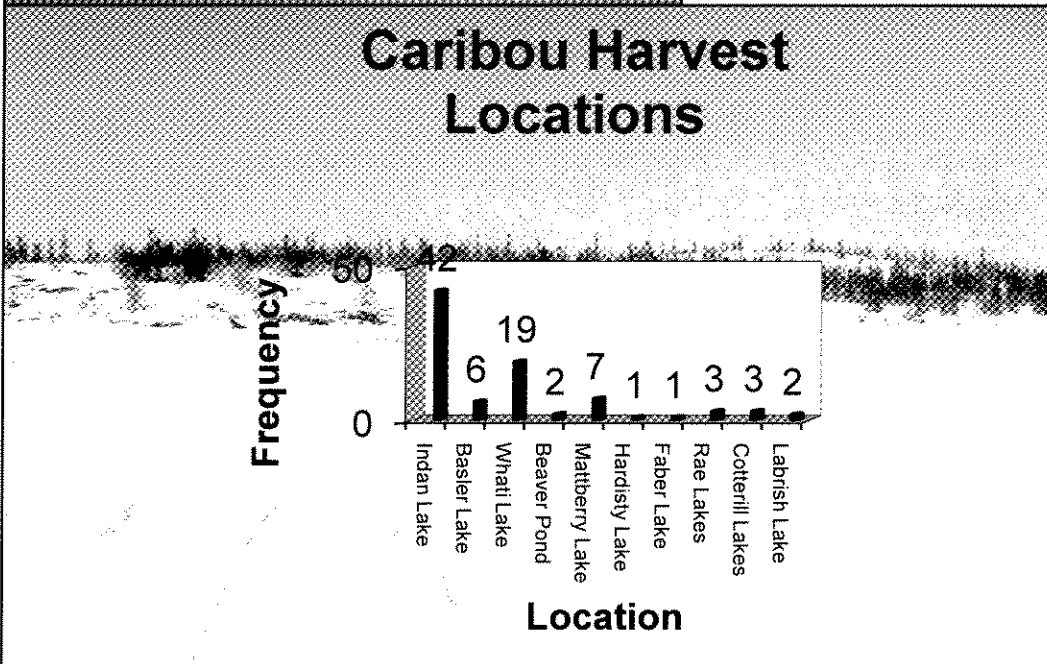
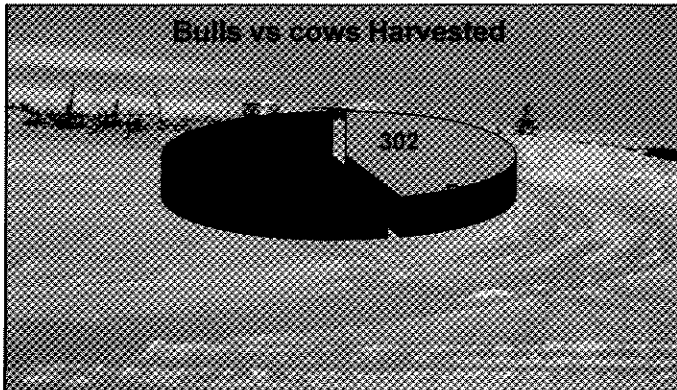


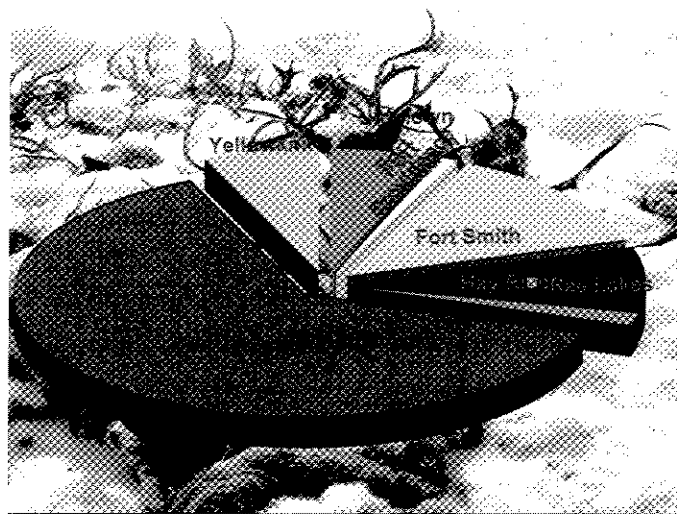
Tli Cho Check Station Results



Caribou Harvested by Community

Unknown	39
Fort Prov.	2
Fort Res.	6
Fort Smith	9
Hay River	57
Rae Lakes	11
Rae Edzo	444
Yellowknife	45

