

# Red Wolf Recovery in the Albemarle-Pamlico Region

David R. Rabon Jr.  
Red Wolf Recovery Program  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

APNEP STAC  
Nature Research Center, NCMNS  
Raleigh, North Carolina

25 April 2012

Photograph by Greg Koch

# The species...

---

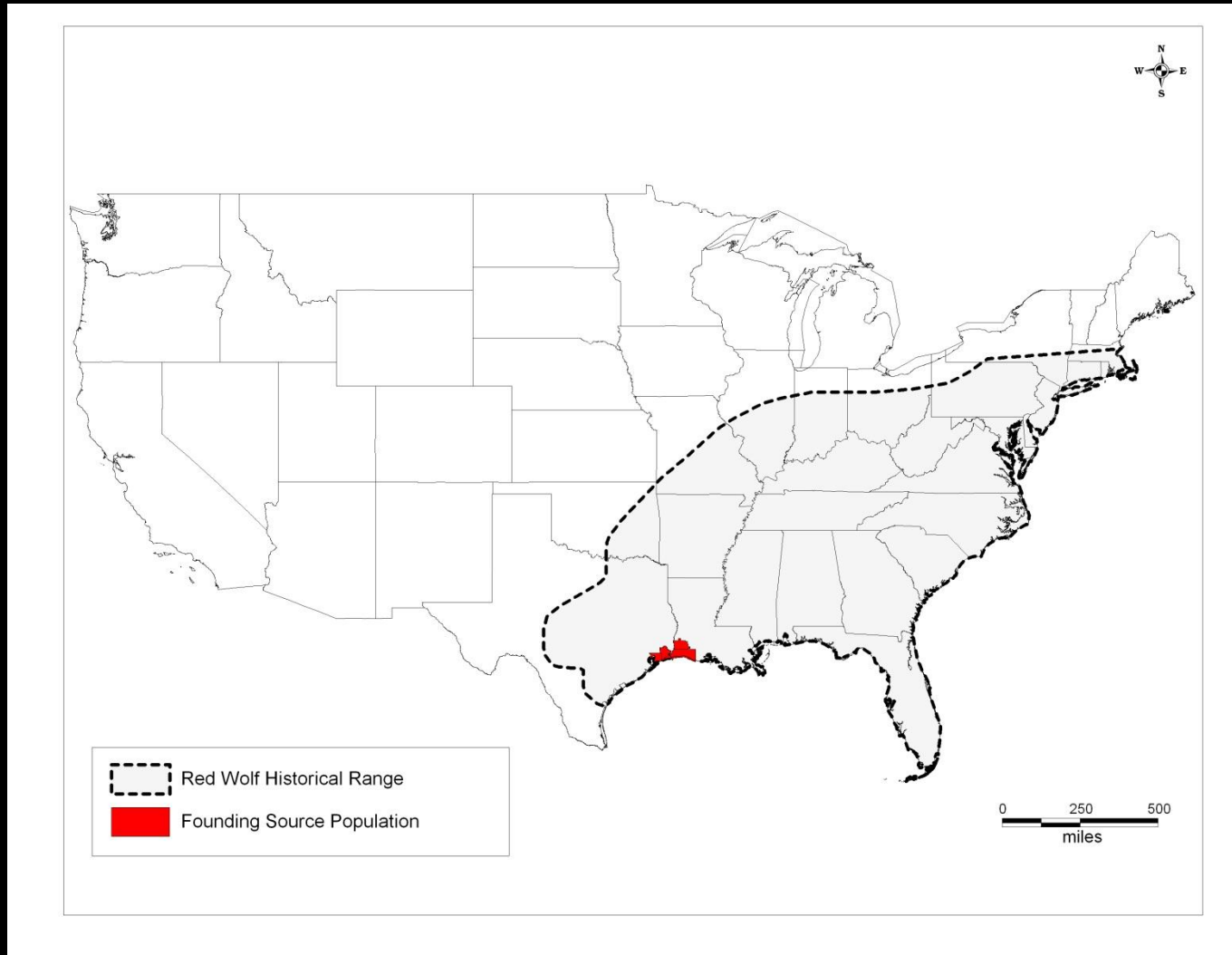


# A brief history...

---



# A brief history...



# A brief history...

**1967** Red wolf listed as Endangered.

**Red Wolf Recovery Program initiated.**

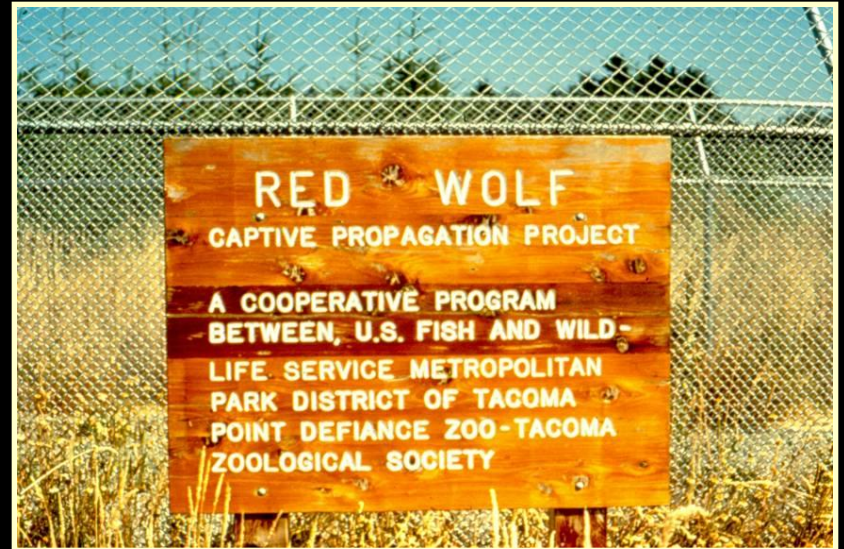
**1973** Endangered Species Act.

**Red Wolf Captive-Breeding Program initiated.**

**1975** USFWS concluded preservation in the wild no longer feasible.

**1980** Red wolf declared functionally extinct in the wild.

**ONLY 14 FOUNDERS!**



# A brief history...

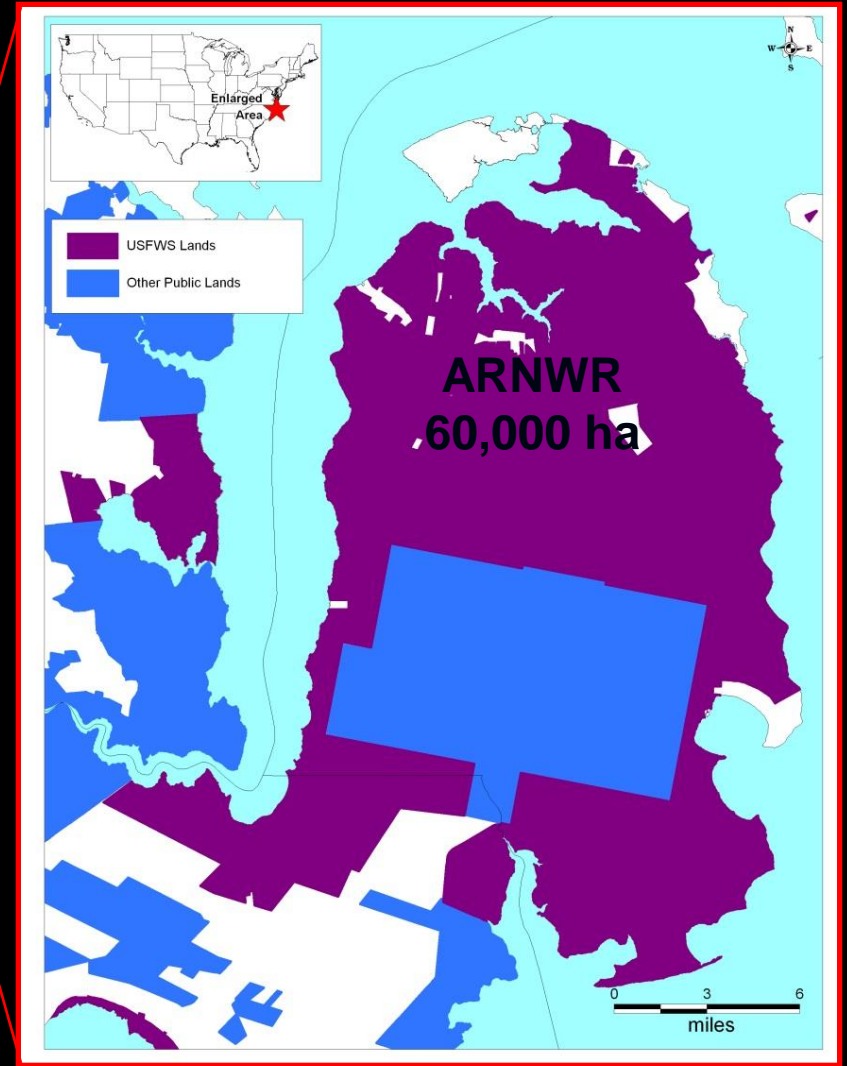
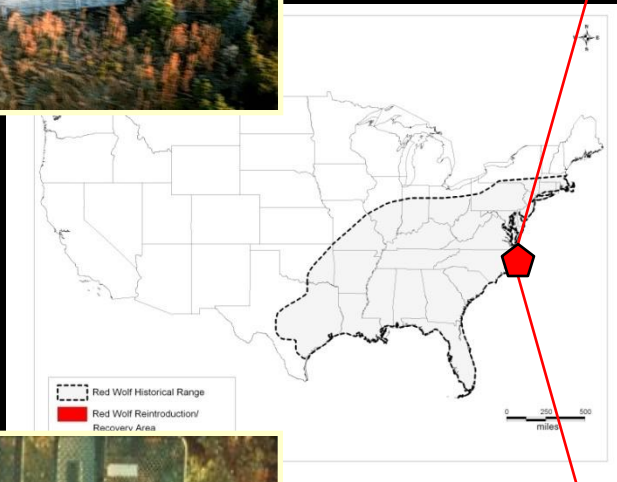
---

