Wildlife Management Division Rule Development

Bear & Cougar Rule 19.31.11 NMAC

August 28, 2010 NM State Game Commission Meeting Albuquerque

Public Comment

16 public meetings – August 2010

407 participants

E-mail and letters –

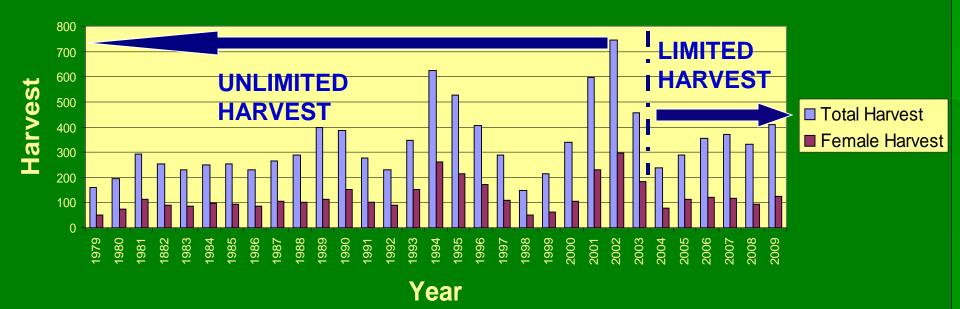
Bear proposal – 18 pro; 69 con
Cougar proposal – 12 pro; 16 con
Robo e-mail opposed - 517

Black Bear Management in New Mexico

History – Pre-Harvest Limits

- 1927 Black bears protected as a game animal in NM
- 1927 2004 No harvest limits (Spring hunts until 1992)

1979 - 2009 Bear Harvest

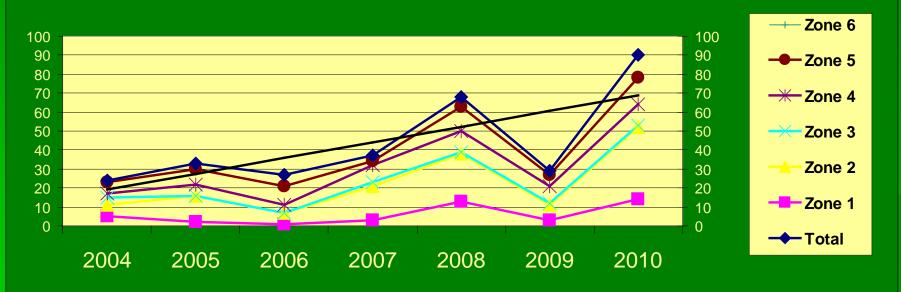


Current (2004 – 2010) Bear Management Strategy

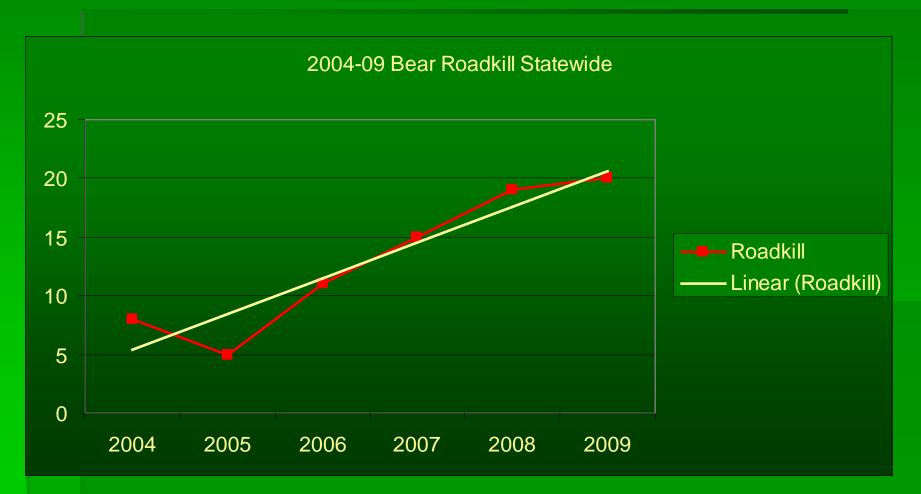
- Conservative population estimates and mortality limits
- Maximum mortality of 7% of the population with a 40% maximum harvest of females
- All known mortalities included in harvest limits
- 369 females 'saved'
- Stable population management objective for all Bear Management Zones (BMZ)

