Management of Mearns' Quail in Arizona



Wildlife Restoration



Your purchase of firearms, ammunition and archery equipment supports wildlife management in Arizona.

Kirby Bristow, Mike Rabe, Johnathan O'Dell Arizona Game And Fish Department



General Characteristics

- Inhabit oak woodlands at 4-6000 ft elevations
- Feed on bulbs and tubers by digging with enlarged claws
- Food (forbs) and cover (bunchgrasses) are dependent on summer precipitation
- Escape predators with "crouch and hide" strategy

Escape Behavior

 Cryptic coloration increases effectiveness of their primary predator avoidance strategy





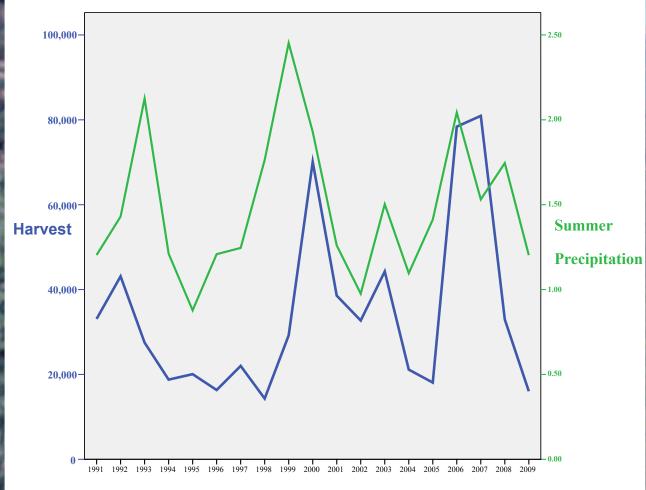
Behavior and hunting

 Tight holding behavior has made them popular among hunters who use pointing dogs



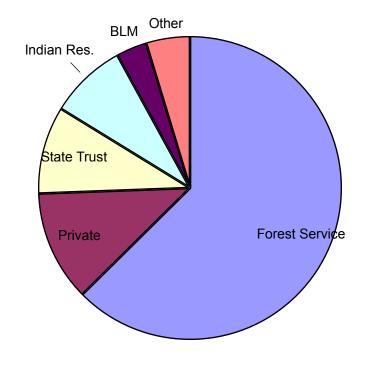


Harvest Data and Summer Precipitation



Harvest reflects bird abundance Harvest seems to track summer precipitation Population • fluctuations similar to that seen in other quail species

Land Ownership across Mearns' quail distribution within Arizona

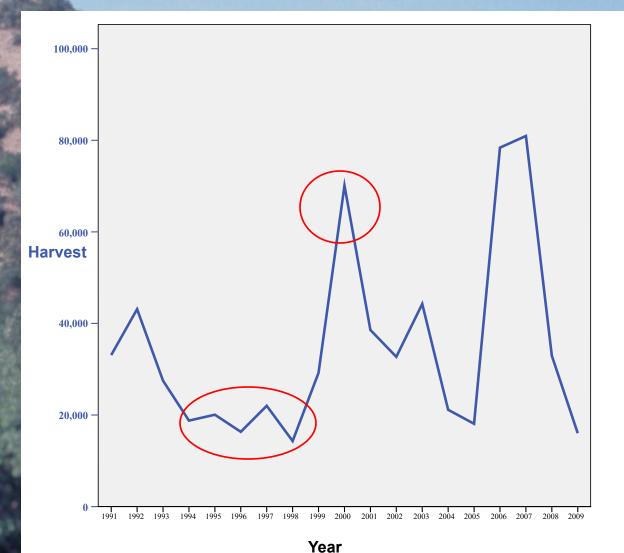


U.S. Forest Service	63%
Private	12%
State Trust	9%
Indian Reservation	8%
B.L.M.	3%
Other	5%
white a third	11 K

History of (latest) Mearns' Quail Harvest and Bag Limit Controversy

Low harvest in mid-1990s raised concerns about over-harvest (limit reduced to 8)

- Research study limit returned to 15 in 2000
 - Declining harvest prompted more limit reductions