## Recovery Objectives

1. **Preserve 80% to 90% of genetic diversity for 150 years.**  
**Currently 89.5%**
2. **Remove threats that have the potential to bring about extinction.**  
**Requires a population of 220 wolves in the wild at 3 different sites & 330 wolves in captivity in at least 30 facilities to maintain genetic and demographic stability.**  
**Est. 90 to 110 wolves in one wild pop'n; ~165 wolves in captivity**
3. **Maintain red wolf in perpetuity through cryogenic preservation of sperm and embryo banking.**  
**Initiated process; successful AI of a few females; much work to do**



# A brief history...



# Reintroduction... Alligator River NWR

---

## Preparation of Candidates for Release

- Genetically well represented / Expendable
- Breeding age adults
- Reproductive experience
- Male-Female pairs
- Acclimation pens (1 week to many months)
- Tested hunting skills using live prey
- Overall good health (confirmed by chemistry and blood panels, physical inspection)
- Vaccinations (Canine distemper, Adenovirus type 2, Coronavirus, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus, Leptospira, Canine hepatitis, Rabies)





# Reintroduction... Alligator River NWR

## Post-release Monitoring

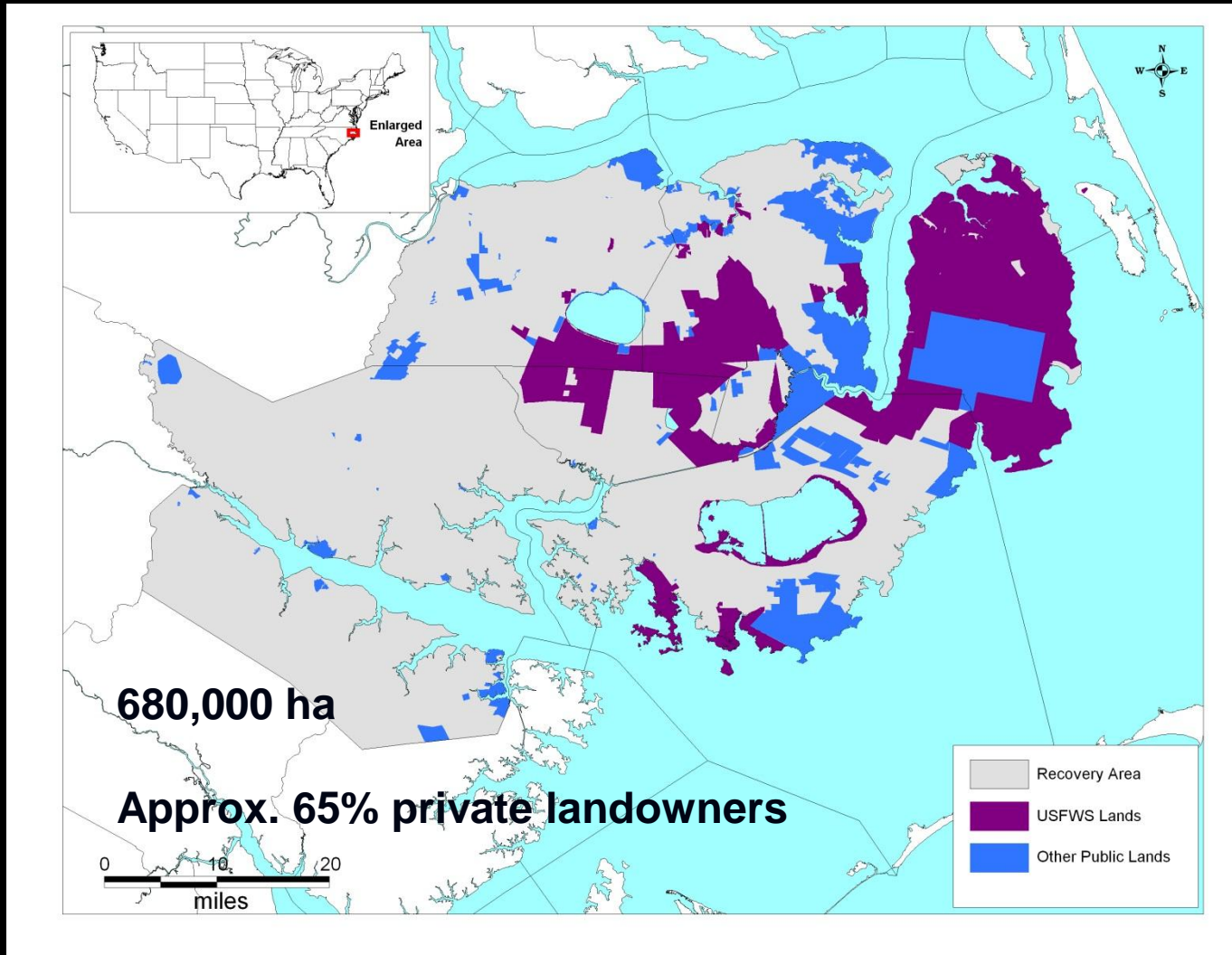
- Ground and Aerial Telemetry using Very High Frequency (VHF) and Global Positioning System (GPS) collars
- Scat Surveys (diet, distribution, habitat use, and population size)
- Intraspecific interactions/aggression

## Criteria for Success

- Survival > 12 months post-release
- Reproduction



# A brief history...



# Reintroduction... Alligator River NWR

## Age and Survival

<b>Older Wolves (&gt;60 months of age)</b>	<b>Younger Wolves (&lt;60 months of age)</b>
n = 8	n = 12
Mean age at release = 75.1 months	Mean age at release = 33.4 months
25% (2 of 8) survived >12 months	30% (4 of 12) survived >12 months



# Reintroduction... Alligator River NWR

---

## Pack Size and Survival

Male-Female Pairs	Family Groups
n = 12 individuals (6 pairs)	n = 26 individuals (3 groups)
25% (3 of 12) survived >12 months	35% (9 of 26) survived >12 months
	* 60% (3 of 5) of pups surviving to 22 months of age reproduced



# Reintroductions...

## Release Type and Survival

Soft Release (adults and juveniles)	Hard Release (adults and juveniles)
n = 37	n = 27
Mean age = 50 months	Mean age = 28 months
49% (18 of 37) survived >12 months	33% (9 of 27) survived >12 months



# Hybridization...

---

1<sup>st</sup> hybrid event documented in 1993 !



# Hybridization...

---

Adaptive Management Plan – Strategy to establish “coyote-free” zones and move westward while building the red wolf population from east to west:

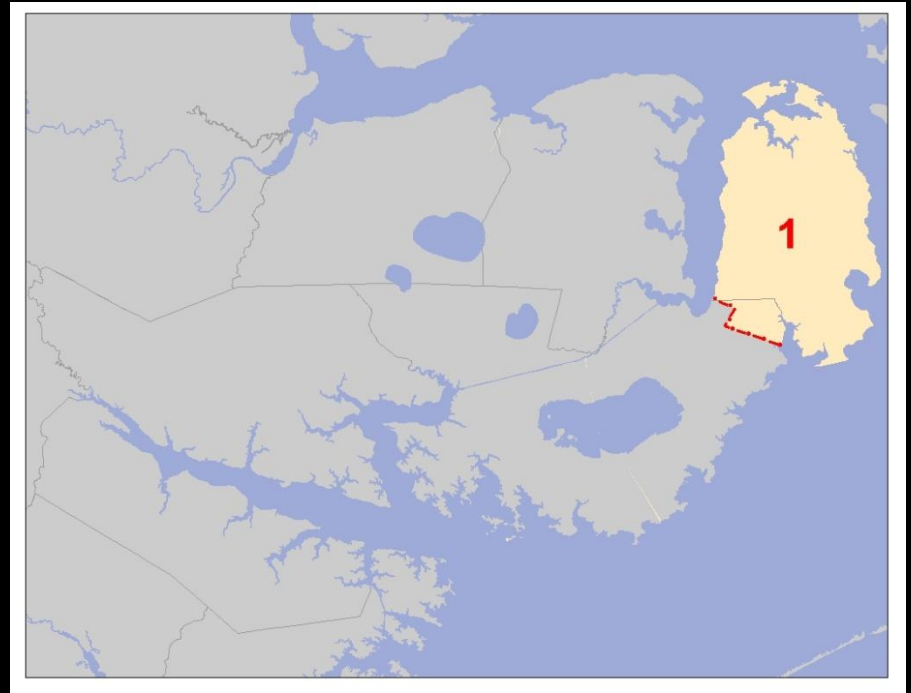
- Plan created 1999. Full implementation began 2000.
- Advisory scientists (RWRIT) review & recommend.
- Divide experimental area into 3 zones of effort.



