## BOREAL CARIBOU HABITAT STUDY IN NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

### ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT – YEAR V APRIL 1, 2003 - MARCH 31, 2004

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#### INTRODUCTION

In May 2002, the *Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada* reexamined the rank of the Boreal population of woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*) and confirmed the classification of "Threatened" (COSEWIC 2002). This designation is defined as "a species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed." Within British Columbia, the population is restricted to the northeastern corner of the province. On the provincial scale, woodland caribou are also divided into 3 ecotypes, based on characteristic ecology, with the "boreal ecotype" corresponding to the British Columbian segment of the national "Boreal population." Provincially, the boreal ecotype is blue-listed (CDC 2002).

In 1999, the *Boreal Caribou Habitat Study in Northeastern British Columbia* was initiated as a joint project between the British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks (MoELP) and Slocan Forest Products Ltd. – Fort Nelson Division (Slocan). The primary objective of the project is to describe boreal caribou population dynamics and habitat use within the Snake/Sahtaneh watersheds and Kotcho Lake area, east of Fort Nelson. The study represents a significant step in addressing the lack of understanding of the ecology of boreal caribou in British Columbia and identifying key habitats and limiting factors critical to the long-term persistence of the species.

Since its inception, the project has collected information on caribou habitat use, movements and population dynamics within the Snake/Sahtaneh study area. As preliminary results indicated low calf recruitment, the Year IV program was expanded to include an assessment of local predator populations. Between November 2002 and March 2003, 16 grey wolves (*Canis lupus*) were fitted with telemetry collars (9 GPS and 7 VHF) to collect information on wolf population size and movements within the study area. During Year V, field collection of data on caribou and wolf populations was continued and five GPS collars were deployed on black bears to investigate potential predation of caribou calves.

This report summarizes Years I through IV (April 1999 through March 2003) and describes activities conducted during Year V (2003/2004) of the project.

#### SUMMARY OF YEAR I (1999/2000) TO YEAR IV (2002/2003)

#### Year I (1999/2000)

During Year I of the *Boreal Caribou Habitat Study*, 12 GPS collars were purchased from Advanced Telemetry Systems (ATS; Isanti, Minnesota, USA). These collars were fitted on adult female boreal caribou captured by MoELP staff in March 2000. Efforts were made to capture animals within the coverage area of recently completed Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) in the Snake/Sahtaneh study area (Shearwater Mapping Ltd. 1997). The life expectancy of the original 12 collars was approximately six months, at which time they were to be recovered, sent to the manufacturer for refurbishment, then fitted on a new sample of 12 caribou during the following winter (Year II).

#### Year II (2000/2001)

In Year II, 4 of the original 12 ATS collars were recovered between June and October and sent for refurbishment. A fifth collar was retrieved in November 2000. In January 2001, 4 of the 7 caribou still wearing functioning collars were recaptured and re-fitted with the 4 refurbished collars. Technological advances since the original purchase of the collars allowed the life expectancy of the refurbished units to be increased to approximately 1 year.

The project was expanded in Year II, with the purchase of 13 Televilt POSREC® C900 GPS collars (Televilt Positioning, Lindesberg, Sweden). These collars, which had an estimated life span of 2.5 years, were fitted on 13 new adult female caribou captured in March 2001.

#### Year III (2001/2002)

Caribou GPS data collection continued into Year III with 18 GPS collars active in April 2001. In early November 2001, 6 new caribou were captured and fitted with refurbished ATS collars. Later that month, problems with the 13 Televilt collars became evident, with some units transmitting pre-mature low battery signals. The manufacturer acknowledged a software defect and agreed to supply 13 warranty collars, however, 4 of the original Televilt collars had stopped transmitting VHF signals and were lost before the replacement collars could be obtained.

#### Year IV (2002/2003)

In early April 2002, the 13 warranty replacement Televilt GPS collars were received. On April 11, an attempt was made to locate and re-capture caribou fitted with the failing units. Seven animals were found to be still transmitting VHF signals and were re-captured for collar replacement. The remaining 6 warranty collars were fitted on new caribou. An eighth original collar was located, in low-battery mode, later in the year and replaced with a refurbished ATS collar. Four remaining original Televilt collars are presumed non-functional.

