanctuary
- Average weight of sampled males
- Hunter success rate



# Development of CBMU Zones Evaluated Variables

#### Bear Land Cover:

- Deciduous forest
- Mixed forest
- Wetland
- \* Agriculture influence on the landscape ???

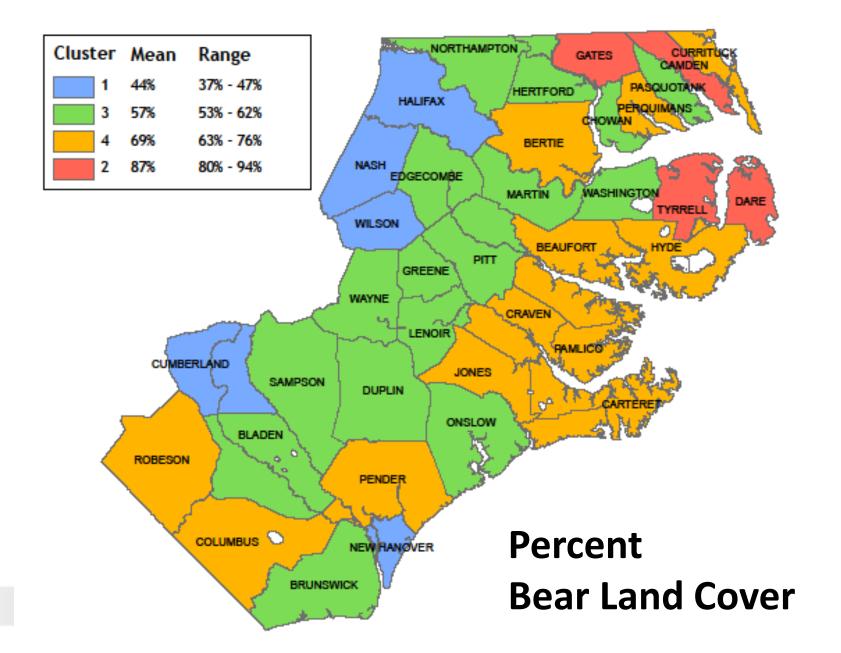


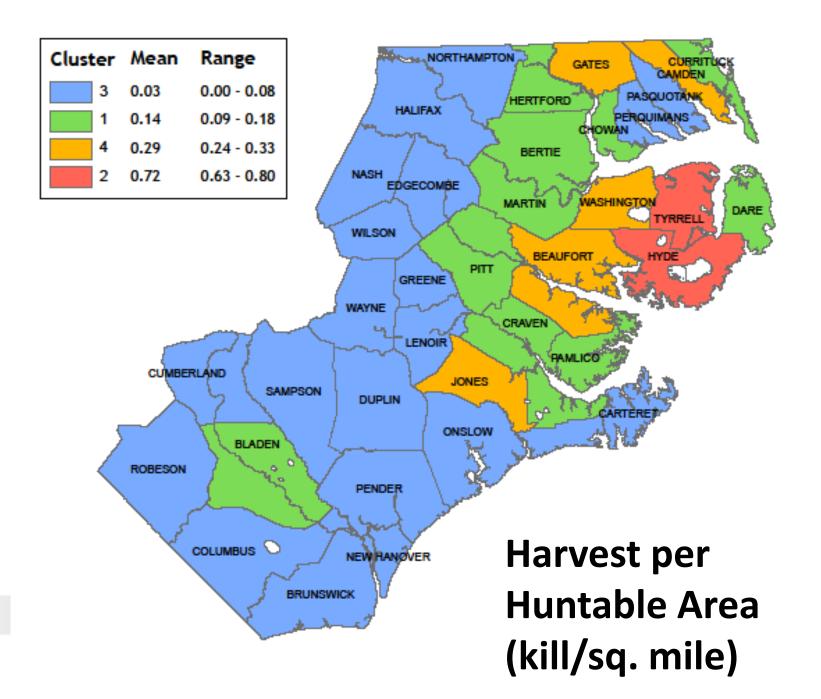
# Development of CBMU Zones Evaluated Variables

#### Bear Land Cover:

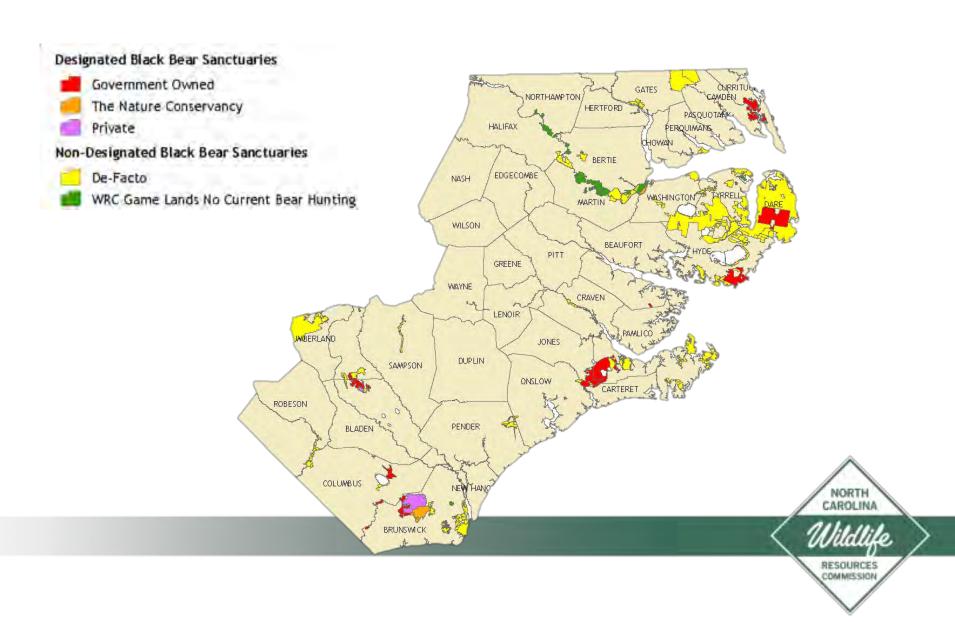
- Deciduous forest
- Mixed forest
- Wetland
- "Edible" planted crop (3-year average)

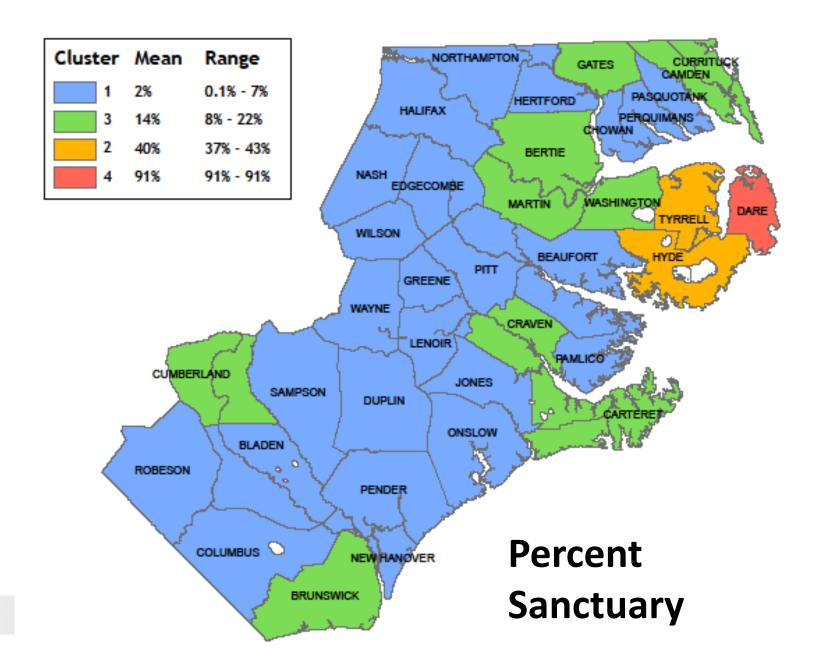






#### **Bear Sanctuaries**





We ran multiple cluster analysis and found that Dare County was heavily influencing the clusters.

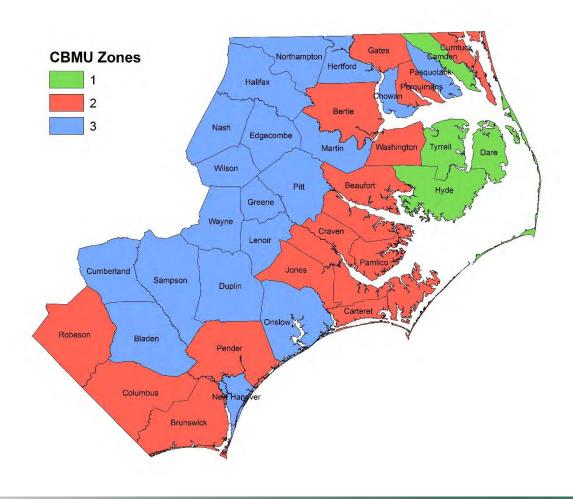
So we removed it and ran the analyses again.

So let's look at the one that fit the best.....