# Zone 1

## “The Coyote-Free Zone”

- Active removal of all non-wolf canids
- Primarily federal land

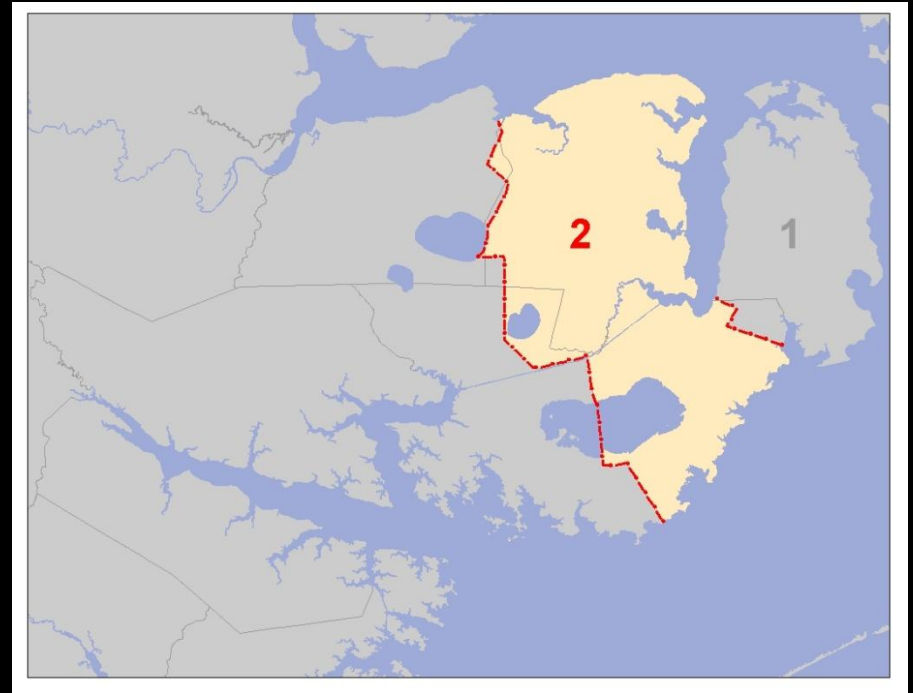




# Zone 2

## “The Isolation Zone”

- 🐾 Sterile canids as space holders
- 🐾 Mix of federal and private land



# Zone 3

## “The Dispersal Zone”

- ❏ Lower priority for intensive management
- ❏ Mix of federal and private land





**3**

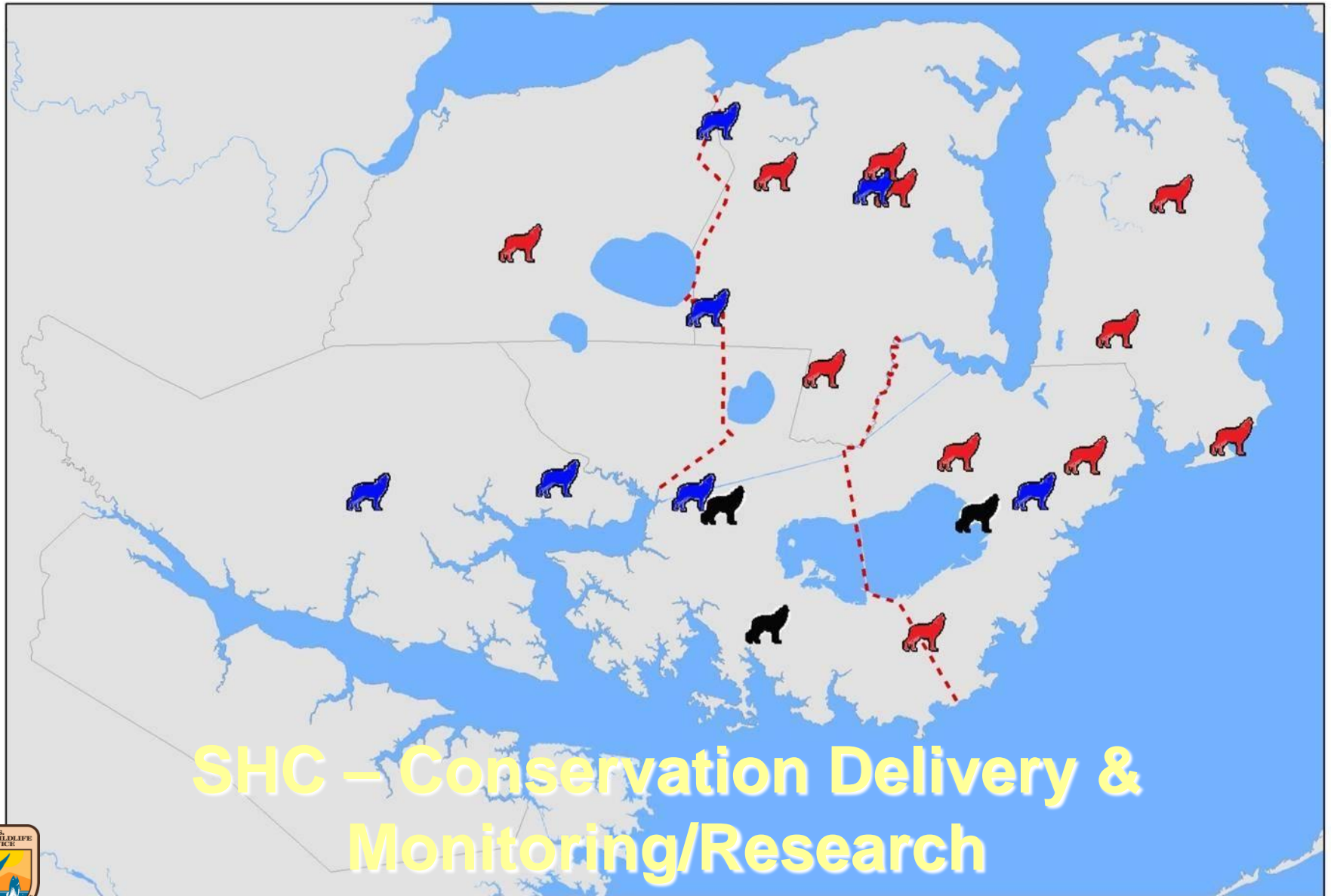
**2**

**1**





# 2000 Territorial Units



SHC – Conservation Delivery & Monitoring/Research



# 2001 Territorial Units



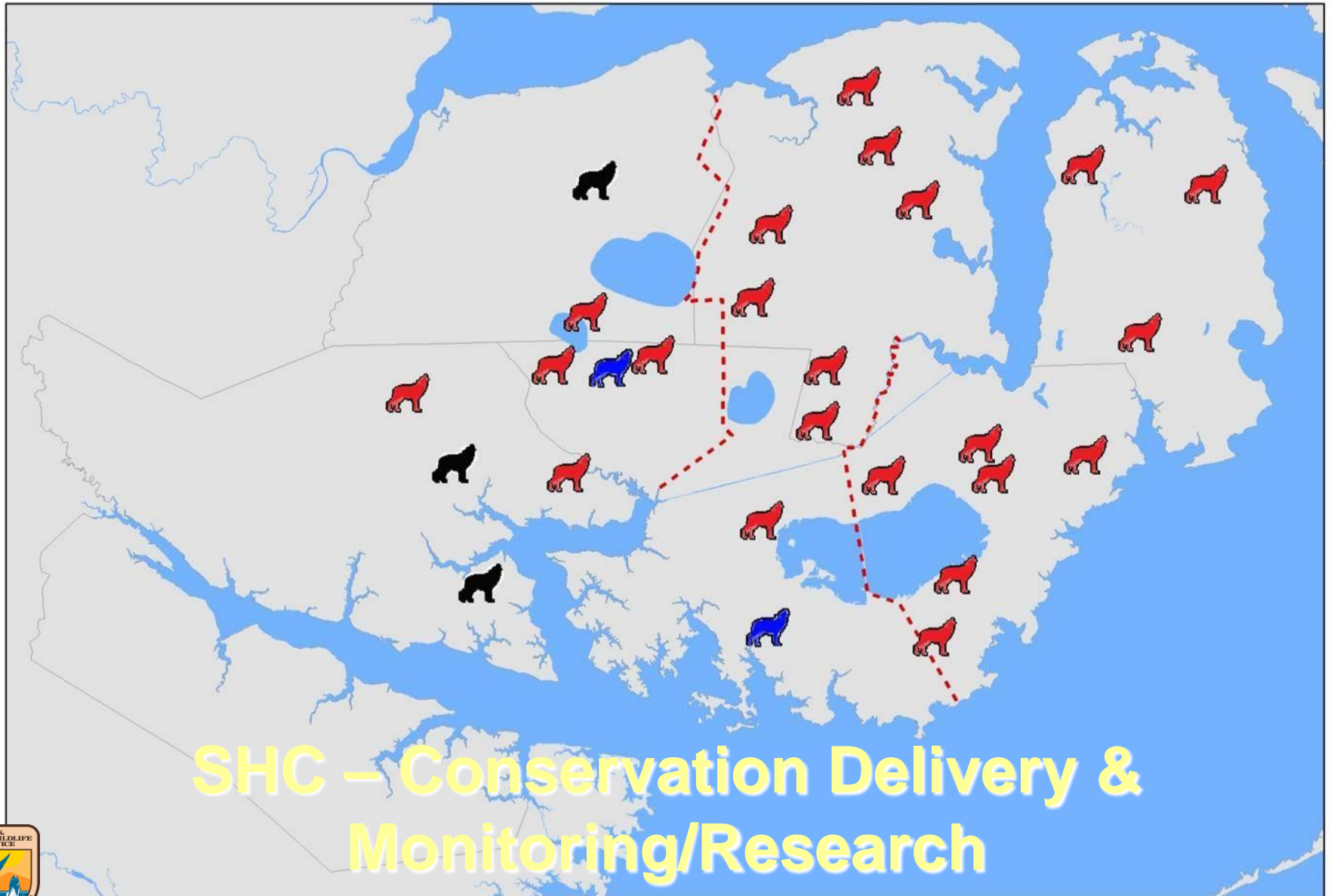
SHC – Conservation Delivery &  
Monitoring/Research



