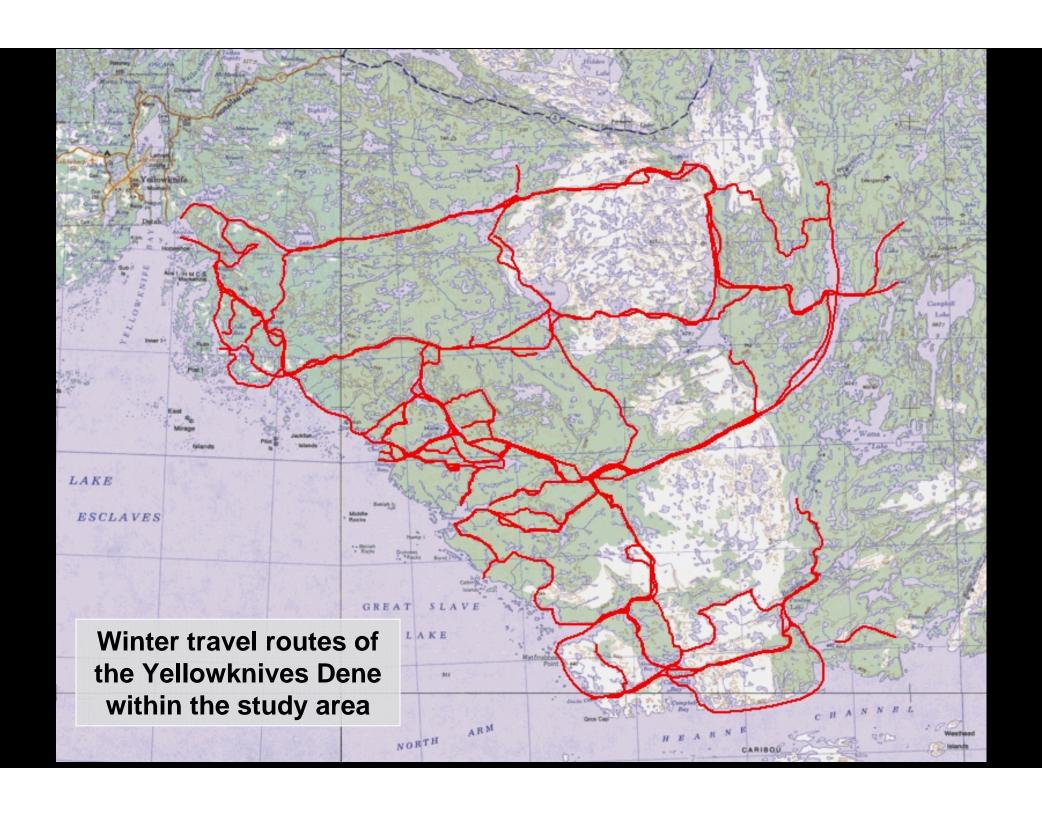
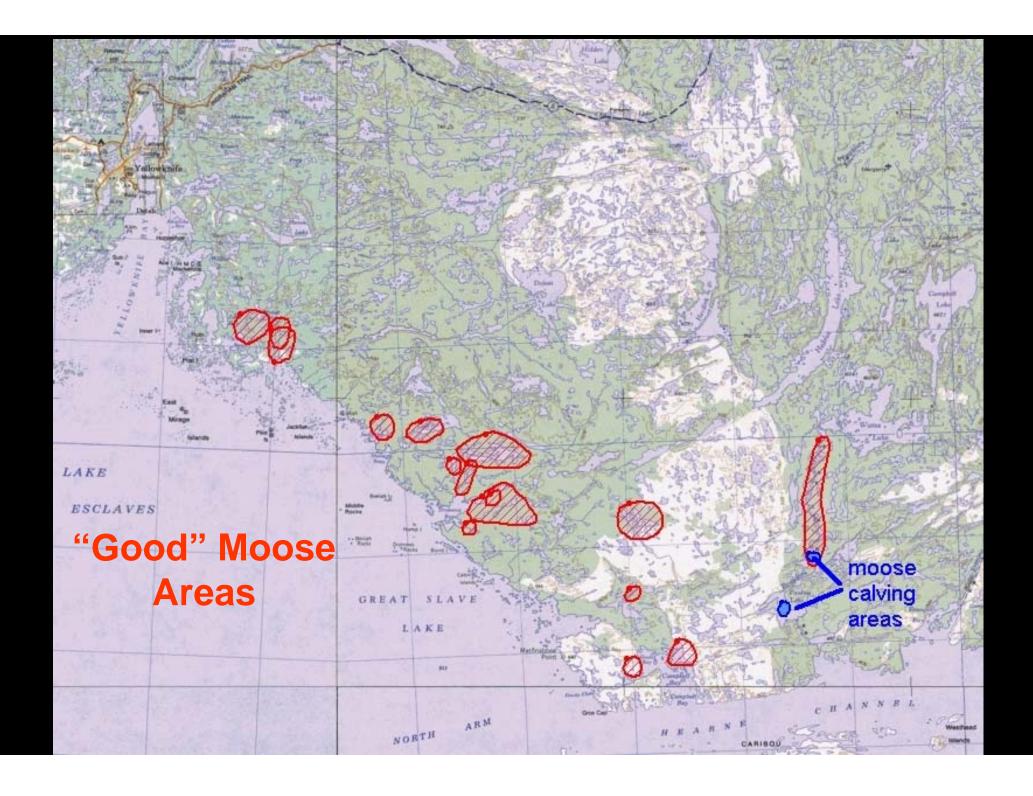
