

## **Appendix F3**

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### **Meadowbank Gold Project 2009 All Weather Private Access Road Fisheries Report, January 2010**

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# **MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT**

## **2009 ALL WEATHER PRIVATE ACCESS ROAD FISHERIES REPORT**

**JANUARY 2010**

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## SECTION 1 • INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 BACKGROUND

The construction of the 105km All Weather Private Access Road (AWPAR) between the Hamlet of Baker Lake and Meadowbank Mine Camp was completed in the spring of 2008 under DFO authorization (NU-03-0190-2). Prior to AWPAP construction, baseline fisheries assessments found Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*) to be the predominant fish species. Other fish species opportunistically using the AWPAP streams included Lake trout, Arctic char, Round whitefish, slimy sculpin and ninespine stickleback. Many small ephemeral streams were defined as non-fish bearing; 6 of the proposed crossings were considered fish bearing and required follow-up monitoring. Follow-up monitoring in 2006 confirmed the predominance of Arctic grayling in crossings R02, R06, R09, R15 and R19. The decision to construct clear span bridges at these crossings was made to reduce the footprint on these streams and accommodate fish passage.

In 2007, monitoring was focused at R02 and R06, as bridge and culvert construction was not completed beyond approximately km 40 (i.e. R09, R15 and R19 clear span bridges were not constructed). In 2007, 294 fish were enumerated, dominated by Arctic grayling (n=279), with small numbers of lake trout and round whitefish captured (Azimuth, 2008). Results confirmed the ability of Arctic grayling to pass beneath the bridge at maximum velocities up to 1.7 m/s. Drift traps set throughout the proposed R02 habitat compensation area confirmed successful Arctic grayling spawning upstream of the R02 bridge crossing.

In 2008, fisheries monitoring was focused on evaluating the fish passage at R02, R06, R09 and R15 by identifying, enumerating, tagging and collecting biological data (AEM, 2009)(See Figure 1 for a map of the All Weather Private Access Road and the fisheries monitoring locations). Additionally, stream velocities and discharges were calculated at all fish bearing crossings and larval drift traps were set and fish larvae collected at crossing R02. The fisheries monitoring confirmed Arctic grayling were able to navigate past the bridge structures at R02, R06, R09 and R15. It was thought that much of the spawning migration occurred before the survey began as overall capture numbers were less than previous years. Notwithstanding, results from larval drift traps demonstrated that Arctic grayling are migrating and spawning below the ice and/or immediately at ice-off. As well, measured velocities were lower than prolonged or maximum Arctic grayling swim speeds confirming the ability of them to pass beyond bridge structures.

During the winter of 2009, habitat compensation features were constructed according to the design specifications that met biological criteria that were set to enhancing arctic grayling productivity at R02. The construction and engineering was focused on creating spawning and nursing habitat (high value habitat) which was to compensate for the loss of low/medium habitat. This loss of habitat was a result of bridge abutment construction that impeded on the foot-print of the streams, causing minor 'harmful, alteration, disruption or destruction' (HADD) at crossings R02, R06, R09 and R15.

