Big Game Committee

Meeting Agenda



October 21, 2020 10:00 – 12:00 p.m.

Commission Room/Zoom Meeting Centennial Campus, Raleigh

Welcome/Open Meeting

➤ Roll Call

➤ Mandatory Bear Tooth Submission Update

> Update on S. Appalachian Bear Population Estimate

> Potential Eastern Bear Population Estimate

> Potential Deer Research Update

Additional Topics

Adjourn

John Coley

Betsy Haywood

Brad Howard

Colleen Olfenbuttel

Colleen Olfenbuttel

Jon Shaw

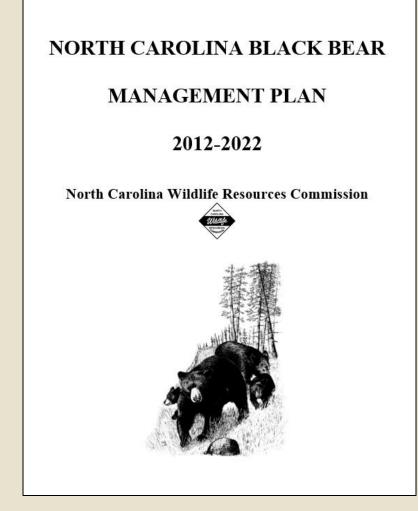
John Coley





"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."

Objective #3: Monitor black bear populations and trends using existing survey techniques, while also investigating new methods for monitoring efforts.



Bear Cooperator Program:

- Benefits:
 - Age and sex structure of harvested population
 - Population growth trends (+, -, stable)
 - Very rough population estimate



Attention Bear Hunters!

Help us monitor our bear population by submitting the premolar tooth from your bear.



Why submit the premolar tooth?

- Your information allows NCWRC biologists to better monitor bear populations, make management
 decisions, and evaluate the impacts of bear hunting.
- By recording age and sex of harvested bears over a period of years, biologists can more accurately model bear populations.
- We will send you a complimentary "North Carolina Black Bear
- ** We need information on all bears, young and old, to accurately model the bear population.

How to submit your promoles tooth?

- If your party leader or a biologist did not collect the premolar tooth from your harvested bear, you
 can submit the tooth using the enclosed tooth envelope and placing the tooth envelope in the mail.
- If you lost the bear tooth envelope, call 919-707-0050 to have a new envelope sent to yo
- If you lost the bear tooth envelope, go to www.ncwildlife.org/bear and click on the "Bear Cooperator Tab" to download a data sheet. Then tape the tooth to the data sheet you that you downloaded.

Instructions for Collecting Bear Teeth





If possible, please submit both first premolars from the upper or lower j

m down and away from
using the canine as a le

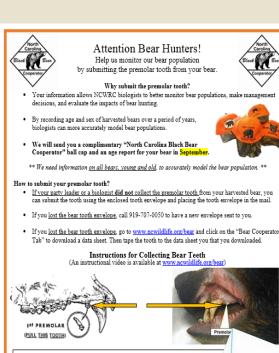
er premolars are gon

nd sent to us. apact taxidermy logist or 800-0



Bear Cooperator Program:

- Benefits:
 - Age and sex structure of harvested population
 - Population growth trends (+, -, stable)
 - Very rough population estimate
- Drawbacks:
 - Biased by submitted sample
 - Addressed via mandatory tooth submission
 - Cannot extrapolate beyond BMU level
 - Addressed via mandatory tooth submission
 - Only in huntable areas
 - Trends/estimate may not represent population
 - Reconstructs population
 - Always 3 years behind in estimate



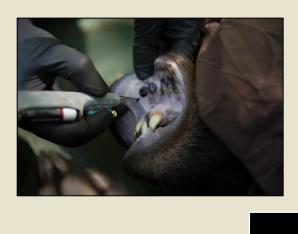


How do we address biases of harvest, non-huntable areas, and lag of

population estimate?







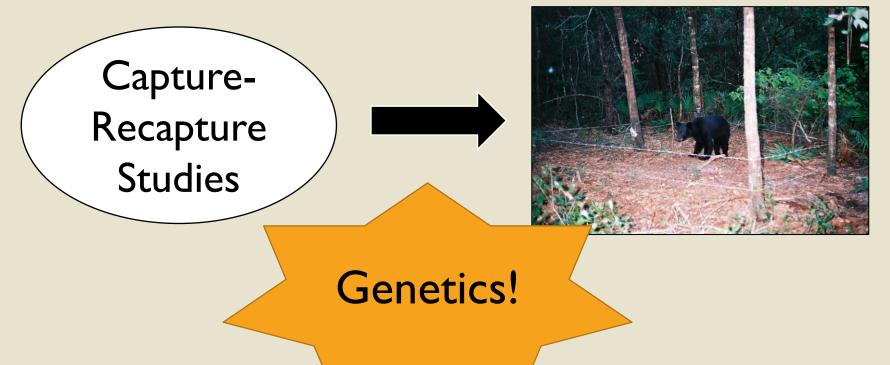








How do we address biases of harvest, non-huntable areas, and lag of population estimate?