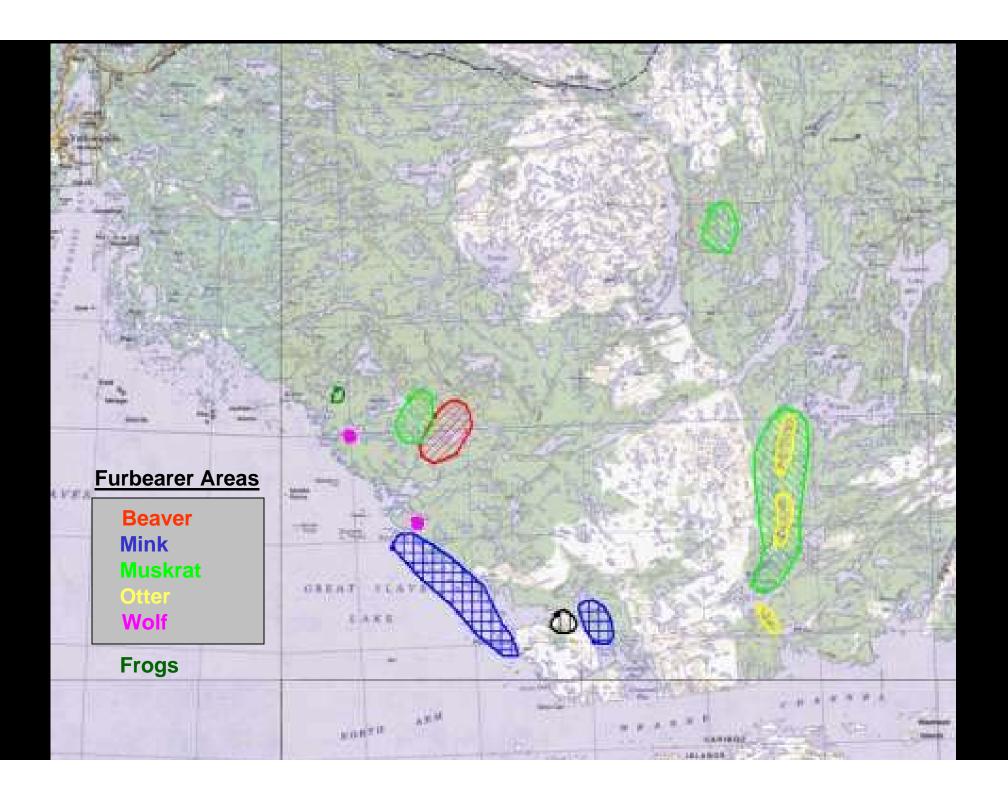
Wildlife Monitoring in the Wool Bay/Drybones Bay area, Great Slave Lake