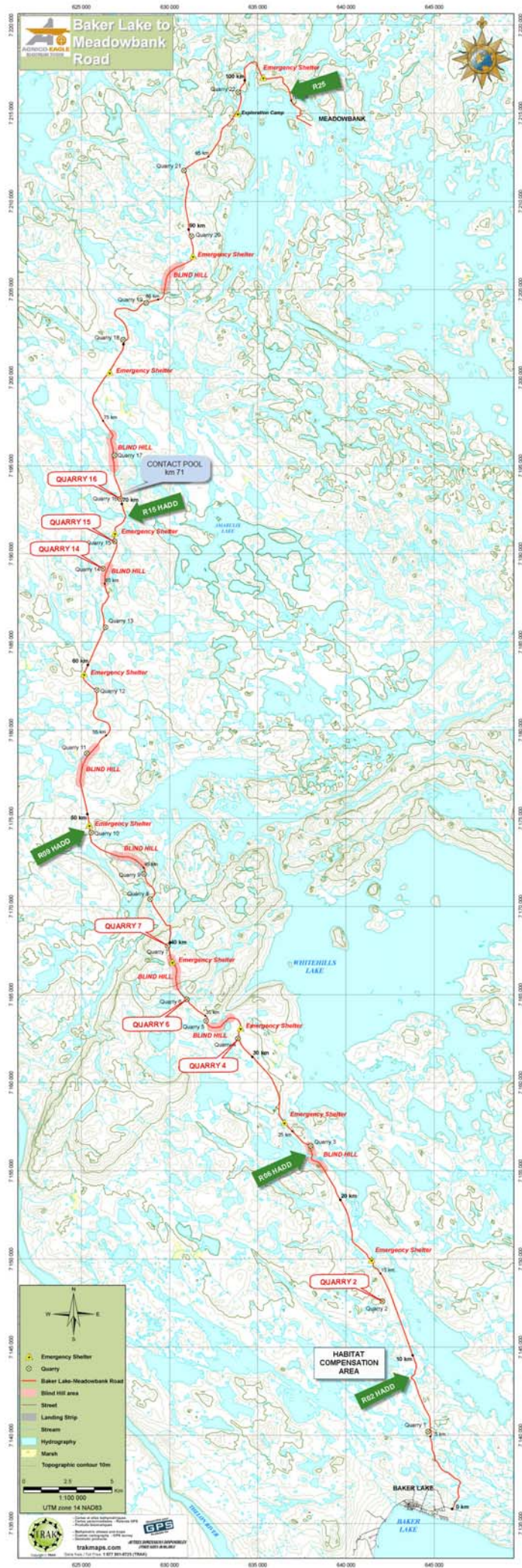
The goal of the 2009 field season was to evaluate the ability of arctic grayling movement beyond the bridge structures as part of the HADD fisheries monitoring and to evaluate the effectiveness of the

recently constructed R02 compensation habitat features constructed in 2009. This report documents and discusses the results of the fisheries monitoring along the AWPAP in 2009.

## **1.2 OBJECTIVE**

Similar to previous years, the three main objectives of the 2009 AWPAP fisheries monitoring campaign were to complete:

- Assessment of the fish passage at R02, R06, R09 and R15 (HADD crossings) - The field program continued from previous years' monitoring of in-stream fish migrations. Much of the effort was focused on capturing fish moving upstream and downstream (upstream of the bridge crossings); identifying, enumerating, and collecting biological data of fish captured to evaluate the health of the population; and collecting velocity measurements both upstream and downstream of the crossings to measure the ability of fish to move beyond the bridge structures.
- R02 Habitat Compensation Evaluation - Habitat compensation structures were constructed during the winter of 2009. Similar to 2007 and 2008 data collection, larval drift traps were set upstream of the R02 compensation structures, at representative locations downstream and at a reference stream (R06). In combination with strategically located hoopnets, current year fish tagging provided data to determine the tendencies, patterns and movements of Arctic grayling near the R02 habitat compensation area.
- Creel Survey - Year 3 of a creel survey to obtain information on the fishing habits in the vicinity of the AWPAP and general fishing patterns of Baker Lake residents. The information was collected by Gebauer (See Appendix D) but will be summarized in this report.



## SECTION 2 • METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

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Hoopnets, larval drift traps and minnow traps were set upstream of the bridge crossings to evaluate the passage of fish beyond the bridge structures at crossing R02, R06, R09 and R15. Hoopnets were visited nearly daily to determine the overall movements and patterns of Arctic grayling at respective crossings. Larval drift traps were placed to provide a comparison of historical Arctic grayling larval drift collection and provide evidence of fish spawning within the habitat compensation area. Additionally, minnow traps were set and observational data was collected to capture young-of-the-year (year 0) Arctic grayling to provide evidence of fish spawning and nursing.

### 2.1 LARVAL DRIFT TRAPS

In total 9, larval drift traps (DT) were set at R02 and 3 drift traps in R06 (as a reference) from June 23, 2009 until Aug 3, 2009. Three traps upstream (DT A1-3), three traps immediately downstream of the R02 habitat compensation (DT B1-3) and the three remaining traps (DT C1-3) were set downstream (See Figure 2.1). Nine (6 at R02 and 2 at R06) of the larval drift traps consisted of a square sided cone with a ridged frame that funnelled into a 0.5 mm nitex mesh bag. Attached at the back of the nitex bag was a nalgene container where the drift was collected. The remaining traps (3) consisted of a ~60cm x 30cm square frame which has a 0.5 mm nitex mesh bag, attached to which was a nalgene type container where the drift was collected. The frame was submerged at least halfway under water and secured by poles on each side. The square cone drift traps were identical to those used in 2007 and 2008.