Tli Cho 2008 Caribou Harvest Survey



2009 TLICHO WINTER ROAD USER SURVEY RESULTS						
Community	# male	# female	# Sex Unknown	Total harvest	Young	Pregnant
Rae Lakes	6	16		22	5	
Hay River	7	17		24	6	
Dettah	19	23		42	13	
Whati	13	53		63	17	
Fort Res.	43	74		117	33	
Fort Smith	44	69	70	183	38	
Yellowknife	97	110		207	76	
Rae Edzo	206	285		491	164	
TOTAL	435	647	70	1149	352	427

Tlicho/ ENR Checkstation 2007-08

May 13/2008

Background

Caribou is a staple food in many diets of people living in the Tlicho Region. Many residents will harvest caribou in the months of February to April when there are longer daylight hours, road conditions are ideal and the caribou are rich in fat deposits. The winter roads to Colomac and the communities of Wekweti, Gameti and Whati often provide easy access to migrating caribou and it is this time when harvest levels are at their highest. Through ENR consultation with the Tlicho Government, it was deemed important to have a system of monitoring harvest levels and use this data in population estimates and dynamics. It was decided to have a station to record harvests before the junction to all the communities. The benefits to the Department of ENR of this station were soon realized as the check station served as a source of information for harvests of all species, recorded wildlife sightings and infractions pursuant to the Wildlife, Forest or Fisheries Acts.



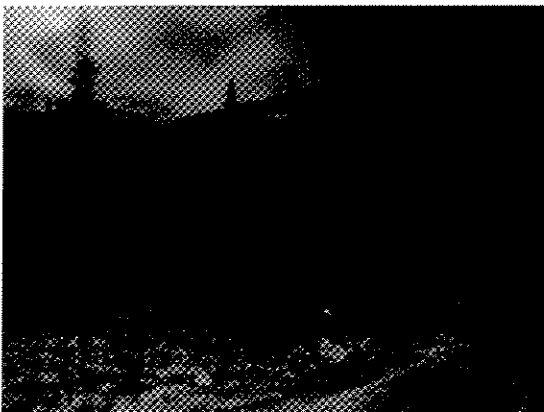
Left is a satellite image map showing the location of the Tlicho check station.

The station is approximately 65km from Edzo and 200 meters from the junction to the Snare and Whati junction.

All the harvesting activity in this area is on Tlicho lands and the information is important to the Tlicho Government when considering management actions on these lands.

Introduction

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR), in conjunction with the Tlicho Government, manned up the wildlife harvesting check station again this year. The check station was operational by February 11, 2008 and was closed due to deteriorating road conditions on April 7, 2008. Jeremy Daniels, Richard Romie, Peter Huskey and Joey Eyakfwo worked at the station at various dates throughout the 64 day contract. The attendants stopped vehicles in both directions traveling on the winter road and asked questions to the vehicle occupants to determine if they had conducted any wildlife harvesting, if they had been harvesting, a questionnaire was filled out, people not hunting were waved through.



The check station is equipped with an Fm Base station radio with ENR frequencies and a Satellite phone is issued to the station to be utilized for important messages.

On busier weekends many vehicles check in at the station on their way home to their communities or heading south to the larger centres as do those using the area for hunting. The check station is also a good source of information for travelers wondering about road conditions or for seeking other travelers who had passed by.

Expenses

Groceries: \$1250.00
 Gas: \$520 (estimated)
 Oil: \$70
 Labour: \$200/dayX64 days=\$12800
Total: \$14640.00

ENR visited the check station once or twice a week to restock the groceries, gas, and check the logbooks. The attendants created grocery lists for a one-week period and the groceries were delivered to the check station. Gas was also delivered in 5 gallon jerry cans and required to run a generator that powered the lights, base station radio and miscellaneous items. Gas and oil were also required to run the snowmobile and chainsaw to cut and transport firewood to the camp.

