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Crop Depredation By Waterfowl In Prairie Canada

PHASE II

A Description Of Priority Depredation Areas

In Saskatchewan

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Crop Depredation By Waterfowl In Prairie Canada

Phase II. A Description of Priority Depredation Areas in Saskatchewan.

Introduction

This report is the second phase of a four stage program intended to provide background information on crop depredation by waterfowl in the prairie provinces and, in the final stages, to develop a new approach to the crop damage problem.

Phase I of the report series identified 20 areas which suffered serious waterfowl depredation in Saskatchewan and ranked these areas in alphabetical order, depending on total insurance claims paid during the years 1965-69. A staging area for each of the depredation areas was suggested.

The objectives of this report are:

1. To present data on ownership, land values and land use in the depredation areas.
2. To more positively identify the staging areas.
3. To present existing data on fall waterfowl numbers in the depredation areas.
4. To briefly describe the staging areas.

Sources of Information

The data included in this report were assembled from a variety of sources, mostly unpublished. Some of the more important sources are listed below:

1. Land ownership - Lands Branch, Sask. Dept. of Agriculture.
2. Assessed value of quarter sections - Sask. Gov't. Assessment Commission.

3. Copies of 3/4 inch/mile. LIFT photos showing present land use.
4. Wetland characteristics - Ducks Unlimited marsh investigation reports and personal contacts.
5. Wetland and upland Canada Land Inventory ratings - CLI waterfowl production maps.
6. Waterfowl census data - Fall aerial waterfowl reports - unpublished data in possession of A. Dzubin.

Discussion

There follows a series of 23 priority depredation area reports. The first 20 areas (A-T) are those listed in Table 5 of the Phase I report. The final three areas are included because of high or consistent damage and an easily identifiable staging area. Each report consists of three pages: a data sheet, an onionskin overlay, and a reproduction of portions of one or more aerial photographs.

The alphabetical rank, name, location, total compensation paid, and suspected staging area for the first 20 priority depredation areas are taken from Table 5 of the Phase I report. The alphabetical rank of priority depredation areas reflects the amount of compensation paid for each priority depredation area during the period 1965-69 - "A" being the most heavily damaged and "T" the least. The numerical rank of damaged sections indicates the relative amount of compensation paid (1965-69) for each damaged section within a priority depredation area. This information is taken from Table 2 of the Phase I report.

Data on fall migrant populations are scarce. The population figures presented in this report were obtained during the years 1963-68.

Counts were not made on each area each year, and only the highest population figure is given. This figure gives some idea of migrant utilization of the staging areas, but does not represent maximum duck use.

Assessed land value is given only for the most and least valuable quarters of the damaged sections. The higher figure can be converted to dollars per acre. The lower figure, in many instances, cannot be so converted because it represents a partially flooded quarter and the true per acre value of the land is greater than such a conversion would indicate. The actual sale value of any quarter may be five to ten times the assessed value, depending on what the market will bear.

The "Other Comments" section of the data sheet gives information on the staging area and suggests additional or alternate staging areas. Unless a complete notation (Section, Township, Range) is used, sections mentioned under this heading are identified by their depredation rank number as shown on the accompanying aerial photograph.

The onionskin overlays depict land ownership in the depredation areas, and are alphabetically and color coded as follows:

<u>Color</u>	<u>Letter</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
White	-	Private
Red	C	Crown
Brown	L	Leased
Green	S	Being purchased on installments from the Crown
Purple	-	Other

The plates which make up the third and final sections of the priority area reports are Xerox 3600 III copies of LIFT photos which were taken in the summer of 1970. The damaged sections (as listed in Table 2, Phase I) are indicated and water areas and land use patterns are evident from the photocopies.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are due to those persons and agencies who made available or assisted in the collection of the data presented in this report.

Mr. R. L. Surtees, Operation Lift, Regina, provided the 1970 LIFT aerial photographs and the use of a Xerox 3600 III copier with which the reproductions were made.

Mrs. Beally, Lands Branch, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and personnel at the Saskatchewan Government Assessment Commission were helpful in collecting information on land ownership and assessment.

Messers. J. R. Caldwell, C. A. Matthews, and A. Dzubin, Canadian Wildlife Service provided information on wetland characteristics and waterfowl census data.

Mr. R. MacLennan, Saskatchewan Department of Natural Resources, contributed advice and suggestions based on his first-hand knowledge of some of the depredation areas.

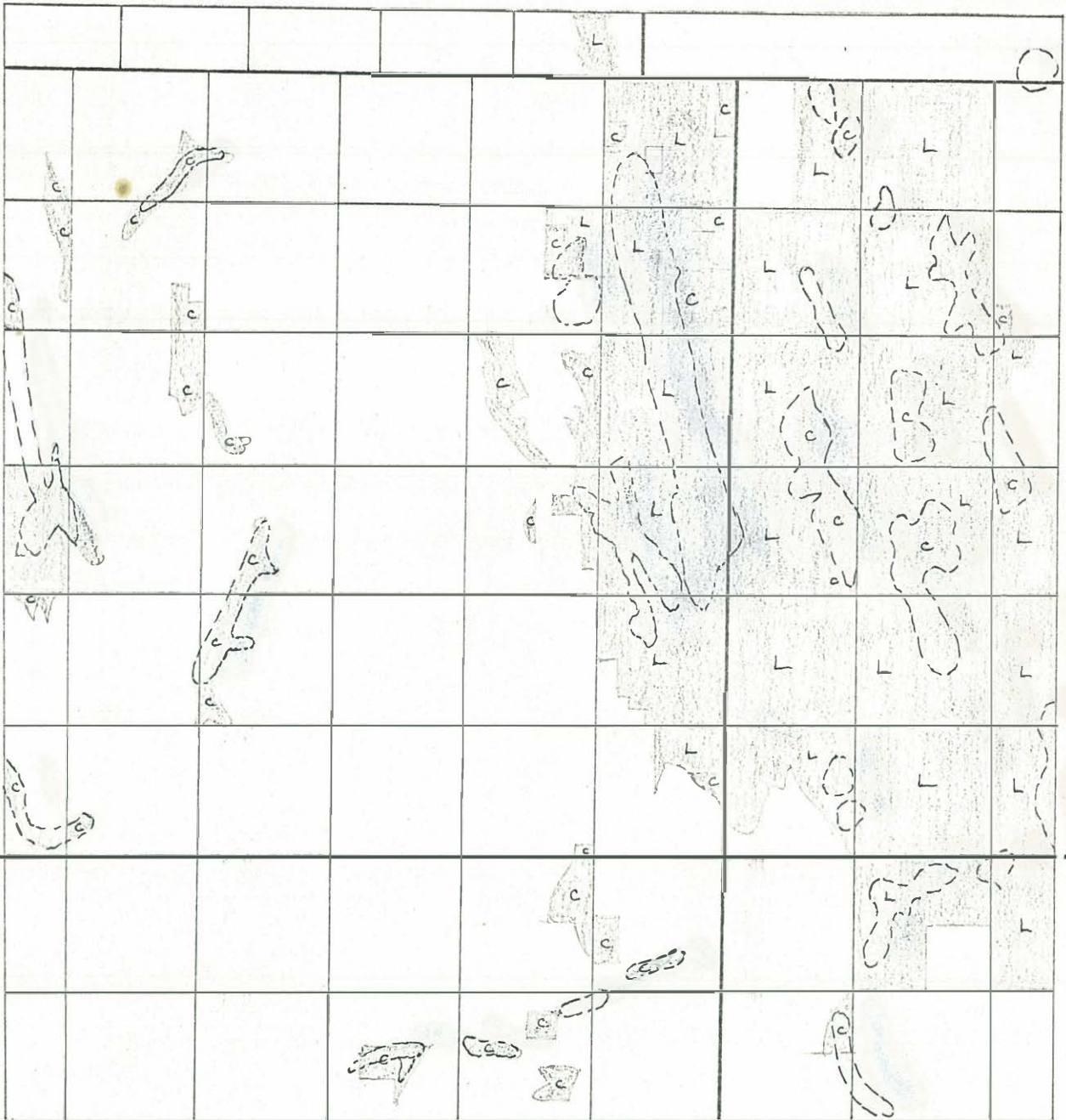
PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "A"

Common Name:	Ponass
Location:	T38 R15 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 31, 33, 38, 50, 60.
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$73,626
Suspected staging area:	Ponass Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	1S
- priority area:	1
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,900 - 10 NW \$ 180 - 33 NW

Other Comments: Ponass Lake is an important breeding and concentration area for waterfowl. It is a 12,000 acre wetland which is very seldom completely dry and probably serves as the staging area for most of the waterfowl causing damage in this depredation area. The slough in S9 T38 R15 is highly permanent and suspected to be heavily used by fall ducks. The other less permanent sloughs in the vicinity are not considered to be important staging areas.

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Tp 39
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Tp 38
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Tp 38
Tp 37

R15 | R14



Quail Lake

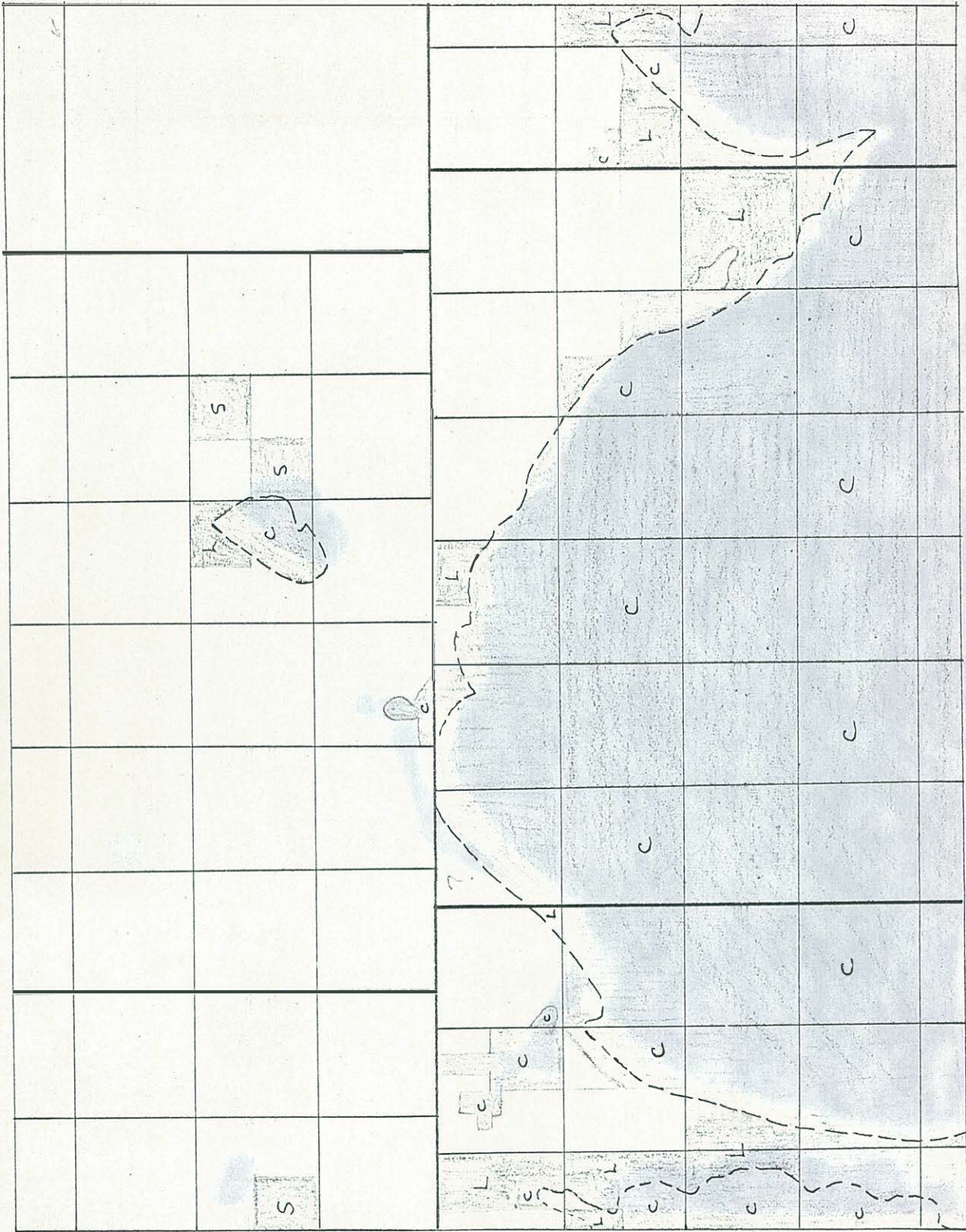
Rank A PONASS PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "B"

Common Name:	Little Quill North
Location:	T34,35 R15,16 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	1, 11, 14, 34, 48, 62
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$53,165
Suspected staging area:	Dams on Quill Creek
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	1S
- priority area:	^T 4 N
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,200 - 11 NW \$ 300 - 14 SE

Other Comments: Although the Ducks Unlimited structures north of Little Quill Lake are known to be resting areas for large numbers of fall birds, Little Quill and Middle Quill (Mud) Lakes which have a CLI rating of 3M and 3S respectively, also supply fall birds to this priority area. Middle Quill Lake had a concentration of 6,000 ducks on Sept. 11, 1968 and 37,800 ducks were counted on Little Quill Lake on Sept. 24, 1968. No comparable census figures are available for the Ducks Unlimited marshes.