Larval drift traps were placed in representative, high to moderate flow sections of the stream. The upstream DT A1-3 were placed to target a *previously identified spawning area* (high value habitat) documented in 2006, 2007 and 2008. Drift traps were checked at least every other day. Larval drift was identified in the field and preserved in vials of diluted formalin. Fish larvae identification was confirmed at a University of Guelph laboratory by an AEM Environmental biologist using a suitable larval taxonomic key (Auer, 1982).

The exact UTM locations of the drift traps are presented in Table 2.1 and illustrated in Figure 2.1.



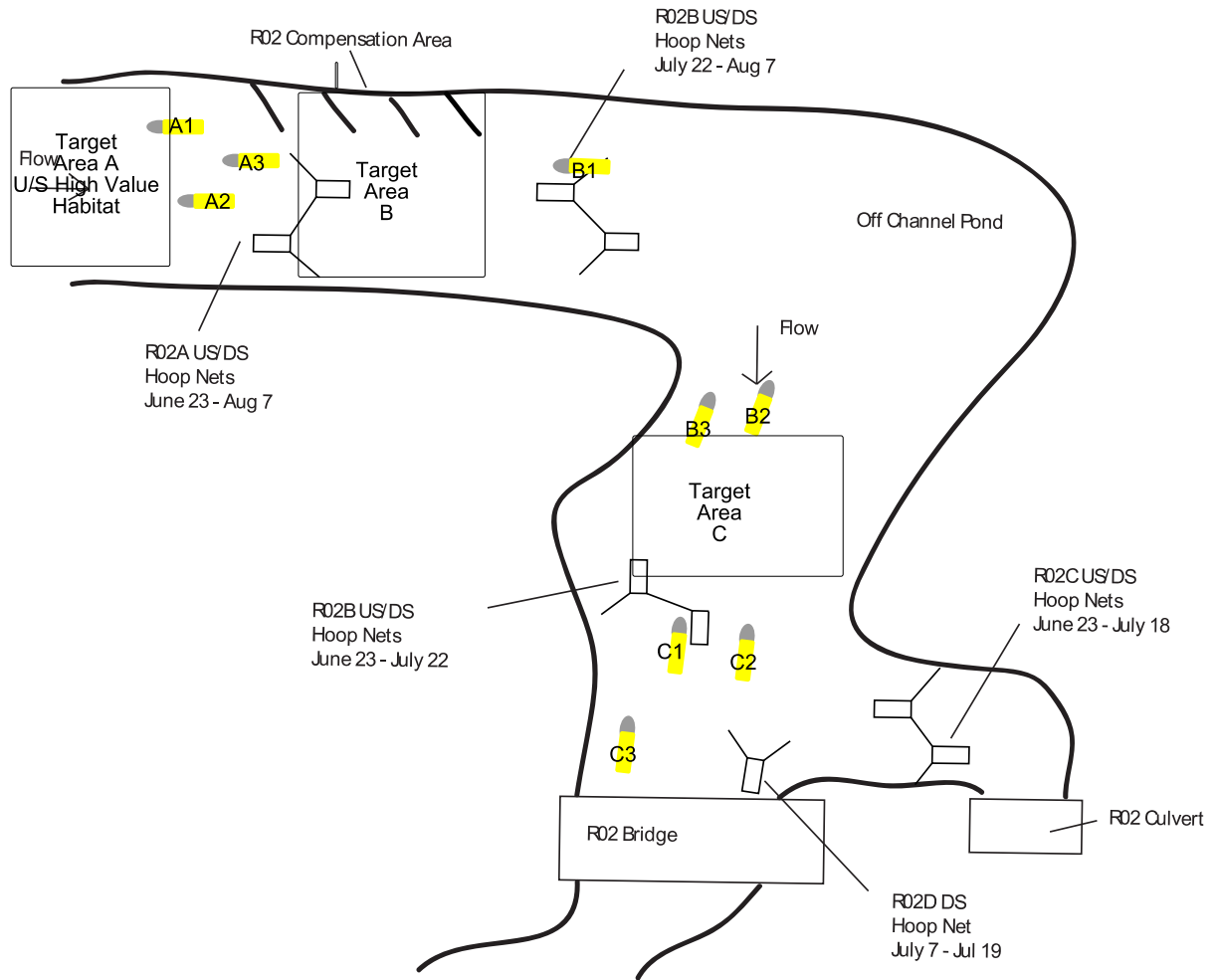
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**Table 2.1: Larval Drift Trap Location by Date**