MONITORING BEAR POPULATIONS CAPTURE-RECAPTURE STUDIES USING GENETICS



- Florida
- Louisiana
- Georgia
- South Carolina
- Kentucky (on-going)
- Missouri (on-going)
- Arkansas (on-going)
- Tennessee (on-going)
- Virginia (proposed)

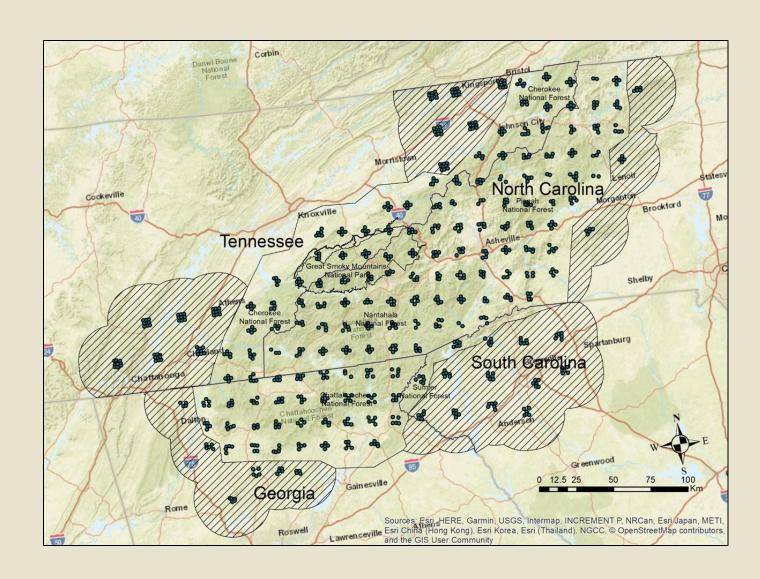


MOUNTAIN BMU STUDY



Objective:

- Estimate population size and density of bears in MBMU
 - o GA, TN, SC, NC
 - 16.5 million acres
- Benefits:
 - Credible method for estimating bear population
 - Less biased than current methods



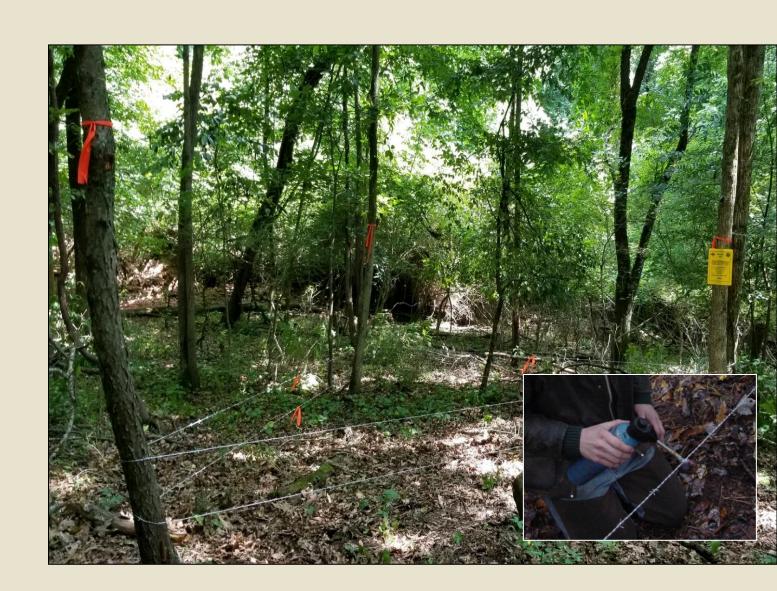
MOUNTAIN BMU STUDY

Fieldwork:

• 2017: GA, TN, SC

• 2018: NC, TN (2nd zone)