Tp 35
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R/15 | R/14

R/16 | R/15



Unit
Number

Rank B LITTLE QUILL NORTH PRIORITY DEPRADATION AREA

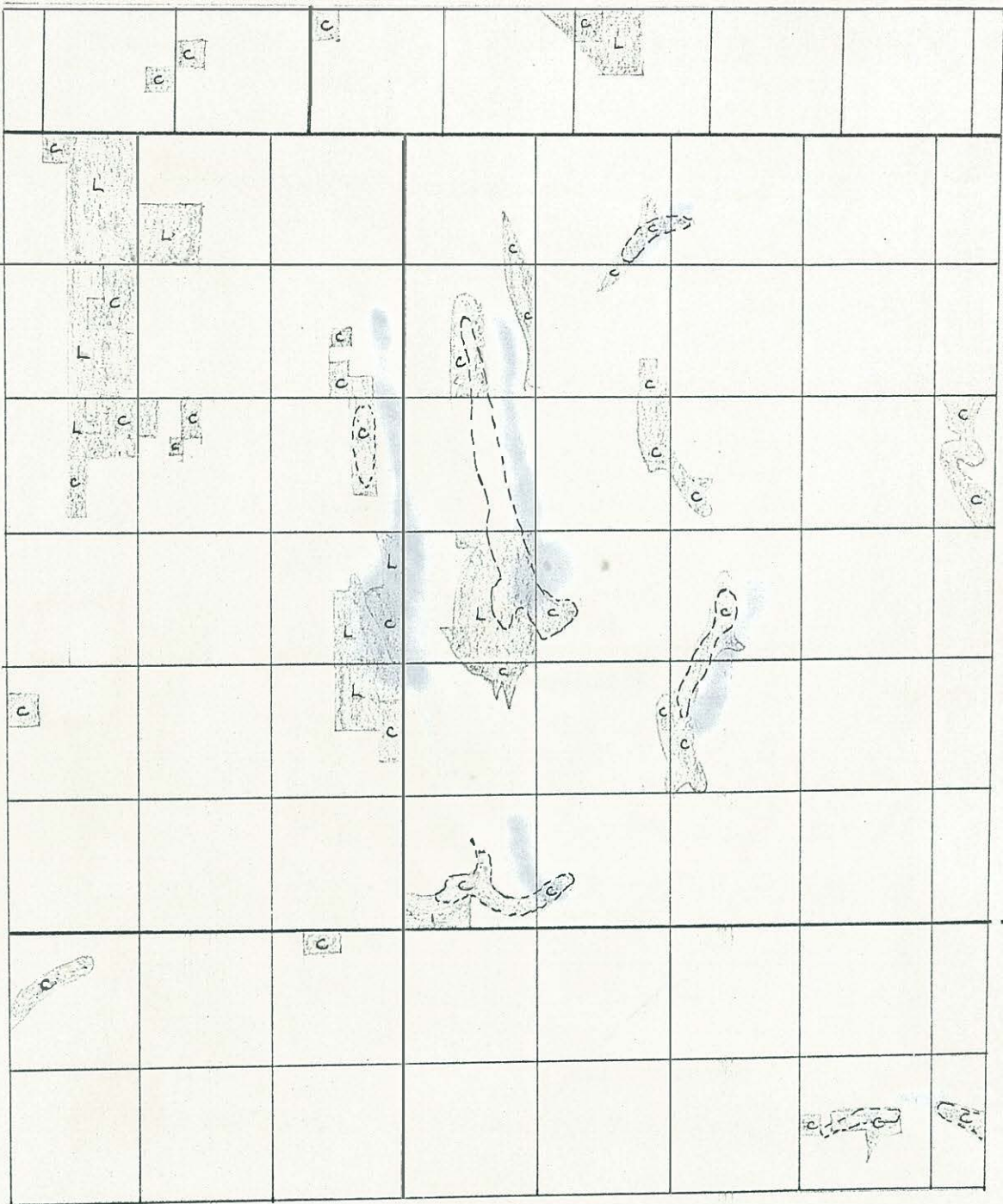
PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "C"

Common Name:	Ponass West
Location:	T38 R15,16 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	5, 9, 13, 18, 25A, 28, 38A, 40, 41, 45, 48A
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$49,232
Suspected staging area:	Ponass Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	1S
- priority area:	1
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,950 - 5 SW \$ 400 - 48A SE

Other Comments: Although some of the birds causing damage in this priority area may originate from Ponass Lake, it is likely that the majority of birds stage on smaller sloughs in the vicinity. The sloughs in S9,16 T38 R15 and S18,19 T38 R15 may supply most of the birds to this priority area. These are large, highly permanent wetlands known to be heavily utilized by staging birds.

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R16 | R15

c



Rank C PONASS WEST PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

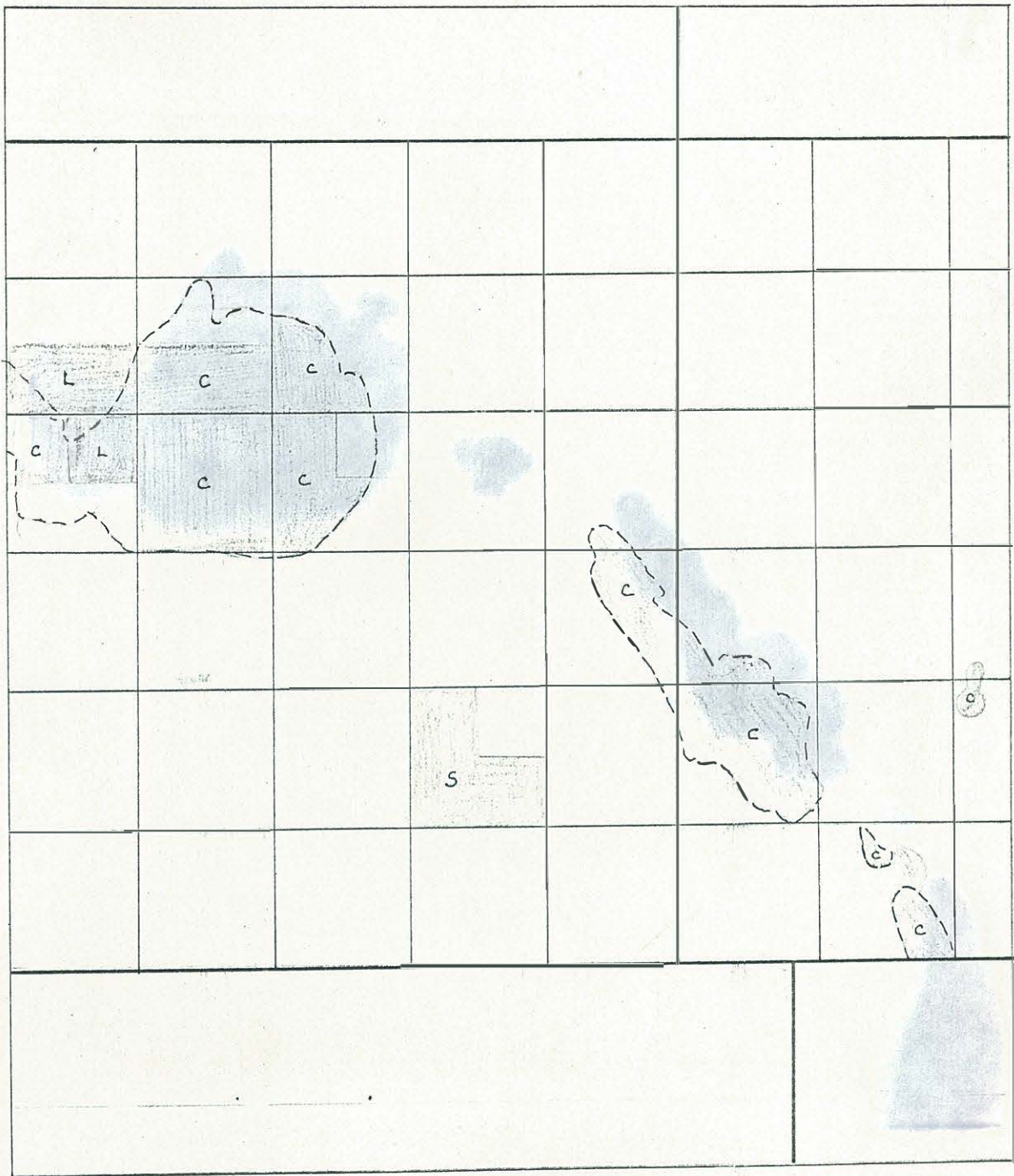
PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "D"

Common Name:	Wilkie
Location:	T39 R18,19 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	8, 11A, 33A, 57c, 62D
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$26,529
Suspected staging area:	(1) Coldspring Lake and (2) Unnamed in S22 T39 R19 (Flat Lake)
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	(1) 3M; (2) 3S
- priority area:	3 ^T _G , 4 ^T _G , 5 ^T _G
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	Coldspring Lake-2,700 - Sept. 13, 1968 Flat Lake -4,800 - Sept. 13, 1968
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,750 - 8 SW \$ 600 - 57c NW

Other Comments: Coldspring Lake is a 750 acre open, windswept lake which is not important as a breeding marsh but is heavily used as a concentration area. The unnamed lake, locally called Flat Lake, is an 1,800 acre semi-permanent shallow marsh. When wet, it is an important breeding marsh, and probably stages more birds than does Coldspring Lake.

Tr40
Tr39

Tr40
Tr39



Tr39
Tr38

Tr39
Tr38

R19 | R18

D



Rank D WILKIE PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "E"

Common Name: Cactus

Location: T36 R27,28 W3

Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69: 22, 37, 64

Total compensation paid 1965-69: \$22,752

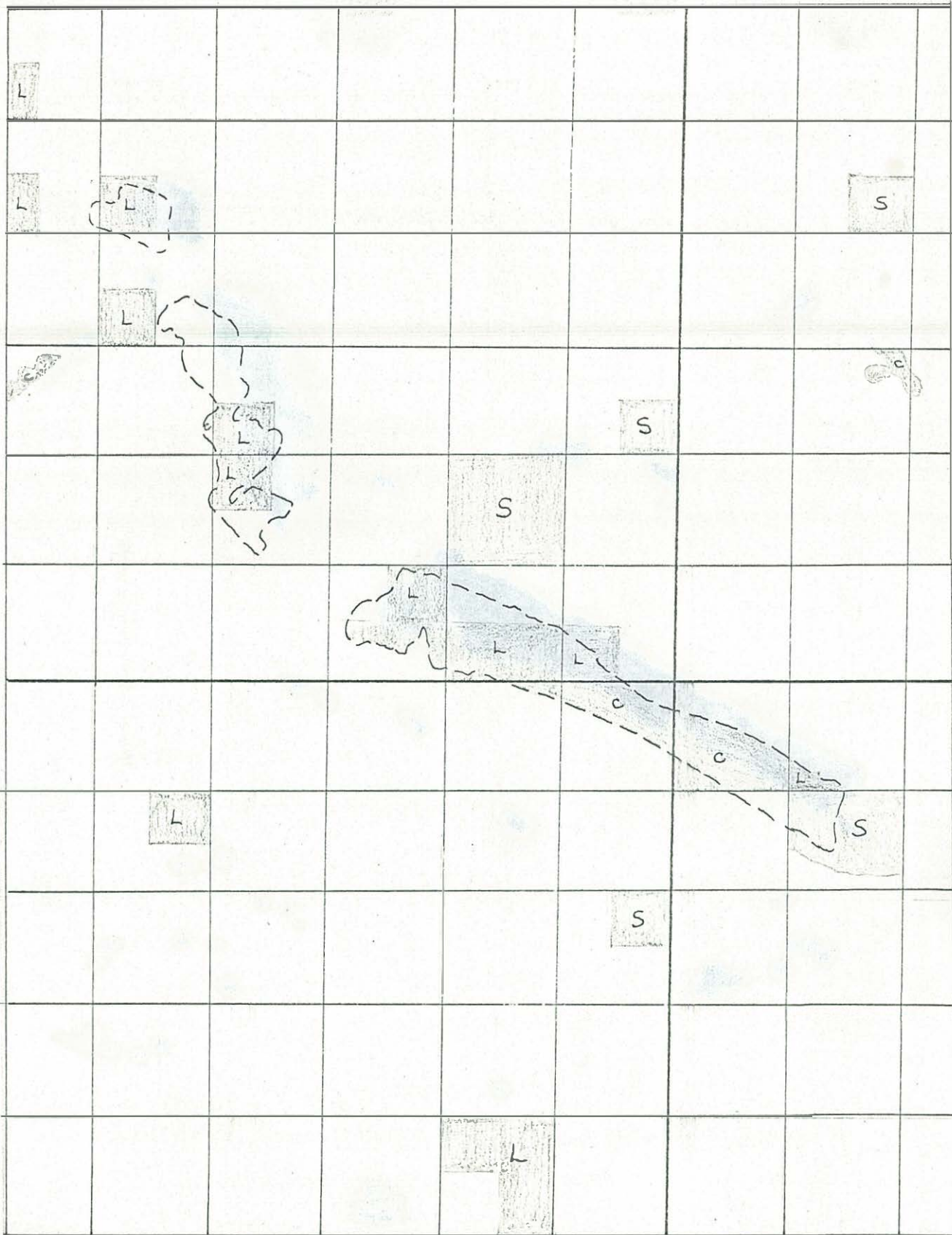
Suspected staging area: Cactus Lake

CLI rating - suspected staging area: 3S
 - priority area: 3^T_G, 4^T_G, 5^T_M

Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation: 5,000 - Oct. 12, 1967

Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters: \$2,500 - 22 NW
 \$ 700 - 64 NW

Other Comments: Cactus Lake, 1,000 acres in size at F.S.L., usually contains water although it is not a permanent lake in some years. It is an important concentration area and is periodically a good production lake as well. The sloughs south of Cactus Lake are too temporary to serve as consistent staging areas, but may be important in wet years. Damaged sections 23 and 56A (see photo) are not included in Priority Depredation Area E. Birds causing damage to these sections probably originate from Cosine Lake, which is common to both sections. Although less permanent than Cactus Lake, Cosine Lake usually holds water and has been given a CLI rating of 3M.