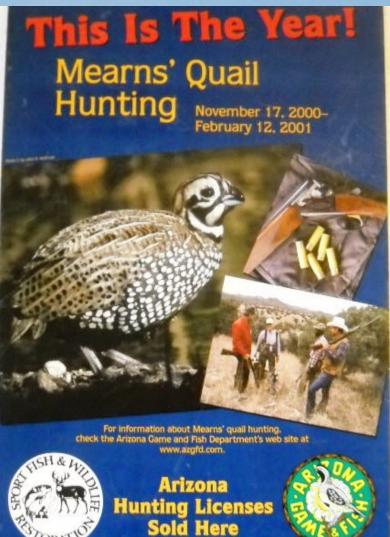


Public Information Efforts Fuel the controversy

 In 2000 AGFD, in the interest of providing information to the hunting public, advertised the fact that Mearns' quail numbers were high

With the relatively new online outreach media the effort was more successful than anticipated

Hunter numbers (especially among non-residents) increased along with complaints from many resident hunters



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rizona Game and Fis Department www.azgfd.com

2002 Special Mail Questionnaire

- 900 known Mearns' **Quail hunters**
 - Assess public opinion about the 2001 hunt structure (10/day, 75 day season ending in early February)
- Generally supportive of current hunt structure



2002 QUAIL HUNTER OPINION SURVEY Partial Summary of Migratory Bird Stamp Hunter Sample

of Surveys Mailed: 6000 # of Surveys returned: 978 (16.3%)

Part I: Your Ouail Hunting Experience

1. Indicate which species you hunted in Arizona by placing an estimate of the number of days and the number bagged. Do not count days you hunted on shooting preserves.

GAMBEL'S OR SCALED QUAIL (Oct. 12, 2001-Feb. 11, 2002)

of Hunters: 719 # of days hunted: 5,626 +/- 9% (x = 5.8) # Gambel's Quail bagged: 15.479 +/- 42% (x = 15.8) # Scaled Quail bagged: 1,524 +/- 11% (x = 1.6) Average birds per day: 3.02 Average days per hunter: 7.82

MEARNS' QUAIL (Nov. 23, 2001-Feb. 11, 2002)

of Hunters: 121 # of days hunted: 495 +/- 2% (x = 0.5) # Mearns' Quail bagged: 999 +/- 6% (x = 1.0) # of daily limits: 59 +/- 0.8% (x = 0.06) Average birds per day: 2.02 Average days per hunter: 4.09

Indicate the number of daily bag limits for Mearns' quail you reached during the following months Didn't Hunt None 1-2 22% 2% 2% 1% November-73% December: 72% 74% 2% 1% 1% 74% 23% 2% 1% 1% January: 22% 1% 1% 1%

2. How would you rate your ability to locate a place to hunt during the 2001-2002 quail season in Arizona?

> 9% - very difficult 40% - not difficult 30% - difficult 22% - no problem

76%

February:

3. Estimate how many total miles you traveled to hunt quail during the 2001-2002 season, include from your residence to where you hunted, miles driven while hunting and return to your residence for all trips?

 $\bar{x} = 319.2$ Estimated Total Miles Driven to Hunt Gambel's and Scaled Quail

 $\bar{x} = 54.0$ Estimated Total Miles Driven to Hun Mearns' Quail

4. How many hunters, other than those in you hunting party, did you encounter (i.e., see or hear) while quail hunting on average per day during the 2001-2002 quail season? What was the maximum number of hunters you encountered while hunting in a single day?

While Gambel's or Scaled Quail hunting? x = 2.3 Average Number of Hunters

> Maximum Number of Hunters R = 3.9

While Mearns' Quail Hunting? × = 0.3

Average Number of Hunters Maximum Number of Hunters 2 = 0.5

8. What is your opinion about when quail seasons start? For each species, does the current hunting

	Too	Too	Just	No
	Early	Late	Right	Opinion
Gambel's Quail:	10%	12%	62%	16%
Scaled Quail:	7%	5%	39%	49%
dearns' Quail:	2%	7%	33%	57%

9. What is your opinion on when the quail season ends? For each species, does the current hunting season close: too early, too late, etc?