Bear Complaint Trend – Spring (April – June) Current Management Strategy

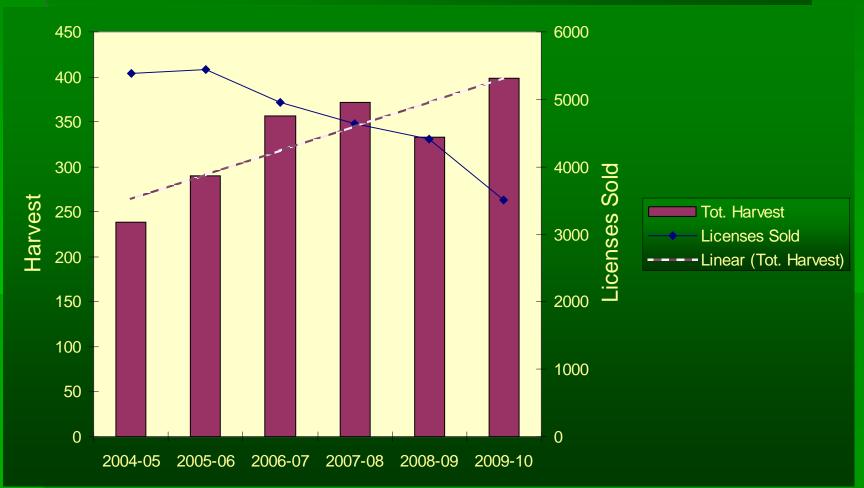
Bear Complaints by Zone



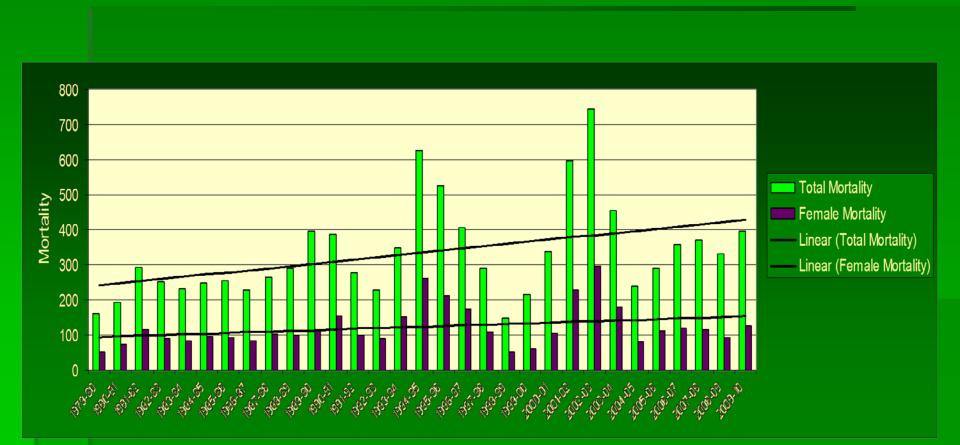
Black Bear Roadkill Trend Current Management Strategy