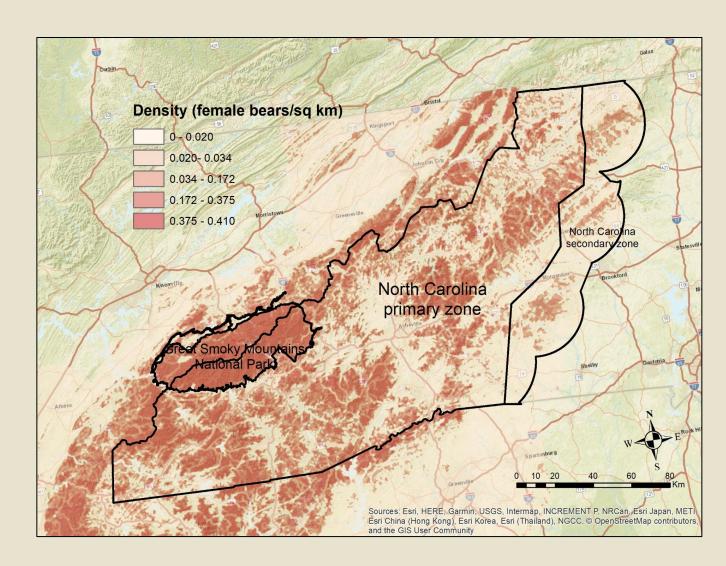
- 364 barb wire sampling sites
- Public and private lands
- Weekly checked and rebaited
- Barb sterilized
- Females only



MOUNTAIN BMU STUDY RESULTS

Female Density (2018)

- NC Primary 0.141 bears/km²
- NC Secondary 0.026 bears/km²
- MBMU 0.121 bears/km²



MOUNTAIN BMU STUDY RESULTS

MBMU Study

Female Abundance (2018)

- North Carolina 2,983.4
- Great Smoky Mountains NP
 - -733.9

Total abundance (includes males and cubs; 2018)

- North Carolina 7,318
- Great Smoky Mountains NP
 - -1,909

Population Reconstruction Female Abundance (2015)

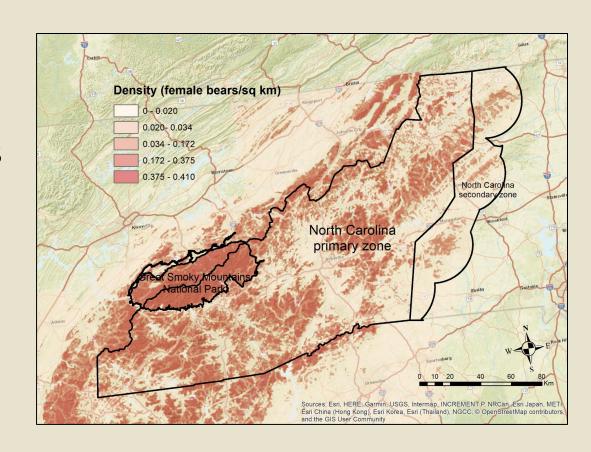
- North Carolina ~ 1,700 to 1,900
- Great Smoky Mountains NP no info.

Total abundance (includes males and cubs; 2015)

- North Carolina ~ 4,173 to 4,650
- Great Smoky Mountains NP no info.