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R28 | R27

E



Rank E CACTUS PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

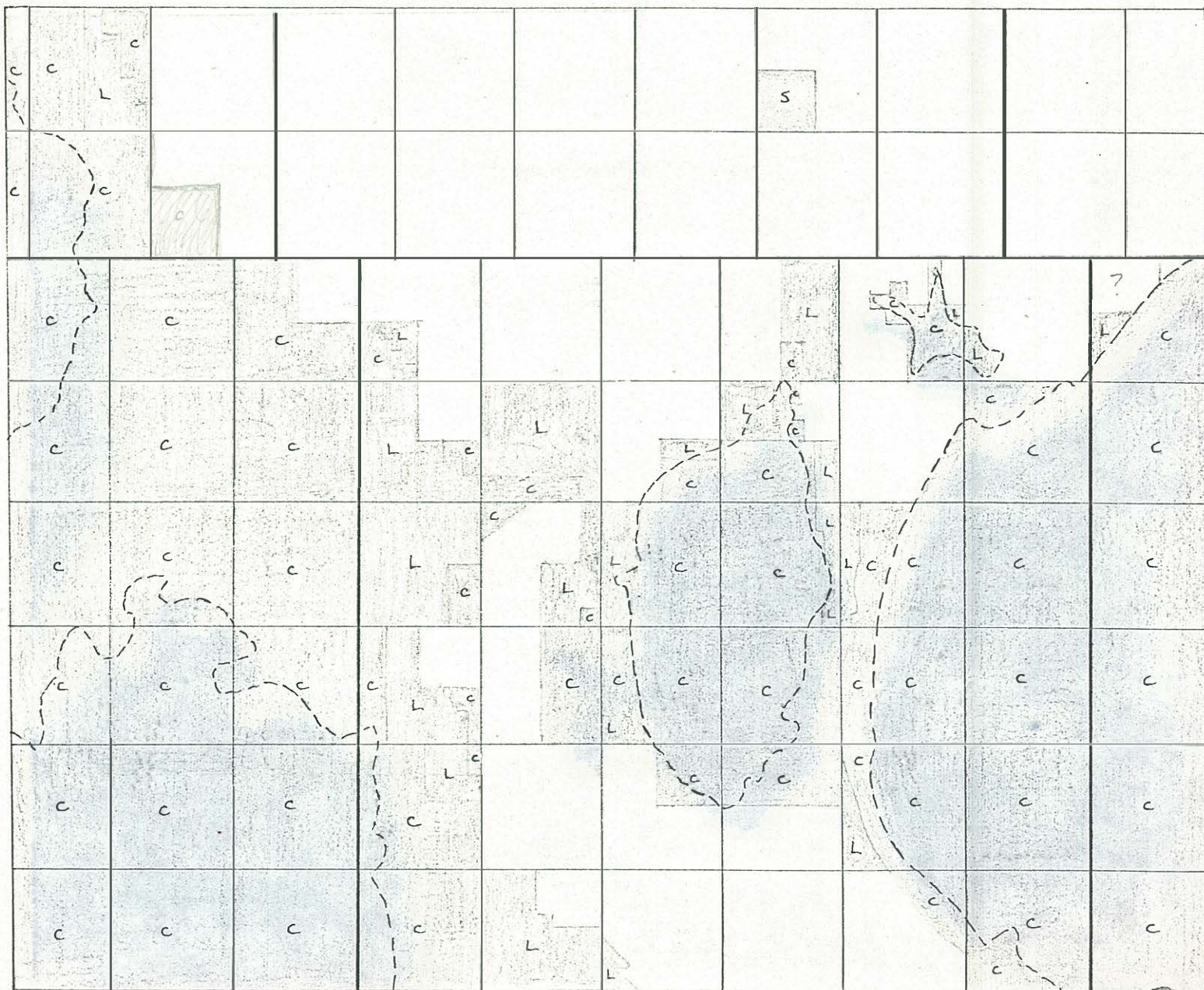
PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "F"

Common Name:	Little Quill Lake
Location:	T34 R16 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	17A, 19, 27, 30A, 58B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$21,478
Suspected staging area:	Dams on Quill Creek
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	1S
- priority area:	4 ^T _M , 5 ^T _N
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,900 - 58B NE \$ 90 - 27 SE

Other Comments: Although some of the ducks causing crop damage in this area undoubtedly originate from the Quill Creek dams, the majority probably stage on Middle Quill (Mud) Lake and on the east side of Big Quill Lake. Damage to section 17A may be caused by ducks from the west side of Little Quill Lake. As mentioned in the description of the Little Quill North Depredation Area, 6,000 and 37,800 ducks have been counted on Middle and Little Quill Lakes. Big Quill Lake had a population of 10,900 ducks on Oct. 11, 1967.

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R17 | R16

R16 | R15

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Rank F LITTLE QUILL WEST PRIORITY DEPREATION AREA

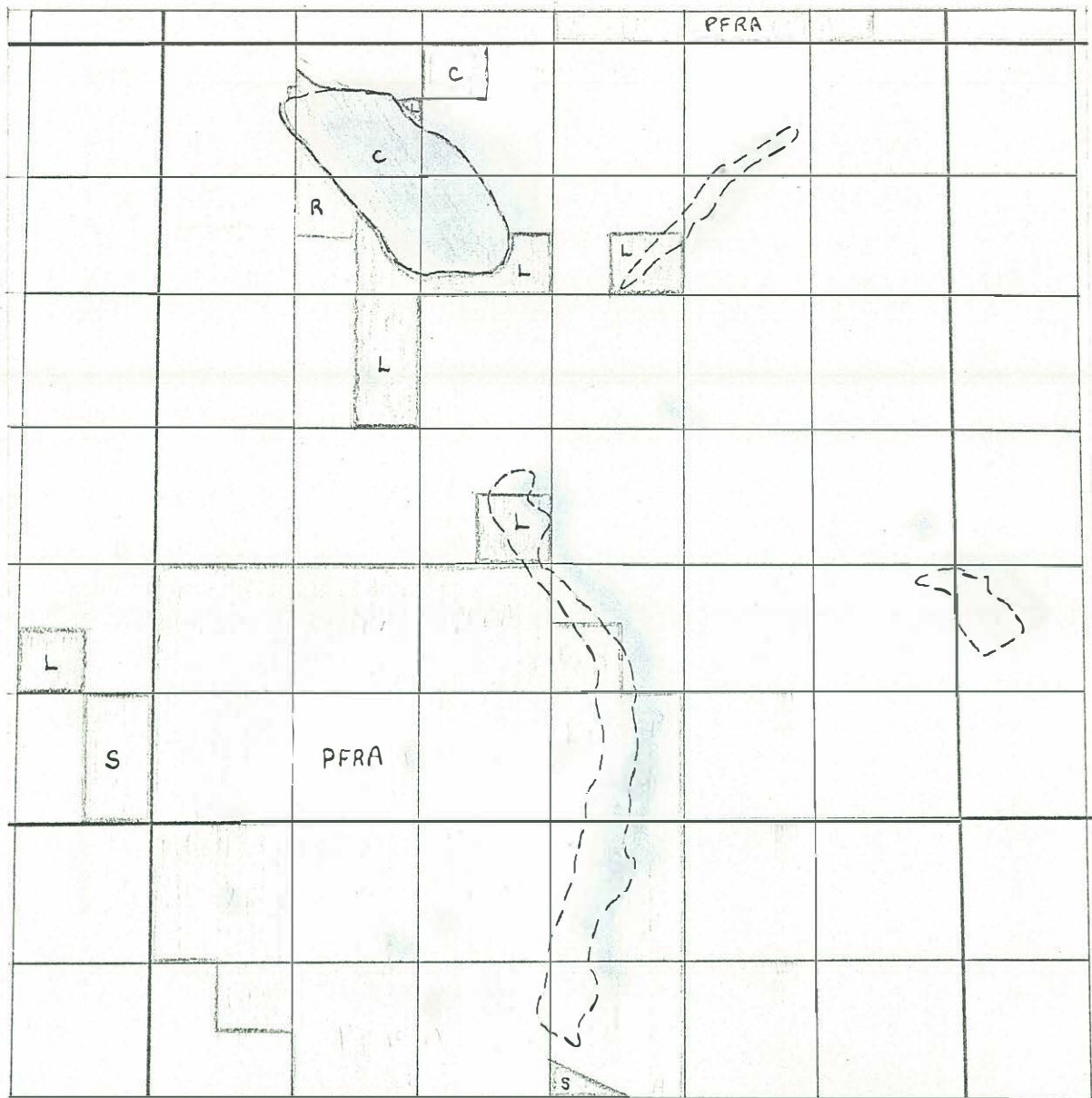
PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "G"

Common Name:	Superb
Location:	T33 R24 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	7, 17B, 62B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$16,869
Suspected staging area:	(1) Street Lake (2) Unnamed lake to south (Buffalo Coulee)
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	(1) 3M; (2) 3S
- priority area:	4 ^T _A , 5 ^T _A
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	Street Lake-12,000 - Sept. 19, 1963 Buffalo Coulee-10,000 - Oct. 16, 1968
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,050 - 62B NW \$ 400 - 7 SE, 17B NW

Other Comments: Street Lake, although occasionally dry is an important staging area in most years. Crookshank Lake, in S26 T33 R24 has a CLI rating of 3S and may be more important than Street Lake in supplying birds to damaged sections 7 and 17B. The water level of Buffalo Coulee to the south is maintained by a dam. It is rated 3S and probably serves as a staging lake for this priority area. The slough in S7 T33 R23, part of which occupies damaged section 62B may supply birds to that section in wet years.

Tp 23

Tp 23



R25 | R24

R24 | R23

G



Rank G SUPERB PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

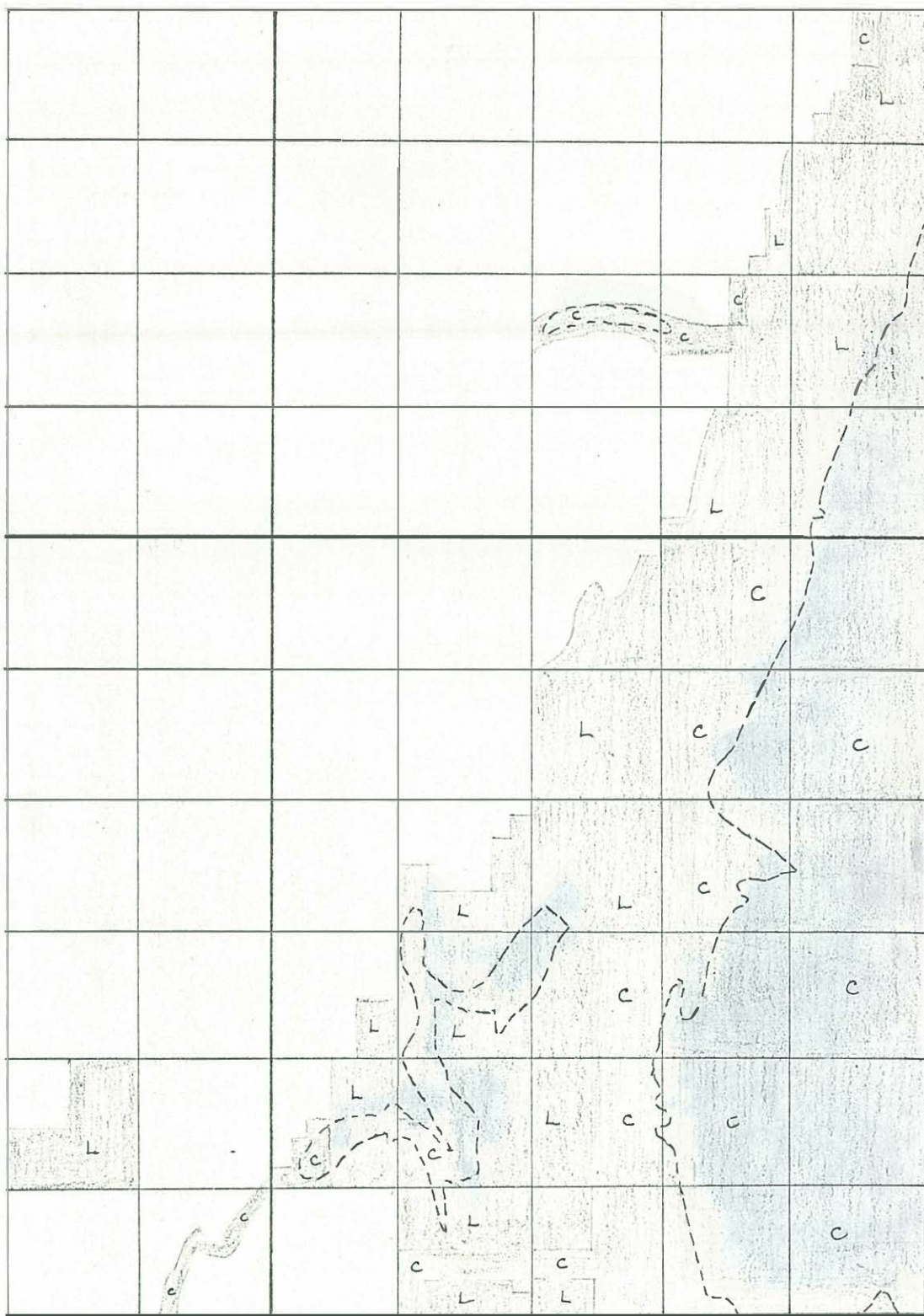
PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "H"