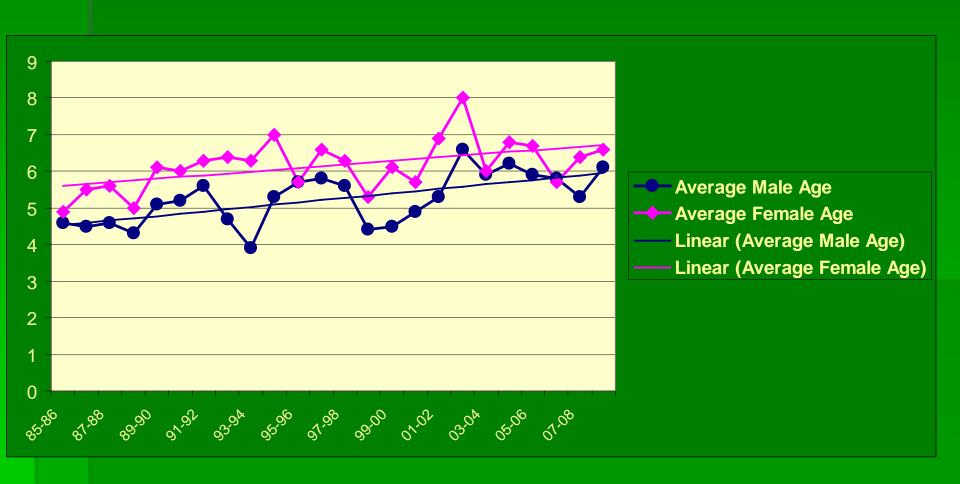
Black Bear Harvest & License Sales



Black Bear Mortality 1979 - Present



Average Black Bear Ages 1979 – 2009

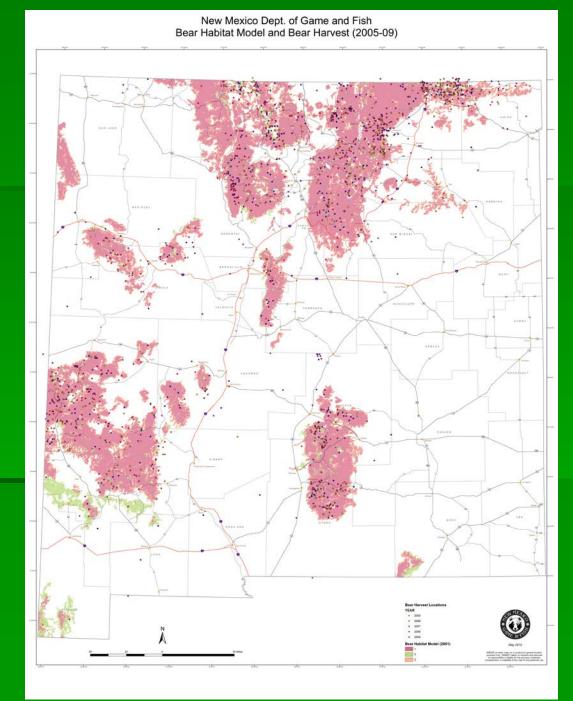


Proposed 2011-2014 Bear Management Strategy

OVERALL GOAL

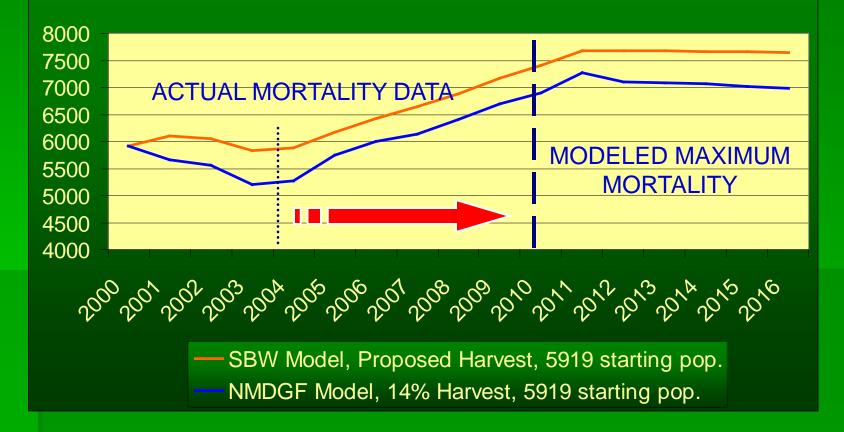
 Sustain black bear populations throughout all suitable habitats in New Mexico while maintaining recreational opportunity and managing bear damage and human/bear conflicts

Black Bear Habitat Model with Harvest Locations (2005 – 2009)