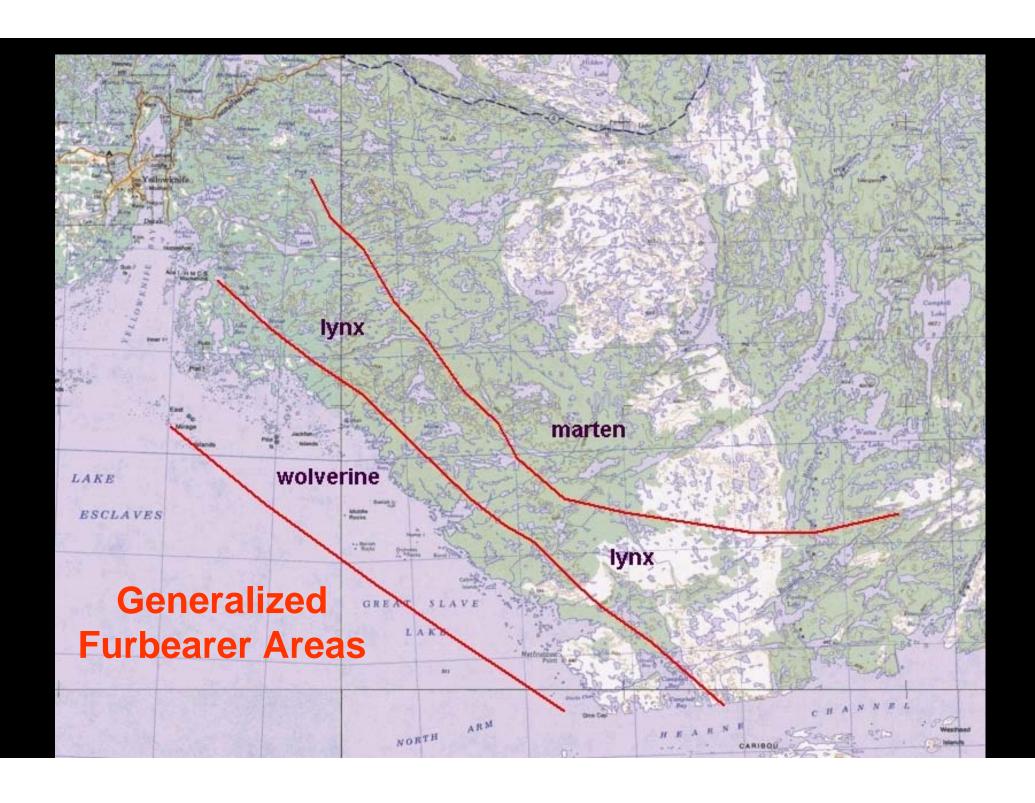
Dean Cluff
Regional Biologist
North Slave Region
GNWT – Environment & Natural Resources