\* Our BEST Analysis was 3 Clusters with 3 Variables:

Bear Land Cover, Harvest per Huntable Area, and Percent Sanctuary



<sup>\*</sup>The only Anova with pairwise testing resulting in 9 out of 9 (100%) of cluster comparisons being significantly different (P<0.05).

Science and Statistics can't tell you the complete answer to every question.....



This map was next evaluated using expert elicitation of WRC biological staff.

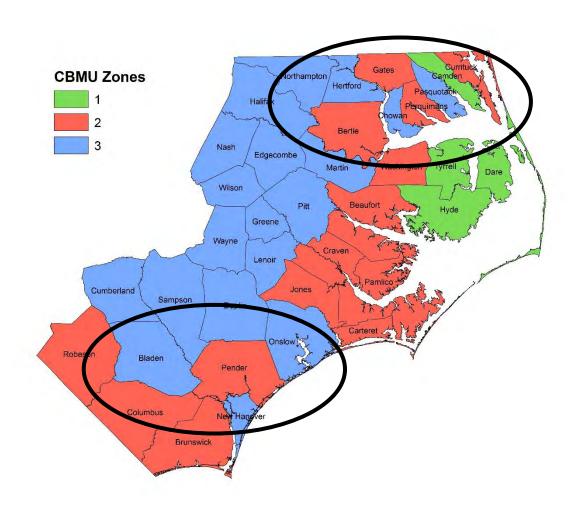


We asked them to provide recommendations based on their management knowledge and field experience in these counties.

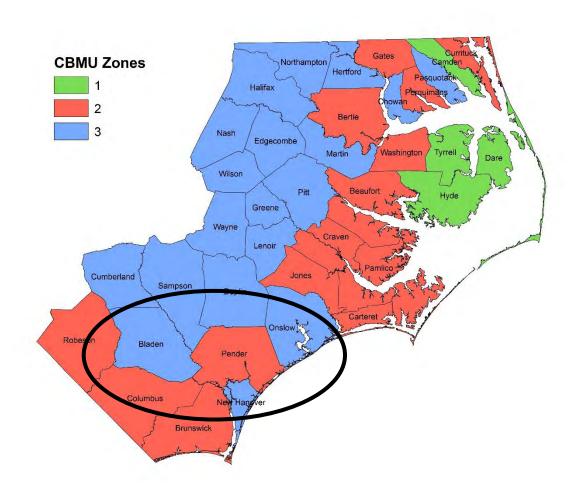


To Produce a Final Map of CBMU Zones

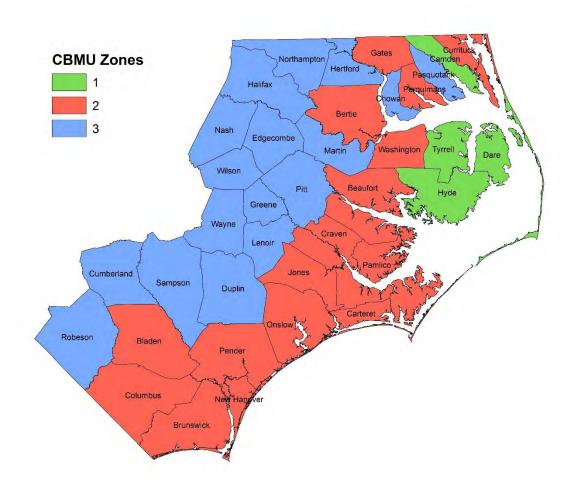




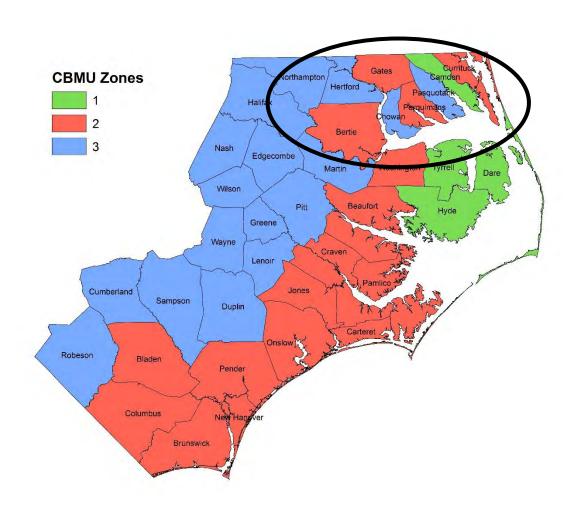




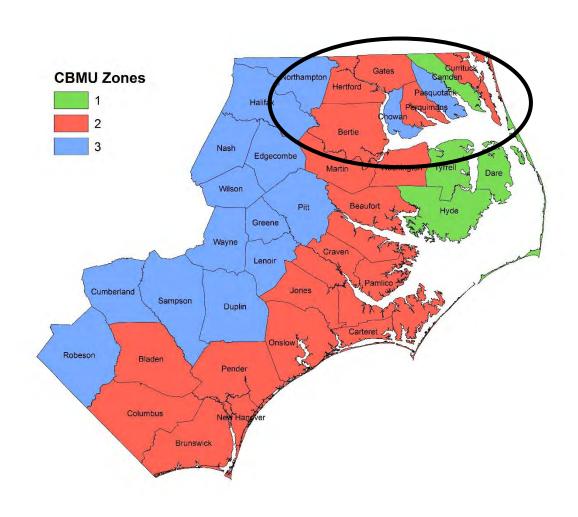






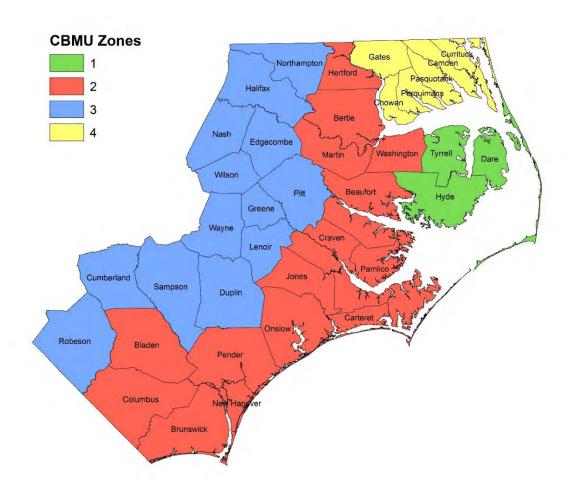








### **CBMU Biological Zones**



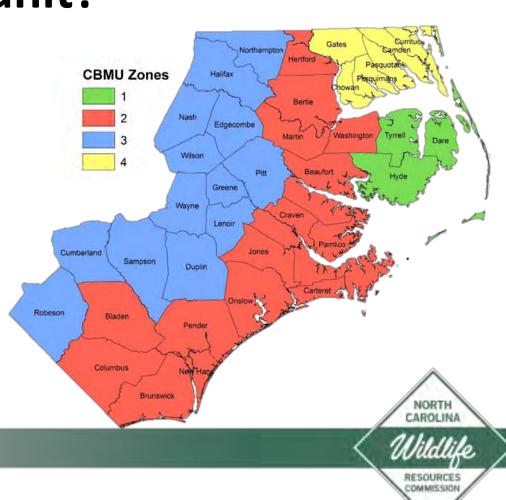


# Do you think these zones look like reasonable bear management zones for our coastal unit?

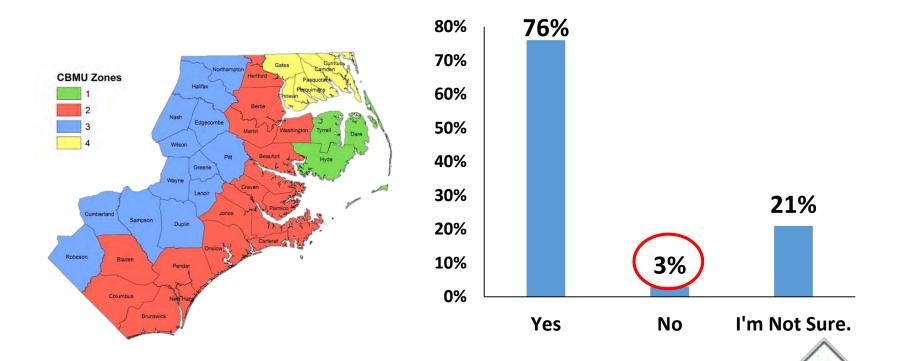
A. Yes.