During Year IV, calf survival surveys were conducted in June and October 2002 and March 2003. Results were 20 calves:100 cows, 13 calves:100 cows and 5.5 calves:100 cows, respectively.

Two collared caribou died during Year IV, bringing mortalities to a total of 4 over the course of the project. Mortality site investigations conducted during May 2002 and August 2002 indicated wolf predation and an undetermined cause, respectively.

Nine Televilt POSREC® C600 GPS collars were purchased in November 2002, for use on wolves within the study area. Three wolves from each of 3 packs in the vicinity of the study area were collared in mid-winter to log location data through the denning and rearing periods, which coincides with the caribou calving and neonatal period.

In addition, six Lotek VHF collars were provided by MWLAP-Fort St. John and placed on 2 wolves in each of the three packs containing GPS collars as a means of locating the packs after the scheduled release of the GPS units.

During Year IV, the initial 12 caribou data sets were mapped as a preliminary GIS coverage and appeared to indicate 3 areas of high year-round caribou use within the study area. A copy of this draft map was provided to habitat protection staff at the Oil & Gas Commission, Fort St. John, as supplementary information for considering development applications.

#### SUMMARY OF YEAR V (2002/2003)

#### Caribou Capture and Telemetry

The long-term objective has been to maintain 20 active GPS caribou collars through a rotation of recovery, refurbishment, and re-deployment. As of March 31, 2004, 20 GPS caribou collars were active, with the status of 2 additional GPS collars unknown.

Four previously-used Lotek VHF collars, contributed by MWLAP-Fort St. John, were deployed on caribou in order to maximize sample size for proposed calf survival surveys in the final year of the project (Year VI).

Throughout Year V, all capture and handling activities and data collection were conducted in accordance with appropriate Resources Information Standards Committee (formerly Resources Inventory Committee) protocol. Basic morphometric measurements were taken for all caribou captured. Blood samples were collected from all females captured after the fall rut. Blood samples were centrifuged, serum was drawn off and frozen, and shipped to Prairie Diagnostic Services (University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK) for progesterone analysis. Additional blood samples were collected to contribute to a University of Victoria genetics study on woodland caribou metapopulations. Hair samples were collected from all caribou at the time of first capture. Fecal pellet samples were also collected.

#### Caribou Population Assessment

A neonatal calf survival survey was conducted on June 28, 2003. All collared caribou were located by helicopter, approximately 4 weeks post-calving, to determine if they were accompanied by newborn calves. Visual contact was made for 15 of the 19 collared caribou. Of these 15 females, 3 had calves (20 calves:100 cows). Collared females were found to be widely dispersed throughout the study area, with no collared female observed in the company of another adult. Progesterone analysis of blood serum from 7 of these females, captured the preceding winter, indicated 6 were pregnant. The apparently low pregnancy rate (85%) may be a function of the low sample size.

On October 29, 2003, a fall calf survival/rutting survey was conducted. Collared females were found in rutting groups throughout the study area and all caribou in each group were classified to sex and age class. A total of 76 caribou were observed during the fall survey, including 60 cows, 8 calves and 8 bulls (13 calves:100 cows; 13 bulls:100 cows). Mean group size was 6.3 animals.

No collared caribou died during Year V.

#### Wolf Capture and Telemetry

The 9 GPS collars fitted on wolves during Year IV were recovered between August and November 2003. Only 4 of the 9 collars collected data through the caribou calving and neonatal period. The collection of data for the remaining 5 collared wolves was interrupted by bite damage to the GPS antennae inflicted by other pack members.

The nine recovered collars were returned to Televilt and modified to reduce the potential for bite damage. Two additional GPS wolf collars were provided by Televilt in settlement of outstanding warranty issues, making a total of 11 available for re-deployment. In addition to the 3 large packs collared during Year IV (Snake, Kotcho and Kyklo packs), 2

new packs (Clarke and Gunnel packs) were identified in Year V through the establishment of 2 bait stations between the apparent territories of the previously collared packs. Eleven new wolves from these 5 packs were fitted with the modified GPS collars during February and March 2004.