Common Name:	Big Quill West
Location:	T33,34 R18 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	25, 36, 40A, 44, 54, 56, 60B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$16,125
Suspected staging area:	Big Quill Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3M
- priority area:	5 ^T _N
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	10,900 - Oct. 11, 1967
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,900 - 36 NW, 60B NE \$ 200 - 25 SE

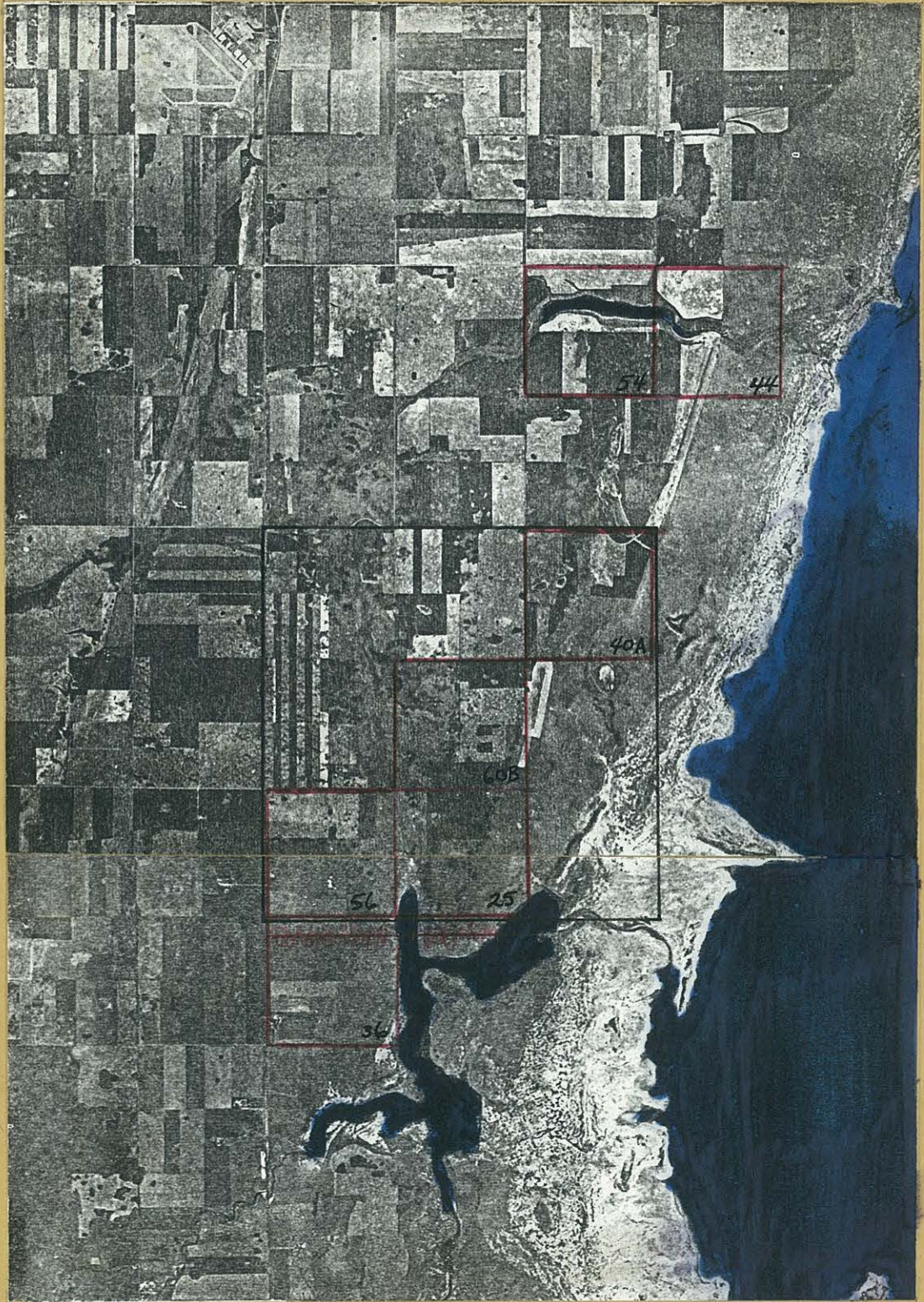
Other Comments: The Ducks Unlimited development in S17 T33 R18 probably supplies many of the waterfowl which account for the damage in this area. Big Quill Lake, although an important concentration area, does not stage as many waterfowl as does Little Quill. The smaller impoundment (S9 T34 R18) may be the resting area for some of the ducks causing damage in sections 54 and 44.

$\frac{Tp\ 34}{Tp\ 33}$

$\frac{Tp\ 34}{Tp\ 33}$



R19 | R18



Rank H BIG QUILL WEST PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "I"

Common Name: Ear

Location: T38,39 R23 W3

Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69: 17, 29, 60a, 62, 62g, 63

Total compensation paid 1965-69: \$15,789

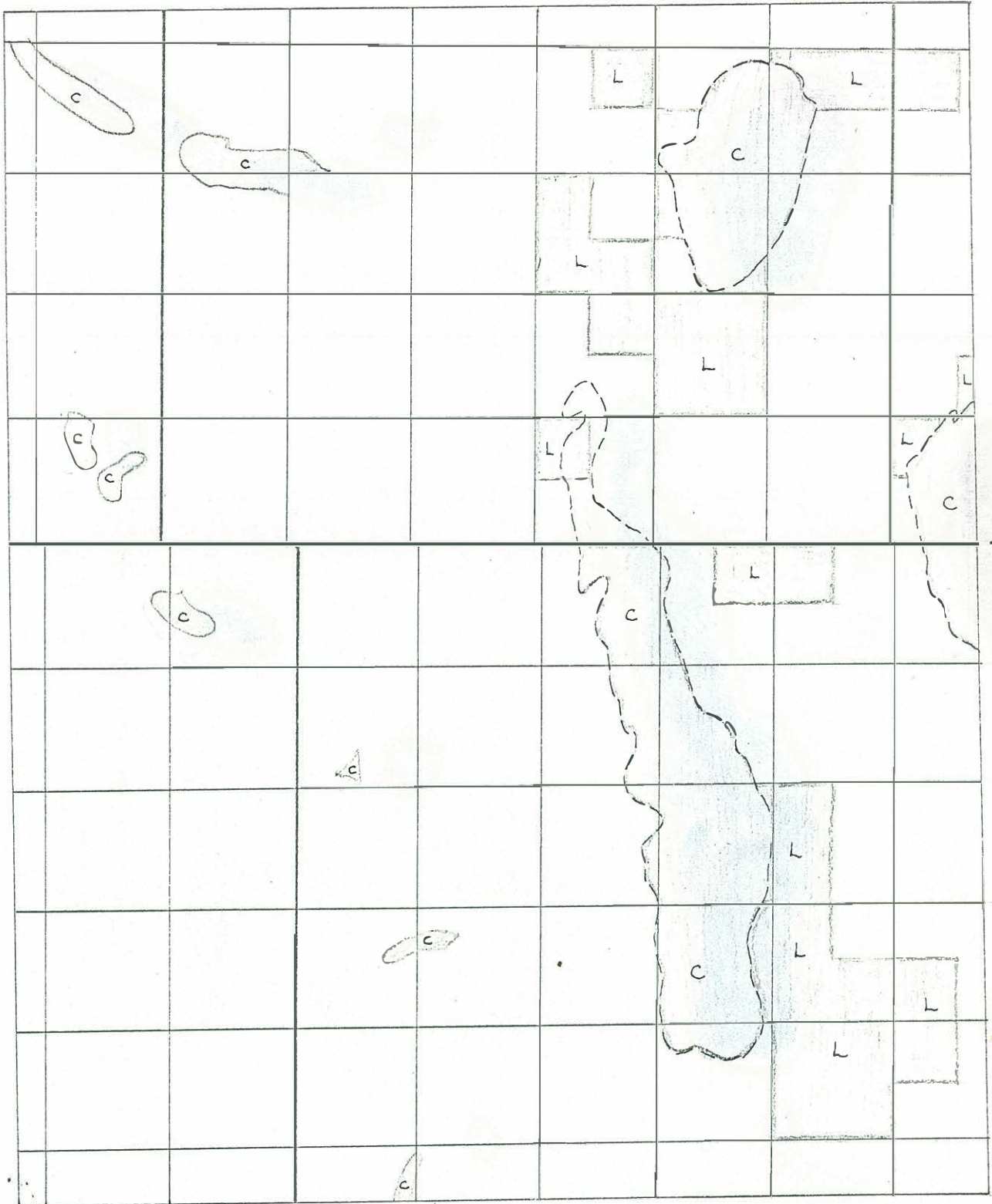
Suspected staging area: Ear Lake

CLI rating - suspected staging area: 3M
 - priority area: 3^T_G, 5^T_G

Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation: -

Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters: \$2,850 - 62 SW
 \$ 180 - 29 NE

Other Comments: Ear Lake, 2,000 acres at F.S.L. and periodically dry, is known to be as important staging lake and certainly supplies most of the birds causing damage in this area. End Lake (S14 T39 R23) is also an important staging lake and some of the birds may use that water body. The value of Reed Lake (S19 T39 R23) to staging waterfowl is not known. Some birds could be resting here, especially those causing damage to section 60a.



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R24 | R23

I

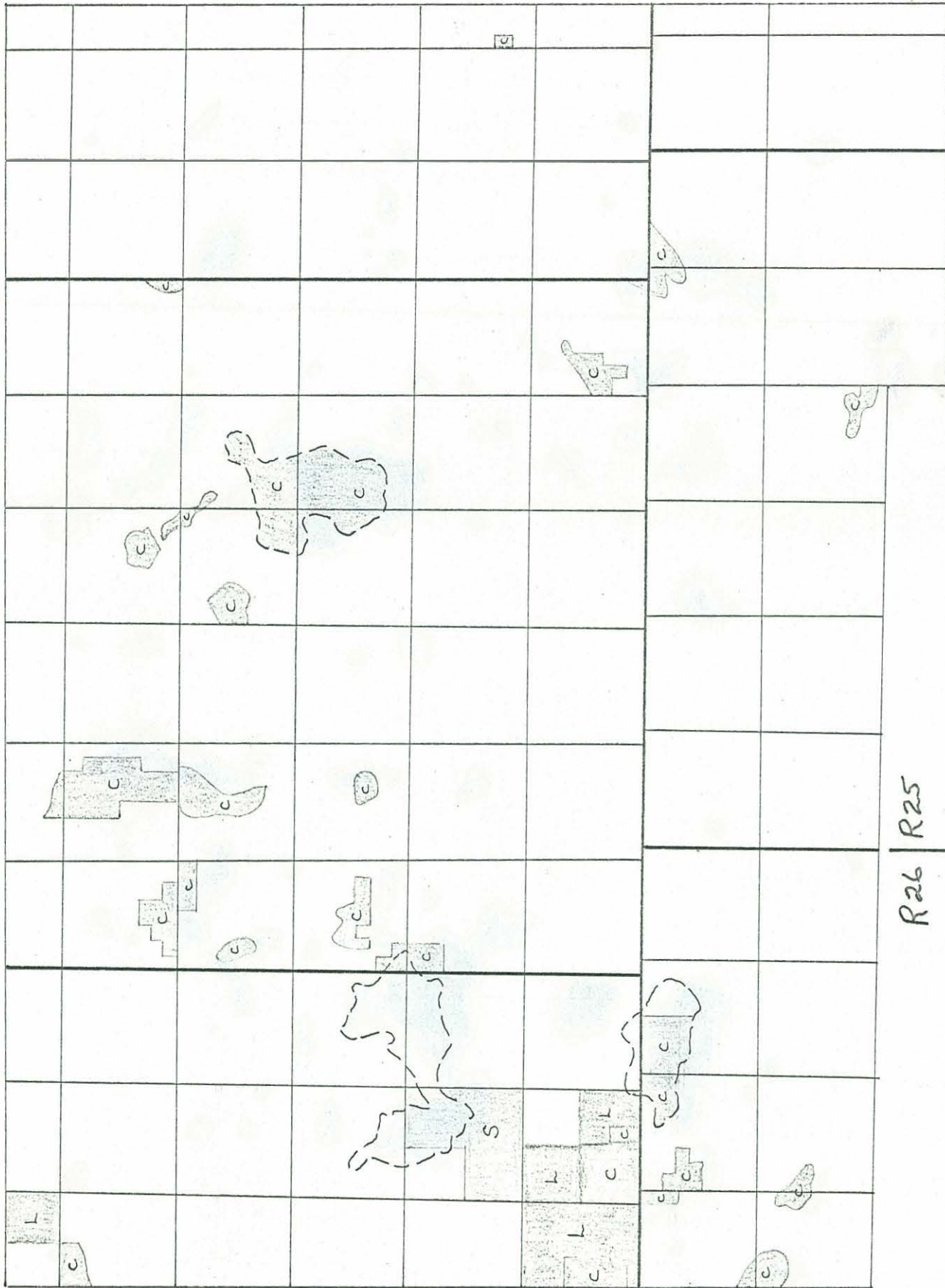


Rank I EAR PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "J"

Common Name:	Salt
Location:	T39 R25 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	21, 42, 35, 67d
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$12,380
Suspected staging area:	Numerous small lakes in vicinity
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	Zaller Lake 3M; Leier Lake 3S; Winterhaldt Lake 4N
- priority area:	2 ^J , 3 ^T _G , 3 ^G
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,950 - 35 SW \$ 450 - 35 NE

Other Comments: Zaller, Leier and Winterhaldt Lakes are saline and semi-permanent, and apparently are the staging areas for birds causing damage in ranked section 67d, 42 and 35 respectively. The damage in section 21 is probably caused by birds resting on the smaller, fairly permanent wetlands nearby.