B. No.

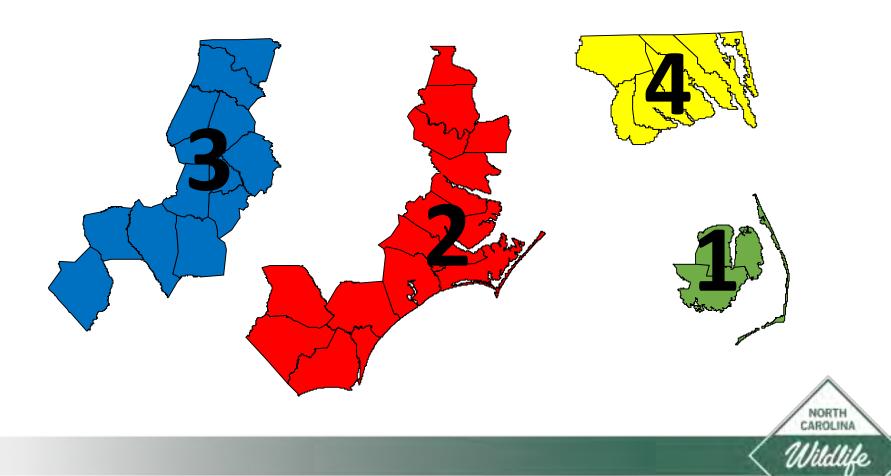
C. I'm Not Sure.



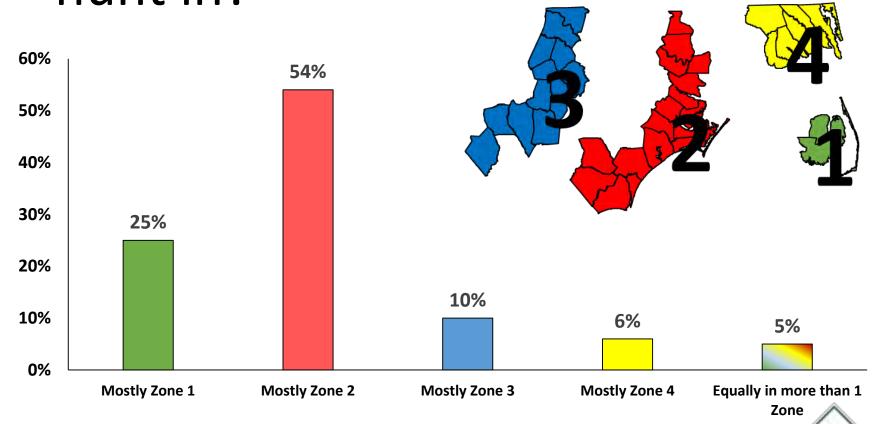
# Do you think these zones look like reasonable bear management zones for our coastal unit?



# So, now let's talk about information for each of these zones!

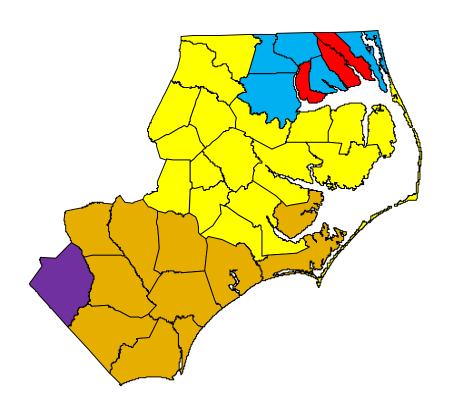


# Which CBMU Zone do you most hunt in?



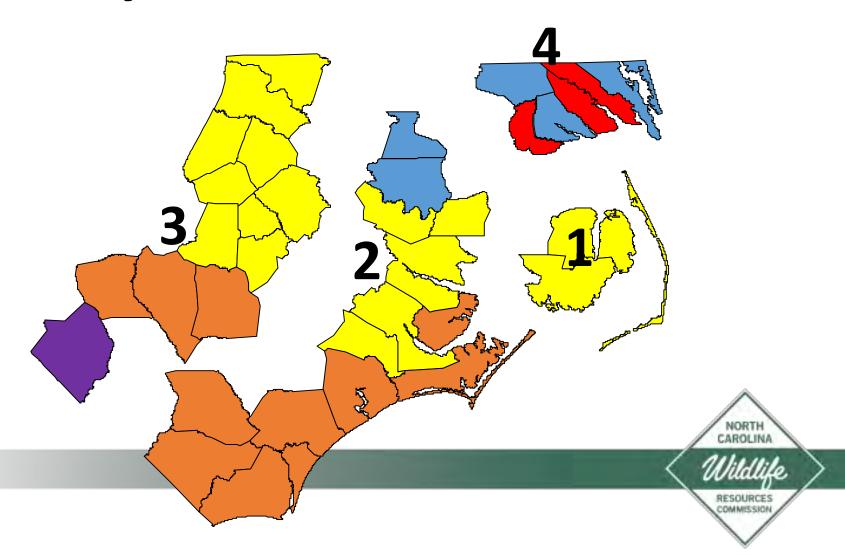
CAROLINA

#### **2016 CBMU Bear Seasons**





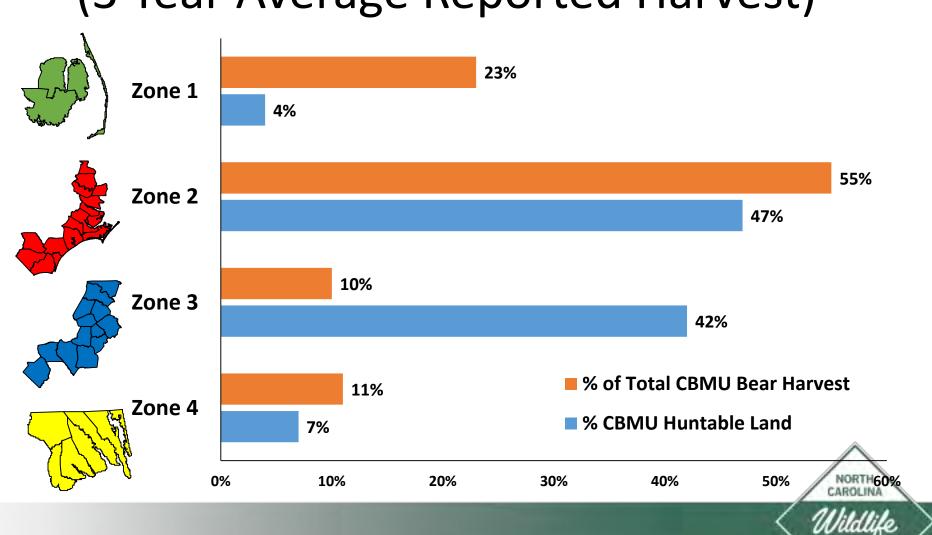
# How our current bear seasons overlay on the CBMU Zones!



Zone	Number of Counties	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Huntable Land (Square Miles)
1	3	1,459	635 (44%)
2	15	9,275	8,141 (88%)
3	13	7,959	7,252 (91%)
4	6	1,486	1,289 (87%)

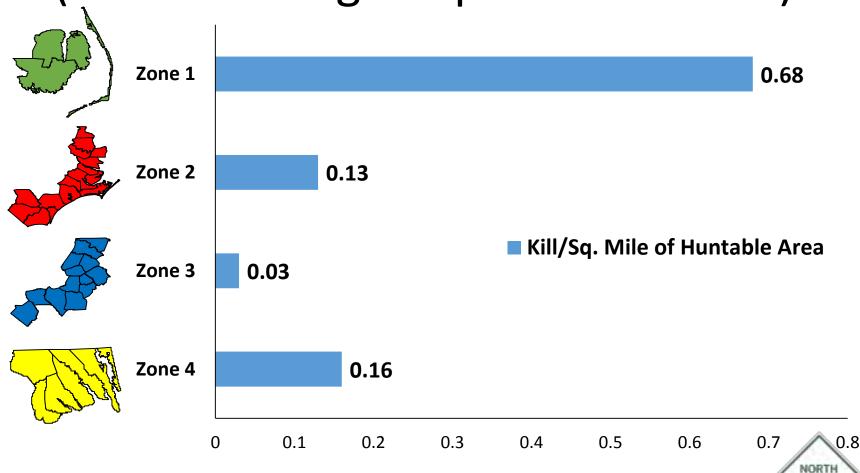


# CBMU Zone Comparisons (3 Year Average Reported Harvest)

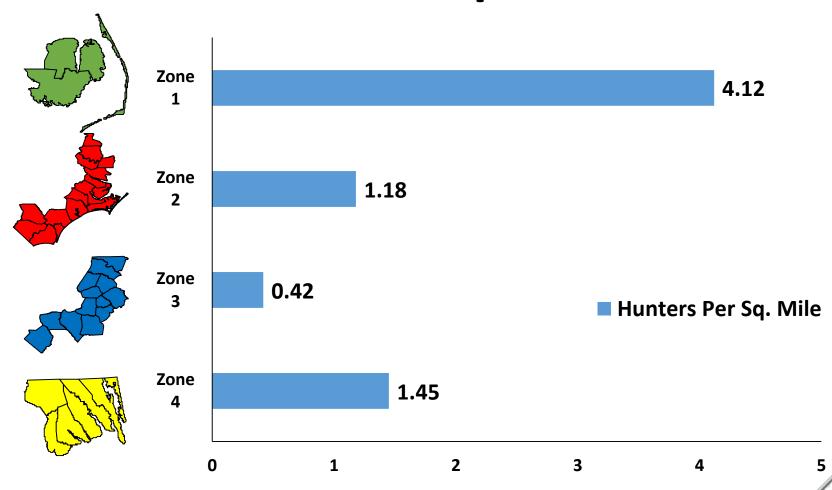


# **CBMU Zone Comparisons**

(3 Year Average Reported Harvest)