# 2002 Territorial Units

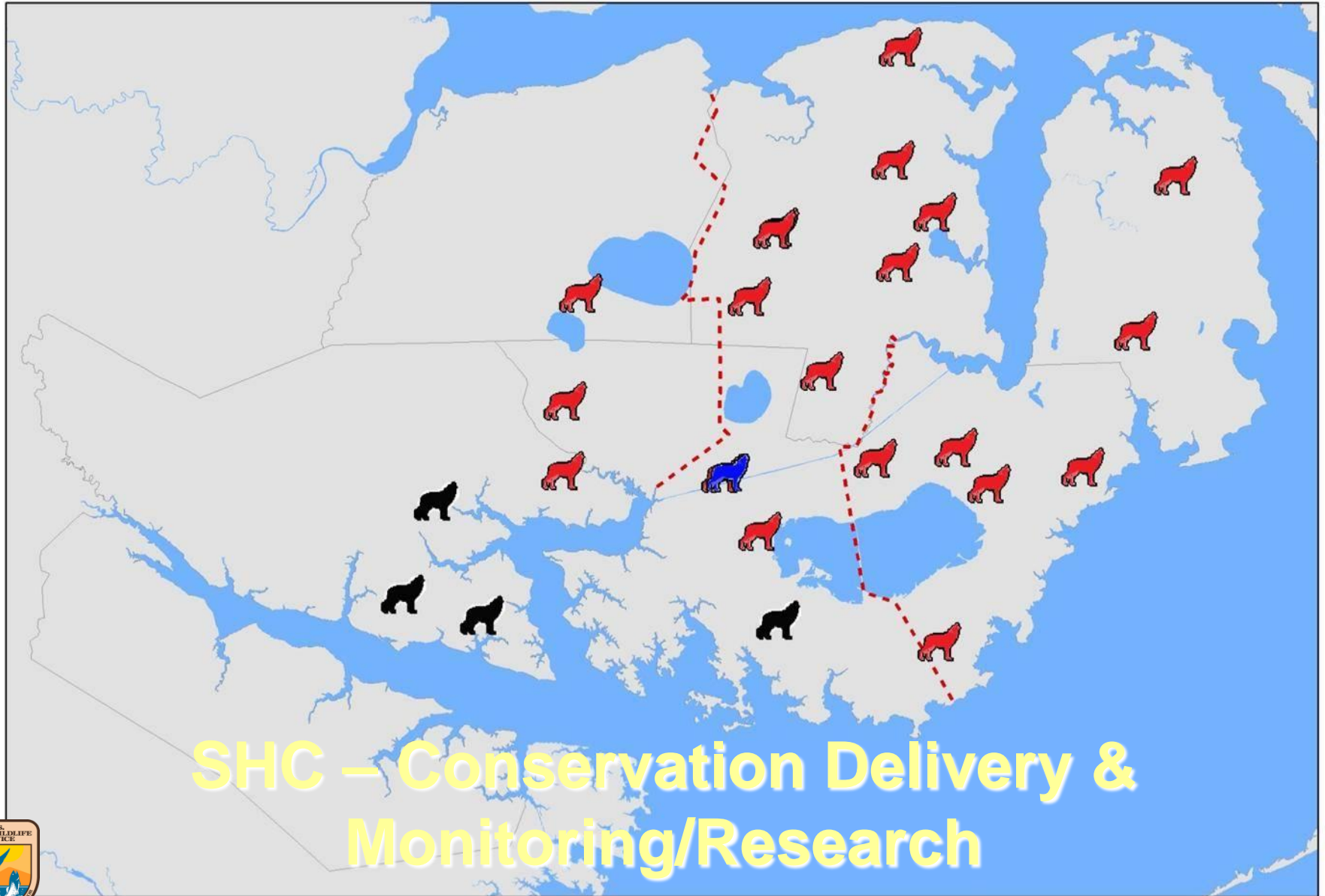


# 2003 Territorial Units

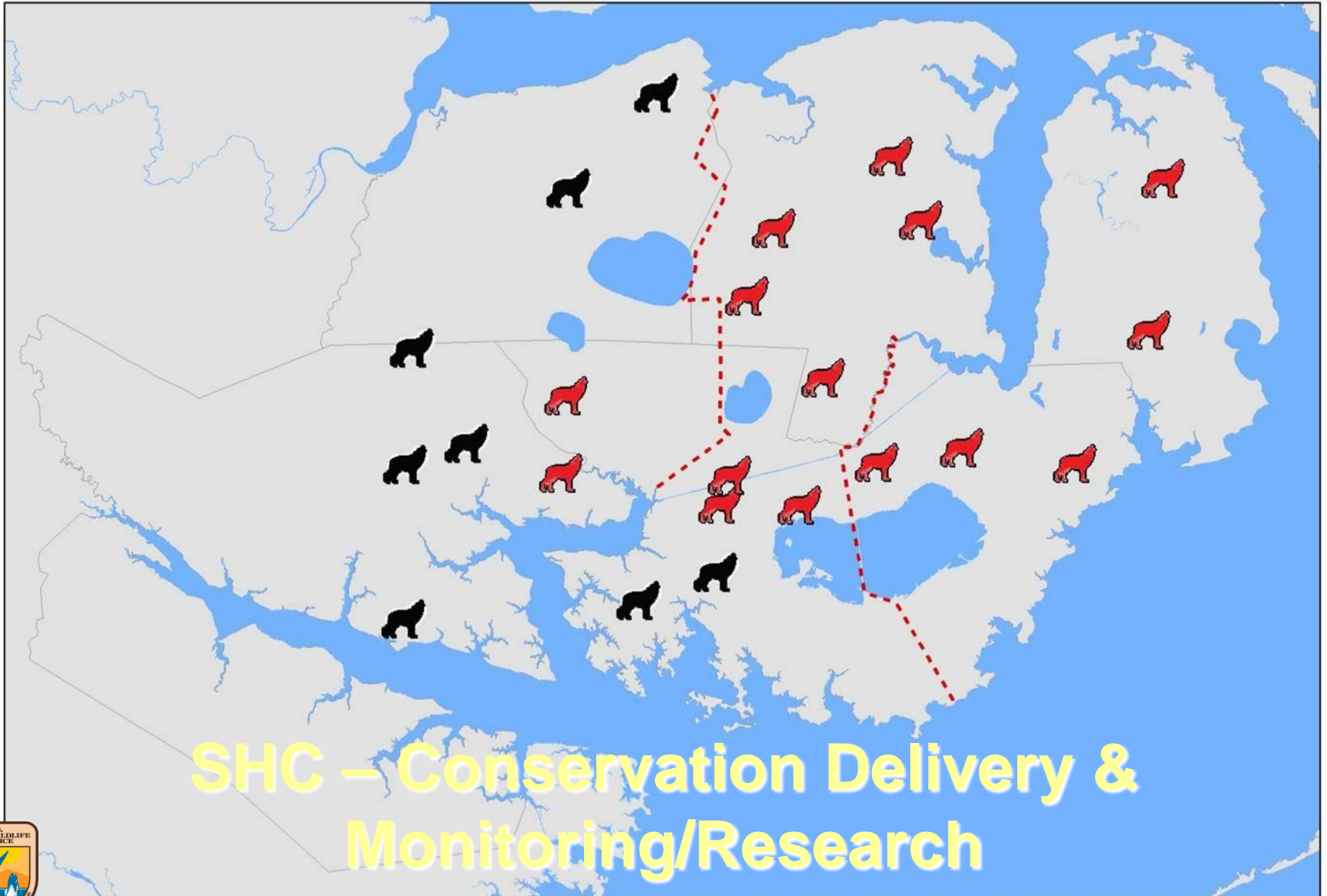




# 2004 Territorial Units



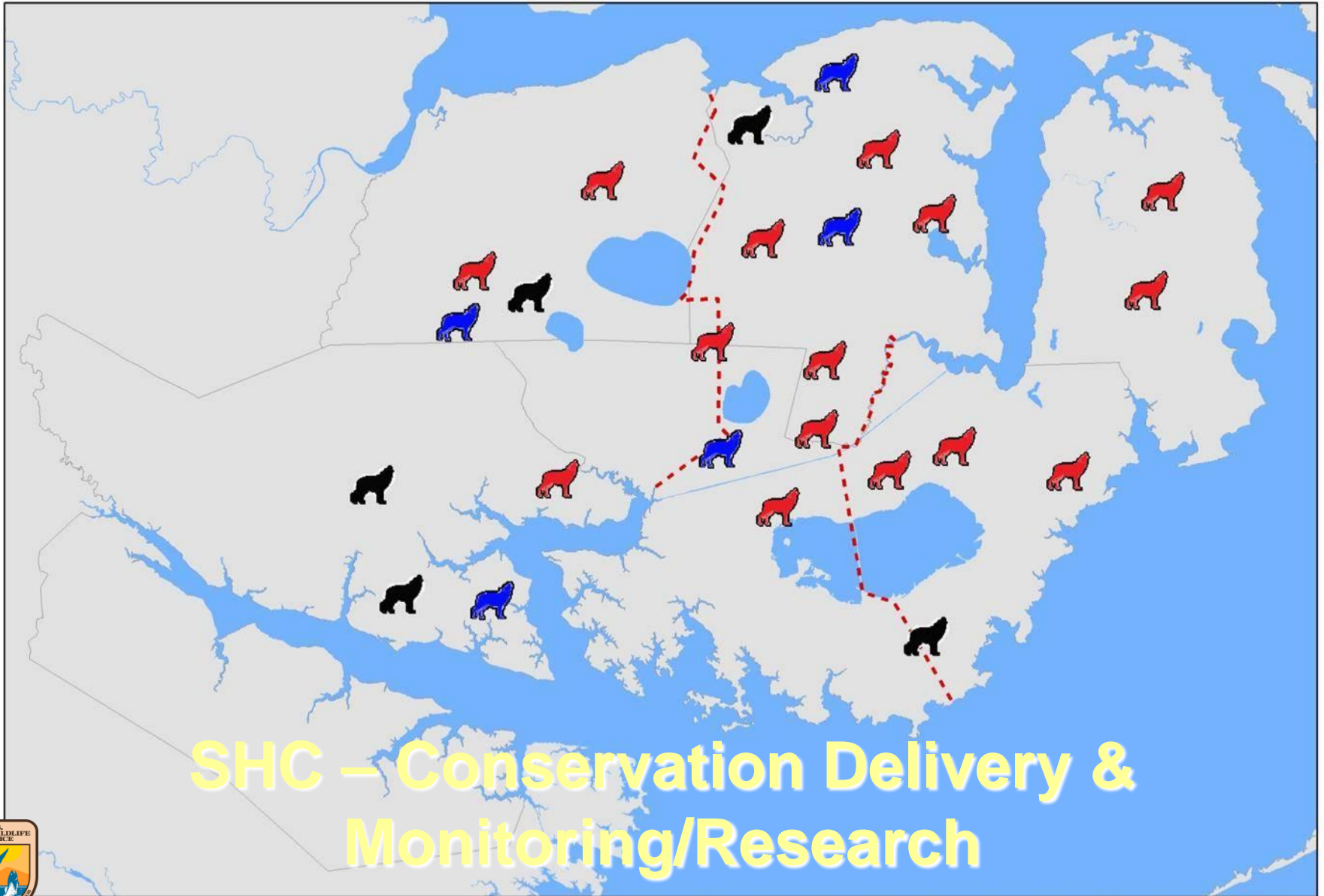
# 2005 Territorial Units



SHC – Conservation Delivery & Monitoring/Research



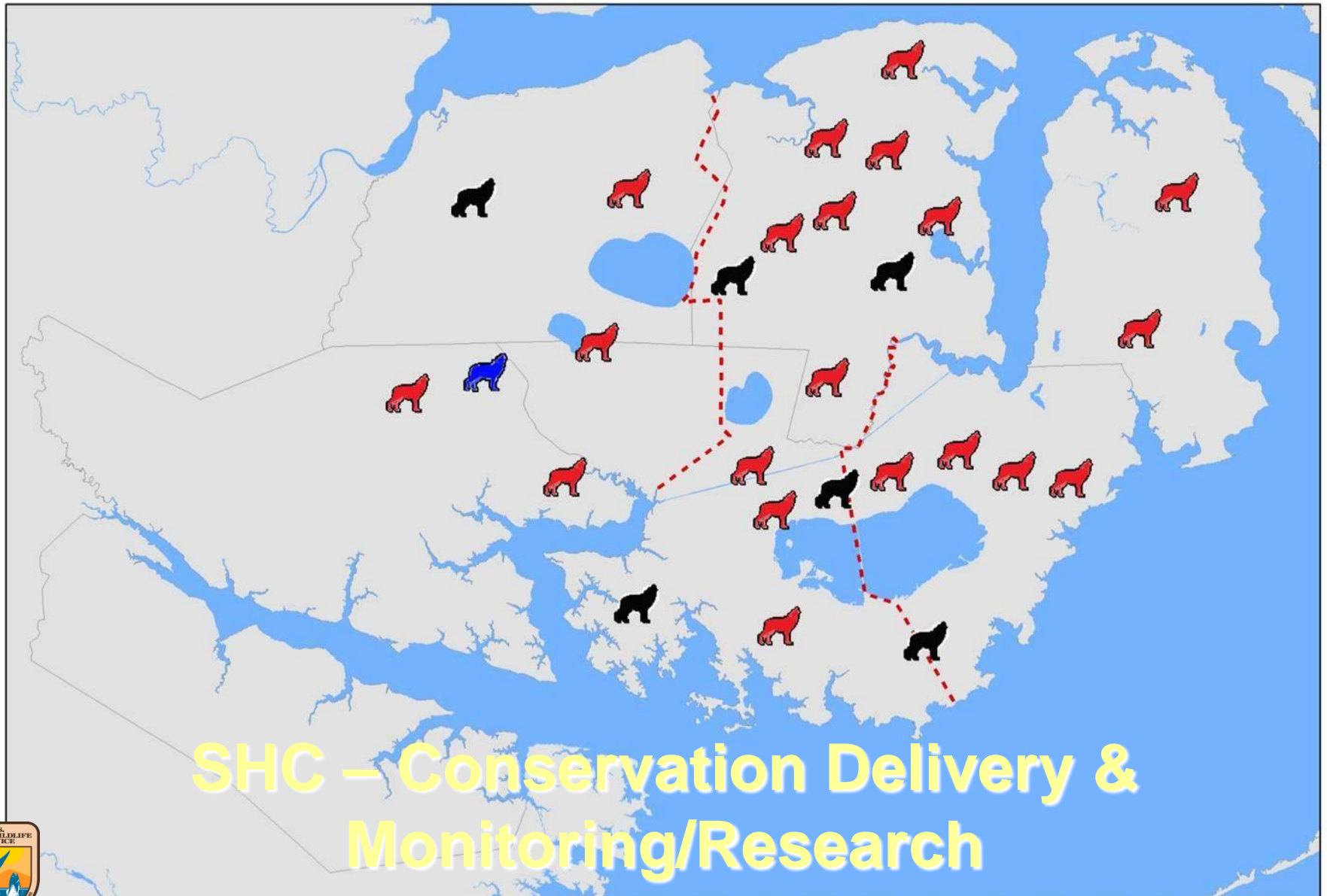