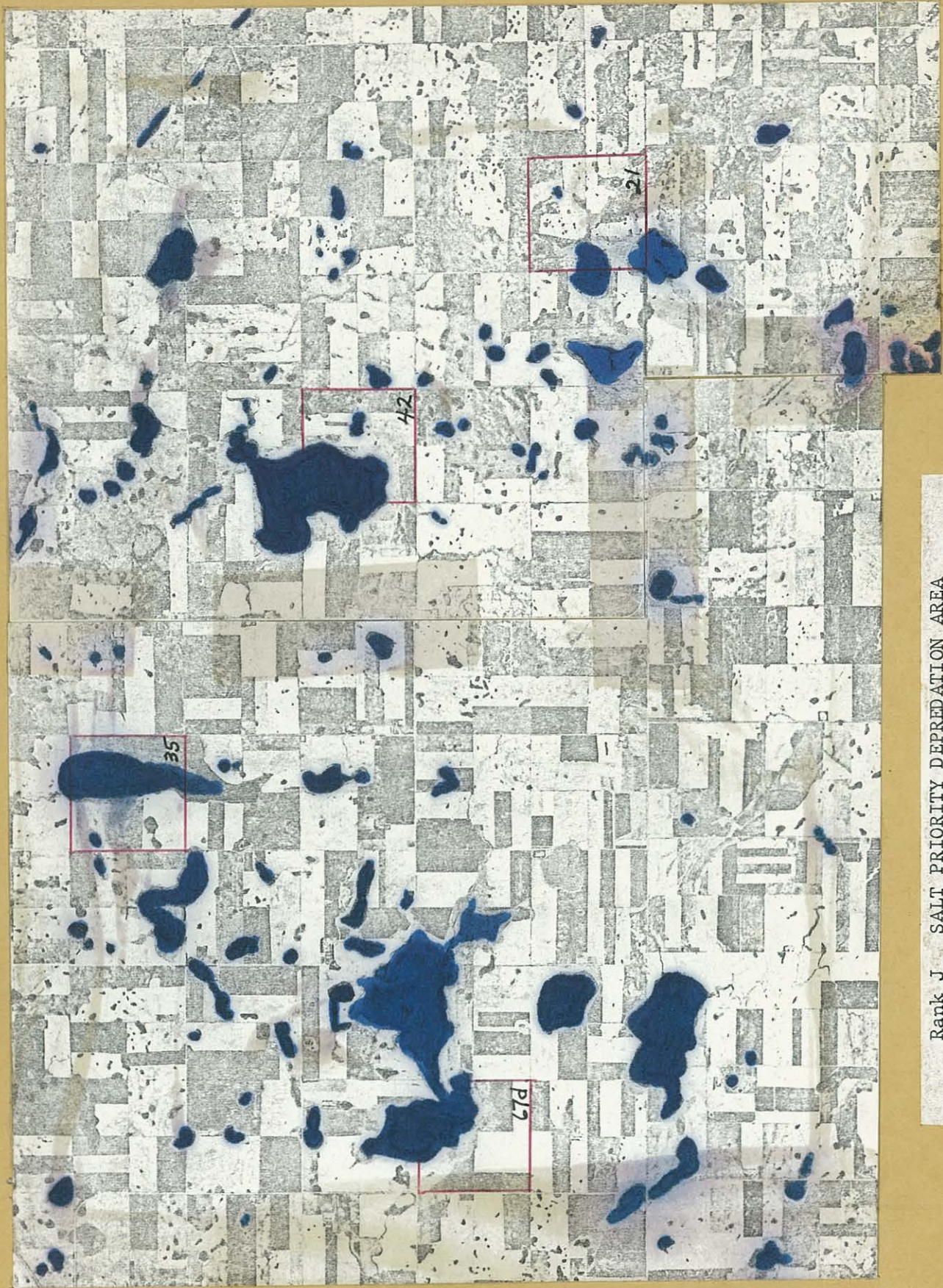


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R26 | R25

R25 | R24

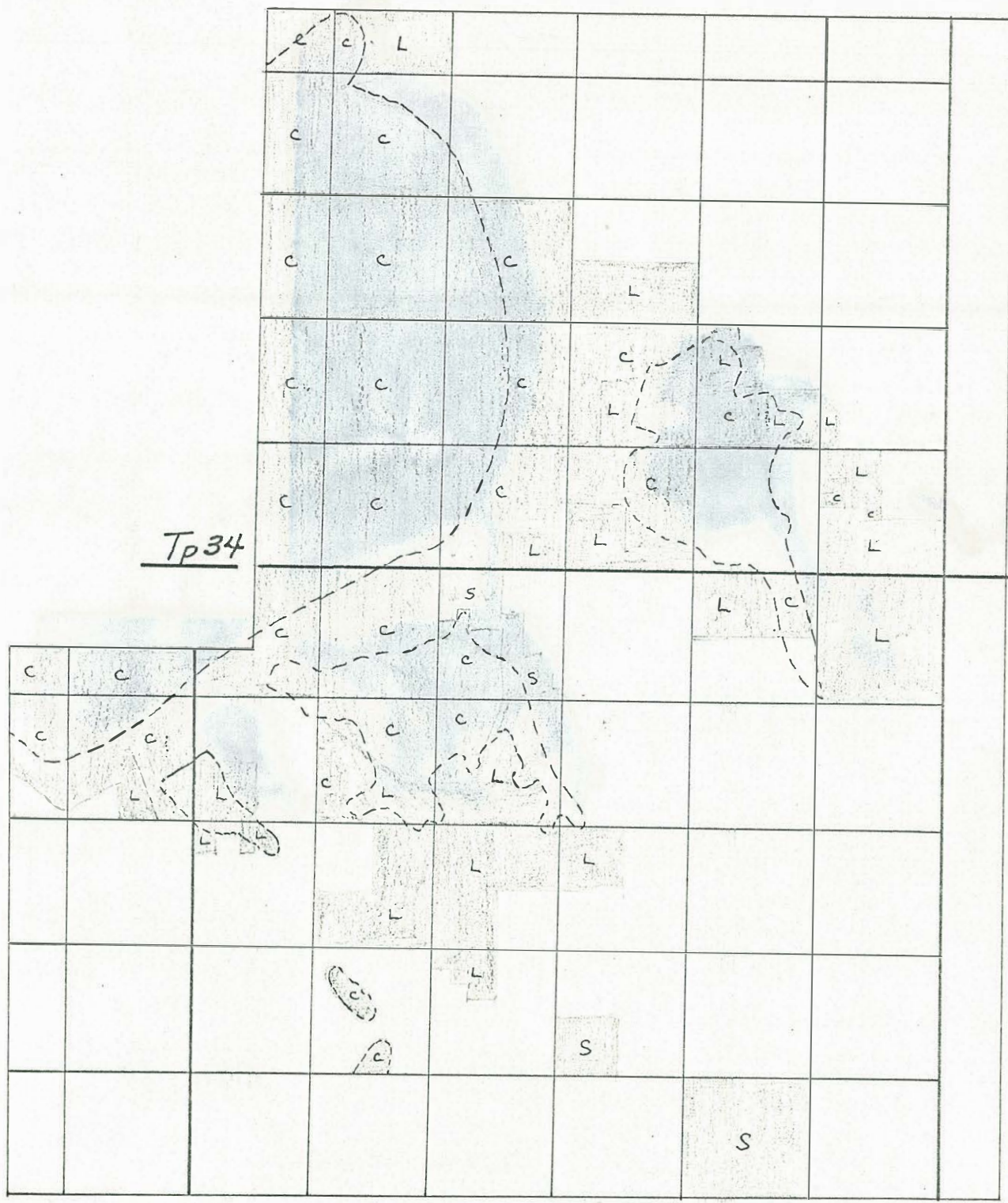


Rank J SALT PRIORITY DEPRDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "K"

Common Name:	Little Quill South
Location:	T33 R14 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	49, 53
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$10,153
Suspected staging area:	Duck Hunting Creek and dams
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3S
- priority area:	5 ^T _M
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,300 - 53 NE \$1,350 - 49 NE, 53 SW

Other Comments: The Ducks Unlimited projects north and west of the damaged sections, on Milligan and Duck Hunting Creeks serve as staging areas for waterfowl causing damage in this priority area. No fall waterfowl counts are available for these wetlands, but migrant utilization is probably very high.



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R15 | R14

R14 | R13

K

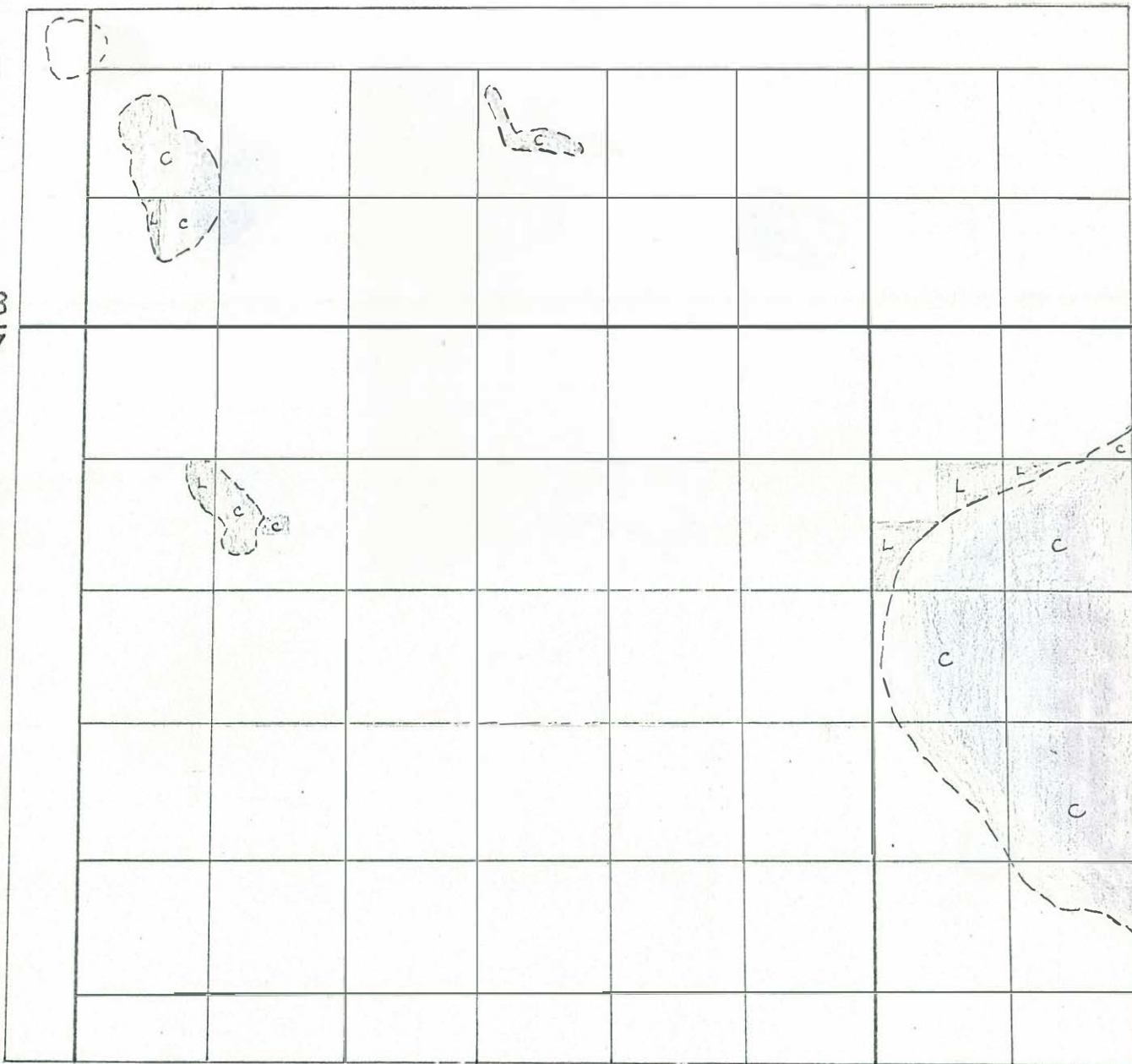


Rank K LITTLE QULL SOUTH PRIORITY DEPRADATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "L"

Common Name:	Cavalier
Location:	T47,48 R18 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	39, 50B, 58A
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$10,028
Suspected staging area:	Jackfish Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3M
- priority area:	3 ^T _N , 4 ^M _T , 5 ^T _M
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,600 - 50B SE \$1,800 - 39 NW

Other Comments: Most birds responsible for the damage in 58A probably fly out from Jackfish Lake. It is likely that in the wetter years at least, the damage to sections 39 and 50B is caused by birds occupying the smaller sloughs, especially those in S6,7 T48 R18; S2,10 T48 R18, and S29 T49 R18.