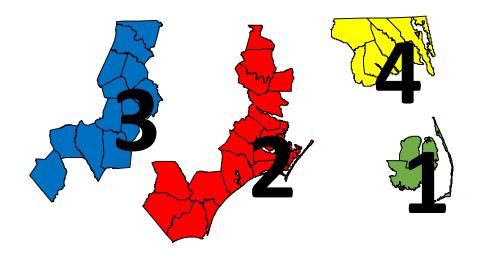
### **CBMU Zone Comparisons**



(2015 e-stamp)

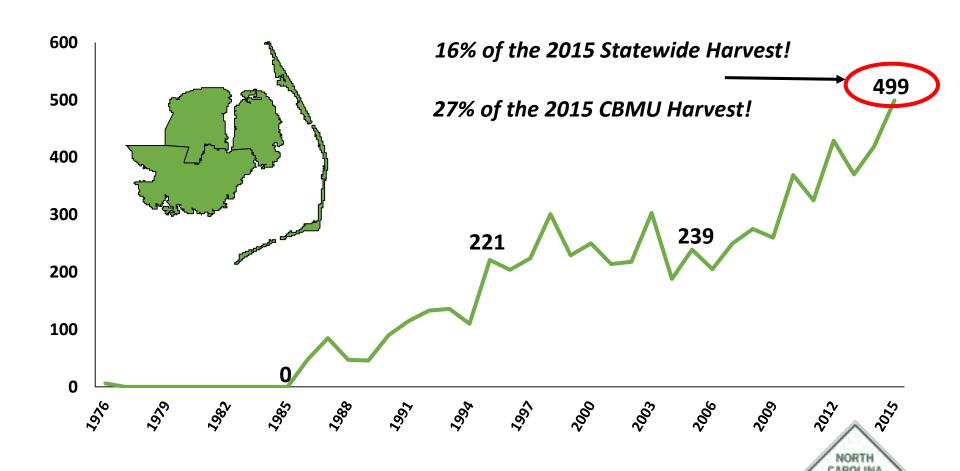
## Which CBMU Zone do you hunt most in?

- A. Mostly Zone 1
- B. Mostly Zone 2
- C. Mostly Zone 3
- D. Mostly Zone 4
- E. Equally in more than 1 Zone

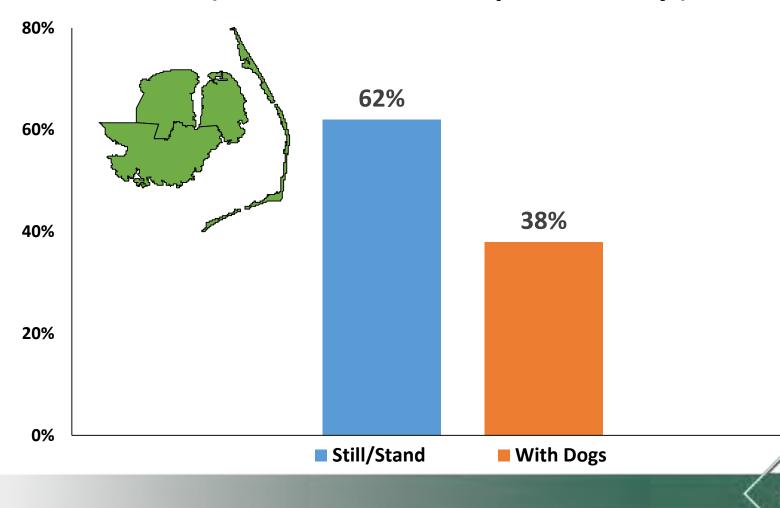




#### **CBMU Zone 1 Harvest Trend**

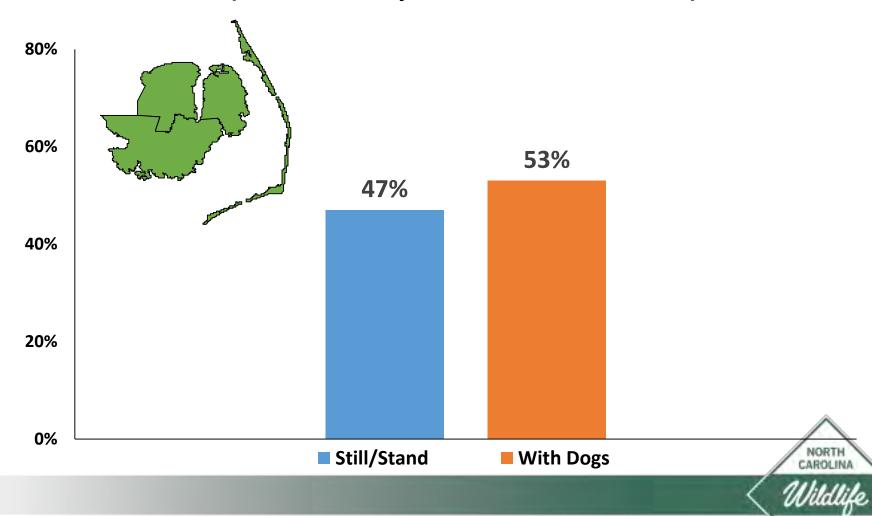


### Zone 1 Hunting Methods (2015 e-Stamp Survey)

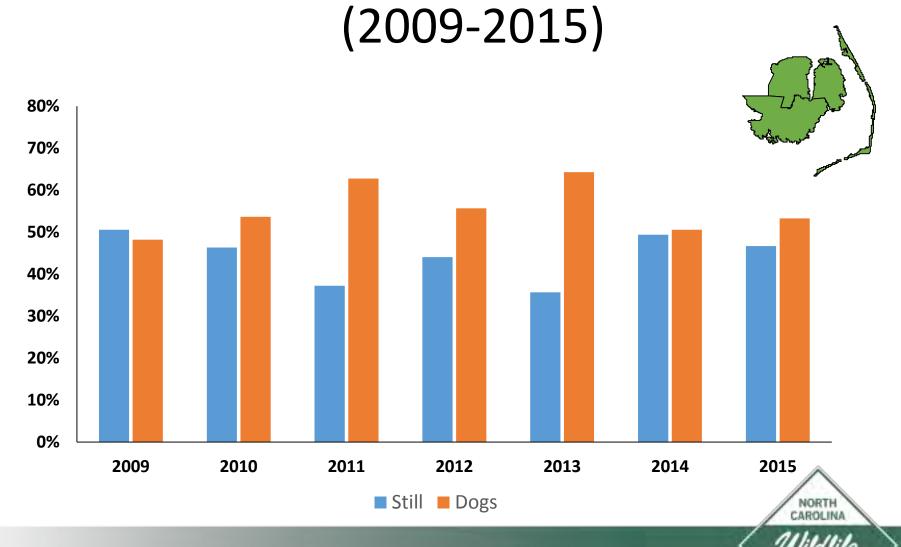


NORTH

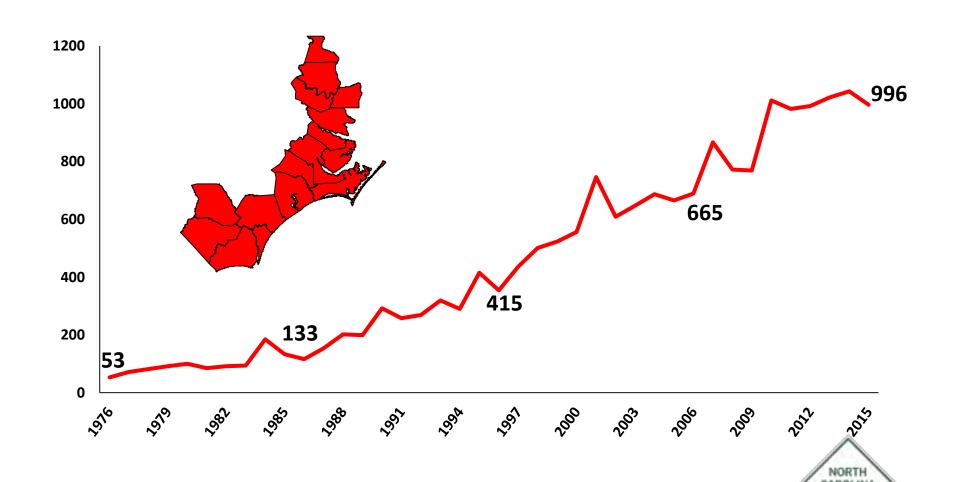
## Zone 1 Harvest by Hunting Methods (2015 Reported Harvest)