	Too	Too	Just	No
	Early	Late	Right	Opinion
Gambel's Quail:	24%	6%	54%	16%
Scaled Quail:	14%	4%	35%	47%
Mearns' Quail:	11%	3%	31%	56%

2003 Arizona Quail Symposium

Arizona Game and Fish Department hosted a "quail symposium" in 2003

- University experts in quail management were invited to review and examine the quail management structure
- Results largely supported current structure

2004 AGF Comm. lowered limit to 8 in response to public pressure

Bag Limit Reductions

- This pattern was a repeat of bag limit decisions in the 1960s and 1970s
 - 10/day until 1963, then 15
- Dropped to 10 in
 1970, back to 15 in
 1973



Harvest Management

- Management options
 - Daily bag limit
- Season length
- Hunter numbers?
 - Tools
 Questionnaires
 Wing Barrels
 Research



Annual Mail Questionnaire

Post-hunt

Random sample of 5% of licensed hunters

 Mearns' quail included since 1987

2001 SMALL GAME HUNTER REPORT OF THE SMALL GAME SPECIES LISTED BELOW DURING THE 2001-2002 SEASON IN ARIZONA? VEC INTERSECTION OF SMALL GAME IN A DAY, COUNT IT AS A DAY FOR EACH SPECIES). VEC INTERSECTION OF SMALL GAME IN A DAY, COUNT IT AS A DAY FOR EACH SPECIES). VEC INTERSECTION OF SMALL GAME IN A DAY, COUNT IT AS A DAY FOR EACH SPECIES). VEC INTERSECTION OF SMALL GAME IN A DAY, COUNT IT AS A DAY FOR EACH SPECIES). VEC INTERSECTION OF SMALL GAME IN A DAY, COUNT IT AS A DAY FOR EACH SPECIES).

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NUMBER	OF	DOVES BAGGED

WHITEWINGS

NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTED NUMBER OF WHITEWINGS BAGGED

QUAIL

NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTED	
NUMBER OF GAMBEL QUAIL BAGGE	ED
NUMBER OF SCALED QUAIL BAGGE	D

COTTONTAIL

NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTED NUMBER OF COTTONTAILS BAGGED

MEARNS QUAIL

NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTED NUMBER OF MEARNS QUAIL BAGGED NUMBER OF DAILY LIMITS

PRAIRIE DOGS

NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTED NUMBER OF PRAIREIE DOGS BAGGED

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NUMBER OF SQUIRRELS BAGGED
PREDATOR & FUR BEARERS (NOT TRAP
NUMBER OF DAYS HUNTED
NUMBER OF BOBCATS BAGGED
NUMBER OF COYOTES BAGGED
NUMBER OF FOXES BAGGED
NUMBER OF BACCOONS BAGGED

MUMPER OF DAVE HUNTED

JUNIOR HUNTER INFORMATION ONLY

IF YOU TOOK ANY JUNIOR HUNTERS WITH YOU (<u>UNDER 14 YEARS AND UNLICENSED</u>) ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBERS THEY BAGGED DURING THE ENTIRE SEASON.

MOURNI

WHITEW

TREE SC

QUAIL

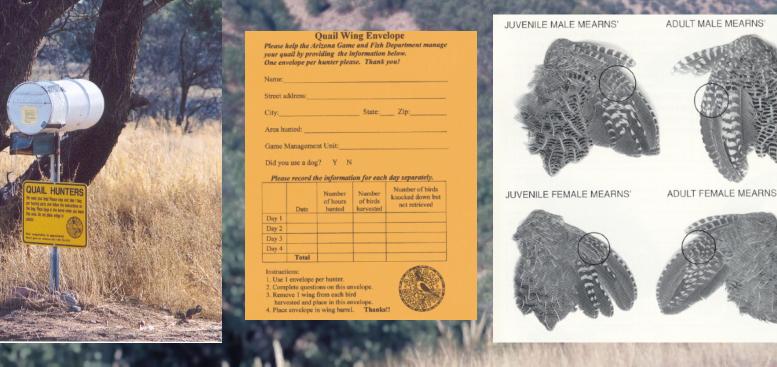
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NG DOVE	
TAILS DUIRRELS	

PING)

Wing Barrels

 Collect wings of harvested birds for harvest surveys Hunter effort CPUE (birds/day, birds/hr) Hunter distribution Sex and age ratio of harvest **Crippling loss**





D.E. Brown. 1979. Factors Influencing Reproductive Success and Population Densities in Montezuma quail.