Tp48
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Tp48
Tp47

R18

R18 | R17

L



Rank L CAVALIER PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "M"

Common Name:	Crystal Hill
Location:	T10 R25 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	52, 62E, 67A, 67c
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$9,383
Suspected staging area:	Numerous small lakes in vicinity
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	-
- priority area:	2 ^A _J , 3 ^A _G
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,700 - 67A NW \$ 600 - 67A NE
Other Comments:	This depredation area, lying in a knob and kettle moraine, is well supplied with wetlands of varying size and permanency. Frank, Skyeta, Scottie, Adolet and Matts Lakes, as well as some of the smaller, unnamed wetlands could all serve as staging areas.

TP 11
TP 10



TP 11
TP 10

R25 R24



Rank M CRYSTAL HILL PRIORITY DEPRADATION AREA

PRICRITY DEPREDATION AREA "N"

Common Name:	Kutawagan
Location:	T30 R19,20 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	32a, 38B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$8,754
Suspected staging area:	Kutawagan Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	2S
- priority area:	2S
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	5,000 - September, 1968.
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,100 - 38B NE \$ 500 - 38B NE, NW and 32A NW

Other Comments: Kutawagan Lake is a 2,400 acre shallow marsh which is heavily utilized by waterfowl for breeding, moulting and staging. It is situated in a game preserve and the unmolested birds use the area until forced out by cold weather.



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N.



Rank N KUTAWAGAN PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "O"

Common Name:	Bjork
Location:	T43 R10,11 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	25B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$7,753
Suspected staging area:	Bjork Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3S
- priority area:	3 ^T _M , 4 ^T _G
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,850 - 25B NE \$ 120 - 25B SW

Other Comments: Bjork Lake is a permanent 2,500 acre lake which is important both as a breeding and staging area. There is little doubt that it supplies most of the birds which cause damage to 25B, although other less permanent wetlands may be used in wet years.

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S	S	L	C	C	L	S	DNR	
	L	C	L	L	L	S	DNR	DNR
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	L	L	L	S	C	C	L	C
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R11 | R10



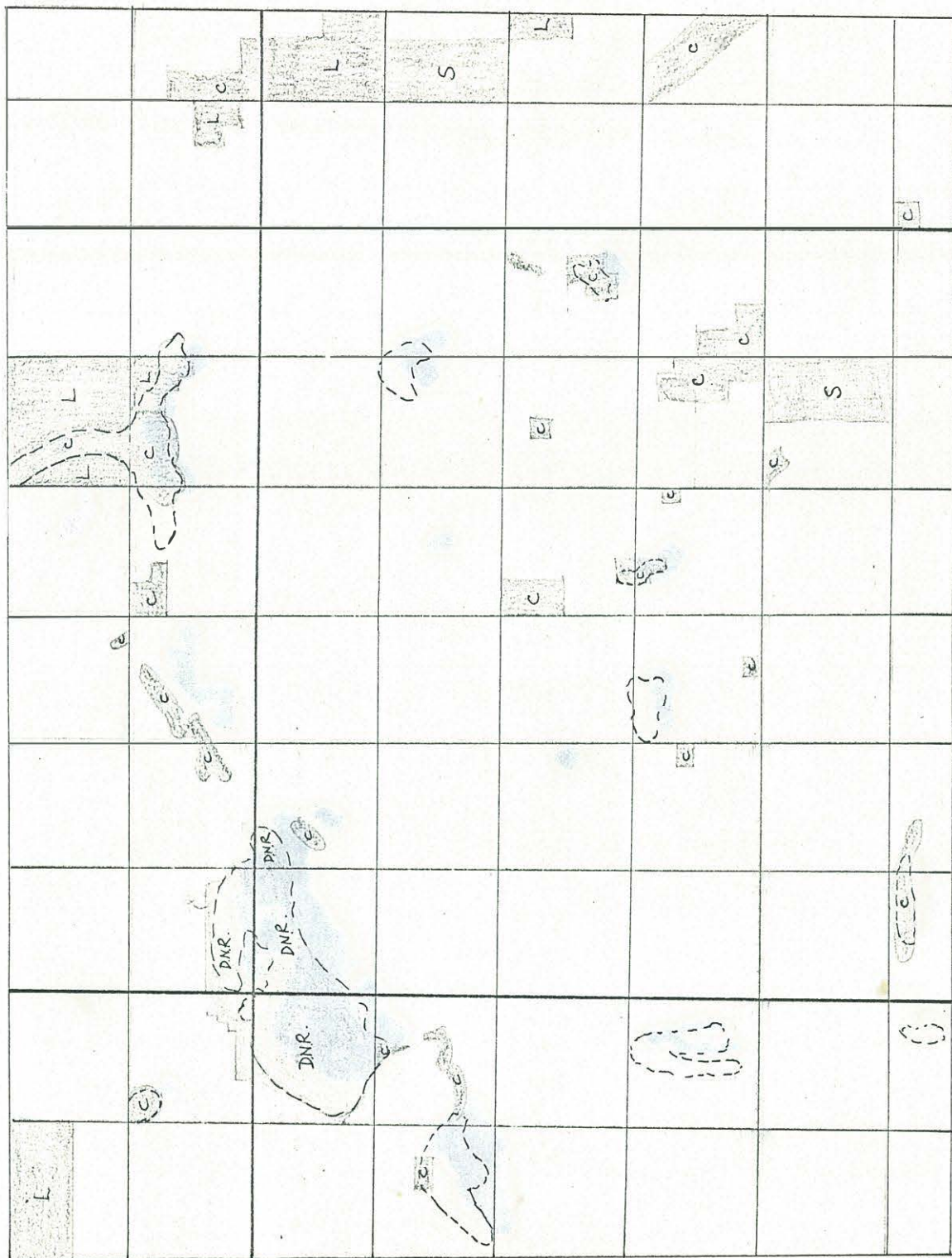
Rank 0 BJORK PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "P"

Common Name:	St. Front
Location:	T39 R16 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	59B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$7,364
Suspected staging area:	(1) Charron Lake, (2) Edouard Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	(1) 3M; (2) 3M
- priority area:	1
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$2,250 - 59B SE \$1,300 - 59B NW

Other Comments: Although Charron and Edouard Lakes are known to stage many birds, the south end of Kitako Lake (CLI rating 1S; S2 T40 R16) less than a mile north of the depredation area, may supply most of the birds causing damage to section 59B. The numerous smaller wetlands in the priority area may also be used in years of good water.

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TP 40
TP 39

R16 R15

R17 R16

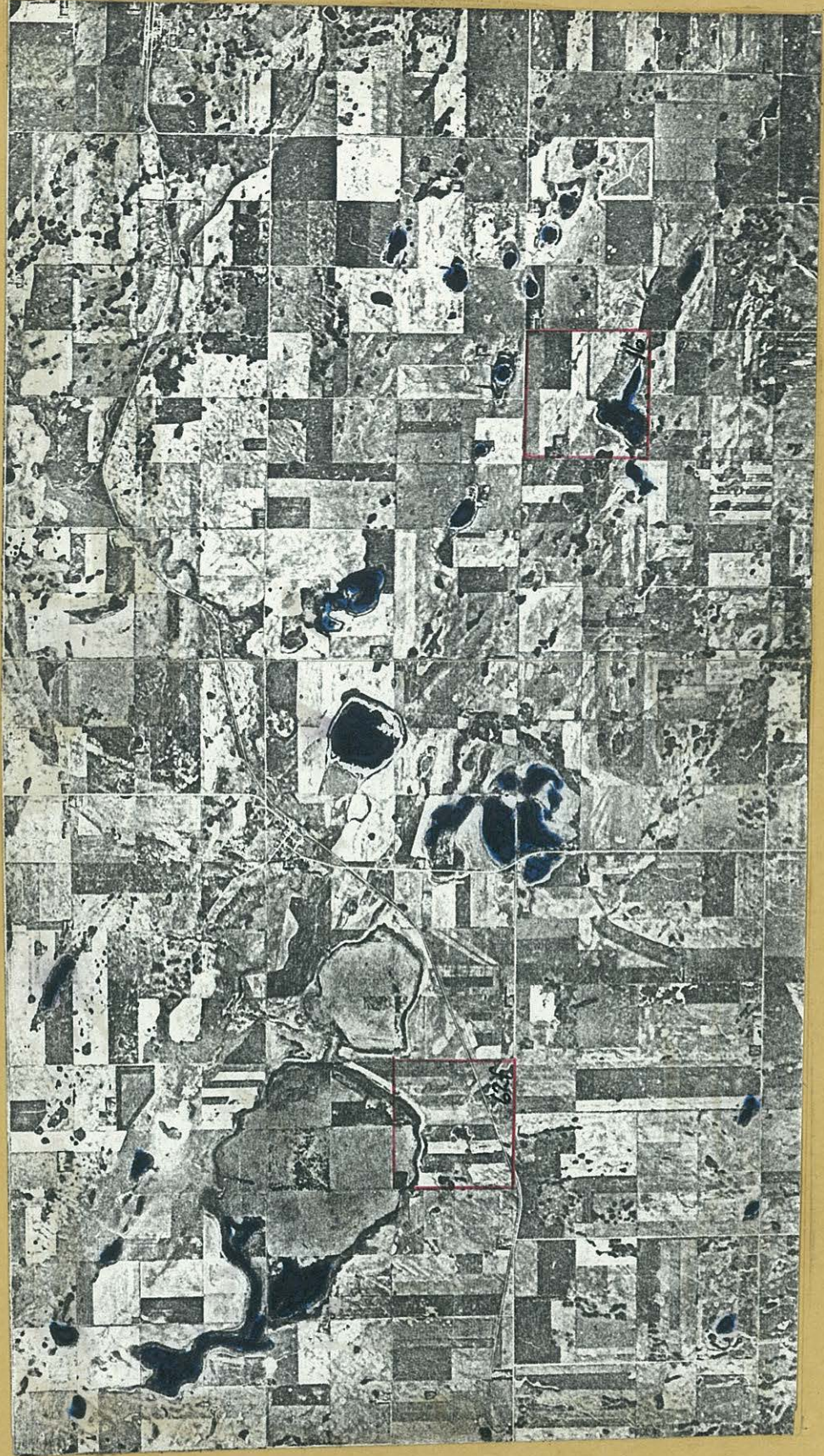


Rank P SAINT FRONT PRIORITY DEGRADATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "Q"

Common Name:	Richard
Location:	T42,43 R12 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	16, 62f
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$6,812
Suspected staging area:	Unnamed in S17 T43 R13
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	5Z
- priority area:	3 ^T , 3 ^G , 5 ^T _M
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$3,450 - 62f SE \$ 950 - 62f SW