Zone 1 Harvested Bears by Method

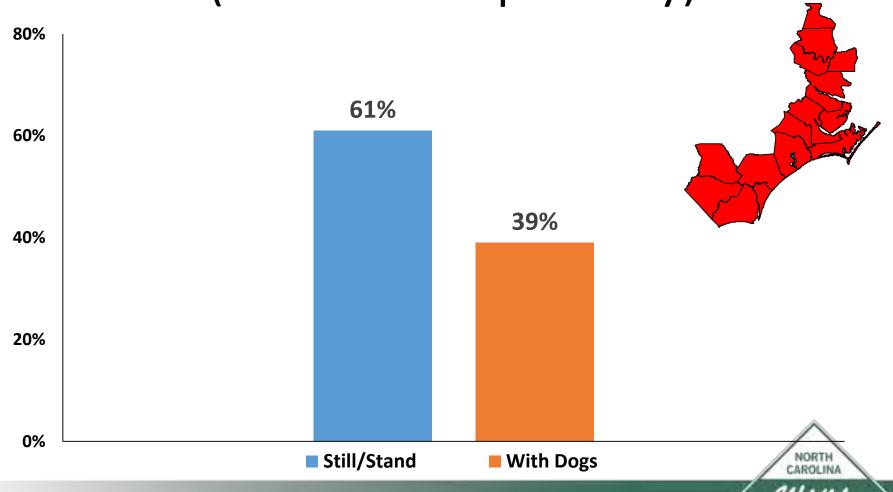


#### **CBMU Zone 2 Harvest Trend**

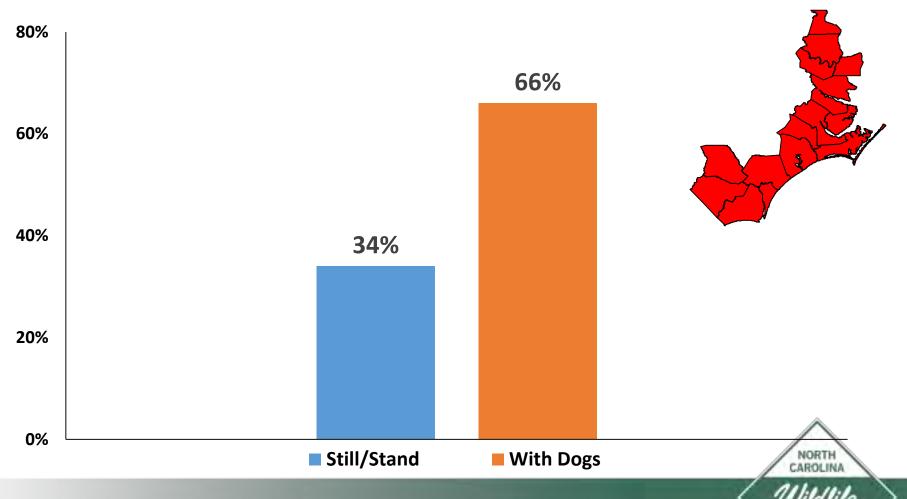


**Zone 2 Hunting Methods** 

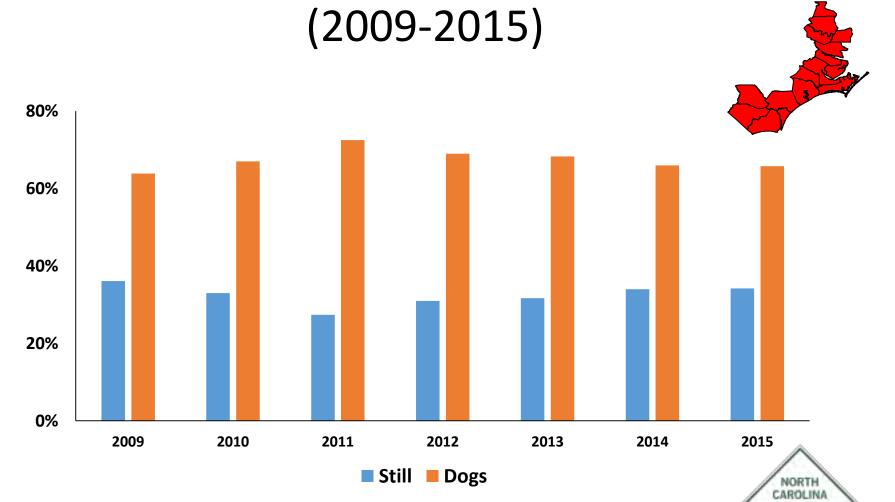
(2015 e-Stamp Survey)



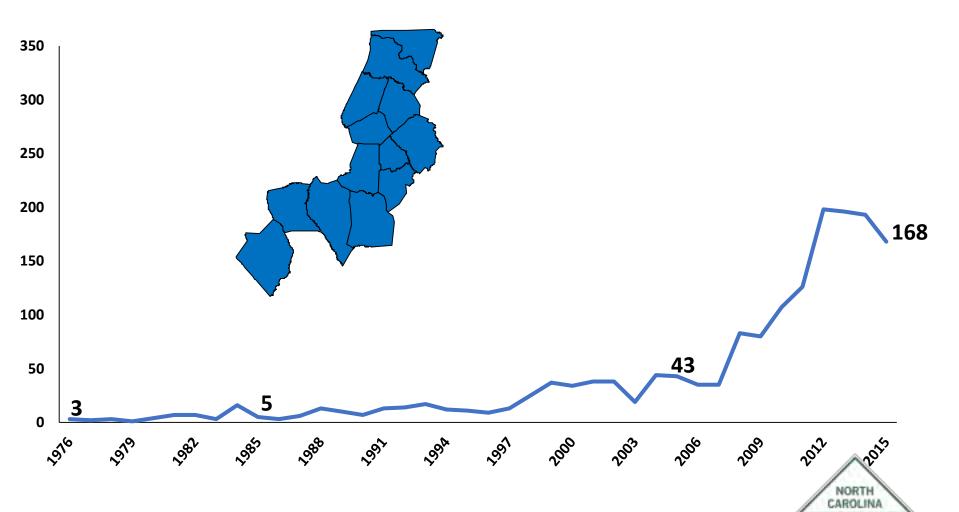
## Zone 2 Harvest by Hunting Methods (2015 Reported Harvest)