Results

Figure 1

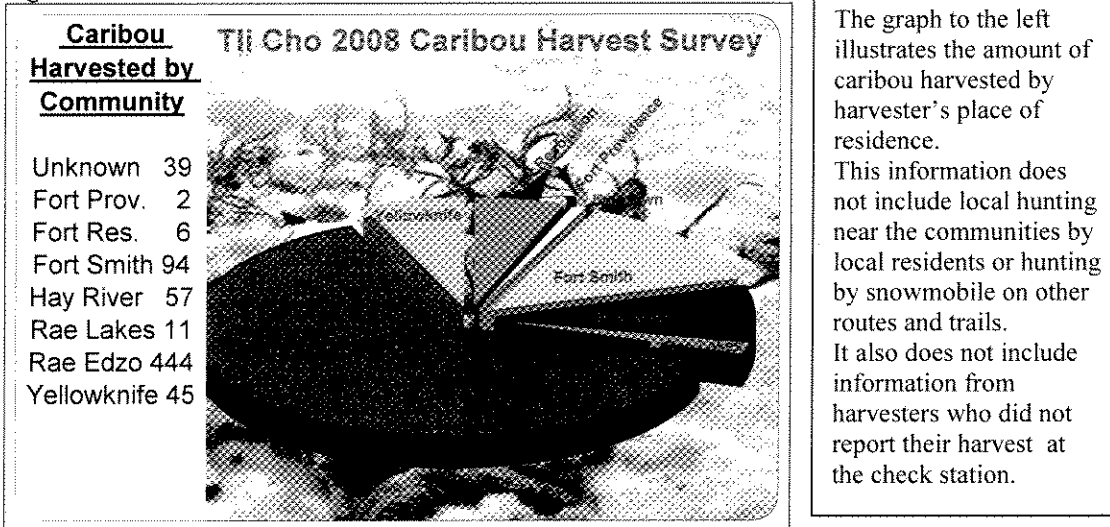
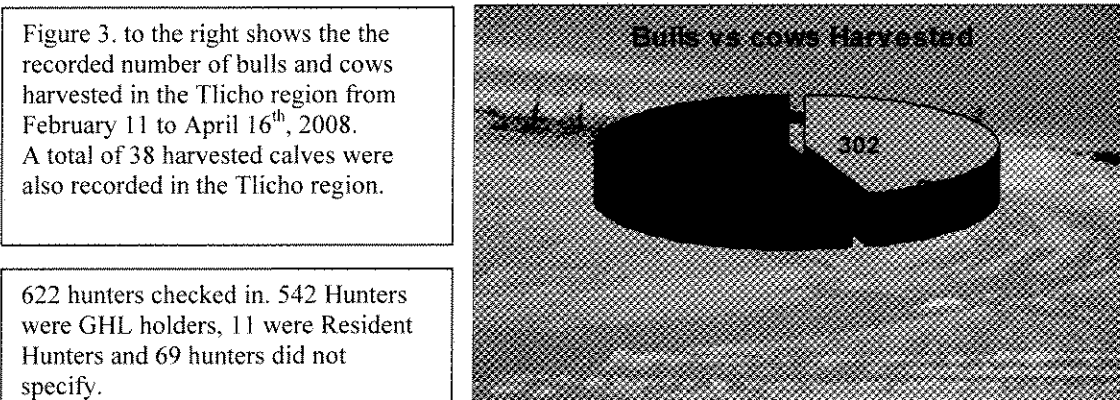
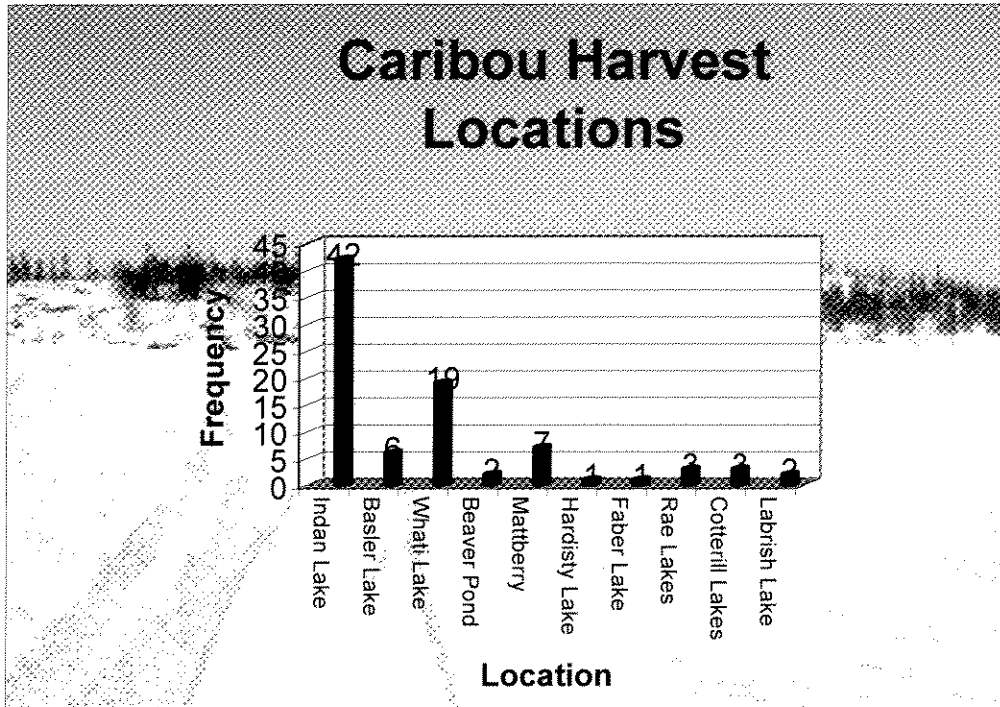