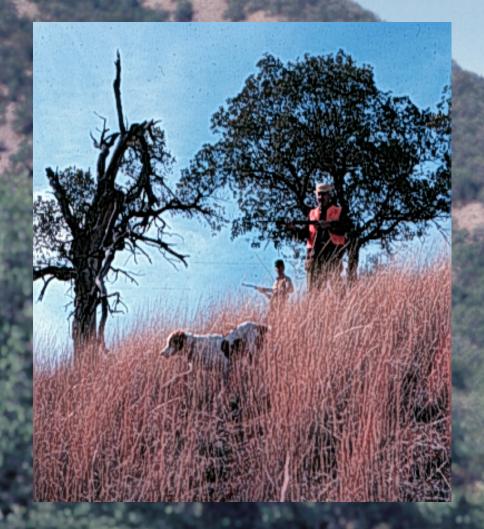


 Correlation between reproductive success and summer precipitation related to food and cover

Recruitment rates were relatively high and more constant than in other quail species

Strong correlation between hunt success and the previous years summer precipitation

R.A. Brown. 1977. Effects of Hunting on Mearns' quail



- Quail populations fluctuated independent of hunting pressure
- Reduction in bag limit from 15 to 10 birds/day did not reduce the percentage of population removed during the hunt
- Hunter harvest allowed greater survival by relieving stress on available food resources

Bristow K.D. and R.A. Ockenfels. 2000. Effects of Human Activity and Habitat conditions on Mearns Quail Populations



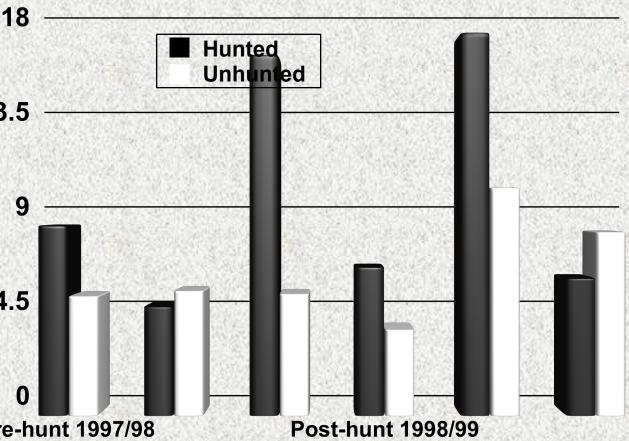
 Un-hunted areas had a greater potential to maintain birds

Hunted areas had a greater potential to produce birds

Quail populations not significantly impacted by hunting

Birds/Route

(Bristow and Ockenfels 2000)



- Hunted areas contained more birds during prehunt seasons
- Post-hunt bird numbers were more similar
- Great increase in bird numbers between years in hunted areas

So which is it?

Compensatory mortality

Density dependence

Movement/Covey dynamics

Habitat differences

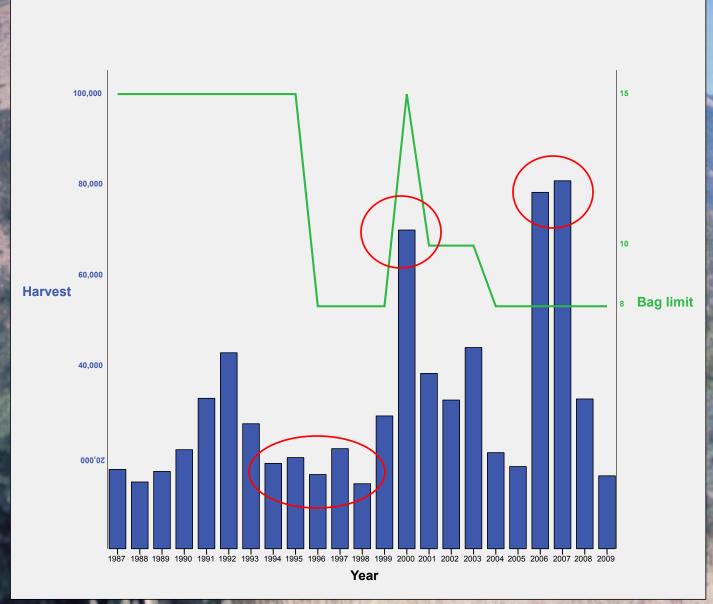
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Low harvest in mid-1990s prompted concerns about overharvest