Population Growth

New Mexico Black Bear Model Comparisons



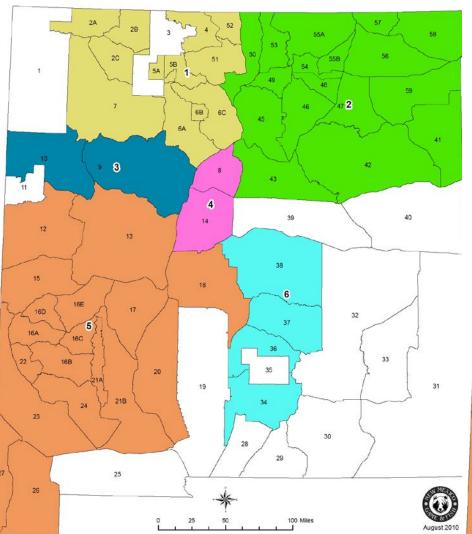
Proposed 2011-2014 Bear Management Strategy

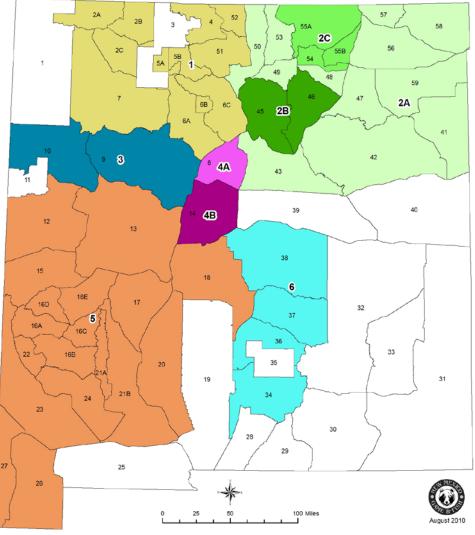
- Redistribute hunting pressure and harvest in some BMZs
 - BMZ 2 Split into 3 zones
 - Create BMZ 2A GMUs 41-43, 47-50, 53, 56-59
 - Create BMZ 2B GMUs 45 & 46 Santa Fe, Las Vegas
 - Create BMZ 2C GMUs 54 & 55 Taos, Raton
 - BMZ 4 Split into 2 zones
 - Create BMZ 4A & 4B GMUs 8 & 14
 - Sub-limits for GMUs 34 and 36 in BMZ 6

Bear Management Zones

Current Bear Zones

Proposed Bear Zones

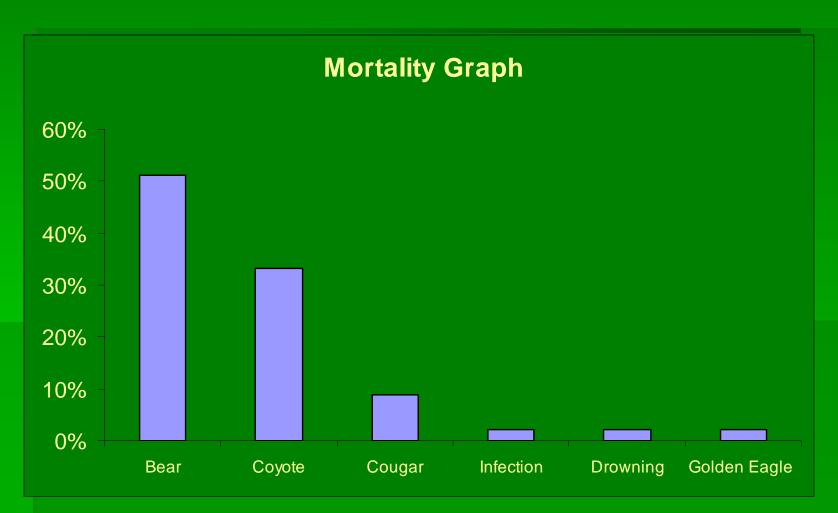




Bear Strategy Cont'd

- Stabilize populations BMZ 1, 2A, 3, 5 and BMZ 6 (except GMU 36 portion)
 - Increase maximum harvest limits from 7% to 10% of the population with no more than 40% female
- Decrease populations BMZ 2B, 2C, 4A, 4B, 6 (GMU 36)
 - Increase maximum harvest limits from 7% to 15% of the population with no more than 50% female