Figure 3. Sex of Caribou harvested



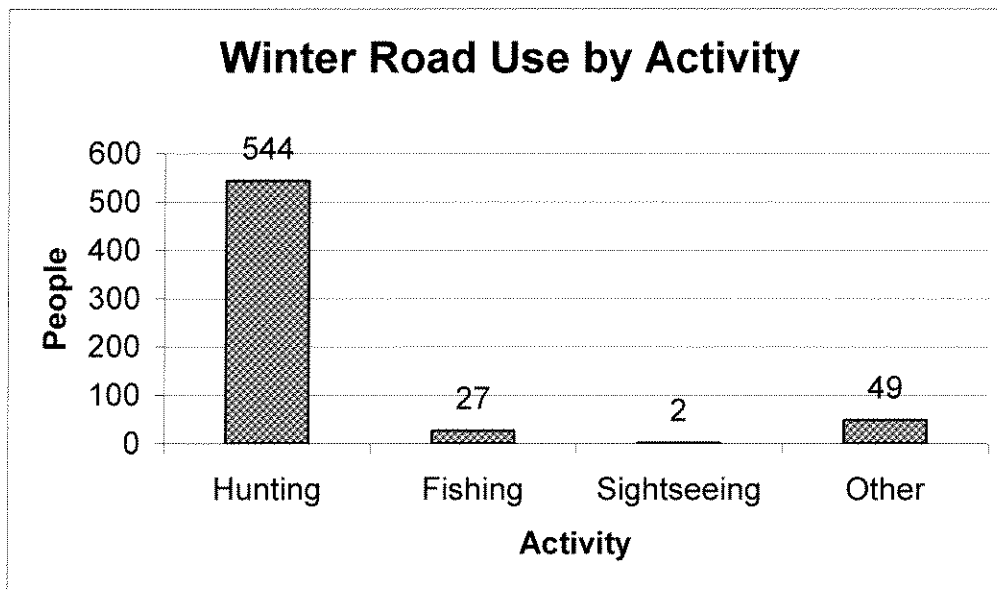
Results cont.

Figure 4. below shows the locations of where caribou harvests were most abundant in the Tlicheo Region. Indan Lake was the most active place for harvesting with 42 caribou taken from this location. Figure 4.



The Check station recorded the following numbers of people engaged in different activities including hunting, fishing, sightseeing and other activities as seen in figure 5.