# 2006 Territorial Units



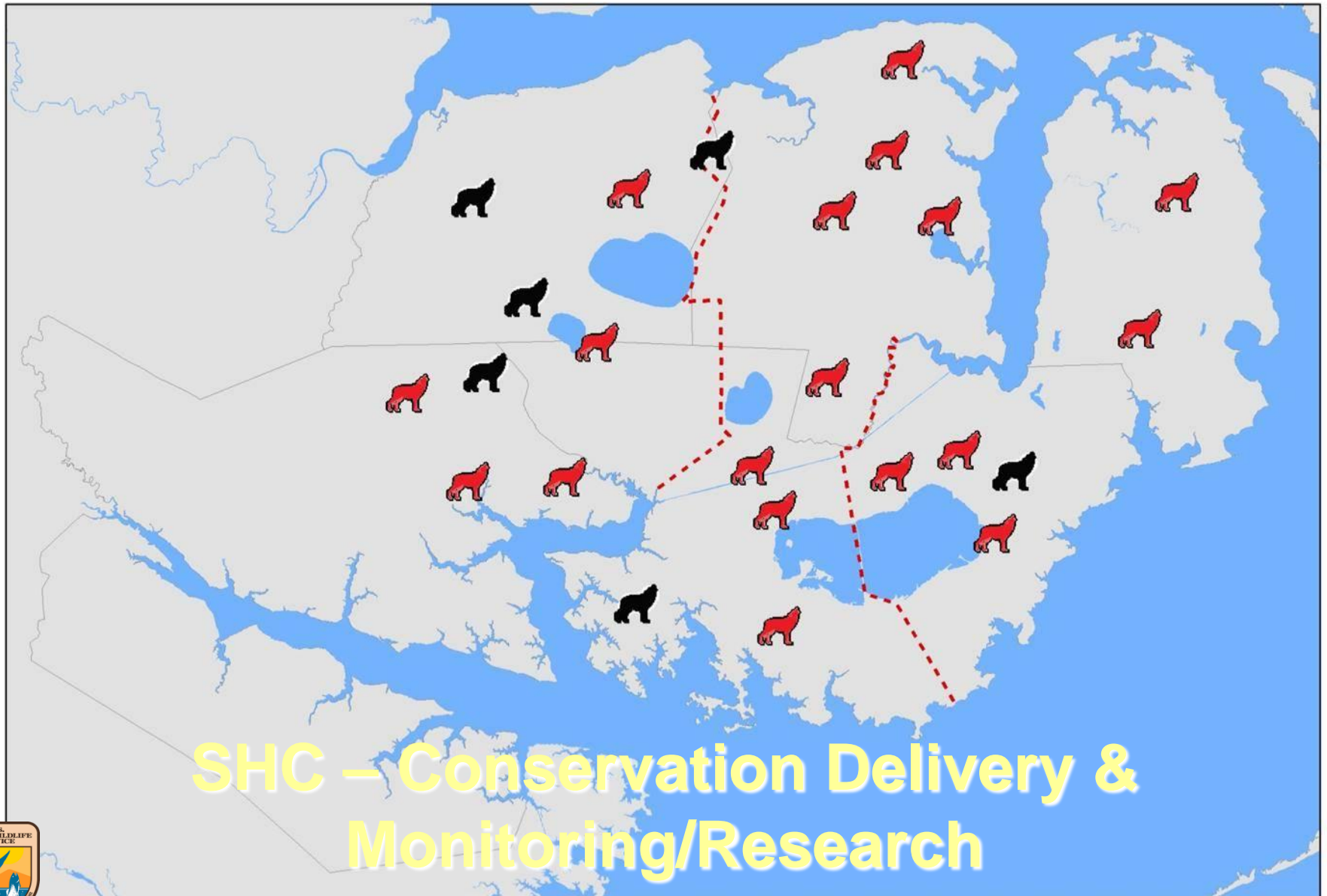
SHC – Conservation Delivery & Monitoring/Research



# 2007 Territorial Units



# 2008 Territorial Units



**SHC – Conservation Delivery & Monitoring/Research**



# Tools of Adaptive Management... Sterilization



- Sterilize coyotes.
- Release coyotes to hold space.