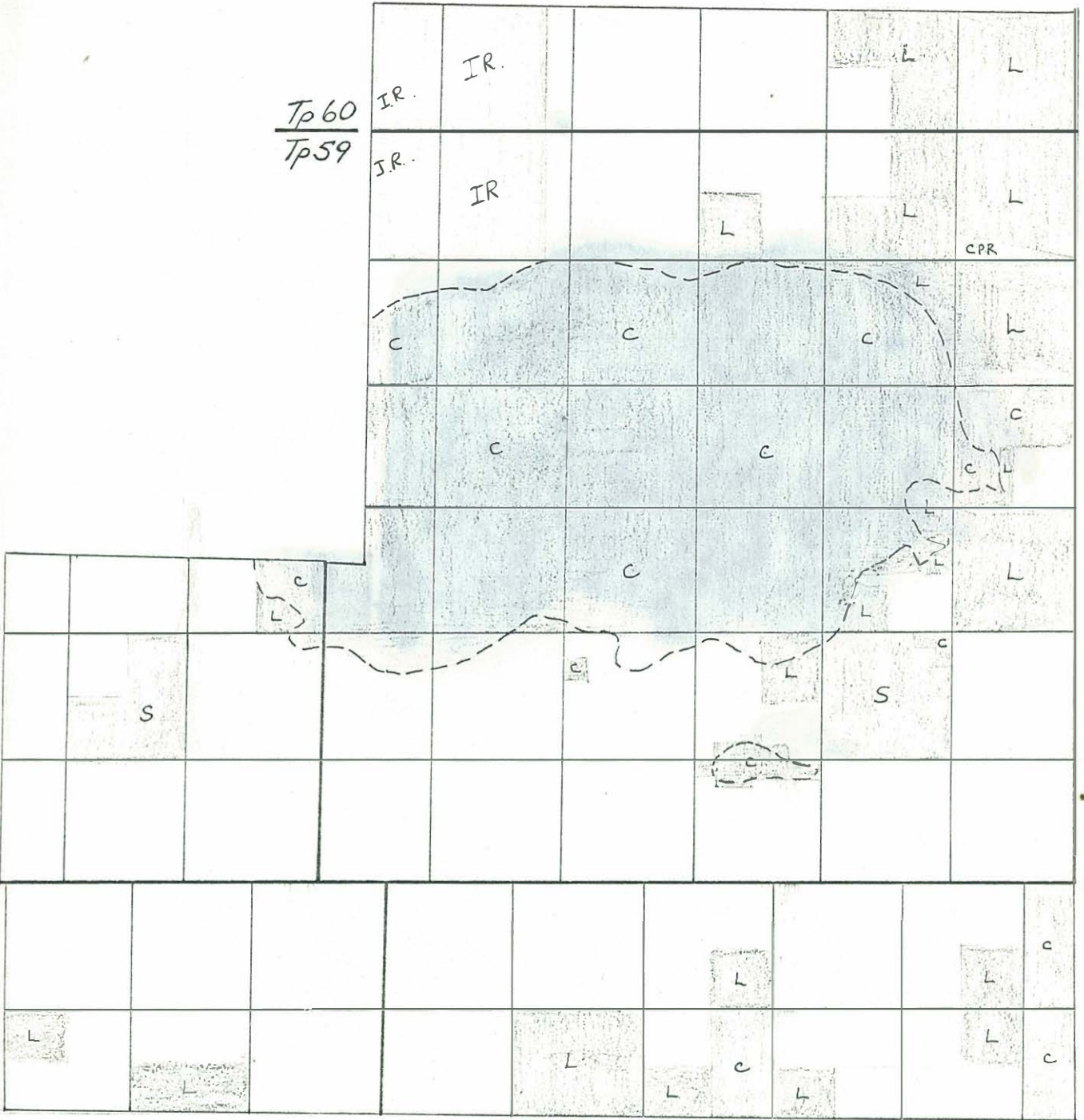
Other Comments: The large shallow slough in S17 T43 R13 would supply ducks to damaged section 62f in wet years, but it is probably often dry and was completely so in the fall of 1968. The smaller wetlands south-east of this large slough furnish excellent habitat and some are more permanent than the large slough. From the relative ranking of the two damaged sections (16, 62f) in this area, it would seem that the smaller sloughs closer to damaged section 16 supply the most important staging water.



Rank Q RICHARD PRIORITY DEPRADATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "R"

Common Name:	Meadow
Location:	T58,59 R16,17 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	47, 67, 67c
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$6,425
Suspected staging area:	Meadow Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3M
- priority area:	4 ^T
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$3,550 - 67c NE \$ 450 - 47 SW
Other Comments:	Meadow Lake is an 8,500 acre permanent lake which serves as the major waterfowl staging area for the district.



Tp60
Tp59

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R17 | R16

T

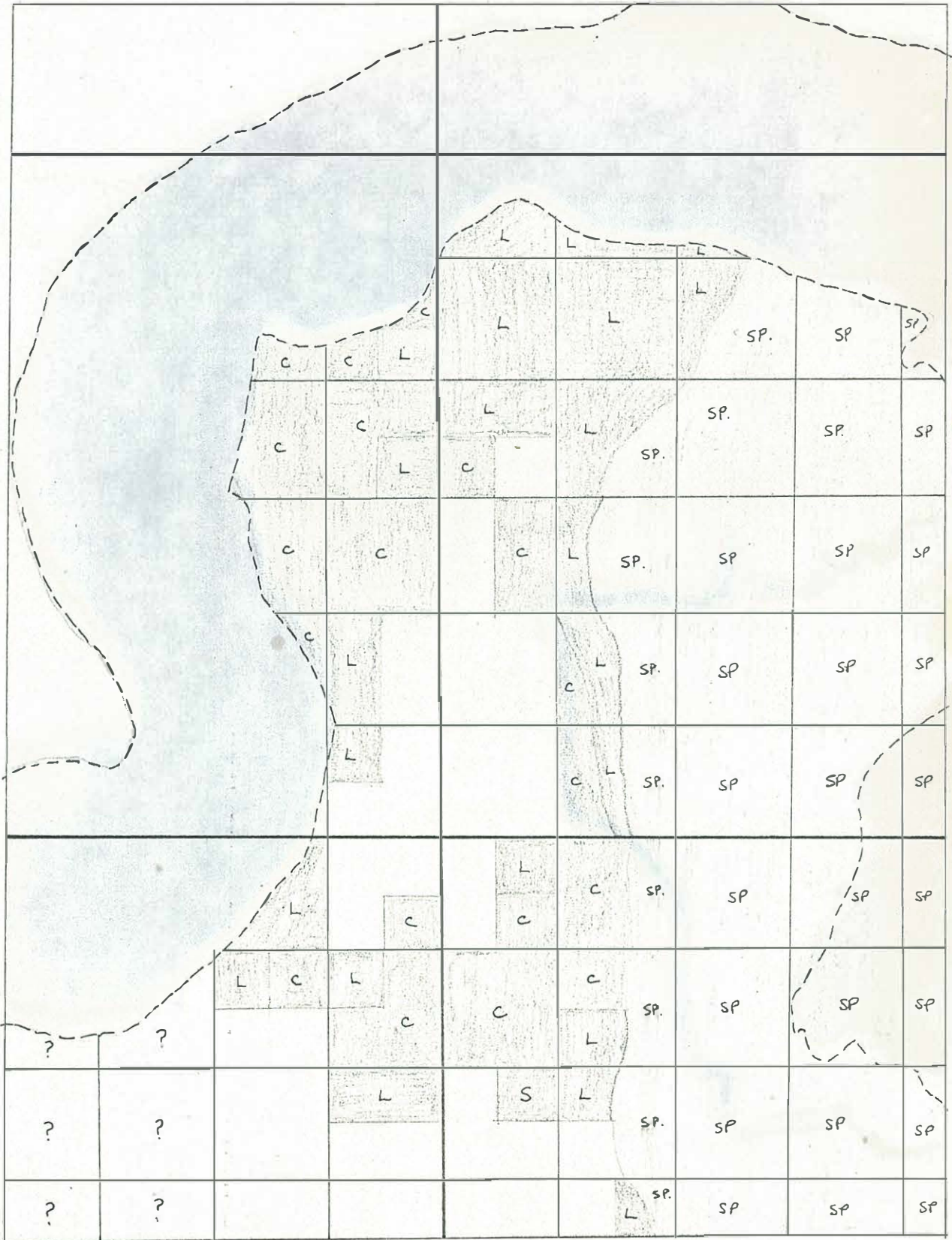


Rank R MEADOW PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "S"

Common Name:	Tobin
Location:	T52,53 R11 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	57A
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$4,822
Suspected staging area:	Tobin Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3M
- priority area:	5 ^T
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,050 - 57A NE \$ 320 - 57A SW

Other Comments: Tobin Lake is a large permanent hydro-electric reservoir on the North Saskatchewan River. The shallow, flat shoreline along the south and east sides attract fall migrants. There are no other wetlands which could be used as staging areas in the vicinity.



Tp 53
Tp 52

Tp 53
Tp 52

R12 | R11

S



Rank S TOBIN PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA "T"

Common Name: Grill

Location: T36,37 R22 W3

Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69: 52A

Total compensation paid 1965-69: \$4,624

Suspected staging area: Grill Lake

CLI rating - suspected staging area: 3S
 - priority area: 3^T_G, 4^T_G, 5^T_G

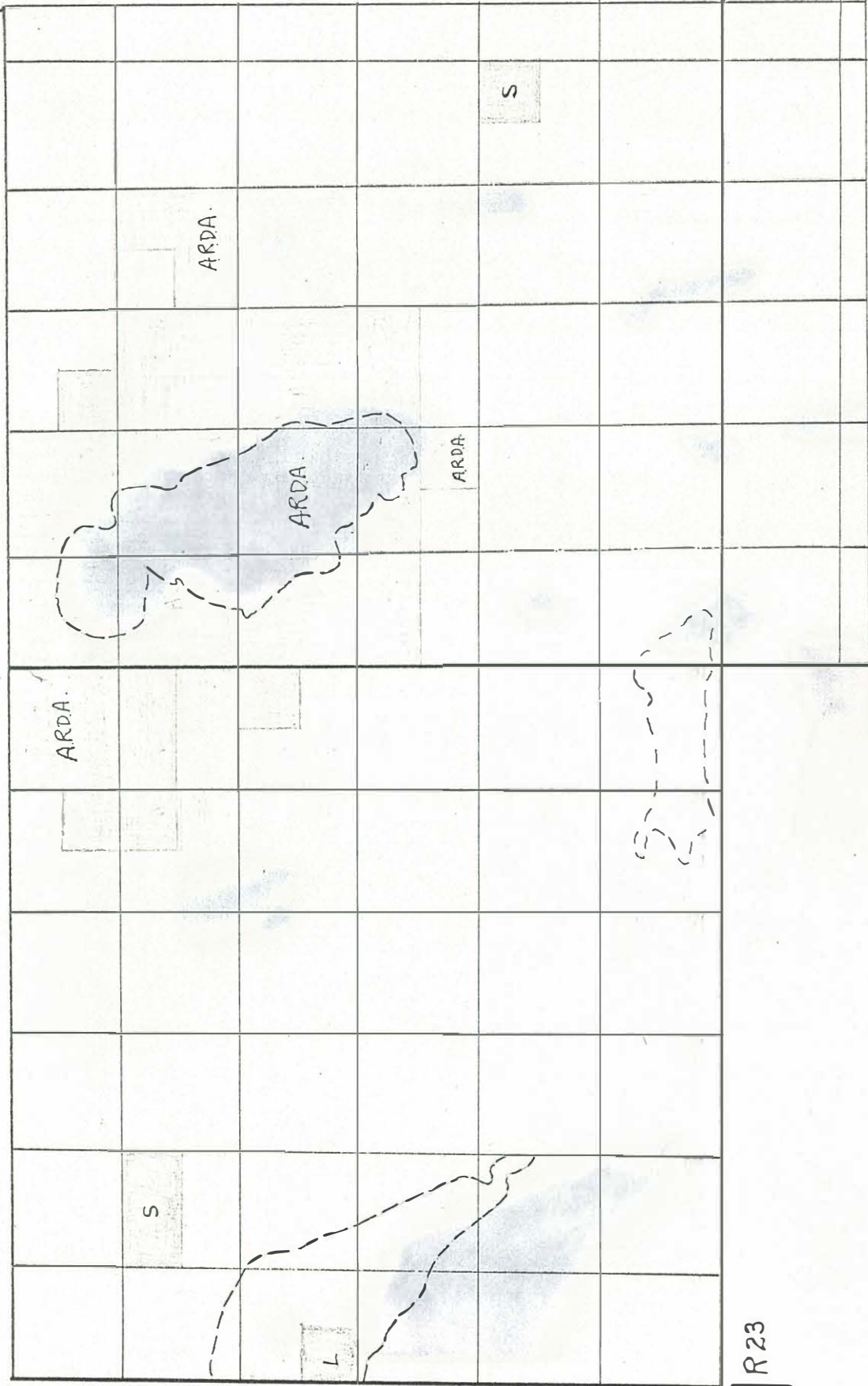
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation: 5,000 - Oct. 30, 1963

Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters: \$3,050 - 52A SW
 \$2,800 - 52A SE

Other Comments: Most of the wetlands in this depredation area are periodically dry. Although Grill Lake may be the most important staging lake in this area, other wetlands, especially those in S1 T37 R23 and S17 T37 R23 would serve as important staging areas in wet years. Both of these temporary wetlands had water and developing emergents in the summer of 1969. The damaged section 52A lies outside the priority depredation area as defined by the Phase I report.

Tp 38
Tp 37

Tp 37
Tp 36



Tp 38
Tp 37

Tp 37

R 23

R 22

R



Rank T GRILL PRIORITY DEGRADATION AREA

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA
NEAR CONDIE

Common Name:	Condie
Location:	T18 R20 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	63A, 67B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$3,813
Suspected staging area:	Condie Reservoir
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	1
- priority area:	5 ^T
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$5,100 - 67B NW \$1,900 - 63A SE

Other Comments: Condie Reservoir is a permanent 160 acre impoundment. Because of its situation on the Regina Plains and isolation from other permanent wetlands it is important to breeding and migrant waterfowl. Damage to sections 63A and 67B is undoubtedly caused by waterfowl concentrating on Condie Reservoir.