2009-10 Valle Vidal & Vermejo Elk Calf Mortality Study



Bear Strategy Cont'd

- Spring bear hunt opportunity (April 1-14) in BMZ/GMUs where management objective is to decrease populations
 - Target males
 - Avoid take of females with cubs
 - No dogs during spring season
 - All spring harvest would be included in overall harvest limits
- Proposed draw hunts on Valle Vidal
 - Spring 10 licenses April 1-14
 - Fall 10 licenses August 1-31

Education & Outreach

Education

- Individual contacts (personal, phone and meetings)
- Programs each spring and summer
- Media
- 2000-2006 Dept contract in SE Area

Outreach

- Over \$200K grants matched over past 8 years to improve trash disposal with communities
 - Red River, Angel Fire, Philmont, campgrounds
- City Council of Raton voted 'NO' to matching a \$100K grant and \$60K private offer to bear-proof dumpsters
- Continued work with various communities to address trash management

Summary of Bear Proposal

- Most BMZs and GMUs managed for stable populations
- Continue to protect females
- Address human safety, high elk calf predation, and depredation/nuisance issues in some BMZs by managing for decreased populations
- Management strategy and data will be assessed throughout the rule cycle
- Adjustments to management strategies will be proposed as objectives are met

Cougar Management in New Mexico

Cougar Management History

- Unprotected until 1972
- Unlimited harvest until 1999

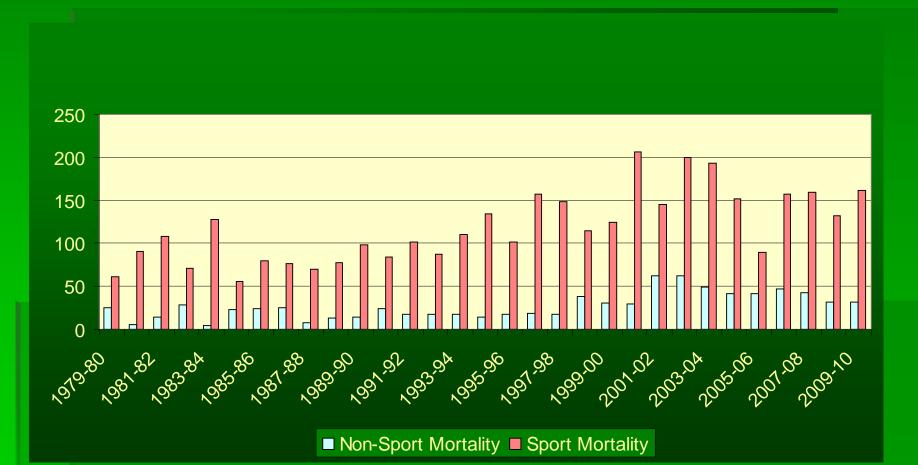
Cougar Mortality and License Sales (1979 – 2009)



Current (2004 – Present) Cougar Management Strategy

- Based upon previous cougar habitat model and density estimates
- Harvest location data not used in predictive cougar habitat model
- Conservative population estimates and harvest limits including all mortalities
- Maximum harvest of 20% of the population with a 25% maximum harvest of females
- Stable population management objective for all Cougar Management Zones (CMZ)

Cougar Mortality History



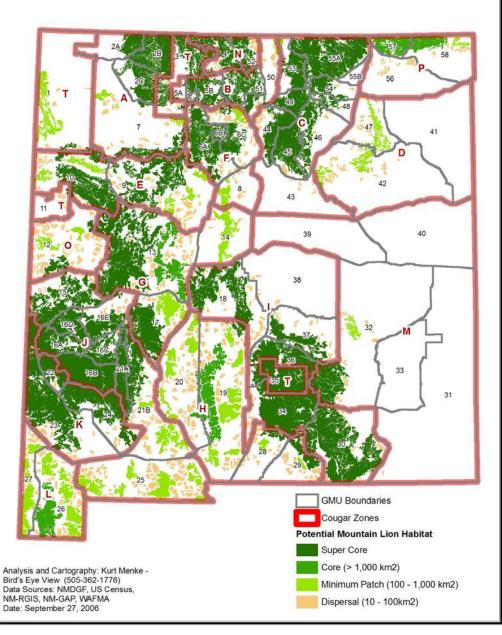
Proposed 2011-2014 Cougar Management Strategy