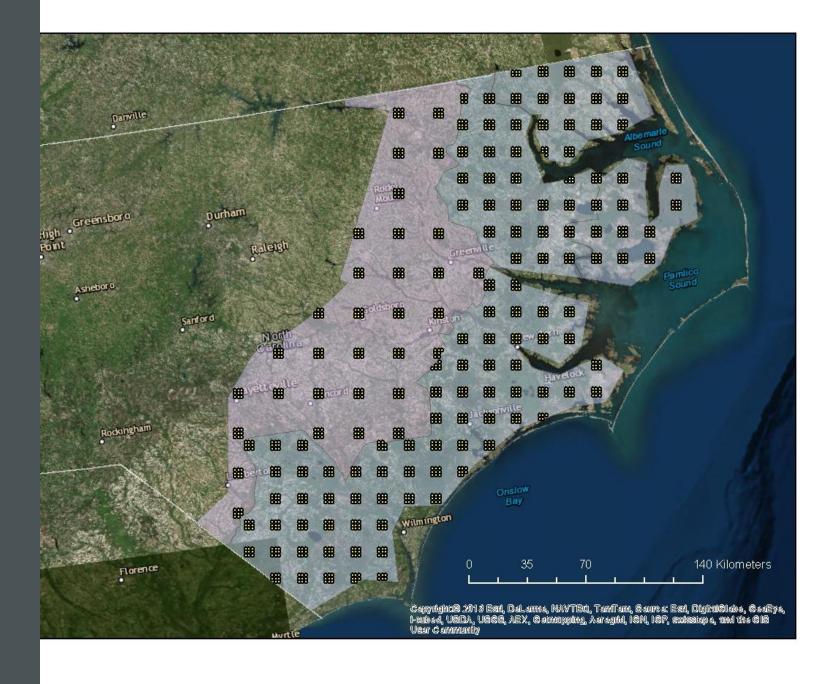
MOUNTAIN BMU STUDY NEXT STEPS

- Work w/Dr. Clark to create finer-scale bear density maps
- Meet with WMD & LAWA staff to discuss results and role of certain designated bear sanctuaries.
- Consider if zones are needed in MBMU
- Marker database:
 - Aid in animal attack forensics



COASTAL BMU STUDY OBJECTIVES

- I. Estimate black bear density & population size for the CBMU and by CBMU zone.
- 2. Evaluate and calibrate population reconstruction.
- 3. Recommend future monitoring plans.



COASTAL BMU STUDY FIELDWORK

- Same methods as MBMU for comparison
 - Hair traps checked weekly for 6 weeks
- Fieldwork over 2 summers:
 - Northern half of CBMU ~667 hair traps
 - Southern half of CBMU ~665 hair traps

- 1. Est. bear population in huntable & non-huntable areas.
 - Bear Cooperator Program (long-term option)
 - Mountain BMU Population study
 - Proposed Coastal BMU Population study

- 1. Est. bear population in huntable & non-huntable areas.
 - *Mandatory Bear Cooperator Program corrected with MBMU & CBMU studies
- 2. Assess population trends & current surveys; implement new surveys
 - *Mandatory Bear Cooperator Program corrected with MBMU & CBMU studies

- 1. Est. bear population in huntable & non-huntable areas.
 - *Mandatory Bear Cooperator Program corrected with MBMU & CBMU studies
- 2. Assess population trends & current surveys and implement new surveys
 - *Mandatory Bear Cooperator Program corrected with MBMU & CBMU studies
- 3. Monitor sex & age structure of the population; determine if sampled harvest represents sex and age structure of actual harvest
 - Mandatory* Bear Cooperator Program

Questions?



North Carolina Deer Research



Filling the knowledge gap to improve management

Jonathan Shaw, PhD NCWRC Deer Biologist

Knowledge Gap

Southeast Deer Study Group

- 74 abstracts with GPS collars
- 1 study in urban/suburban area (Bloomington, IN)









Urban/Suburban Deer Management

There's more to it than nuisance & damage issues...



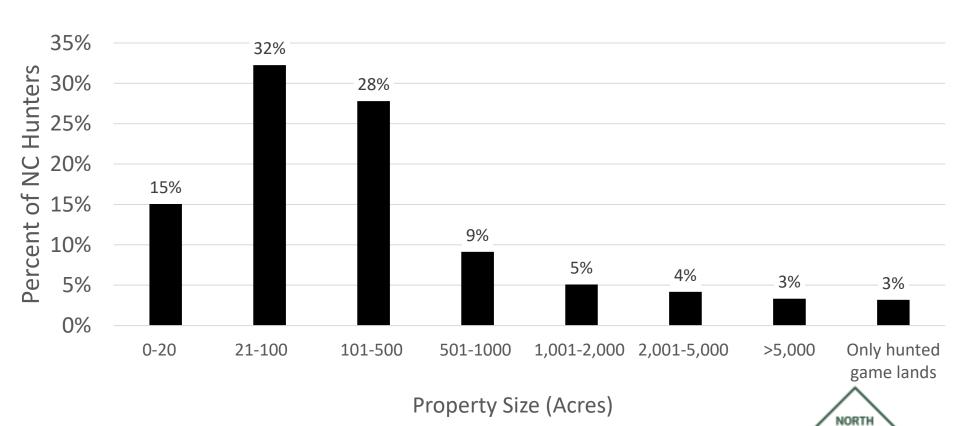








NC Deer Hunter Survey - 2016 What is the <u>largest</u> private property you deer hunt?