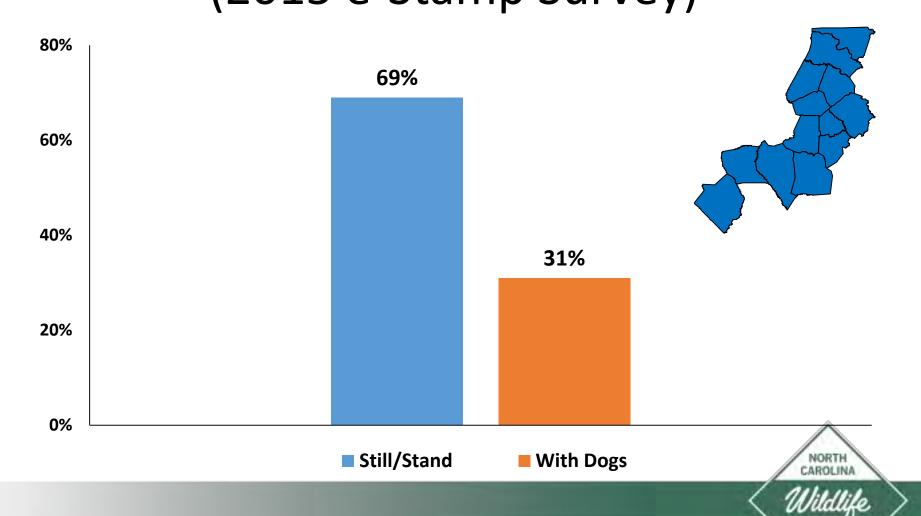
**Zone 2 Harvested Bears by Method** 



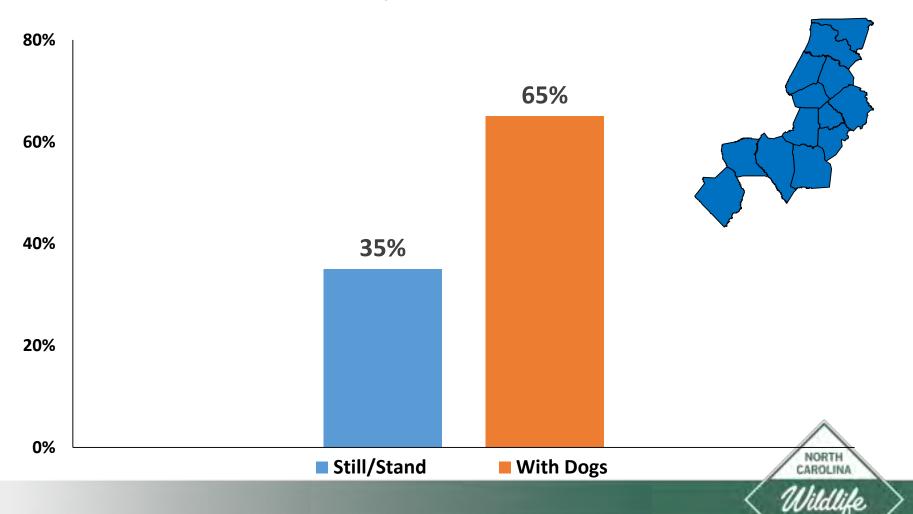
#### **CBMU Zone 3 Harvest Trend**



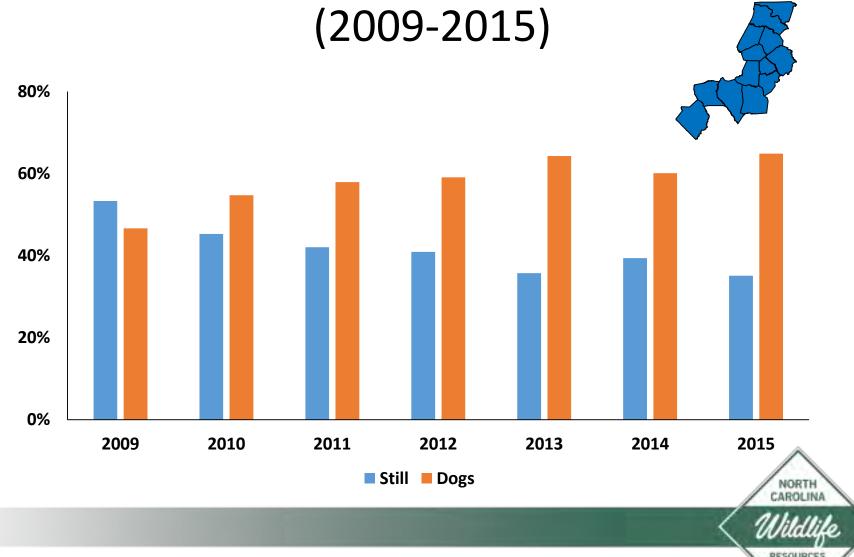
### Zone 3 Hunting Methods (2015 e-Stamp Survey)



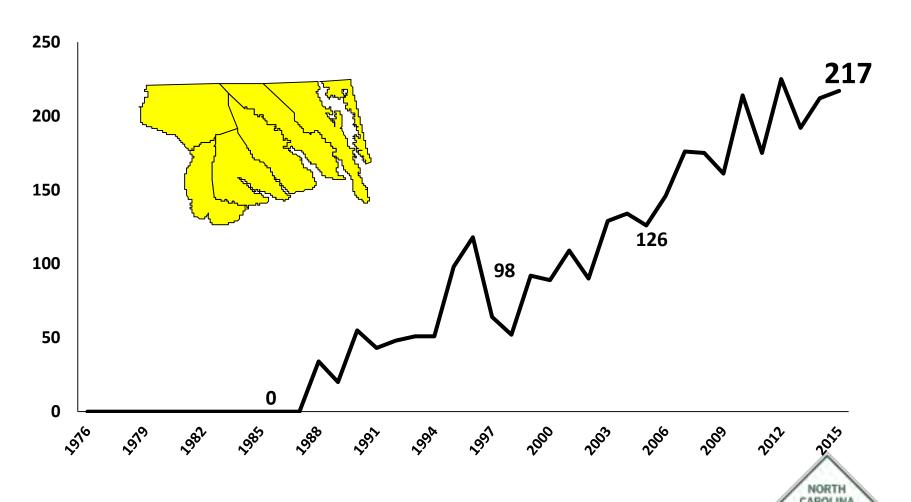
# Zone 3 Harvest by Hunting Methods (2015 Reported Harvest)



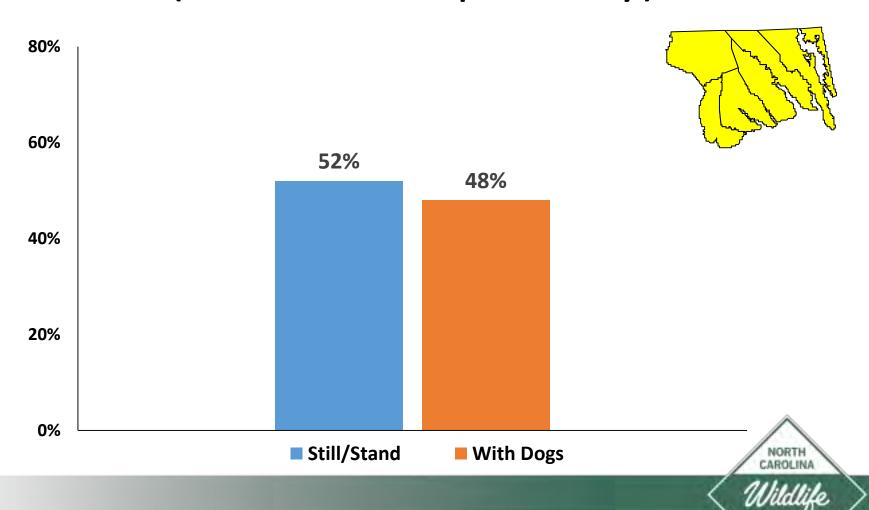
**Zone 3 Harvested Bears by Method** 



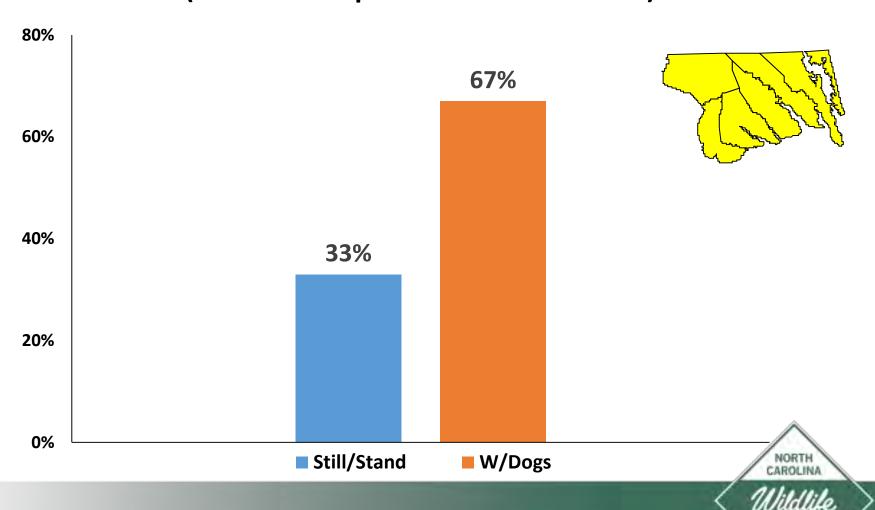
#### **CBMU Zone 4 Harvest Trend**



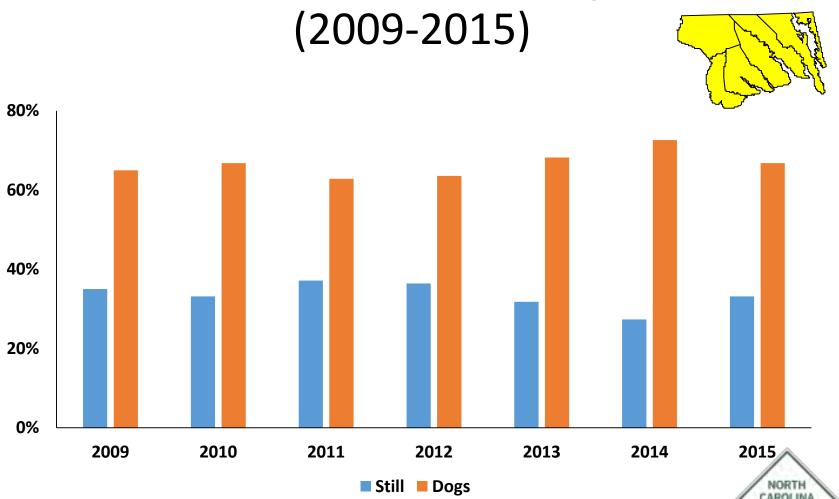
### Zone 4 Hunting Methods (2015 e-Stamp Survey)



## Zone 4 Harvest by Hunting Methods (2015 Reported Harvest)



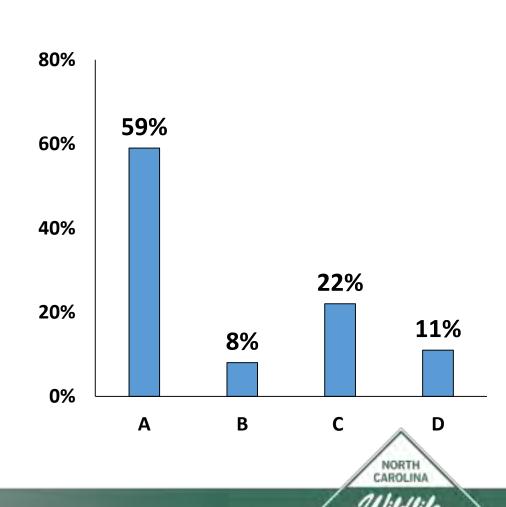
#### **Zone 4 Harvested Bears by Method**