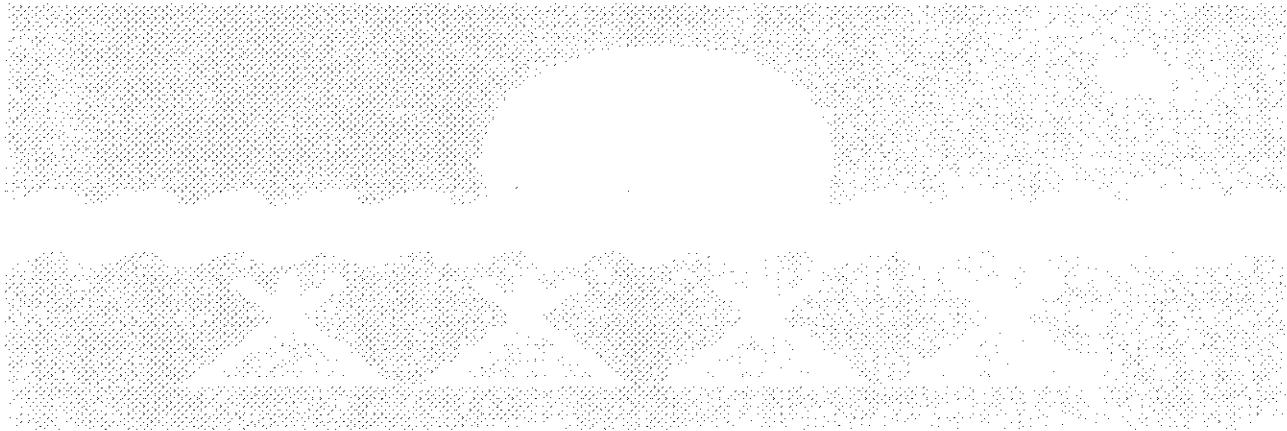
Figure 5



Conclusion

The amount, location and sex of caribou harvested by those people reporting at the Winter Road Check Station has been presented . There is some question as to the accuracy of the numbers compared to what was actually harvested, as some harvesters do not report their harvest. There is, however, a large percent of participation in the survey and little resistance to give data was encountered by check station monitors when retrieving the data.

Improvements could be made to the Check station traffic flow to ensure a better percentage of vehicles are stopped and surveyed. There are problems with this, as many vehicles travel at all hours of the day and night and it is unrealistic to have workers employed throughout the night to stop vehicles. Educating people on the importance of the information, particularly how it feeds into population dynamics and stressing the need to practice sustainable harvesting will need to be incorporated into future monitoring stations.



Tlicho/ ENR Checkstation 2008-09

May 13/2009



**Northwest
Territories Environment and Natural Resources**

Background

Caribou is a staple food in many diets of people living in the Tlicho Region. Many residents will harvest caribou in the months of February to April when there are longer daylight hours, road conditions are ideal and the caribou are rich in fat deposits. The winter roads to Colomac and the communities of Wekweti, Gameti and Whati often provide easy access to migrating caribou and it is this time when harvest levels are at their highest. Through ENR consultation with the Tlicho Government, it was deemed important to have a system of monitoring harvest levels and use this data in population estimates and dynamics. It was decided to have a station on the winter road to record harvests before the junction to all the communities. The benefits to the Department of ENR of this station were soon realized as the check station served as a source of information for harvests of all species, recorded wildlife sightings and infractions pursuant to the Wildlife, Forest or Fisheries Acts.



Left is a satellite image map showing the location of the Tlicho check station.

The station is approximately 65km from Edzo and 200 meters from the junction to the Snare and Whati junction.

All the harvesting activity in this area is on Tlicho lands and the information is important to the Tlicho Government when considering management actions on these lands.

Introduction

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR), in conjunction with the Tlicho Government, manned up the wildlife harvesting check station again this year. The check station was operational by February 11, 2009 and was closed due to deteriorating road conditions on April 3, 2009. Serge Koyina, Joe Gon, Al James Lafferty and Sammy Mantla worked at the station at various dates throughout the 52 day contract. The attendants stopped vehicles in both directions traveling on the winter road and asked questions to the vehicle occupants to determine if they had conducted any wildlife harvesting, if they had been harvesting, a questionnaire was filled out and if not, the vehicles were waved through.



The check station is equipped with an Fm Base station radio with ENR frequencies and a Satellite phone is issued to the station to be utilized for important messages.

On busier weekends many vehicles check in at the station on their way home to their communities or heading south to the larger centres as do those using the area for hunting. The check station is also a good source of information for travelers wondering about road conditions or for seeking other travelers who had passed by.