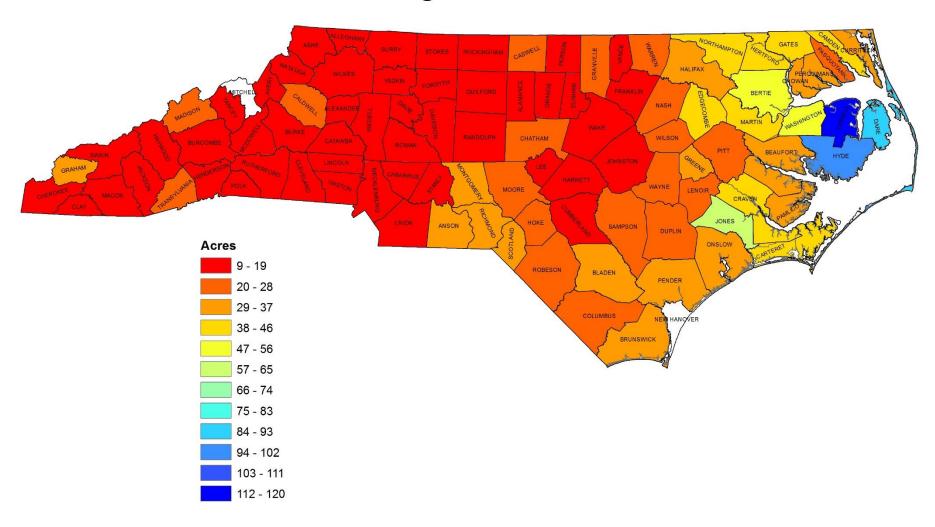
CAROLINA

NC Deer Hunter Survey - 2016 What is the <u>largest</u> private property you deer hunt?