<b>Drift Trap ID</b>	<b>GPS Coordinates</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>GPS Coordinates</b>	<b>Dates</b>
A1	14 W 0643438 UTM 7143415	June 23 - Aug 2		
A2	14 W 0643451 UTM 7143424	June 23 - Aug 2		
A3*	14 W 0643445 UTM 7143435	June 23 - Aug 2		
B1	14 W 0643682 UTM 7143550	June 23 - July 20	14 W 0643595 UTM 7143542	July 20 - Aug 2
B2	14 W 0643699 UTM 7143505	June 23 - July 20	14 W 0642592 UTM 7143553	July 20 - Aug 2
B3*	14 W 0643707 UTM 7143485	June 23 - July 20	14 W 0643587 UTM 7143555	July 20 - Aug 2
C1	14 W 0643762 UTM 7143399	June 23 - July 25	14 W 0643783 UTM 7143392	July 25 - Aug 2
C2	14 W 0643773 UTM 7143409	June 23 - July 25	14 W 0643788 UTM 7143397	July 25 - Aug 2
C3*	14 W 0643784 UTM 7143407	June 23 - July 25	14 W 0643767 UTM 7143382	July 25 - Aug 2
R1	14 W 0638400 UTM 7155731	June 23 - July 20	14 W 0638286 UTM 7155765	July 20 - Aug 2
R2	14 W 0638396 UTM 7155690	June 23 - July 20	14 W 0638350 UTM 7155705	July 20 - Aug 2
R3*	14 W 0638396 UTM7155702	June 23 - July 20	14 W 0638369 UTM 7155721	July 20 - Aug 2

\*60 x 30 cm square framed larval drift traps (not used in 2007 and 2008)

Figure 2.1: Larval Drift Trap Locations at R02



## 2.2 HOOPNETS

In total, 14 hoopnets were set at crossings R02, R06, R09 and R15. Hoopnets consist of either a 4ft (1.22m) or 3 ft (0.9m) diameter front hoop. Hoopnets have interior hoops and traps that prevent fish from escaping but provide enough space in the *cod* end for fish to survive. Wings are attached to the front hoop to direct fish into the hoopnet. The fish are gently removed by field technicians from the nets using dip nets, placed in large tubs for enumeration, biological processing and then placed in a recovery tub. The fish are released up or downstream of the hoopnets (depending on the fish's migration direction) following handling. Hoopnets are an effective, non-invasive method of fisheries monitoring that causes few injuries or deaths to fish.