As in Year IV, wolf captures were completed through a combination of aerial net-gunning and aerial darting, conducted from a Bell 206B helicopter. Wolves were immobilized with 300-500 mg of Telazol.<sup>®</sup>

#### Black Bear Capture and Telemetry

Five black bears were captured by aerial darting in May 2003, following emergence from denning. The bears were fitted with Televilt POSREC® GPS collars to investigate seasonal movements in relation to caribou calving and neonatal habitat use. Three of the 5 collars were recovered during the summer and fall of 2003, 1 collar apparently failed and cannot be located and the fifth collar will be recovered from an occupied bear den during April 2004. Review of the initial data suggests a little overlap between spring habitat use by bears and caribou calving sites.

#### Data Analysis

Several digital map bases and habitat attribute layers are available for the study area, including Terrestrial Resource Inventory Mapping (TRIM), TEM, Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), and an Earth Cover Classification map base completed by Ducks Unlimited Inc. (January 2003). This habitat information will support the analysis of caribou, wolf and black bear GPS data using ArcView<sup>®</sup> 8 (Vers. 8.3) and ArcGIS Spatial Analyst (ESRI, Redlands, CA). Individual fixed-kernel home ranges will be delineated using the ArcView program extension *Animal Movement* (Hooge and Eichenlaub 1997).

As of March 31, 2004, a total of 41 GPS data sets, representing 65,000 location points, have been downloaded from retrieved collars.

Detailed compilation and analysis of GPS caribou, wolf and black bear data will begin during Year VI of the project.

Table 1 summarizes activities completed to the end of Year V (2003/2004) of the *Boreal Caribou Habitat Study in Northeastern British Columbia* for the caribou, wolf and black bear components of the project. The status of all GPS and VHF collars as of March 31, 2004 is provided in Appendix I.

	rtheastern British Columbia to March 31, 2004.
Year	ACTIVITIES COMPLETED
<b>YEAR I</b> 1999/2000	<ul> <li>purchase Advanced Telemetry Solutions (ATS) GPS/VHF collars,</li> <li>capture and collar 12 adult female caribou in and adjacent to the TEM mapping coverage area (Mar. 2000).</li> </ul>
<b>YEAR II</b> 2000/2001	<ul> <li>monthly monitoring of radio-collared caribou by Piper PA12 fixed-wing aircraft,</li> <li>recover active ATS collars as batteries expire and ship for refurbishment,</li> <li>1 caribou mortality investigation (June 2000),</li> <li>purchase 13 Televilt POSREC® 900 GPS/VHF collars (Dec. 2000),</li> <li>re-deploy 5 refurbished ATS collars – Jan. to Mar. 2001 (4 re-collared caribou &amp; 1 new)</li> <li>collar 13 new adult female caribou, with new Televilt collars, in and adjacent to the TEM mapping coverage area (Mar. 2001),</li> <li>locate winter habitat sites, record snow depth.</li> </ul>
<b>YEAR III</b> 2001/2002	<ul> <li>monthly monitoring of radio-collared caribou by Piper PA12 fixed-wing aircraft,</li> <li>spring calf survey (June 2001),</li> <li>fall calf/rutting survey (Oct. 2001),</li> <li>1 caribou mortality investigation (Oct. 2001),</li> <li>re-deploy 6 refurbished ATS collars on new caribou (Nov. 2001).</li> </ul>
<b>YEAR IV</b> 2002/2003	<ul> <li>deploy 13 warranty replacement Televilt collars (7 re-collared caribou, 6 new) (April 2002),</li> <li>monthly monitoring of collared caribou by Piper PA12 fixed-wing aircraft,</li> <li>spring calf survival survey (June 2002),</li> <li>2 caribou mortality investigations (May &amp; Aug 2002)</li> <li>autumn calf survival/rutting survey (Oct. 2002),</li> <li>purchase 9 Televilt POSREC® 600 GPS/VHF collars to be fitted on wolves (Dec. 2002),</li> <li>loan of 8 salvaged VHF wolf collars from MWLAP in Fort St. John (Dec. 2002),</li> <li>collect road-killed moose and deer and establish 3 wolf bait stations (Dec. 2002-Jan. 2003),</li> <li>capture and radio-collar 16 wolves using 9 GPS collars and 6 VHF collars (Nov. 2002 through Mar. 2003),</li> <li>continued monitoring of collared caribou and wolves by Piper PA12 fixed-wing aircraft ,</li> <li>recovered failed Televilt warranty collar and ship for warranty,</li> <li>replace 2 failed GPS wolf collars and 1 warranty Televilt collar (5 re-collared, 1 new caribou) to maintain target sample of approx. 20 caribou (Nov. 2002-Mar. 2003),</li> <li>conduct late winter calf survival and composition survey (March 2003).</li> </ul>
<b>YEAR V</b> 2003/2004	<ul> <li>monthly monitoring of collared caribou, wolves and bears by Piper PA12 fixed-wing aircraft,</li> <li>capture and collar 5 black bears (May 2003),</li> <li>conduct spring calf survival survey (June 2003),</li> <li>conduct wolf den inspections and scat collection (fall 2003),</li> <li>conduct autumn calf survival/rutting survey (Oct. 2003),</li> <li>conduct late-winter calf survival and composition survey (March 2004),</li> <li>capture and radio-collar 15 wolves (11 GPS collars and 4 VHF collars) (JanMarch 2004),</li> <li>continue recovery and redeployment of collars to maintain a minimum of 20 collared caribou.</li> </ul>