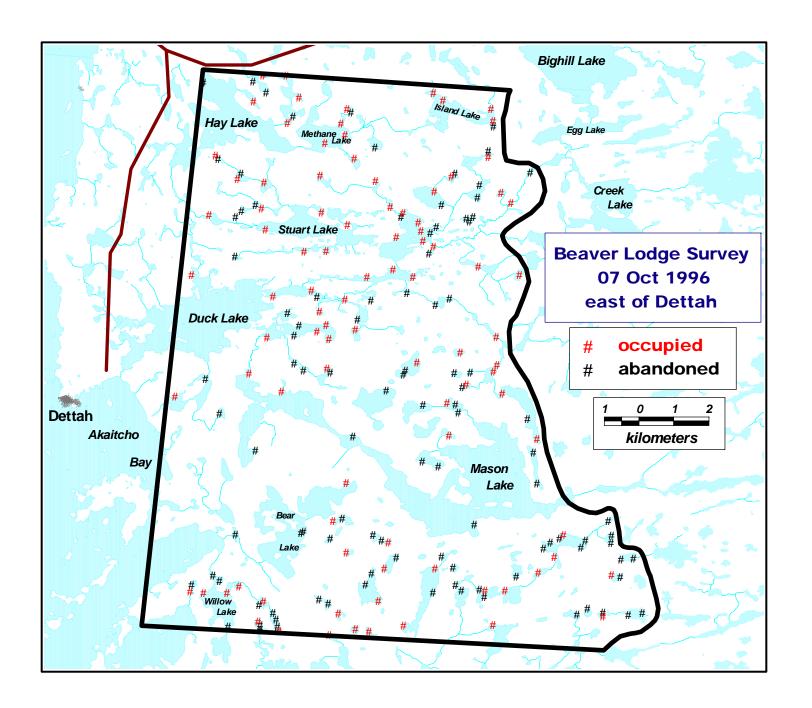




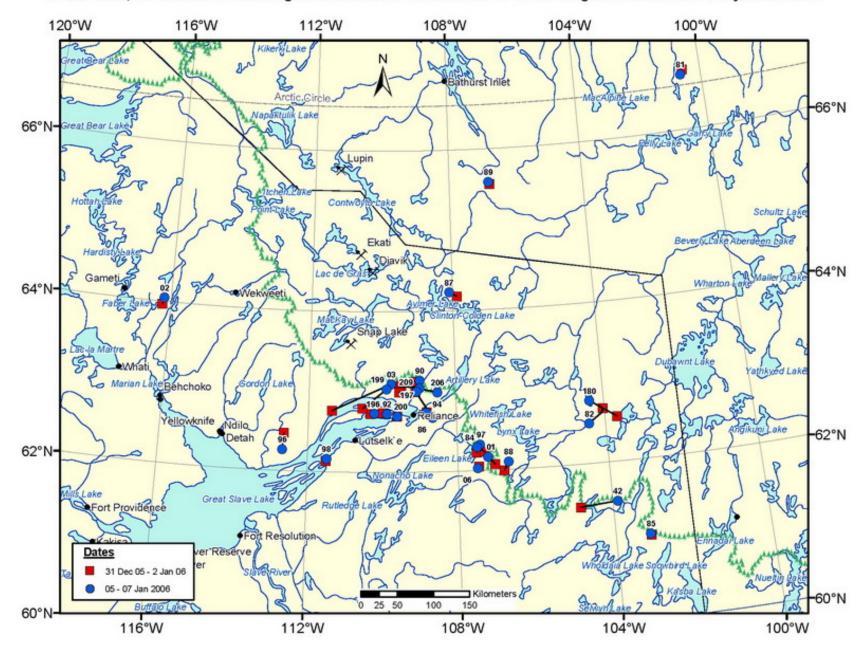


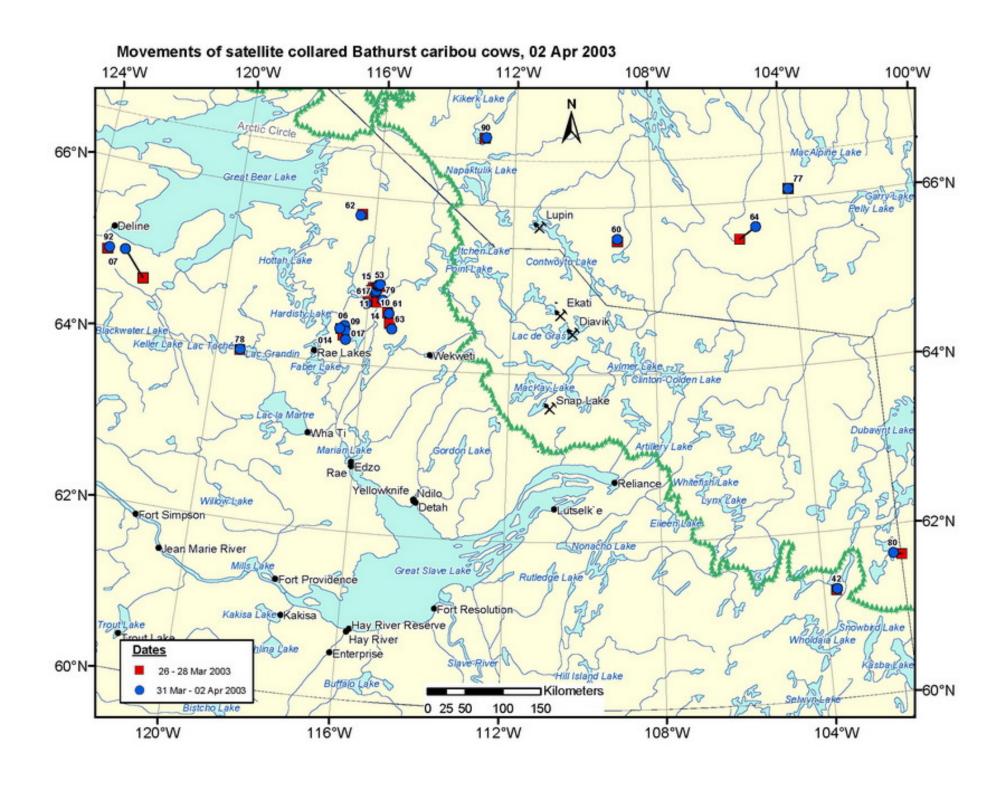
Drybones Bay Field Workshop Summary

- 1. The Yellowknives Dene have traveled extensively over the land within the study area and beyond.
- 2. Repeated moose sightings identified areas of "good" moose areas. Two calving areas were noted.
- 3. Seasonal migration of moose noted.
- 4. Sightings and areas frequented were identified for beaver, otter, mink, and muskrat.
- 5. Less specific information available for wolverine, lynx, and marten abundance.