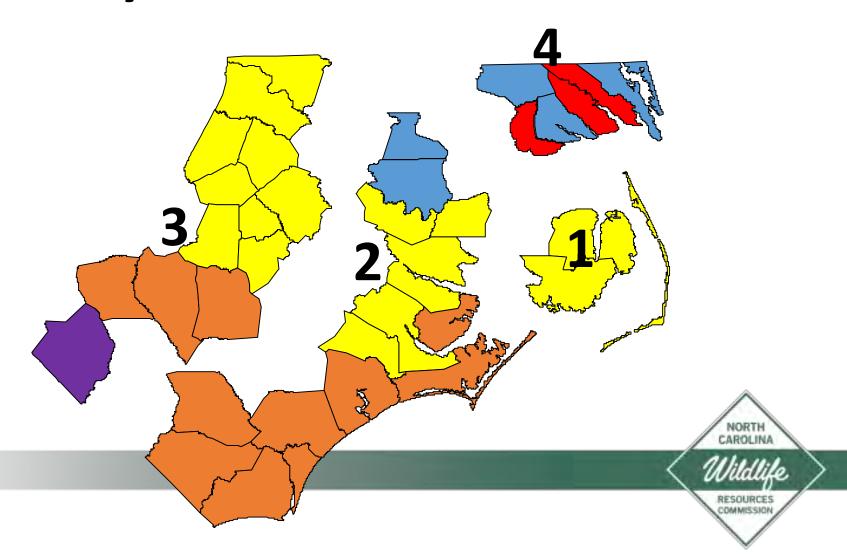


### Where you hunt the most......

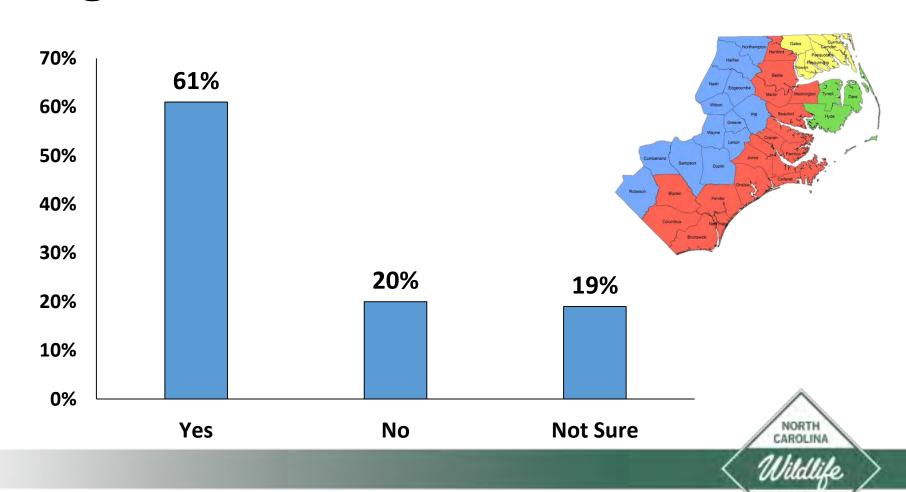
- A. The bear population is **INCREASING**
- B. The bear population is **DECREASING**
- C. The bear population is **STABLE**
- D. I'm **NOT SURE**



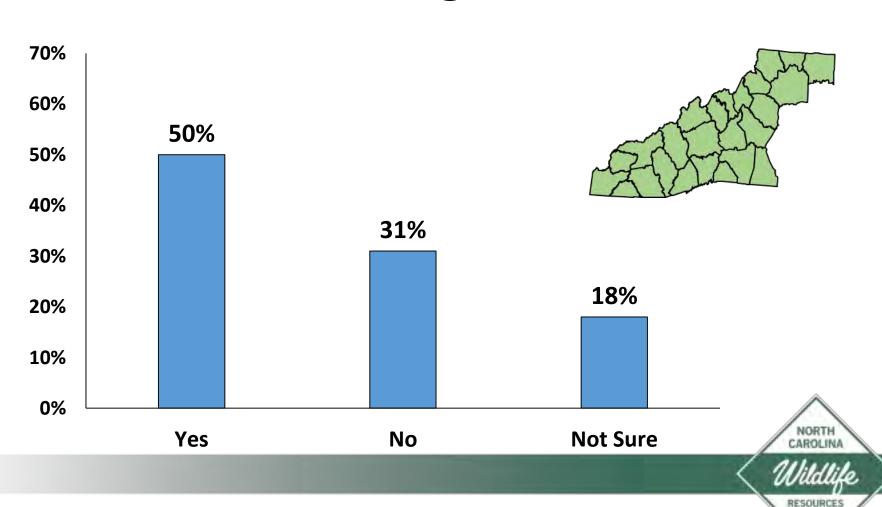
# How our current bear seasons overlay on the CBMU Zones!



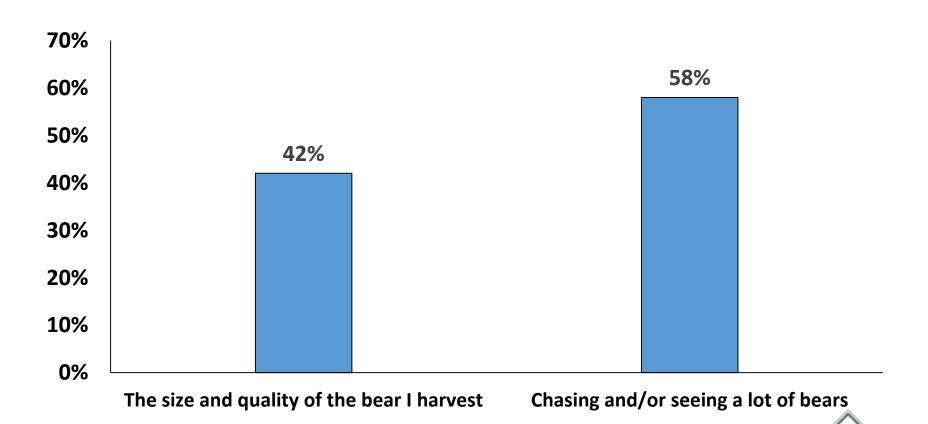
# Should Coastal Bear Seasons be aligned with the new Zones?