Table 1. Summary of annual activities completed for the *Boreal Caribou Habitat Study in Northeastern British Columbia* to March 31, 2004.

#### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR VI (2004/2005)

Year VI is the final year of the study, with all deployed GPS collars scheduled to be retrieved by December 2004.

During May 2004, 5 new black bears will be captured and fitted with Televilt POSREC® GPS collars. Effort will be made to select bears within areas of moderate to high caribou use. Automatic release mechanisms on these collars will be programmed to activate on October 01, 2004, prior to denning.

Scheduled fixed-wing flights will continue from April through November 2004 to monitor collar status and detect mortality signals.

To gather more information on caribou neonatal mortality and survival, the annual spring calf survival survey will be increased to 3 flights between May 15 and June 30, 2004. A fall calf survival/rutting survey will be conducted in October 2004.

Wolf den sites identified during Year V and new den sites identified during fixed-wing monitoring in Year VI will be inspected after abandonment to collect scat samples for food habit analysis. In the event that wolf GPS data is retrieved prior to snowfall, a sub-sample of kill sites identified from analysis of the data will be inspected in the field to determine prey species composition.

Caribou and wolf collars equipped with programmed release mechanisms are scheduled to activate on November 15, 2004. Following this date, animals whose collars fail to release or are fitted with collars without release mechanisms will be recaptured as soon as snow conditions become favourable.

A preliminary analysis of available caribou movement and habitat use data will be completed early in Year VI, to aid in the identification of important habitats and the development of interim guidelines to mitigate impacts of accelerating oil & gas development on boreal caribou. In addition, analysis of preliminary GPS data from this study will be used to support boreal caribou recovery strategy development recently initiated by MWLAP in response to the federal Species At Risk Act.

Final data compilation and analysis and report preparation will be completed between December 2004 and March 31, 2005.