- Euthanize hybrids.
- Euthanize if landowner says no.



# Tools of Adaptive Management... Telemetry

---

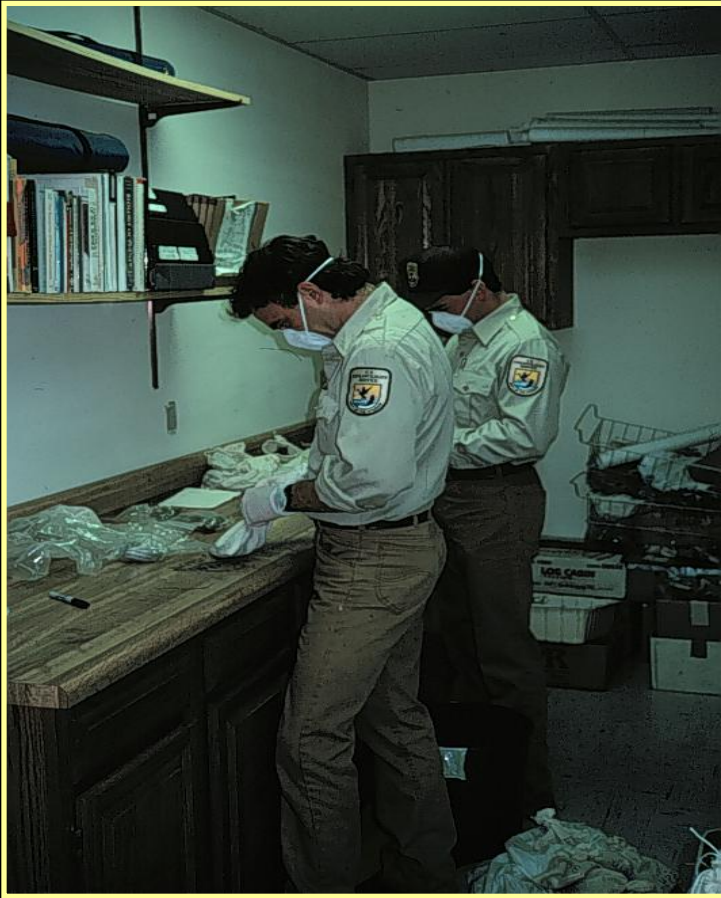


- **Ground Telemetry**



- **Aerial Telemetry**

# Tools of Adaptive Management... Genetics

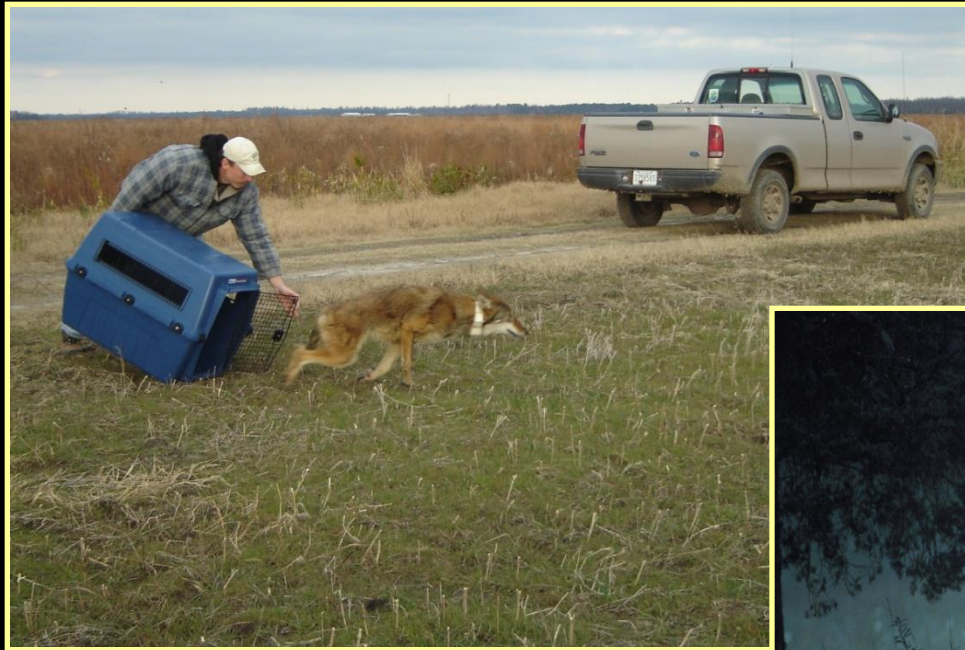


- **Genetics testing via scat & blood.**



# Tools of Adaptive Management... Translocations

---



- Create red wolf breeding pairs.



# Tools of Adaptive Management... Insertions

---



- **Insert 18-month-old red wolves from island propagation sites.**

# Tools of Adaptive Management... Pup fostering



- Visit dens
- ID/Census wild pups



- Transfer captive pups into wild litter

# Pup Fostering...

---

## Survival

Captive to Wild	Captive to Captive
n = 26 (pups in 13 events)	n = 11 (pups in 7 events)
Mean age source = 10.8 days	Mean age source = 14.5 days
Mean age recipient = 11 days	Mean age recipient = 8.3 days
92% (22 of 24) survived >12 months	82% (9 of 11) survived >12 months



# Challenges...

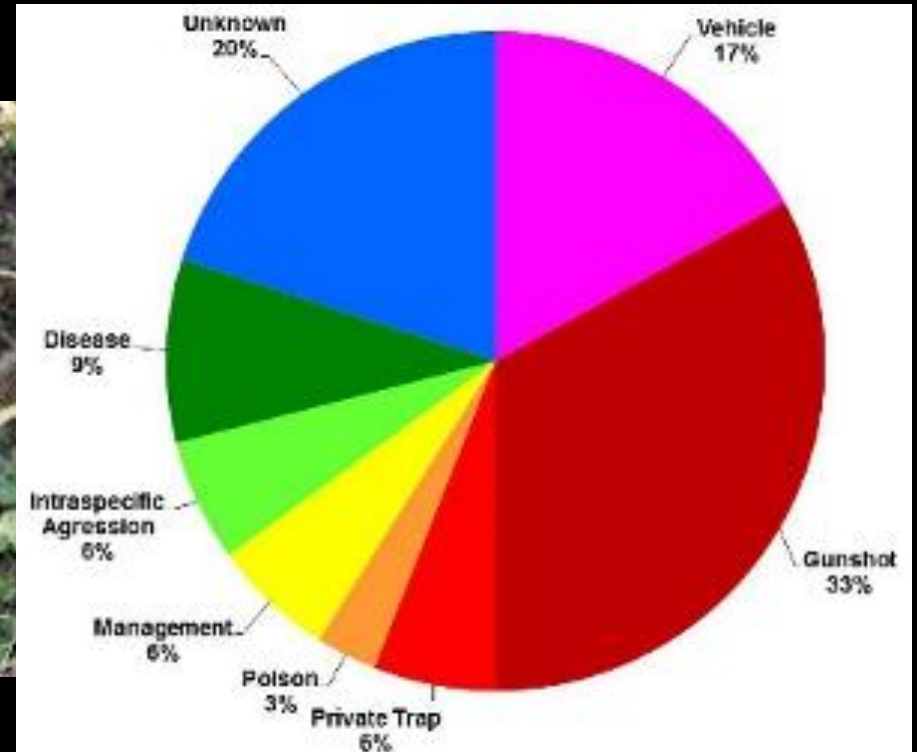
---

## Controlled Hunting Preserves



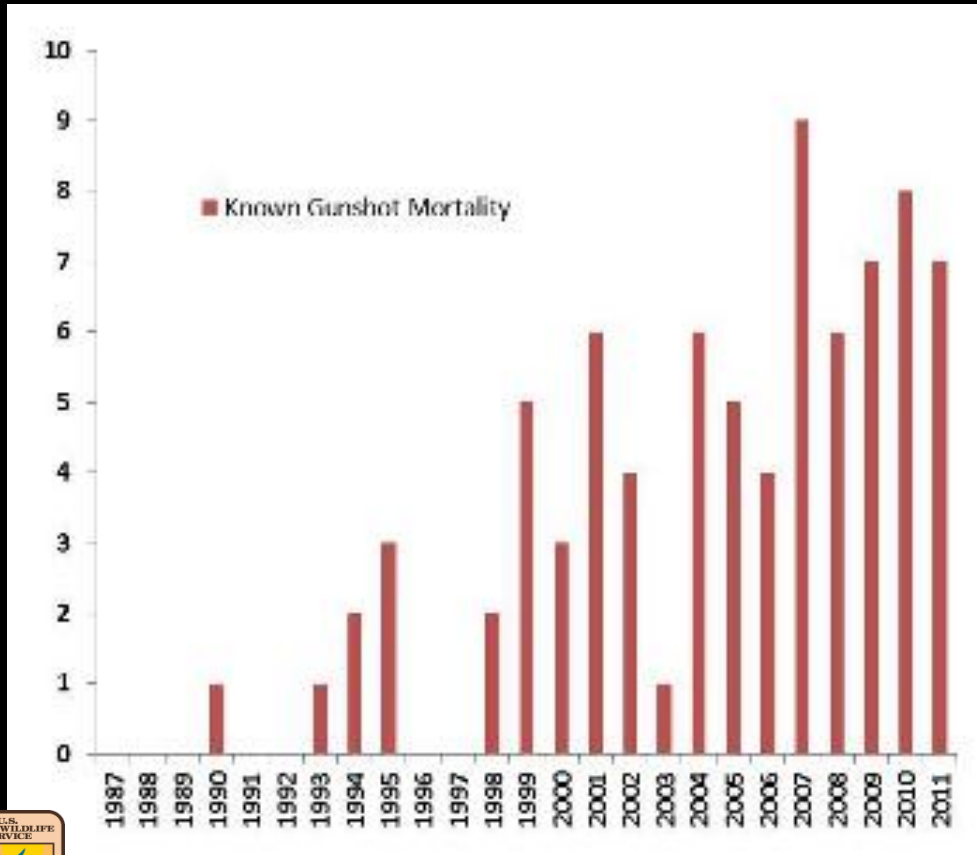
# Challenges...