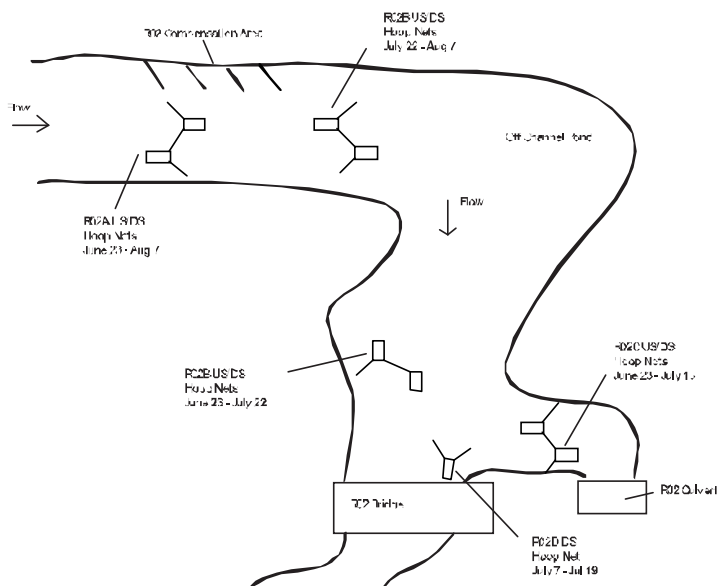
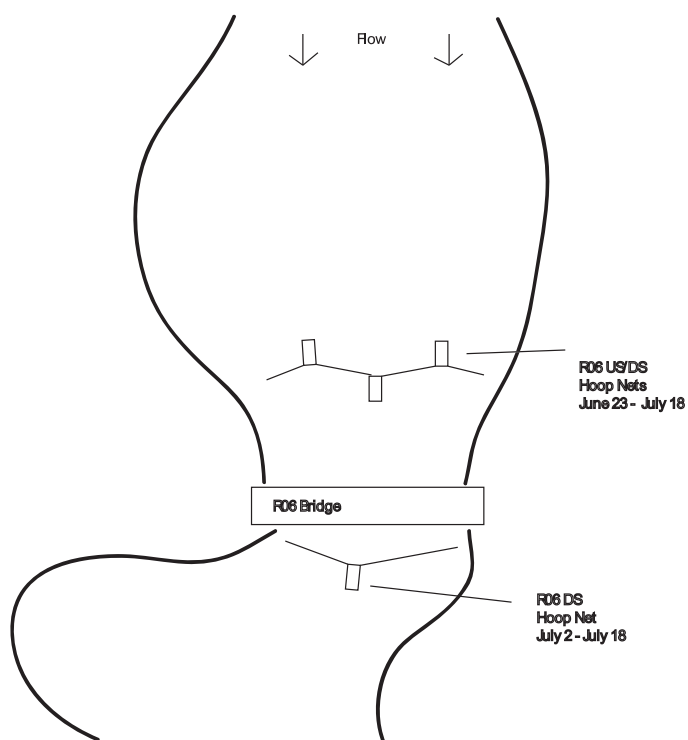
Biological processing included measuring the length of the fish, weighing the fish using Pesola field scale (+/-2 to 5 g) and classifying the maturity of the fish by gently palpating the abdomen of the fish and visually identifying distinguishable male or female features (ie males have significantly larger dorsal fins with a greater number of rays). Relative water level measurements were taken using a staff gage (1.2m measuring stick with 1cm increments). Ambient temperature and water temperature measurements were recorded using a standard mercury thermometer.

The hoopnets were deployed on June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2009 and pulled on August 3<sup>rd</sup> at R02 and slightly before that at R06, R09 and R15. Four x 4ft hoopnets and two x 2 ft hoopnets were set at R02. One x 4ft and two x 3ft hoopnets were used at R06 and R15. Two x 3ft hoopnets were used at R09. Table 2.2 outlines the locations of the hoopnets and the percent net coverage of the respective stream reaches. An attempt was made to cover the majority of the stream width. Furthermore, without jeopardizing the safety of the field personnel, the nets were placed in the thalweg of the streams depending on ice-flow conditions and stream velocities, to ensure the maximum effort to capture migrating fish.

The locations of hoopnet placement were selected with the objective to provide evidence of the ability of the fish to move upstream past the bridge crossings as part of the HADD monitoring (i.e. hoopnets set to collect upstream moving fish, upstream of the bridge crossing). Hoopnets were also oriented to collect fish moving downstream to document the timing of the exodus or if the primary spawning run was missed. (ie. fish collected upstream of the bridge crossing, moving downstream may have passed prior to June 23, 2009). As well, hoopnets were placed adjacent to the habitat compensation area (Hoopnets R02 A); in a riffle/ side channel area upstream of the bridge and downstream of the compensation area (R02 B); immediately upstream of the bridge (R02 D); and immediately upstream of the culverts (See figure 2.2). These nets were set with the goal of capturing the maximum number of fish moving beyond the R02 bridge crossing, but also to assist in determining fish tendencies, patterns and movements near the R02 habitat compensation area.