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# **APPENDIX I**

# STATUS OF GPS AND VHF COLLARS TO MARCH 31, 2004

ID	Status	First collared	Orig freq-ser#	Re-collar Date	Re-coll freq-ser#	Curr Freq	Comments
S1	retired	Mar 2000	a150.600-250	no		ounneq	retrieved Oct 31, 2000
S2	retired	Mar 2000	a150.660-251	Jan 2001	a150.450-10054		recollared Jan 18 2001 as 150.450; retrieved Oct 05 01
S3	active	Mar 2000	a150.560-248	Jan 2001	a150.468-10055	t152.191	recollared Jan 18 2001 with refurb ATS 150.468; re-collared Oct 27 2002 with refurb
				Oct 2002	a150.450-12209		ATS 150.450; re-collared Dec 12 2003 with refurb Televilt 152.191
				Dec 2003	t152.191-069		
S4	mort	Mar 2000	a150.710-252	no			retrieved June 24 2000
S5	active	Mar 2000	a150.540-253	Jan 2001	a150.709-10057	a150.430	recollared Jan 18 2001 with ATS 150.709; recov Jul 02; recollared Feb 06 03 with ATS
				Feb 2003	a150.658-12085		150.658; recap/recollared Mar 27 2004 with ATS 150.430
				Mar 2004	a150.430-12119		
S6	retired	Mar 2000	a150.580-249	Jan 2001	a150.597-10056		recollared Jan 18 2001 with refurb ATS 150.597; re-placed Nov 24 2002 with collar from
~-				Nov 2002	t150.770-184		S15 mort; recovered Sep 24, 2003
S7	retired	Mar 2000	a150.456-281	no			retrieved Aug 27, 2000
S8	retired	Mar 2000	a150.490-285	no			retrieved Feb 01 2001
S9	retired	Mar 2000	a150.481-279	no			retrieved Mar 31, 2001
S10	retired	Mar 2000	a150.469-278	no			retrieved Aug 27, 2001
S11	retired	Mar 2000	a150.440-286	no			retrieved Oct 31, 2000
S12	retired	Mar 2000	a150.430-287	no			retrieved Nov 22, 2000
S13	lost	Mar 2001	t150.500-021	no		t150.500	missing since Dec 23 2001
S14	retired	Mar 2001	t150.510-022	Apr 2002	t150.742-022		re-collared with warranty replacement, recaptured/retrieved Dec 18 03 (failed transmitter failed drop-off)
S15	mort	Mar 2001	t150.520-023	Apr 2002	t150.770-184		re-collared with warranty replacement; mort retrieved August 2002 - collar re-deployed o S6 Nov 24, 2002
S16	active	Mar 2001	t150.531-024	Apr 2002	t150.780-185	t151.141	re-collared with warranty replacement; recaptured - dead collar replaced with Televilt
				Dec 2003	t152.141		refurb Dec 12 03
S17	active	Mar 2001	t150.609-025	Feb 2003	a150.467-12323	a150.467	not found Apr 2002; retrieved and replaced with ATS 150.467 Feb 06 2003
S18	missing	Mar 2001	t150.620-026	Apr 2002	t150.720	t150.720	re-collared with warranty replacement
S19	missing	Mar 2001	t150.629-027	Apr 2002	t150.670	t150.670	re-collared with warranty replacement; heard intermittently at Kotcho Dec 11 2003
S20	lost	Mar 2001	t150.640-028	no		t150.640	missing since Nov 19 2001 (recovery beacon)
S21	active	Mar 2001	t150.650-029	Apr 2002	t150.760	t150.810	re-collared with warranty replacement, released and recovered Sep 24, 2003; recollared
				Dec 2003	t150.810		Dec 11 2003
S22	mort	Mar 2001	t150.670-030	no			mort retrieved Oct 13 2001
S23	lost	Mar 2001	t150.679-031	no			missing since Mar 06 2002 (weak signal)
S24	lost	Mar 2001	t150.690-032	Apr 2002	t150.820		warranty replacement - last heard found Dec 19 2002 - intermittent signal
S25	lost	Mar 2001	t150.700-033	no		t150.700	not found Apr 2002; last heard Jul 10 2002 (weak signal)
S26	retired	Mar 2001	a150.440-10053	no			retrieved May 2002
S28	retired	Nov 2001	a150.489-12081	no			retrieved June 26 2002
S29	active	Nov 2001	a150.658-12085	Oct 2002 Nov 2003	a150.430-12119 a150.539-12082	a150.539	recollared Oct 27 2002 with ATS refurb; recollared Nov 12, 2003 with ATS refurb
S30	retired	Nov 2001	a150.579-12086	no			retrieved Feb 06 2003
S31	retired	Nov 2001	a150.479-12083	no			retrieved Oct 03 2002
S32	mort	Nov 2001	a150.559-12084	no			retrieved May 2002
S33	retired	Nov 2001	a150.539-12082	no			Low battery - last heard Nov 2002; signal stopped before collar detached; recovered Apr 17, 2003 - VHF started up again
S34	active	Dec 02 2003	a150.597-12365	no		a150.597	refurb ATS collar on new caribou
S34 S35	active	Dec 02 2003	a150.479-12083	no			refurb ATS collar on new caribou
S35	active	Dec 11 2003	t152.151-065			t152-151	refurb ATS conar on new caribou
S36 S37		Dec 11 2003	t150.800-186	no		t152-151	refurb Televilt collar on new caribou
S37 S38	active active	Dec 12 2003	t150.800-186	no no		t150.800	refurb Televilt collar on new caribou
			11.07 10.27-0.00	110			