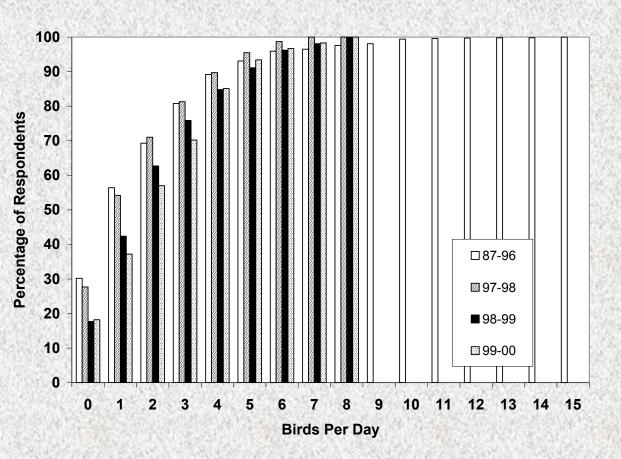
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- Harvest peak in 2000 (15?)
- Record harvest in 2007 (8?)
 - Harvest fluctuates independent of limit 8-15



Cumulative Harvest (Bristow and Ockenfels 2000)

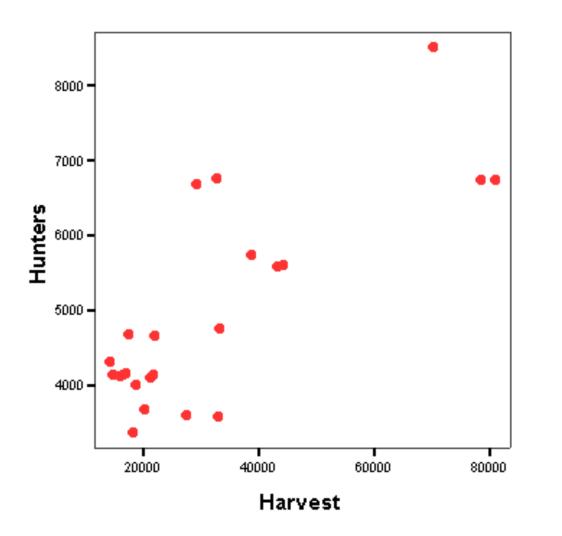


- Average hunter harvests <2 quail/ day
- Harvests <6 quail/ season
- Bags a limit <0.5 times/season
- Hunts <4 days/ season
- Small changes in bag limit will have no effect on harvest

Season Length History

 2-day in 1960 in Santa Rita Mtns. • 9-day in 1961 Today (75), mid-Nov to early Feb Harvest later in the year is more likely to affect breeding pairs Mearns' quail breed later than any other quail although pairing begins in Feb.

Hunter Questionnaire (1987-2009) Harvest Data



Hunter numbers influence $(r^2 = 0.62)$ annual harvest greater than either Days/hunter $(r^2 = 0.23)$ Birds/day $(r^2 = 0.47)$ Controlling hunter numbers will affect harvest more than bag limit or season length

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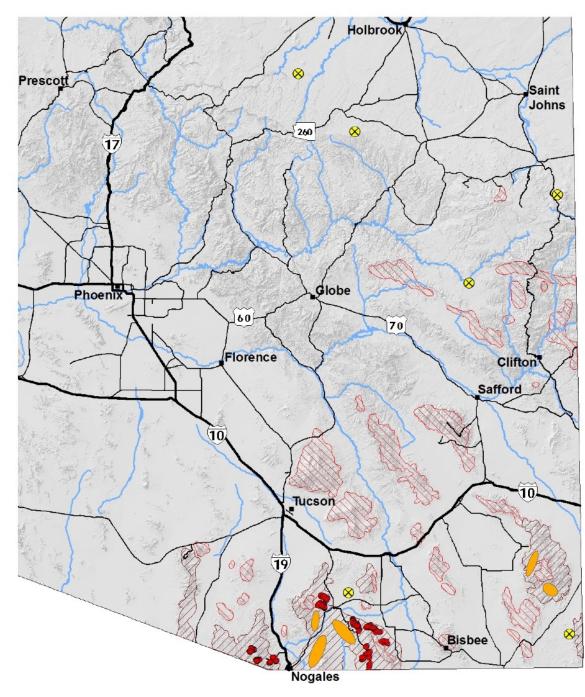
Hunter Characteristics (Bristow and Ockenfels 2000)

- 98% Male
- Average age = 52.6
- Hunted Montezuma quail for an average of 10-14 years
- Most (86%) use pointing dogs
- Self regulate?