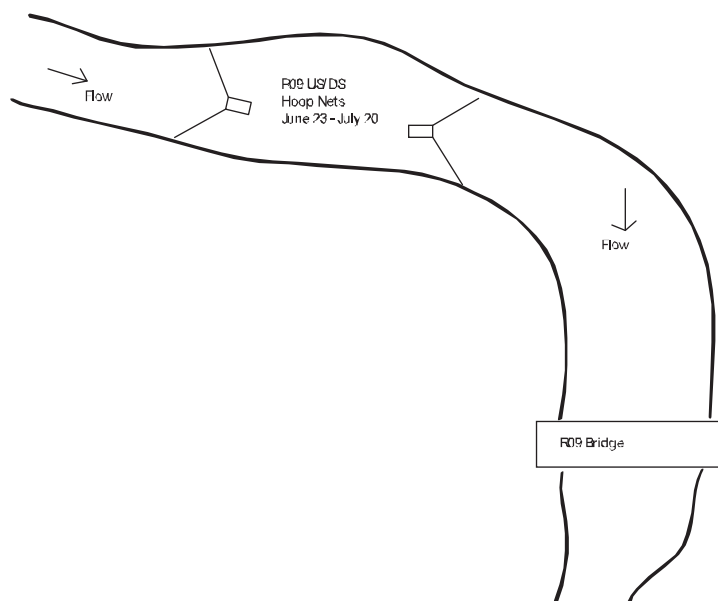
**Figure 2.2: Location of Hoopnets at R02, R06, R09 and R15**

R02

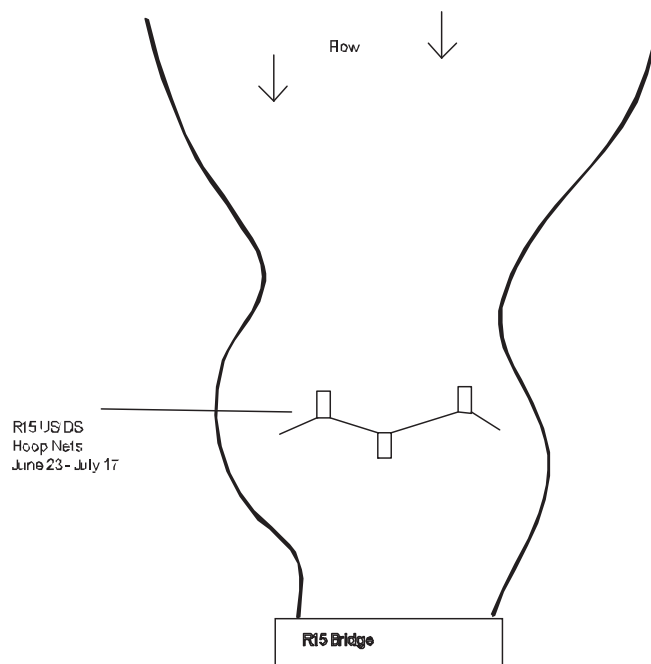
**R06**

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R09



R15



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**Table 2.2: Hoopnet Locations, Net Orientation by Date and Approximate Stream Coverage**

<b>Location</b>	<b>GPS Coordinates</b>	<b>Net Orientation</b>	<b>Dates (2009)</b>	<b>Approximate Coverage</b>
R02A	14 W 0643513	US	June 23 - Aug 7	75%
	UTM 7143452			
R02A	14 W 0643502	DS	June 23 - Aug 7	75%
	UTM 7143457			
R02B	14 W 0643746	US	June 23 - July 9	25%
	UTM 7143430	DS	July 10 - July 20	
R02B	14 W 0643753	US	June 23 - July 9	
	UTM 7143436	DS	June 10 - July 20	
R02 B	14 W 0643603	US	July 22 - Aug 7	
	UTM 7143575			
R02 B	14W 0643607	DS	July 22 - Aug 7	25%
	UTM 7143570			
R02C	14 W 0643844	US	June 23 - July 18	100%
	UTM 7143428			
R02C	14 W 0643833	DS	June 23 - July 18	100%
	UTM 7143435			
R02D	14 W 0643787	DS	July 7 - July 19	33%
	UTM 7143393			
R06	14 W 0638045	US	June 23 - June 30	80%
	UTM 7155850	DS	July 1 - July 18	
R06	14 W 0638053	US	June 23 - July 18	
	UTM 7155858			
R06	14 W 0638059	US	June 23 - July 9	
	UTM 7155861	DS	July 10 - July 18	
R06	14 W 0638098	DS*	July 2 - July 18	100%
	UTM 7155831			
R09	14 W 0625523	US	June 23 - July 19	100%
	UTM 7173745			
R09	14 W 0625519	DS	June 23 - July 20	100%
	UTM 7173740			
R15	14 W 0627474	US	June 23 - July 2	75%
	UTM 7192083	DS	July 3 - July 17	
R15	14 W 0627429	US	June 23 - July 17	
	UTM 7192102			
R15	14 W 0627435	US	June 23 - July 2	
	UTM 7192114	DS	July 3 - July 17	