07 Jan 2006, Movements of barren-ground caribou cows collared on winter ranges of Bathurst and adjacent herds.





Why Monitor Moose:

- moose as an indicator of land change
- moose are a secondary food source for North Slave communities
- moose are used as a traditional resource







Key Moose Monitoring Indicators

- Population size & trend
- Twinning estimates
- Presence of contaminants
- Areas of recent forest fires
- Presence of diseases & parasites

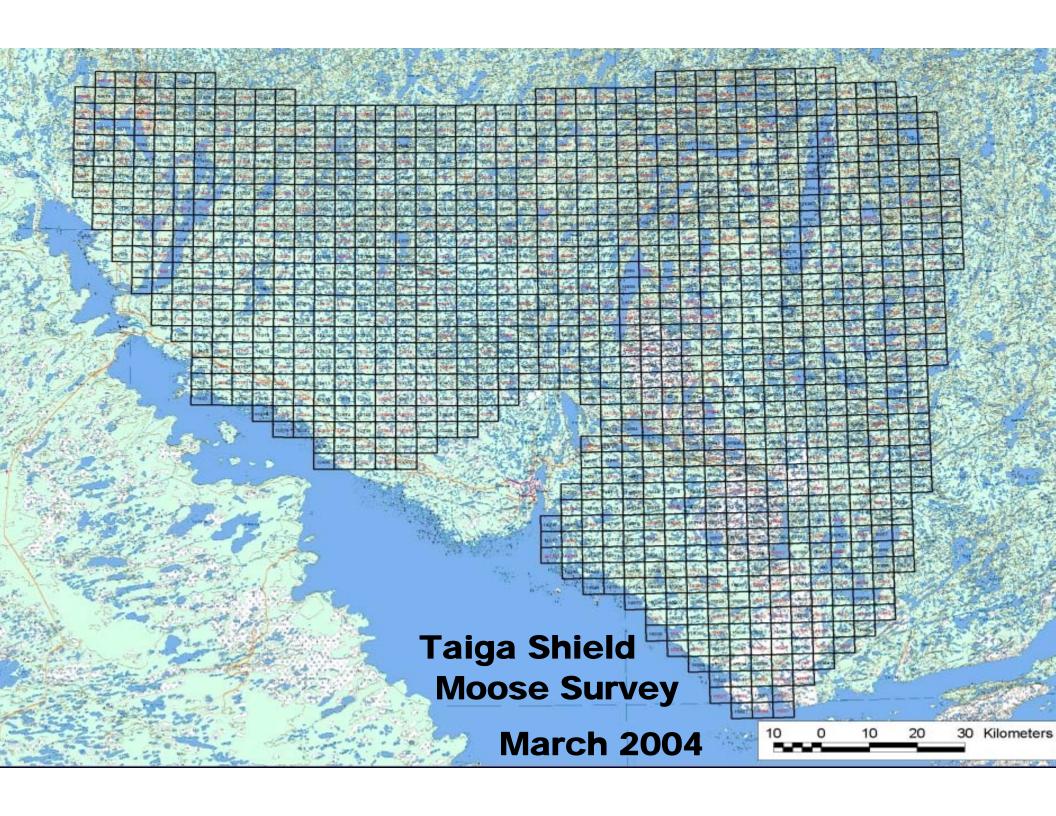
- Number harvested
- Age structure
- Calf/cow ratio
- Adult sex ratio

What an aerial survey for moose does ...