SLOCAN BOREAL CARIBOU: Updated March 31, 2004								
ID	Status	First collared	Original freq	Re-collar Date	Re-collar Freq	Curr Freq	Comments	
S40	retired	Apr 11 2002	t150.810-187	no			warranty Televilt collar; new caribou; recovered Sep 24, 03	
S41	retired	Apr 11 2002	t150.800-186	no			warranty Televilt collar; new caribou; recovered Sep 24, 03	
S42	active	Apr 11 2002	t150.710-178	Oct 2003	a150.489-12081	a150.489	warranty Televilt collar - new caribou; last heard Aug 31 2002 - recovered Jan 06 2003 - no VHF not re-collared; re-collared with ATS refurb Oct 30 2003	
S43	retired	Apr 11 2002	t150.751-182	no			warranty Televilt collar; new caribou; recovered Sep 24, 03	
S44	retired	Apr 11 2002	t150.830-189	no			warranty Televilt collar; new caribou; recovered Sep 24, 03	
S45	retired	Apr 11 2002	t150.729-180	no			warranty Televilt collar on new caribou; release failed Aug 2003; recap/recovery Jan 29 2004 on low batt.	
S46	active	Feb 05 2003	a150.440-12324	Mar 2004	a150.450-12209	a150.450	refurb ATS on new caribou; recapt/recollared Mar 27 2004 with ATS 150.450	
S47	retired	Feb 05 2003	a150.690-12322	no			refurb ATS on new caribou; collar recovered Mar 29 2004	
S48	active	Feb 06 2003	a150.559-12084	Mar 2004	L150.246	L150.246	refurb ATS on new caribou; recollared Mar 27 2004 with Lotek VHF	
S49	active	Mar 12 2003	t150.710-178	no		t150.710	refurb Televilt on new caribou, drop-off failed Aug 2003.	
S50	active	Nov 12 2003	a150.579	no		a150.579	ATS refurb on new caribou	
S51	active	Dec 12 2003	t152.181-068	no		t152.181	refurb Televilt on new caribou	
S52	active	Dec 12 2003	t152.080-008	no		t152.080	refurb Televilt on new caribou	
S53	active	Dec 12 2003	t150.830-189	no		t150.830	refurb Televilt on new caribou	
S54	active	Dec 12 2003	t150.760-183	no		t150.760	refurb Televilt on new caribou	
S55	active	Mar 29 2004	150.261	no		L150.261	VHF collar on new caribou	
S56	active	Mar 29 2004	151.580	no		L151.580	VHF collar on new caribou	
S57	active	Mar 29 2004	150.681	no		L150.681	VHF collar on new caribou	