Expenses

Labour: \$300/dayX64 days=\$12800

Total: \$14640.00

ENR supplied a snowmobile and toboggan, generator, chainsaw and all camp furnishings for this contract. This year the cost of food and gas was built into the daily contract rate and the Tlicho Government paid these costs. Further evaluation is needed to determine if this was a cost effective way to do business.

Results of Survey

Figure 1

2009 TLICHO WINTER ROAD USER SURVEY RESULTS						
Community	# male	# female	# Sex Unknown	Total harvest	Young	Pregnant
Rae Lakes	6	16		22	5	
Hay River	7	17		24	6	
Dettah	19	23		42	13	
Whati	13	53		63	17	
Fort Res.	43	74		117	33	
Fort Smith	44	69	70	183	38	
Yellowknife	97	110		207	76	
=Rae Edzo	206	285		491	164	
TOTAL	435	647	70	1149	352	427

The graph above illustrates the amount of caribou harvested by harvester's place of residence. This information does not include local hunting near the communities by local residents or hunting by snowmobile on other routes and trails. It also does not include information from harvesters who did not stop at the check station and drove through. Included in this data is the male and female ratio harvested, the number of young caribou harvested and the total number of pregnant females harvested.

Results cont.

Figure 2. below shows the grid locations of where caribou harvests were most abundant in the Tlicho Region.

Snare Lake was the most active place for harvesting with most caribou taken from this location.

Figure 2

WhereKilled	TotalKilled	SumOfMaleKilled	SumOfFemaleKilled	SumOfYoungKilled	SumOfFemalePregnant
not indicated	18	9	2	1	
34248	12	2	8	2	
34348	191	67	92	32	7
34476	2	1	1	0	
34478	55	19	23	13	1
34510	136	38	70	28	4

34553	28	11	9	8	
34641	15	8	2	5	
34678	90	26	43	21	2
34680	266	77	112	77	6
34720	5	1	3	1	
34726	17	9	6	2	
34804	53	11	32	10	2
34840	127	43	54	30	4
34846	23	7	9	7	
34865	7	0	7	0	
34880	109	30	42	37	2
34917	28	11	8	9	
34919	18	8	5	5	
34949	65	15	31	19	2
34960	20	7	5	8	
34991	42	10	21	11	
35040	38	8	24	6	1
35308	5	3	2	0	
35708	7	1	5	1	
36116	6	3	0	3	
38480	34	5	15	14	
81183	8	0	8	0	
97180	6	1	4	1	
check station	1	1	0	0	
korupchuk lake	7	3	1	3	

Conclusion

The number and sex of caribou harvested has been presented. There is some question as to the accuracy of the numbers compared to what was actually harvested, as some harvesters do not report their harvest. There is, however, a large percent of participation in the survey and little resistance was encountered by check station monitors when retrieving the data.

Improvements could be made to the Check station traffic flow to ensure a better percentage of vehicles are stopped and surveyed. There are problems with this, as many vehicles travel at all hours of the day and night and it is unrealistic to have workers employed throughout the night to stop vehicles. Educating people on the importance of the information, particularly how it feeds into population dynamics and stressing the need to practice sustainable harvesting will need to be incorporated into future monitoring stations.

WhereKilled	TotalKilled	SumOfMaleKilled	SumOfFemaleKilled	SumOfYoungKilled	SumOfFemalePregnant
not indicated	18	18	2	1	1
34248	12	2	8	2	5
34348	191	67	92	32	71
34476	2	1	1	0	1
34478	55	19	23	13	18
34510	136	38	70	28	49
34553	28	11	9	8	9
34641	15	8	2	5	2
34678	90	26	43	21	25
34680	266	77	112	77	65
34720	5	1	3	1	2
34726	17	9	6	2	6
34804	53	11	32	10	24
34840	127	43	54	30	47
34846	23	7	9	7	7
34865	7	0	7	0	3
34880	109	30	42	37	29
34917	28	11	8	9	4
34919	18	8	5	5	5
34949	65	15	31	19	22
34960	20	7	5	8	3
34991	42	10	21	11	8
35040	38	8	24	6	19
35308	5	3	2	0	0
35708	7	1	5	1	5
36116	6	3	0	3	0
38480	34	5	15	14	2
81183	8	0	8	0	8
97180	6	1	4	1	0
check station	1	1	0	0	0
korupchuk lake	7	3	1	3	1
	1439	444	644	354	441

[illegible]

Caribou