Key Moose Monitoring Indicators

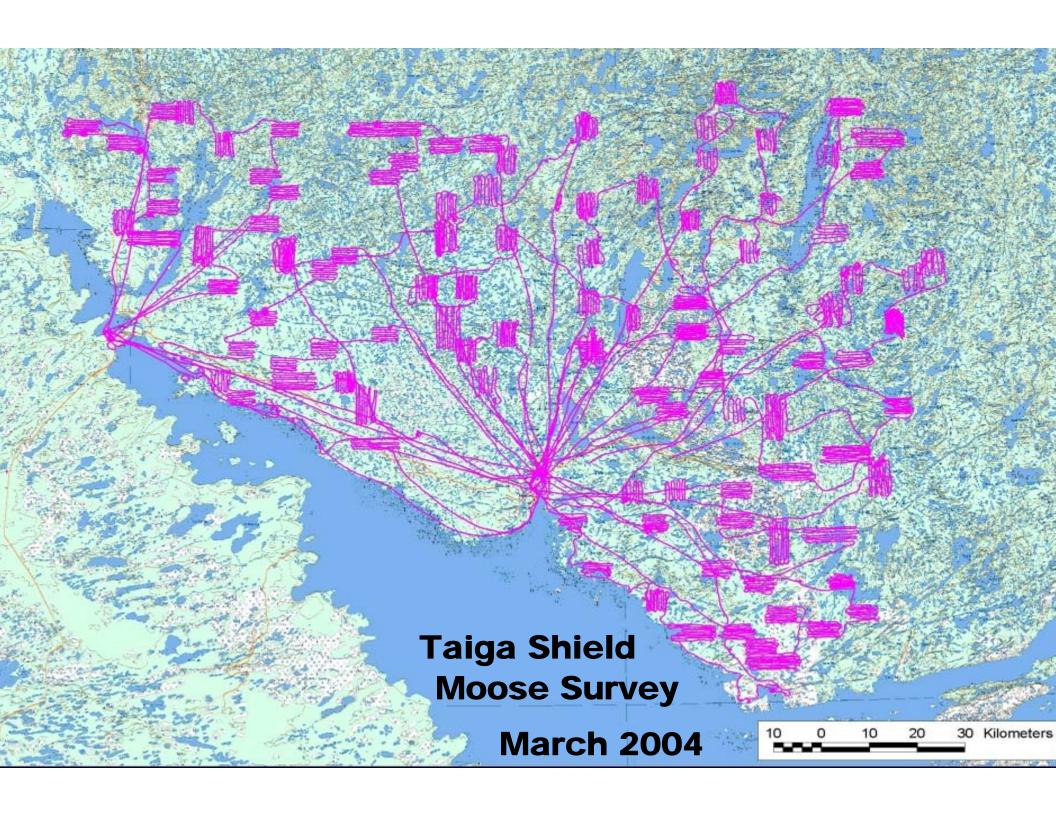
- ✓ Population size & trend
- Twinning estimates
- Presence of contaminants
- Areas of recent forest fires
- Presence of diseases & parasites

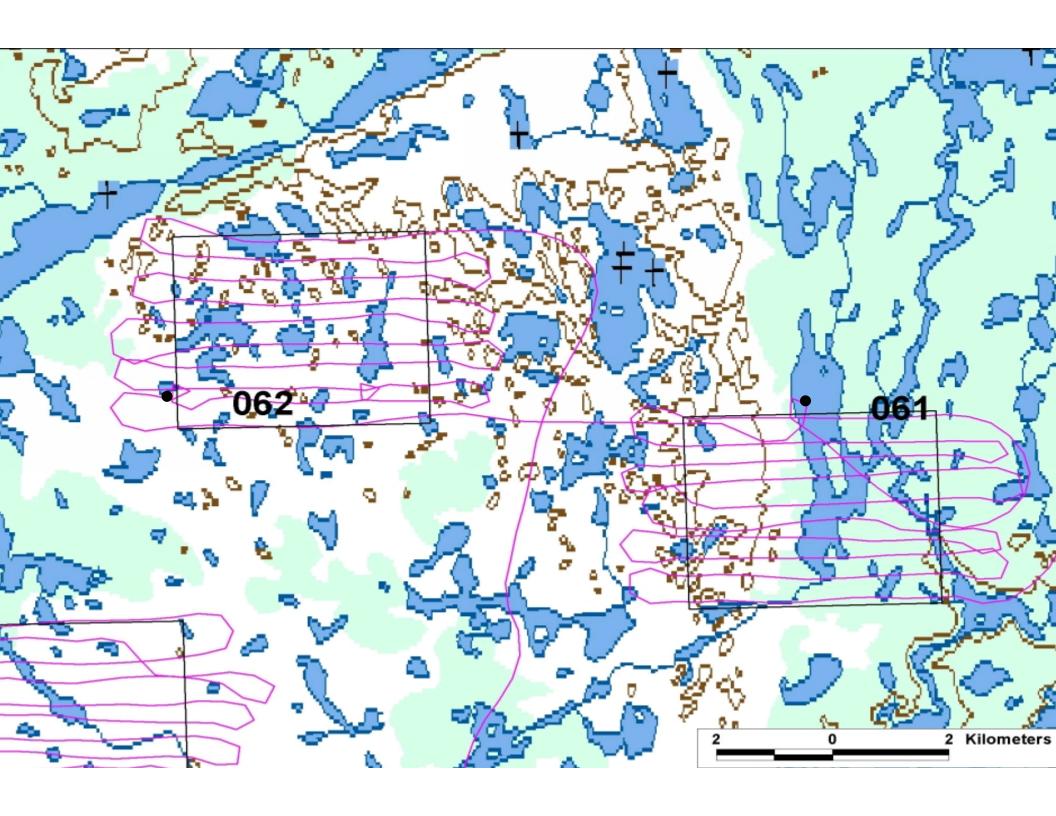
- Number harvested
- Age structure
- ✓ Calf/cow ratio
- ✓ Adult sex ratio