SLOCAN SNAKE/SAHTANEH WOLVES & BEARS: Updated March 31, 2004								
ID	Status	First collared	Original freq	Re-collar Date	Re-collar Freq	Curr Freq	Comments	
Wolf W1	active	Nov 24 2002	153.911	no		L153.911	Kyklo Pack - gray female	
Wolf W2	active	Nov 24 2002	152.831	no		L152.831	Kyklo Pack - gray female	
Wolf W3	retired	Dec 18 2002	150.620	no			Kyklo Pack - gray male; recovered August 2003 (drop-off)	
Wolf W4	retired	Dec 18 2002	150.629	no			Kyklo Pack - gray female; recovered August 2003 (drop-off)	
Wolf W5	retired	Dec 18 2002	150.460	no			Kyklo Pack - gray/brown male; recovered August 2003 (drop-off)	
Wolf W6	retired	Jan 06 2003	150.532	no			Kotcho Pack - gray female; recovered Sep 24 03 (drop-off)	
Wolf W7	active	Jan 06 2003	150.521	Mar 12 2003	152.961	L152.961	Kotcho Pack - white male; failed Televilt GPS collar replaced with Lotek VHF	
Wolf W8	retired	Jan 06 2003	150.570	no			Kotcho Pack - yellow male; recovered Sep 24, 03 (drop-0ff)	
Wolf W9	retired	Jan 09 2003	150.511	no			Snake pack - gray female; recovered Oct 29, 2003 (re-capt)	
Wolf W10	active	Jan 09 2003	150.551	Feb 06 2003	153.210	L153.210	Snake pack - gray male; failed Televilt GPS collar replaced with Lotek VHF	
Wolf W11	retired	Jan 29 2003	150.591	no			Snake pack - gray female; Oct 29, 2003 (drop-off)	
Wolf W12	active	Jan 29 2003	150.136	no		L150.136	Komie pack	
Wolf W13	active	Jan 29 2003	153.230	no		L153.230	Komie pack	
Wolf W14	active	Feb 05 2003	152.880	no		L152.88	Kotcho Pack - black male	
Wolf W15	active	Feb 06 2003	153.542	no		L153.542	Snake pack - gray male	
Wolf W16	retired	Mar 12 2003	150.649	no			Snake Pack - gray female; retrieved Nov 12 2003 (re-capt)	
Wolf W17	active	Feb 11 2004	150.624	no		T150.624	Snake pack - gray male	
Wolf W18	active	Feb 11 2004	150.521	no		T150.521	Snake pack - gray female	
Wolf W19	active	Feb 11 2004	150.792	no		T150.792	Kotcho pack - gray/white female	
Wolf W20	active	Feb 11 2004	150.620	no		T150.620	Kotcho pack - black female	
Wolf W21	active	Feb 12 2004	150.570	no			Kyklo pack - gray male	
Wolf W22	active	Feb 12 2004	150.460	no		T150.460	Kyklo pack - gray male	
Wolf W23	active	Feb 16 2004	150.921	no		L150.921	Clarke pack - black male	
Wolf W24	active	Mar 24 2004	150.101	no		L150.101	Gunnel pack - old gray male	
Wolf W25	active	Mar 24 2004	150.532	no		T150.532	Gunnel pack - gray female	
Wolf W26	active	Mar 27 2004	150.589	no		T150.589	Clarke pack - gray female	
Wolf W27	active	Mar 27 2004	150.511	no		T150.511	Clarke pack - black male	
Wolf W28	active	Mar 27 2004	151.411	no		L151.411	Clarke pack - gray male	
Wolf W29	active	Mar 27 2004	150.832	no		T150.832	Gunnel pack - gray/white female	
Wolf W30	active	Mar 29 2004	150.649	no		T150.649	Gunnel pack - gray/white female	
Wolf W31	active	Mar 29 2004	150.607	no		L150.607	Gunnel pack - gray female	
Bear SB1	active	May 13, 20003	150.550	no		150.550	M - Clarke Lake, to be retreived from den Apr 2004	
Bear SB2	missing	May 13, 20003	150.850	no		150.850	F - Sierra	
Bear SB3	retired	May 22, 20003	150.650	no		150.650	F - Kotcho Lake; retrieved Oct 30, 2003 (re-capt)	
Bear SB4	retired	May 22, 20003	150.792	no		150.792	M - Sextet; retrieved Jun 28, 2003 (slipped)	
Bear SB5	retired	May 22, 20003	150.832	no		150.832	F - Hoffard Creek; retrieved Oct 30, 2003 (re-capt)	