## Vehicle Strike



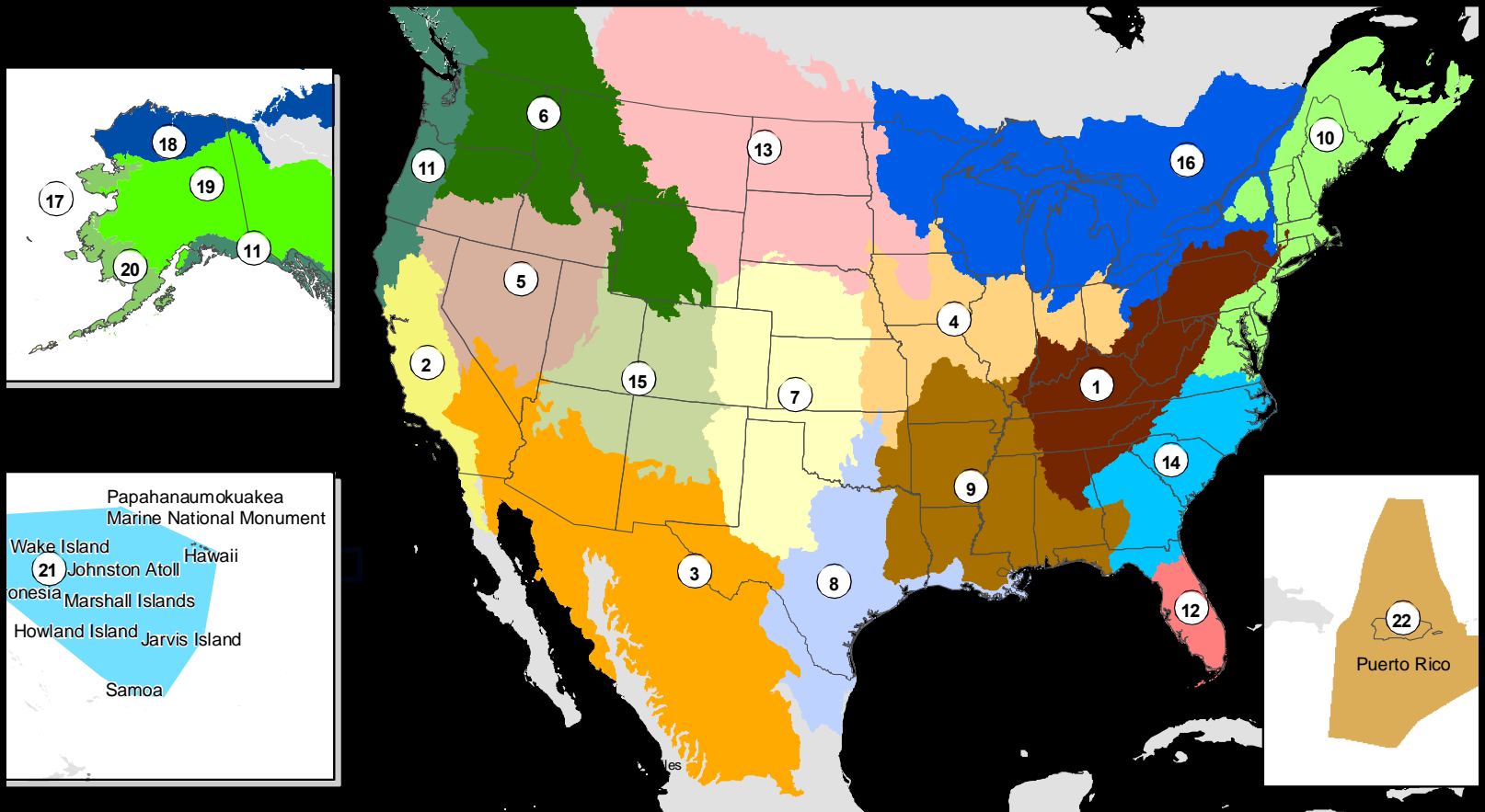
# Challenges...

## Gunshot



# Challenges...

## Landscape Scale Conservation

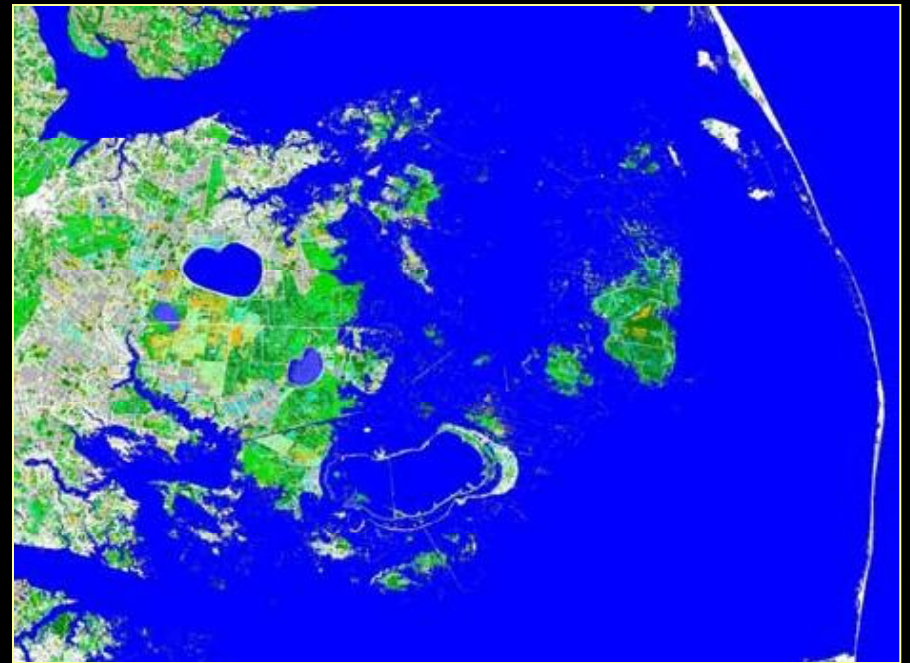
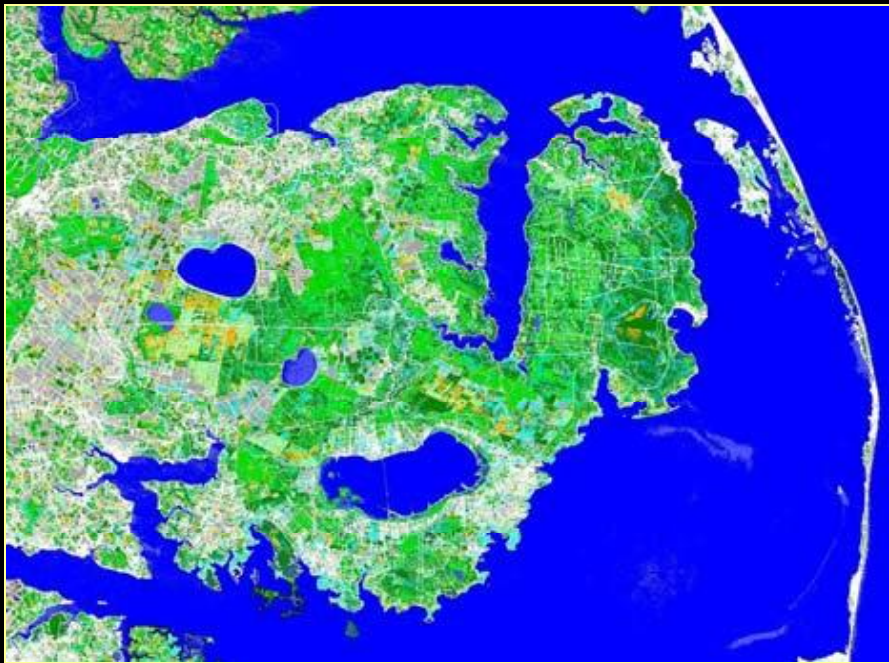