Moose Survey Participants

Alfred Baillargeon

Henry Bend

Raymond Bourget

Magnus Bourque

Frank Camsell

Narcisse Chocolate

Dean Cluff

Joe Desjarlais

August Enzoe

Kevin Forrest

Jon Glover

Tracy Hillis

Hiroyuki Izumi

Margaret LeMouel

Anatasia Mackenzie

Morris Martin

George Martin

Joslyn Oosenbrug

Eddie Paul

Narcisse Rabesca

Charlie Sangris

Dave Taylor

Bill Turner

Bob Turner

Leon Weyallon

Janice Ziemann

Moose Survey Results

Taiga Shield Survey (1116 cells) 17,617 km² in area

Surveyed Grid (120 grid cells)

8 bulls, 16 cows, 0 unclassified, 9 calves = 33 moose

50 bulls:100 cows

56 calves:100 cows

All Sightings (149 grid cells)

21 bulls, 29 cows, 0 unclassified, 18 calves = 68 moose

72 bulls:100 cows

62 calves: **100** cows

Moose Survey Results

Taiga Shield Survey Area (1116 cells)

All Sightings (149 grid cells)

21 bulls, 29 cows, 0 unclassified, 18 calves = 68 moose

72 bulls:100 cows 62 calves:100 cows

 $68 \text{ moose} / 2,384 \text{ km}^2 = 2.9 \text{ moose} / 100 \text{ km}^2$

Community Moose Monitoring Project- North Slave Region

EXAMPLE

Name:							
Add	lress:						
				List Each (Observation Se	parately	
Date	Total Number of Moose	Number of Adult Bulls	Number of Yearling Bulls	Number of Adult Cows	Number of Yearling Cows	Number of Calves	Location Description or Location Number on Map
Sept. 6	2				1	1	Watson Lake
Comments: On the lakesho	ore. I think this	cow and calf are	e the same one	s I saw yesterda	ay		
Sept. 25	1			1			N 65.348/W 114.765
Comments: In a	burn on the hill	. Young cow. I	Might be a year	ling.			
Oct. 1	3	2		1			Grid number
Comment: bulls	were calling ba	ick and forth. T	he ground and	bushes were all	torn up. Smelle	ed like urine.	
Oct. 4	2						
Comment: Wadi	ing in wetland.	Too far away to	tell sex or age.	Location mark	ed on the map.		

Community Moose Survey Response

- 2003-04 20 participants 108 observations
 20 % return of the forms.
- 2004-05 9 participants 19 observation
 9 % return of forms.
- 2005-06 23 participants 62 observations
 15.3 % return of the forms.