## Should we examine the mountain bear unit for biological Zones?

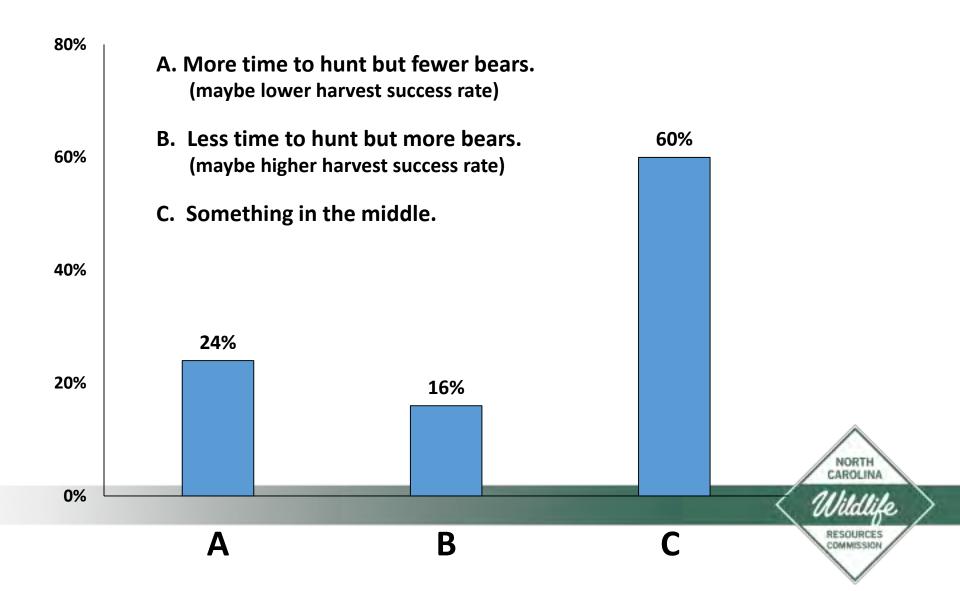


## On a given bear hunt, which is more important to you?



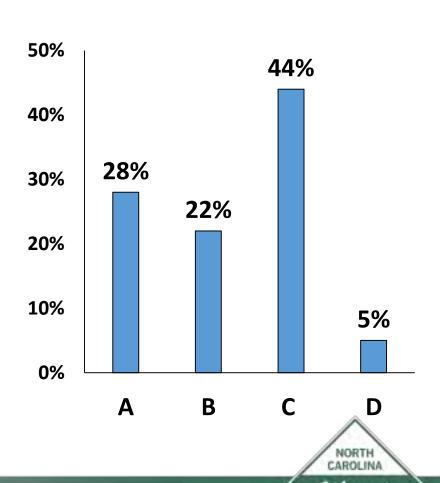
NORTH

### Which is more important to you?

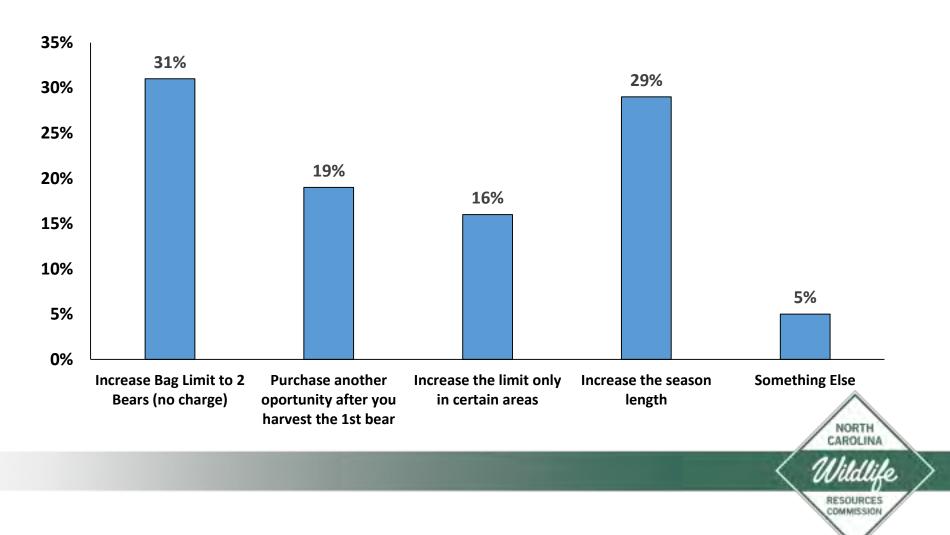


### Where you hunt the most......

- A. The bear population should be **INCREASED**
- B. The bear population should be **<u>DECREASED</u>**
- C. The bear population should be **LEFT AS IS**
- D. I'm **NOT SURE**

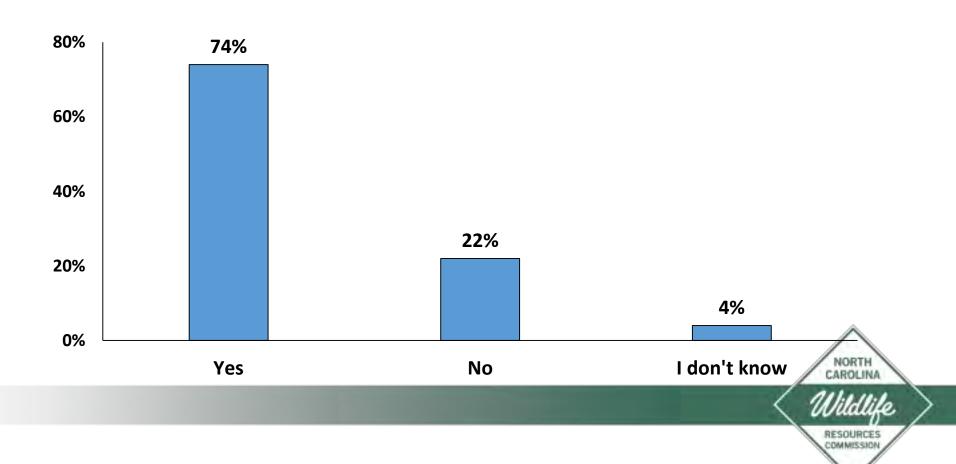


## If necessary, what do you think would be the best way to increase the bear harvest?

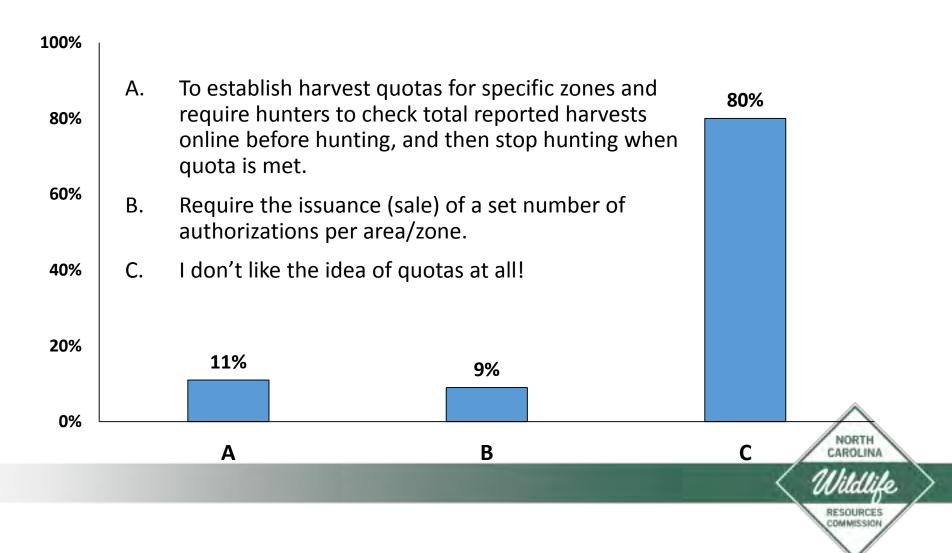


### Would you support this idea?

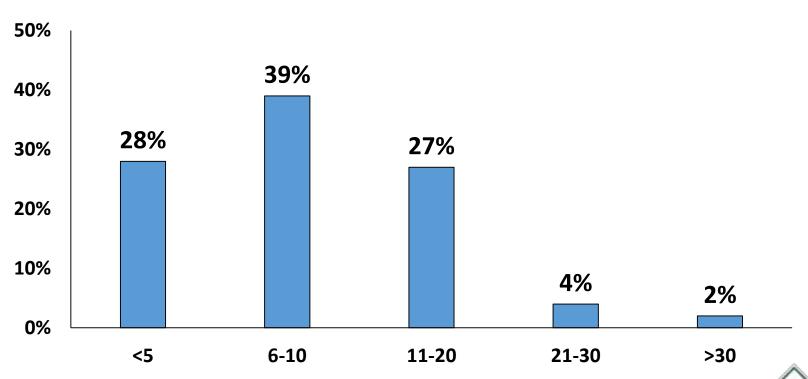
Allow any appropriately licensed hunter that is actively participating in a hunt to validate and reporting the harvest of a bear shot by an other appropriately licensed hunter participating in the same hunt (applies to both dog and still/stand hunts).



# If a specific zone was allotted a "quota" of bears, would you prefer:



## If you hunt with a group, what is the average number of hunters in your group?

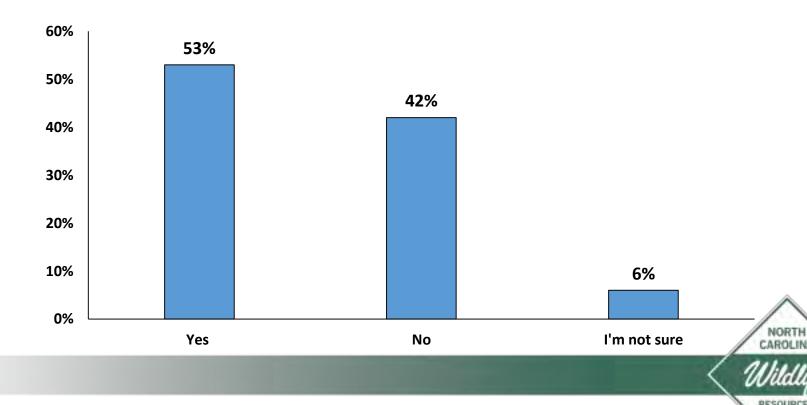




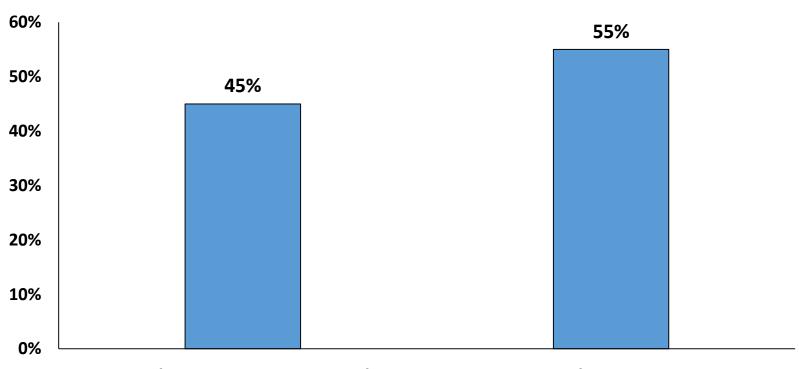
### **Two Sanctuary Questions**

Asked in Sylva, Morganton, Thomasville and Raleigh

## 1. Do you support the idea of opening bear sanctuaries to hunting?



## 2. If we opened selected sanctuaries would you prefer:



Open up the sanctuary to permit hunts indefinitely

Rotate permit hunt opportunities on different sanctuaries every couple of vears

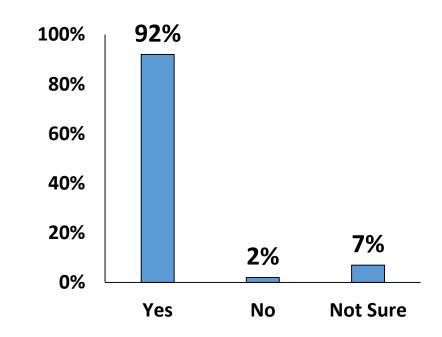


### Is this type of forum helpful?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Not sure





# Would you like to see more forums or something similar?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Not sure

