

Acrial Game Survey

Prince Albert National Park

March, 1968

CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE DEC 1 1 1968

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Pregress Report
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Introduction

This derial survey for ungulates was conducted to provide background information for a current gransland study and a proposed wolf
study by L. Carbyn, Canadian Wildlife Service, and to fill a request
made by J. Malfair, Superintendent of Prince Albert National Park.
The survey was conducted from March 19 to 22, 1968. The last previous
survey was done by J. S. Tener, Canadian Wildlife Service, in January,
1954.

Merhods

A Cessna 172 aircraft was chartered from Athabasca Airways at Prince Albert. The aircraft was piloted by Nr. J. Munro of Prince Albert. J. McGillis was the observer in the left rear seat and H. Arpbruster the observer in the right rear seat. Wardens D. Allan and C. Millard acted in turn as navigatora. Tapo markers were placed on the windows and struts at an angle of 59° from the vertical. The pilot flew the survey as close to 400 feet above the ground as possible. At that height, the tape markers framed a strip 1/8 mile wide on either side of the aircraft. Transects were flown in an east-west direction at an interval of 1 mile and a speed of approximately 85 miles per hour. Daily survey conditions are given in Table 1.

Total flying time, which includes time from Prince Albert to the park and return, was 28 hours. The cost amounted to \$840.00. To dotermine distribution of ungulates throughout the park, all animals seen whether on or off the transects were plotted on 1" to 2.87 miles maps of the park. Snow conditions were not favorable for surveying. Large areas on the west side of the park were almost devoid of snow, which made it very difficult to see the animals, particularly deer and elk.

Results

Numbers of elk, moose and deer observed per transect are given in Appendix I. Comparison with a previous survey is made in Table

2. Distribution of ungulates observed both on and off the transects is shown on maps 1 and 2.

Deer

Of the 35 deer, 28 were identified as white-tailed deer and the remainder could not be identified as to species. Deer are extremely hard to count even with good survey conditions. With the spotty snow cover encountered during this survey our estimates are certainly low.

Elk

Very few clk were seen north of Waskesiu Lake. They were most numerous along the southwest side of the park and in an area west of Namekus Lake. Extensive stands of aspen and birch and extensive fescue and sedge meadous in the southern half of the park can be expected to provide much better elk forage than is found in the heavy coniferous

forest north of Waskesiu Lake. However, a factor that must be considered is that animals were more easily seen in the meadows and aspen and birch forests than in the white spruce, black spruce and jack pine areas. The largest herd of clk seen contained 55 animals consisting mainly of cows, calves, and yearling bulls. The majority of animals, seen alone or in pairs were adult bulls.

Moose

Moose were seen throughout most of the park. A few very recent burned areas in the north central part of the park were apparently devoid of moose. Because the greater abundance of dense stands of spruce north of Waskesiu Lake made animals very difficult to see, the population is probably somewhat higher in that area than our figures indicate.

Predators

No wolves were seen during the survey. Three ungulate carcasses were seen, one of which was definitely that of a partly consumed moose. A concentrated wolf control programme being carried out by the Government of Saskatchewan in areas adjacent to the park is undoubtedly keeping the wolf population in the park at a low level.

Park wardens and provincial conservation officers informed us that hunting pressure is very heavy and that animals that leave the park during the hunting season are not likely to return. Added to this pressure is the fact that the Indian population of the area is allowed to hunt throughout the year. Park officials J. Malfair and

L. McGuiro expressed the view that the ungulate population is well within the carrying capacity of its range and that volves are serving to keep the moose, elk and deer in a healthy condition.

Summary

An nerial survey of Prince Albert National Park was conducted in March, 1968. This survey sampled 25 per cent of the park.

Survey conditions were far from ideal. Nevertheless it is felt that with the exception of the estimate of the deer population, the figures derived represent a good estimate of the ungulate population.

Recommendations

Any future surveys should be conducted earlier in the winter when snow conditions are more favorable for spotting ungulates.