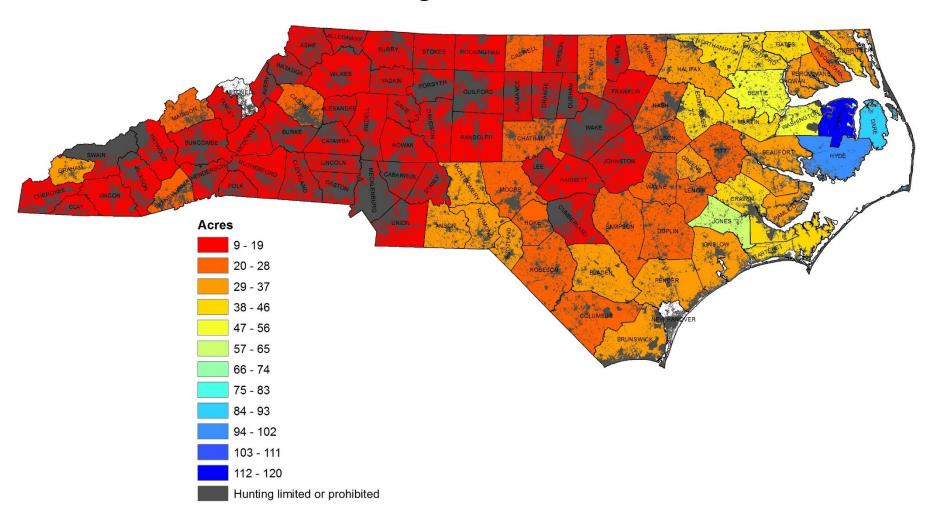


CAROLINA

Average Parcel Size

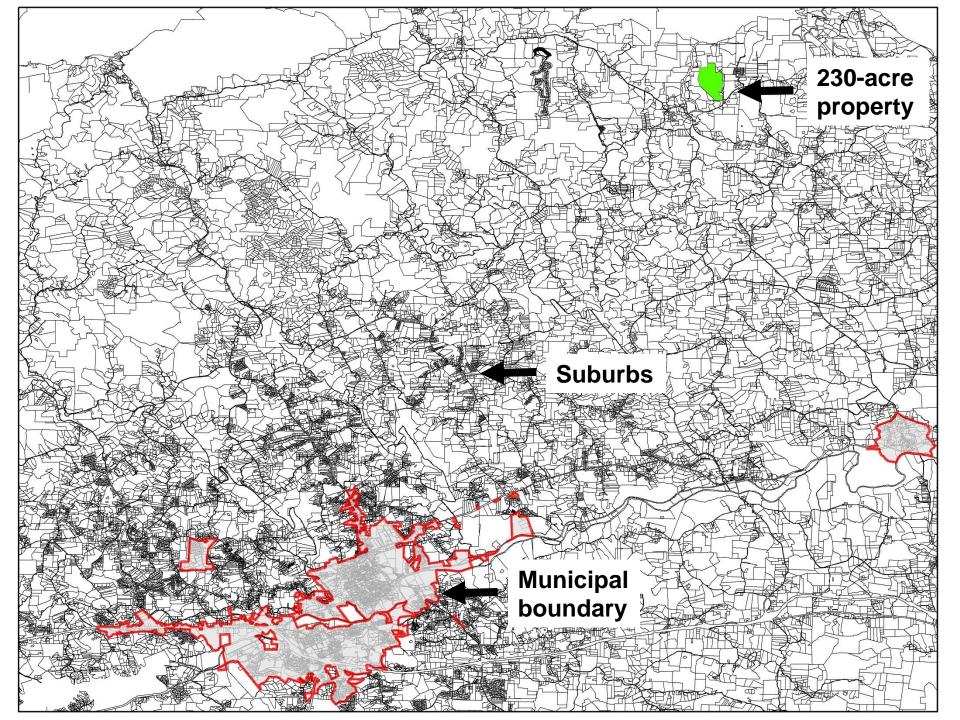


Average Parcel Size



NC Huntable Lands Project (Burke 2017) Survey of Landowners

Property Size (acres)	Non-Industrial Properties (% hunted)	Industrial Properties (% hunted)
<1	10%	3%
1-5	19%	9%
5-10	38%	13%
10-20	51%	15%
20-200	70%	34%
> 200	88%	55%



Deer Ecology Across a Rural-Urban Continuum

Objectives across continuum:

- Determine movements, density, recruitment, survival, and causes of mortality.
- 2. Estimate harvest probability from deer movements and hunter distribution.
- 3. Assess cultural issues related to deer and deer hunting.





Study Site

City with lawful hunting that demonstrates a rural/suburban/urban continuum

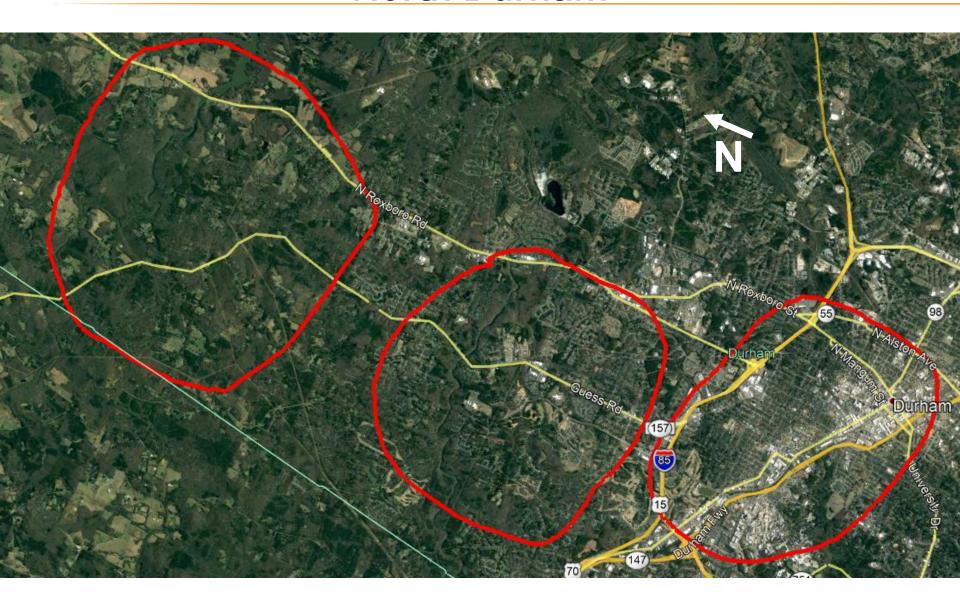
Potential Sites

- Concord UAS
- Durham
- Chapel Hill UAS
- Burlington



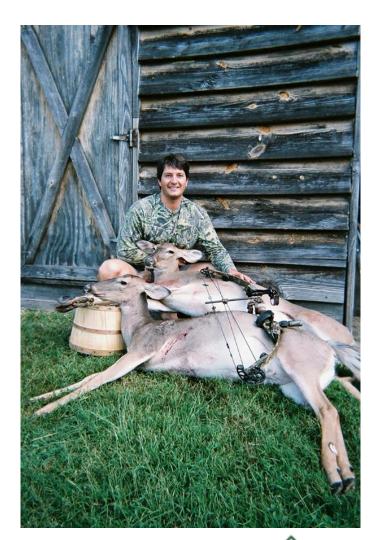


Example of Rural/Suburban/Urban Continuum North Durham



Management Implications

- Interpret survey & harvest trends.
- Understand how rules impact herd.
- Evaluate current programs.
- Provide sound technical guidance.
- Improve huntable lands model.
- Applicable across NC and US.





Questions