Mearns' quail distribution in Arizona

- Survey locations (97-2000) Popular hunting areas Confirmed incidental sightings (2000-09)
- Popular hunting areas and survey sites (based on survey of WMs, hunters, and websites) represent a small portion of Mearns' distribution
- Locations outside of distribution suggests potential for range expansion
- Global warming?
- Wildfires?



arvest Management Options

Reduced Bag
 Ineffective to reduce harvest
 Reduced season length
 Unpopular with public
 Hunter numbers
 Self regulating

No evidence to show that reducing harvest will prevent fluctuations in bird numbers

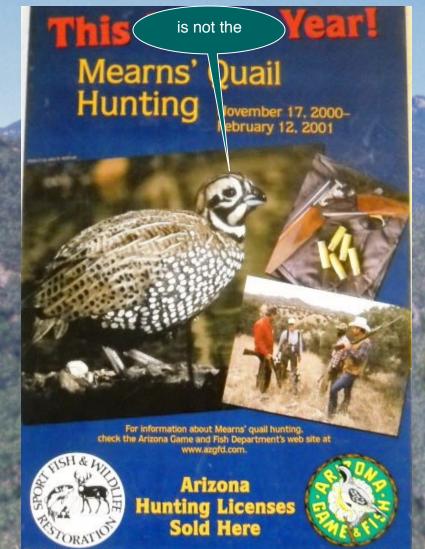
Public Information Efforts

 Public information efforts need to include forecasts of low quail abundance and increased efforts to inform the public about:

Natural population fluctuations

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- Influence of harvest on quail abundance
- Influence of minor regulation changes on harvest



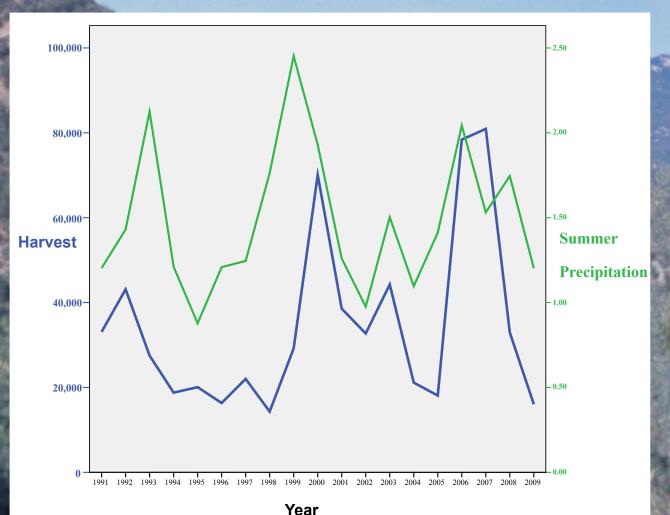
our hunting and fishing gear purchases support wildlife management in Arizona. Arizona Game and Fish Department www.azufd.com

Mearns' Quail Abundance

Natural fluctuations in Mearns' quail numbers

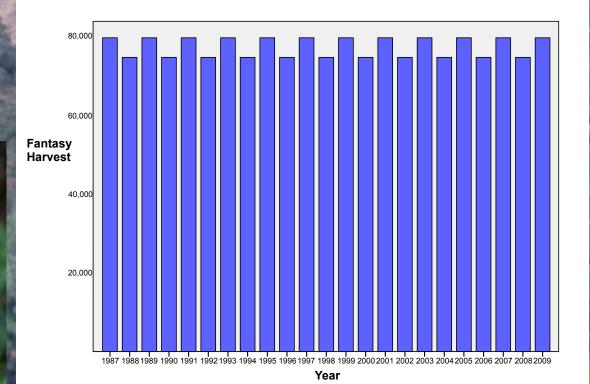
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- Limited influence of harvest
 - Self regulating nature of hunter harvest



Public Information Efforts

But Boss, even we can't design harvest regulations to produce this!!



Mearns' Quail Abundance on Fantasy Island