OVERALL GOAL

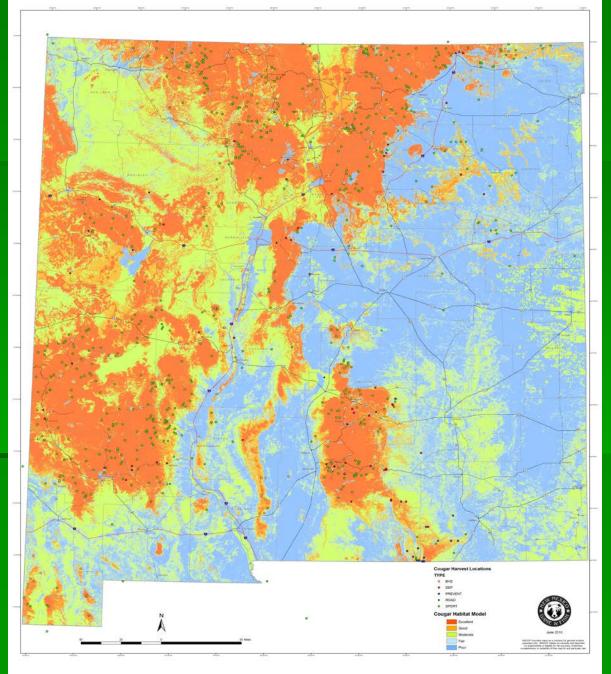
 Sustain cougar populations throughout all suitable habitats in New Mexico while maintaining recreational opportunity and managing cougar damage and human/cougar conflicts

2006 Cougar Habitat Model

Potential Mountain Lion Habitat Puma concolor



2010 Cougar Habitat Model with Mortality Locations (2005-2009)

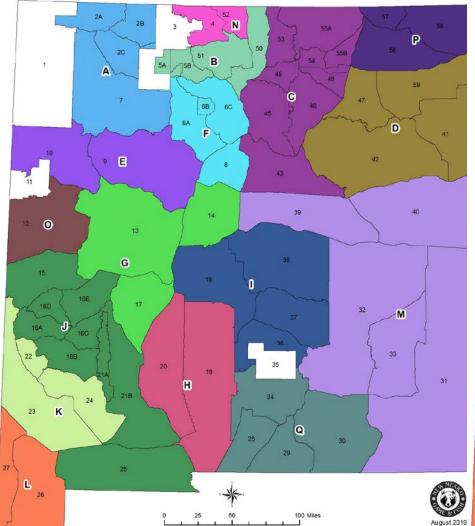


Proposed 2011-2014 Cougar Management Strategy

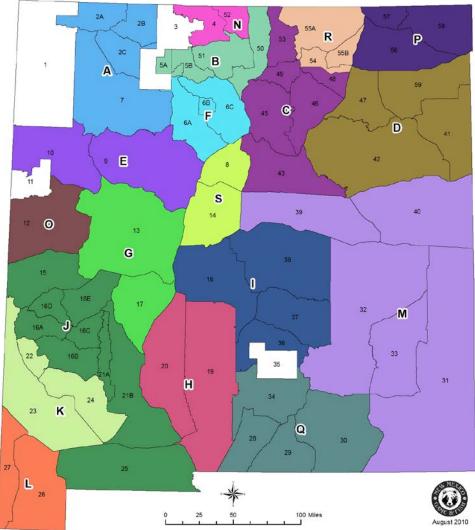
 Create new Cougar Management Zones (CMZ) to distribute hunting pressure
 CMZ R – GMUs 54 & 55 (Taos and Raton)
 CMZ S – GMUs 8 & 14 (Sandias and Manzanos)

Cougar Management Zones

Current Cougar Zones



Proposed Cougar Zones



Cougar Strategy Cont'd

Stable Population Objective

- Increase maximum harvest from 20 to 25% of the total estimated population with a increased maximum female harvest from 25% to 30%
- CMZs A, B, E, I, J, M R

 Increases hunter opportunity (303 to 668) while still managing for current population levels