# Challenges...

---

## Climate Change



# The End





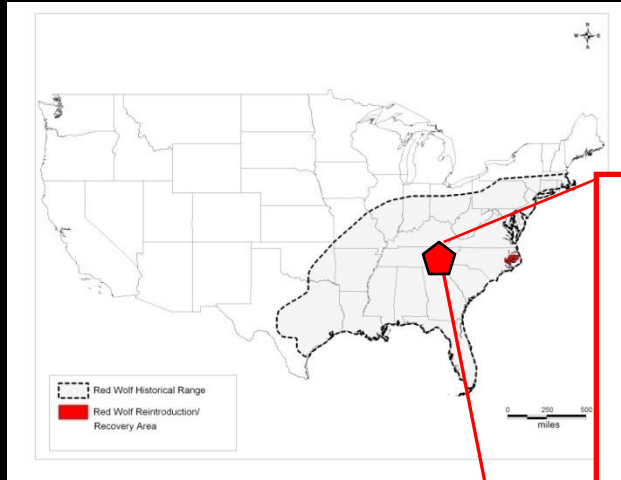




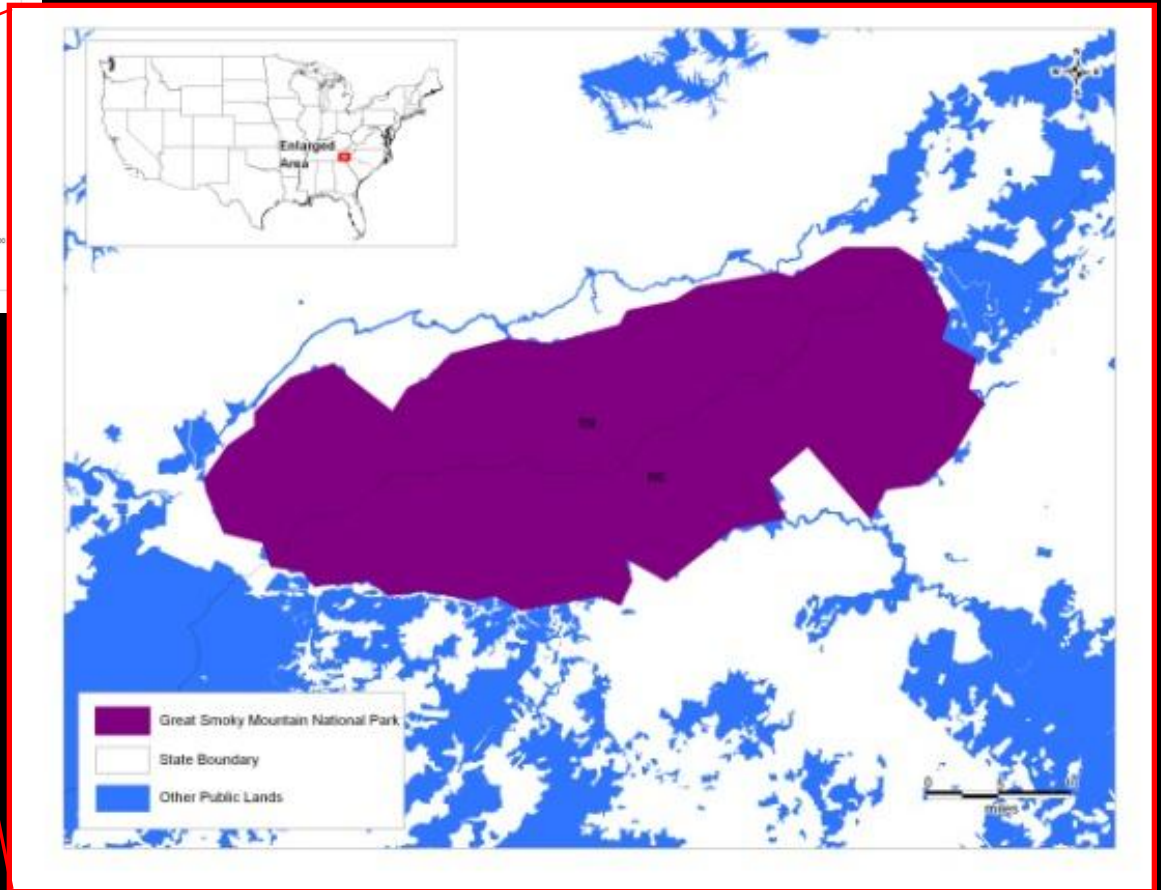




# Reintroduction... Great Smoky Mountains NP



80,000 ha

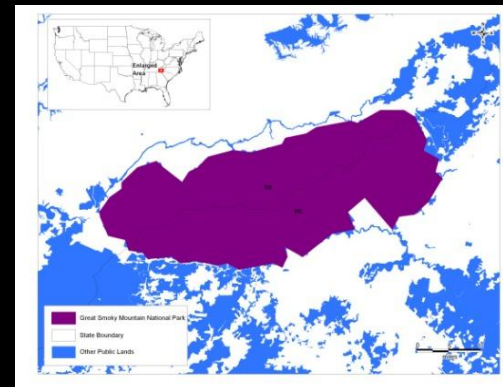
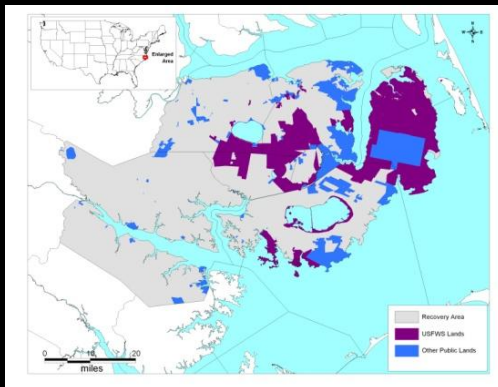




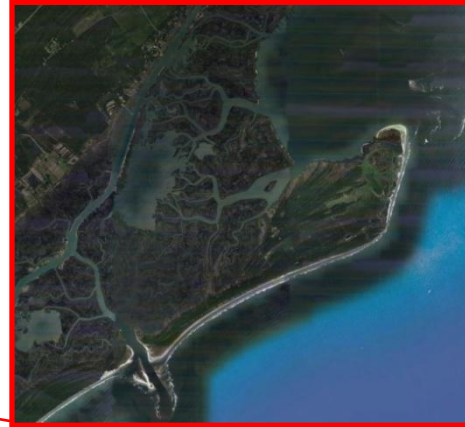
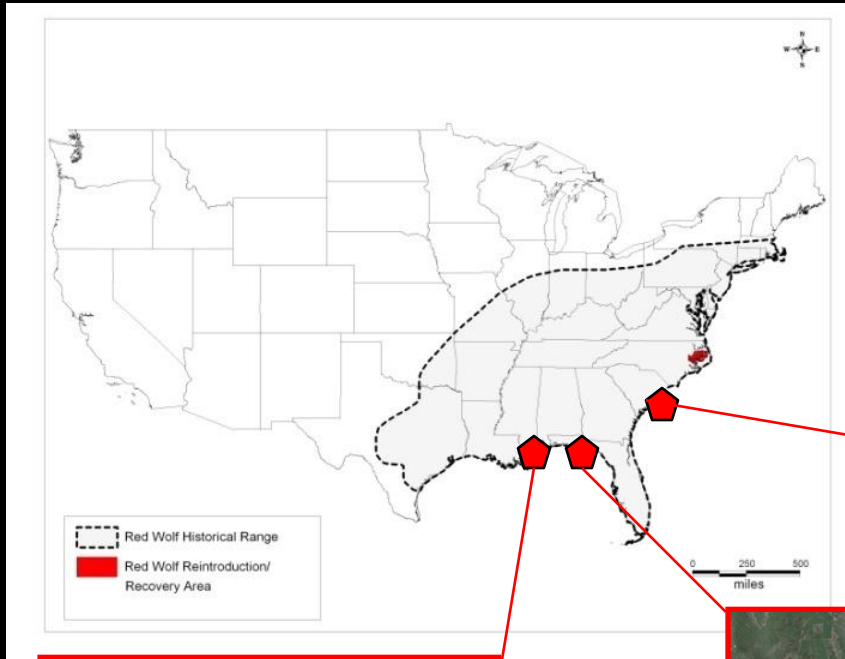
# Reintroductions...

## Release Site and Survival

<b>ARNWR (adults only)</b>	<b>GSMNP (adults only)</b>
n = 20	n = 14
Mean age at release = 50 months	Mean age at release = 46 months
30% (6 of 20) survived >12 months	43% (6 of 14) survived >12 months



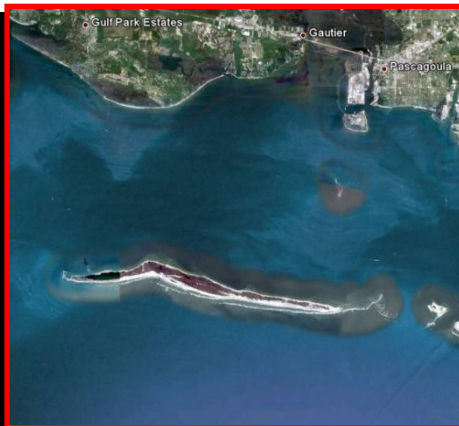
# Island Propagations...



**~2000 ha in size**

**Supports a family group**

**Juveniles removed at ~18 months old**



# Rearing and Reintroductions...

---

## Rearing and Survival

Captive Born (Adults)	Island Born (Juveniles)
n = 20	n = 26
Mean age = 50 months	Mean age = 18 months
30% (6 of 20) survived >12 months	46% (12 of 26) survived >12 months
	* 58% (7 of 12) surviving reproduce



# Rearing and Reintroductions...

---

## Rearing and Management

Captive Born (all ages)	Island Born (all ages)
n = 40	n = 42
Mean age = 27.2 months	Mean age = 27.4 months
20% removed due to behavior	4.8% removed due to behavior



# Rearing and Reintroductions...

## Release and Survival

Captive Born (all ages)		Island Born (all ages)	
Soft Release	Hard Release	Soft Release	Hard Release
n = 43	n = 11	n = 18	n = 24
Mean age = 26	Mean age = 14	Mean age = 28	Mean age = 27
30% (13 of 43) survived >12 months post release	18% (2 of 11) survived >12 months post release	56% (10 of 18) survived >12 months post release	38% (9 of 24) survived >12 months post release