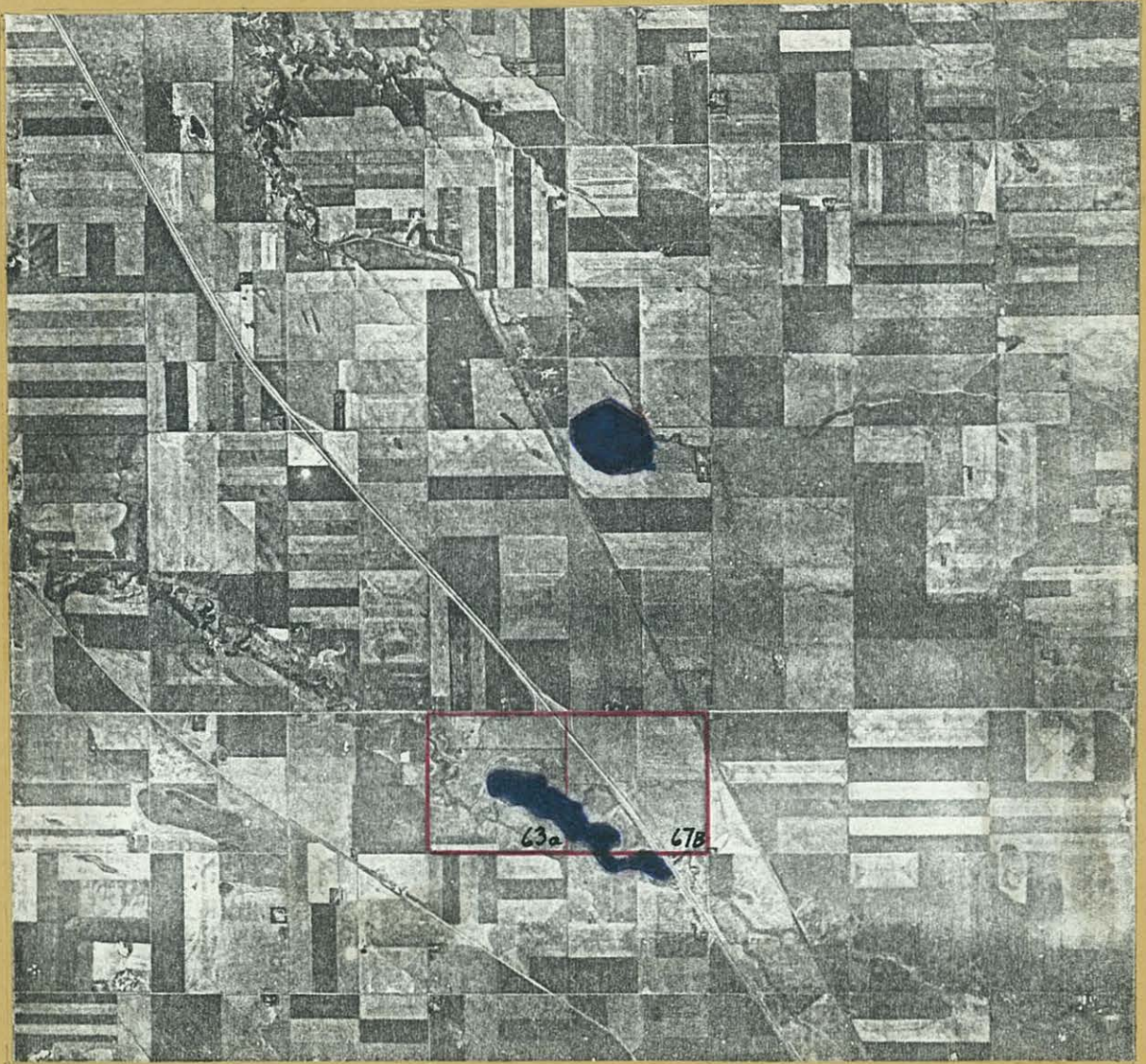


Tp19
Tp18

Tp19
Tp18

R21 | R20

R20 |

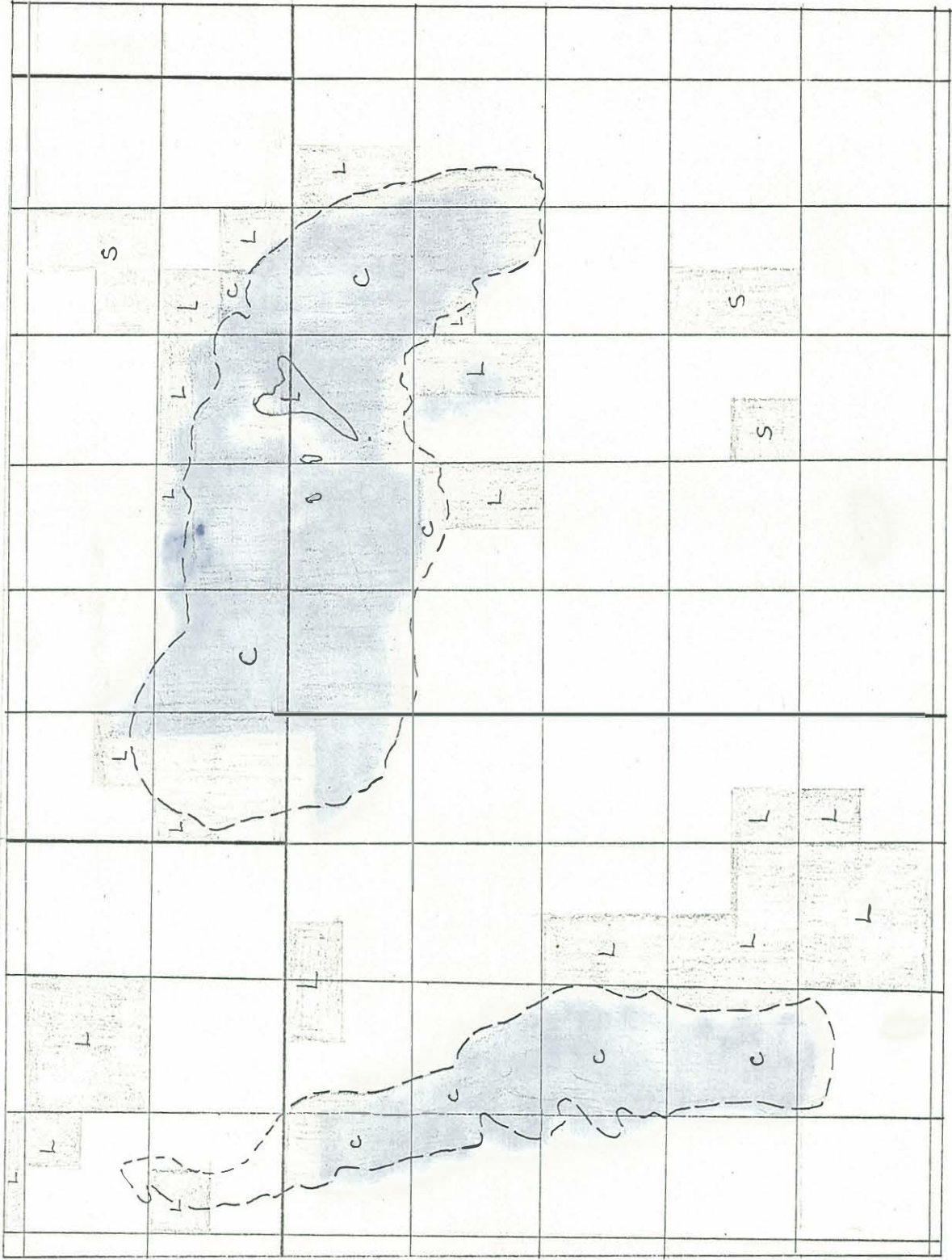


DEPREDATION AREA NEAR CONDIE

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA
NEAR MUDDY LAKE

Common Name:	Muddy
Location:	T38 R22 W3
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	2
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$18,186 - for damage to S28 T38 R22 only.
Suspected staging area:	Muddy Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3M
- priority area:	6 ^T , 6 ^T _G
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	70,000 - Sept. 15, 1964
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$1,300 - 2 NE, SE \$ 750 - 2 SW
Other Comments:	Muddy Lake is a 4,400 acre, open, shallow wetland that holds water in most years. It is of minimal value to breeding waterfowl, but is important to migrants.

Tp 39
Tp 38



Tp 39
Tp 38

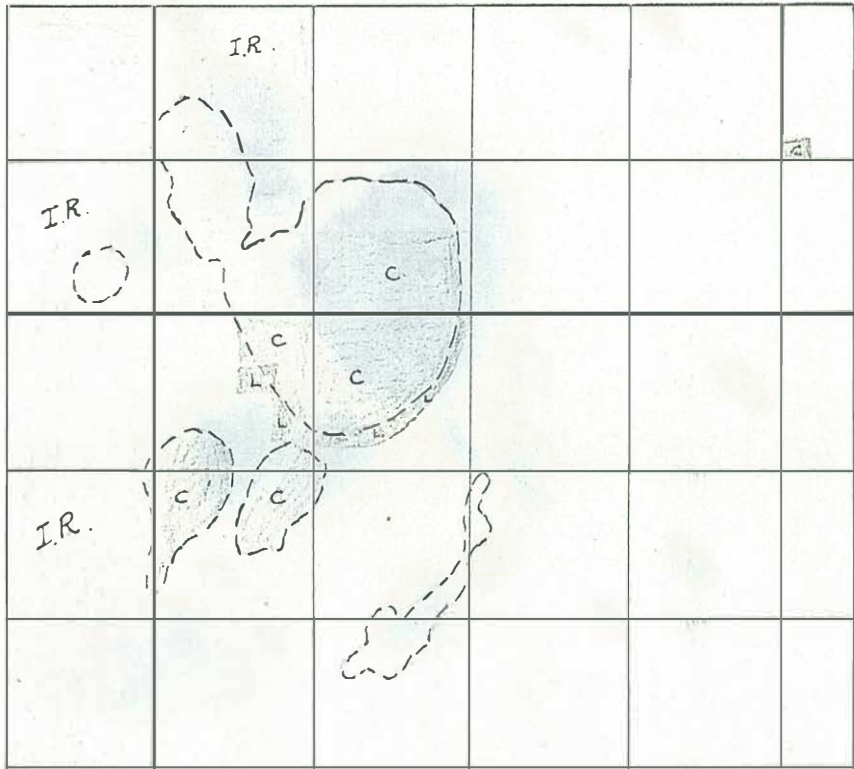
R23 | R22



DEPREATION AREA NEAR MUDDY LAKE

PRIORITY DEPREDATION AREA
NEAR DUCK LAKE

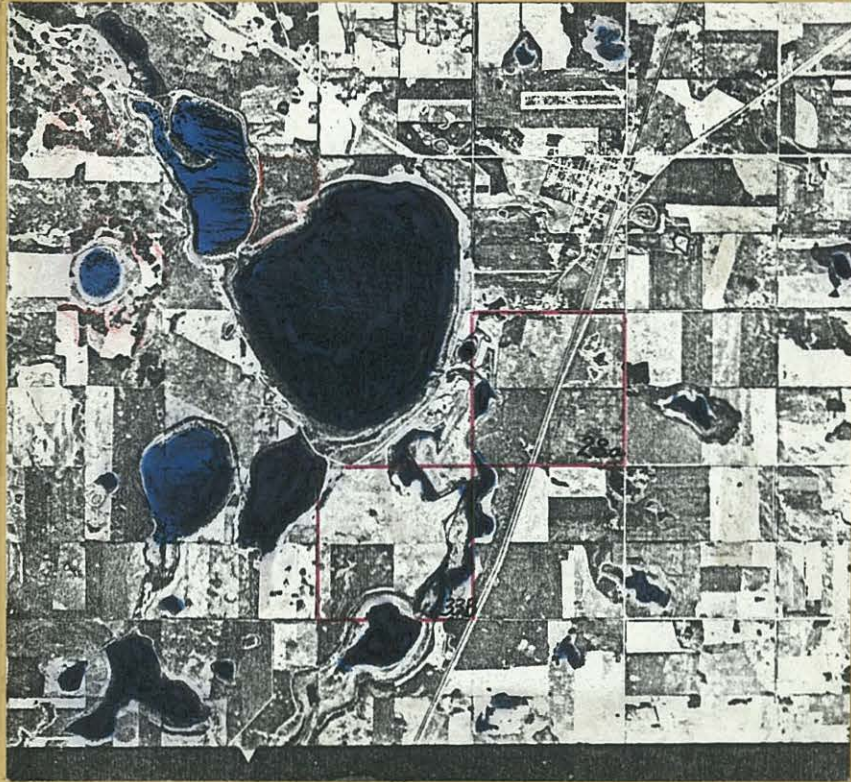
Common Name:	Duck Lake
Location:	T44 R2 W2
Rank of damaged sections according to compensation paid - 1965-69:	28A, 33B
Total compensation paid 1965-69:	\$7,394
Suspected staging area:	Duck Lake
CLI rating - suspected staging area:	3M
- priority area:	4 _N ^I , 5 _G ^T
Maximum number of ducks observed and date of observation:	-
Assessed land values/quarter for most and least valuable quarters:	\$3,100 - 28A SE \$1,550 - 33B SE
Other Comments:	Duck Lake is a highly permanent 1,900 acre lake which is heavily used by migrating waterfowl. The smaller water bodies south of Duck Lake may be important in years of high water.



$\frac{Tp45}{Tp44}$

$\frac{Tp45}{Tp44}$

R3 | R2



DEPRESTATION AREA NEAR DUCK LAKE