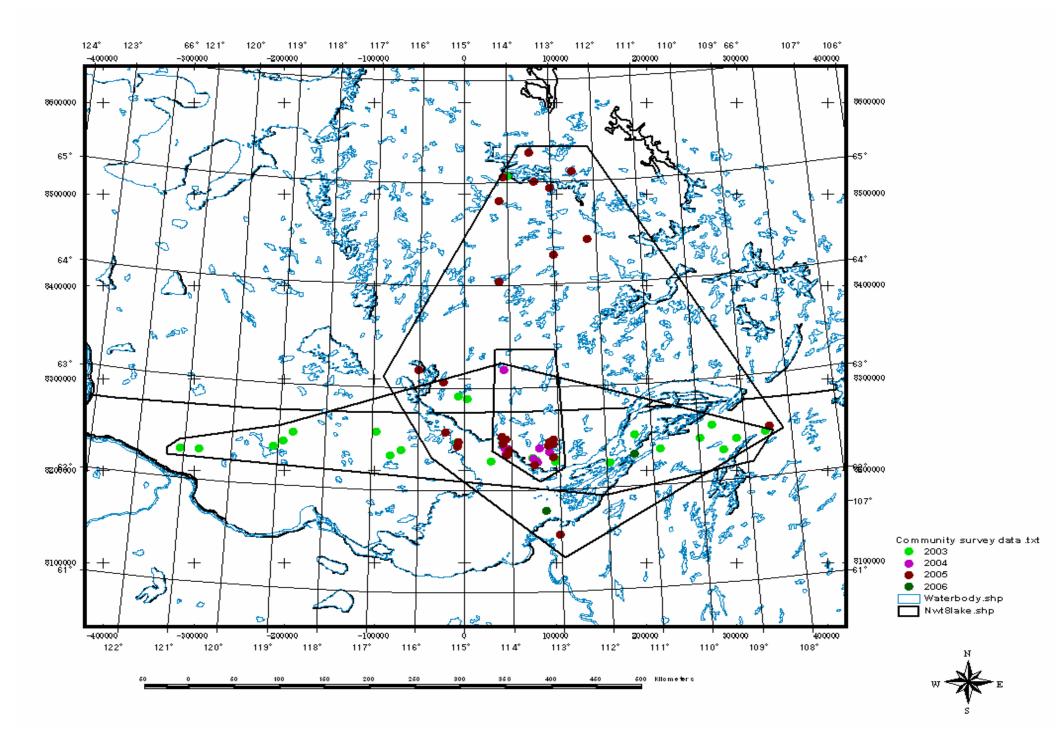
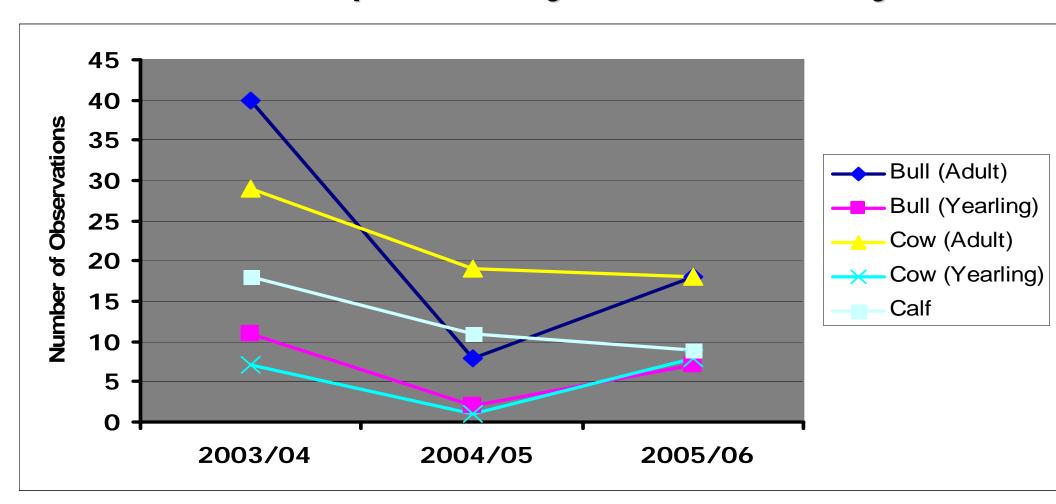


Table 1: Age and Sex of moose observed during the survey.

SEX	AGE CLASS	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Bull	Adult	40	8	18
	Yearling	11	2	7
Cow	Adult	29	19	19
	Yearling	7	1	8
Calves	Unknown	18	11	10
Unknown	Unknown	3	0	0

Figure 1. Observations of bulls, cows and calves for the past three years of the survey.



Wildlife Sighting –	North	Slave	Region.	NWT
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Species:

Number Seen:

(exact or estimated)

Location:

(be as specific as possible; or mark on a map in a GNWT Wildlife office)

Date: (include year)

Time of Day: (include AM or PM)

What was it doing when you saw it:

(not in great detail; however "running south along the road, then into the bush on the west side" is better than just "running")

Other Comments / Interesting markings?:

(may be anything interesting about the sighting – Was it feeding on something? Did the animal appear to have a limp? etc.)

Name of Person(s) who saw it (and contact #):

Summary

- 1. A moose survey in March 2004 provided baseline population data for the Taiga Shield ecozone.
- 2. A follow-up moose survey in the Taiga Shield has been proposed for November 2007.
- 3. Community moose monitoring program established.
- 4. Barren-ground caribou are occasional visitors in winter.
- 5. Furbearer info mostly limited to harvest & sighting records.