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Between transcets	Square miles	Elk	Elk per sq. mi.	Moose	Moose per	Deer	Deer per
1 - 2	5.69	7		13	2.3	2	.35
2 - 3	5.74	21	3.65	9	1.6	2	.34
3 - 4	5.84	19	3.25	15	2.56	9	1.54
4 - 5	6.13	2	.33	12	1.95		
5 - 6	6.90	34	4.92	21	3.04		
6 - 7	7.03	2.	. 28	8	1.1		
7 - 8	7.19	12	1.67	8	1.1		
8 - 9	7.41	2.0	2.7	-	1.3		
9 - 10	7.62	1.5	1.96	14	1.8	3	.39
10 - 11	7.56	13	1.71	16	2.1		
11 - 12	7.59	20	2.63	21	2.7		
12 - 13	7.75	3	.39	4	.52		- 0.0
13 - 14	7.81	6	.77	13	1.66	3	.38
14 - 15	8.06	5	. 62	7	.87		
15 - 16	8,12	1	. 12	9	1.1		
16 - 17	8.03	30	3.73	13	1.6	2	27
17 - 18	8.06	21	2,6	14	1.7	3	.37
18 - 19	7.88	6	.76	7 12	.88 l.5		
19 - 20 $20 - 21$	7.88	0	. 70	6	.76		
21 - 22	7.88 7.88	6	.76	9	1.1		
22 - 23	7.88	4	.51	10	1.3		
23 - 24	7.88	**	+ 31	15	1.9		
24 - 25	7.88		-	5	.63		
25 - 26	7.88		-	9	1.1		
26 - 27	7.88	2	.25	1	.13		
27 - 28	7.88		-	10	1.3		
28 - 29	7.88		-	8	1.01	1	.13
29 - 30	7.88		-	9	1.14	-	
30 - 31	7.88	1	.13	3	. 38	1	.13
31 - 32	7.88	_	•	5	.65		•
32 - 33	7.88			2	.25		
33 - 34	7.88			2	.25		
34 - 25	7.88			3	.38		
35 - 26	7.88			1	.13		
36 - 27	7.88			3	.38		
37 - 28	7.88			2	.25		
38 - 39	7.88					1	.13
39 - 40	7.88			5	.65		
40 - 41	7.88				.65		
41 - 42	7.88			10	1.3		
42 - 43	7.88						
43 - 44	7.88			4	. 50		
44 - 45	7.88			7	.88		

APPENDIX I (con't)

Between	Square miles	Elk	Elk per sq. mi.	Moose	Moose per sq. mi.	Deer	Deer per sq. mi.
45 - 46 46 - 47 47 - 48 48 - 49	7.88 7.88 7.88 7.88			5 5 1 2	.65 .65 .13	1	.13
49 - 50 50 - 51 51 - 52	7.88 7.88 7.88			7 2	.65 .88 .25		

Table 1. Daily conditions of survey.

Date	Time on transects	Transects flown	Temperature	Sky
***************************************				COMMISSION STATE OF THE CONTRACT OF
March 19	0920 - 1200	1 - 8	15°F	Clear
	1325 - 1.550	9 - 14	25°F	Clear
March 20	0940 - 1210	15 - 20	20°F	Clear
	1350 - 1615	21 - 26	25°F	Clear
March 21	0940 - 1205	52 - 47	20°F	Clear
	1405 - 1630	46 - 41	30°F	Clean
March 27	0925 - 1130	40 - 35	30°F	Clear
	1320 - 1610	34 - 27	35°1.	Clear

Table 2. Population estimate comparisons, January 1954 and March 1968.

Species	populat estima	ion p	1968 opulation estimate		% ange	1954 density*	1968 density*
Elk	943	l .	996	+	5.6	.63	.67
Моояе	1073	}	1548	of a	42.5	.72.	1.03
Deer	160)	108	-	32.5	.11	.07

^{*}Animals per square mile.