Cougar Strategy Cont'd

Decrease Population Objective

- Increase maximum harvest from 20 to 30% of the total estimated population with an increased maximum female harvest from 25 to 50%
- CMZs C, D, F H, K, L, S

Increase hunter opportunity (169 to 513) to address human safety, depredation and ungulate protection (bighorn sheep, deer and elk)

Protecting Our Investment

- Desert bighorn sheep listed as state endangered in 1980
- 1990 2008 Bighorn Sheep Management
 \$4M spent on transplants, surveys, Red Rock rearing facility, monitoring and cougar control
- Current proposal to delist desert bighorn sheep
 Continued cougar control in desert bighorn mountain ranges

Mortality Rates from Lion Predation Only

Pre-Lion Control: 0.17

Post-Lion Control: 0.05

71% decrease in lion-caused mortality

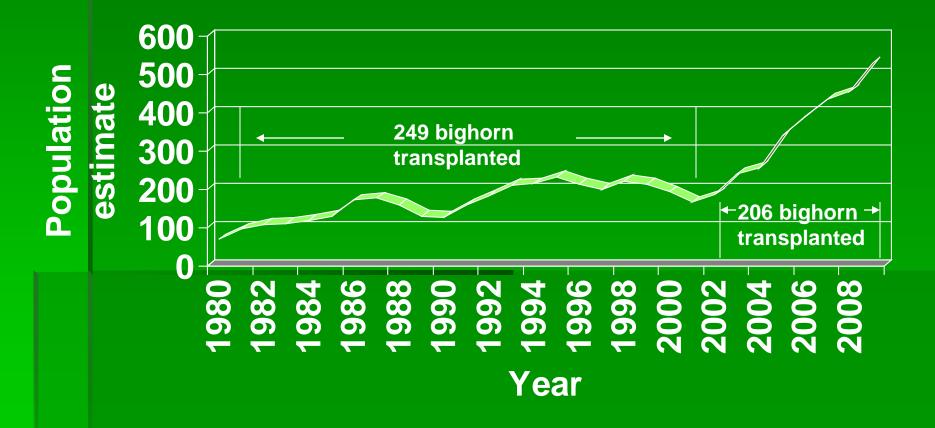
Mortality Rates From All Causes of Mortality

Pre-Lion Control: 0.23

Post-Lion Control: 0.11

****52% decrease in mortality****

NM Statewide Desert Bighorn Sheep Population Estimates 1980-2009



Cougar Management in BHS Country

- Proposal to continue management with decreased cougar population goals around herds
- Propose to remove arbitrary cougar control boundaries around desert bighorn sheep herds

Summary of Cougar Proposal

- Most CMZs managed for stable populations
- Continue to protect females
- Address human safety, high ungulate predation (elk calve and bighorn sheep predation), and depredation/nuisance issues in some CMZs by managing for decreased populations
- Management strategy and data will be assessed throughout the rule cycle
- Adjustments to management strategies may be proposed as objectives are met

General Proposed Changes for Both Bear and Cougar

- Rule change from 2 to 4 years
- Extend legal shooting hours to ½ hour after sunset
- Strict penalty for fraudulent harvest reporting
- Legalize mechanical calls for both species
- Department management actions are independent of zone closures
- Release of dogs to pursue bears and cougars limited to legal shooting hours
- Legalize crossbows for hunting including the USFS Sandia Ranger District

Conservative Management

- All mortalities are included in 'HARVEST LIMITS'
- Within 10% of zone 'HARVEST LIMITS' = shut down and result in saved bears/cougars
- Female sub-limits to protect breeding portion of populations
- Population estimates for bears based on prime habitat only
- Population estimates for both exclude tribal lands (refugia)
- 'Harvest' limits based on sound science versus unlimited harvest until 1999 (cougars) and 2004 (bears)
- Midpoint of population range used in calculation of population
- Harvest limits (% of total population) are conservative given literature review, best science and other western state's sustainable limits
- Prohibit take of females with young

Unaddressed Issues

- Pursuit season
- Allow dogs during spring season boars only
- Year-round season on cougars statewide
- Mandatory cougar ID