\* Set downstream of the R06 bridge crossing

### **2.3 MINNOW TRAPS AND OBSERVATIONAL DATA COLLECTION**

Twelve minnow traps (standard wire mesh, gee minnow traps) were placed throughout the compensation area from July 20 until Aug 7, 2009. Three traps were deployed within each spawning and nursing areas between each berm. The uppermost berm area was identified as B1 and the traps set downstream of the last berm were identified as B4.

During minnow trap collection, field staff spent approximately 0.5 hrs per day collecting observational data in the vicinity of the R02 habitat compensation area between July 20 and Aug 7<sup>th</sup>. The data was collected to provide additional observational evidence of nursing and young-of-the-year fish utilization at R02.

### **2.4 VELOCITY**

Velocity data was collected nearly weekly from June 21<sup>st</sup> until August 7, 2009 using a velocity meter (Swoffer Model 2100). Velocity and depth was collected upstream and downstream of the streams to determine the maximum and average water velocity to permit fish passage beyond bridge crossings.

### **2.5 DATA ANALYSIS**

Data and statistical analysis was completed using Excel 2003.

## SECTION 3 • RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 STREAM VELOCITIES

Stream velocities were collected nearly weekly from June 21 to August 8 at HADD crossings R02, R06, R09 and R15. The average and maximum velocities at measurements taken upstream and downstream of the bridge crossings are presented in Table 3.1. Staff gage measurements discussed in this section are presented in Appendix A.

**Table 3.1 Average and Maximum Stream Velocities (Jun 21 to Aug 8, 2009)**

	Stream Crossing ID (Upstream/ Downstream)							
	R02		R06		R09		R15	
	US	DS	US	DS	US	DS	US	DS
AVERAGE	0.59	0.75	0.16	0.29	0.42	0.32	0.31	0.375
MAXIMUM	1.28	2.79	0.26	0.63	0.67	0.57	0.59	0.71

#### 3.1.1 R02

Velocity measurements were taken at R02 as soon as possible following ice-off, which occurred on approximately June 14, 2009. On June 21, the maximum velocity (2.79 m/sec) was measured at R02 downstream of the bridge; the maximum velocity (1.28 m/sec.) upstream of the bridge was measured on July 3. Velocity measurements were taken at recorded peak freshet, as staff gage measurements on June 24<sup>th</sup> were at their highest (0.78m) and by June 26<sup>th</sup>, the water level had decreased to 0.58m (a significant water level decrease of 20cm). On August 2, the water level had decreased by 52 cm.

Arctic grayling have a *sustained speed* of 0.8m/sec (maintained indefinitely), a *prolonged speed* of 0.8 - 2.1 m/s (can be maintained for up to 200 minutes) and a *burst speed* of 2.1 - 4.3 m/s (can be maintained for 15 seconds) (MOT, 2006). The field measurements indicate that the maximum velocities of the stream, at peak freshet, are within the lower range of the burst speed. The average speeds (0.59 US and 0.75 m/sec DS) were lower than cited Arctic grayling sustained speeds. These velocity data suggest that arctic grayling migrations are not obstructed by the bridge structures narrowing and increased currents at R02.

#### 3.1.2 R06, R09 and R15

Average and maximum velocity measurements at R06, R09 and R15 are less than sustained speeds (MOT, 2006). Peak staff gage measurements were recorded on June 24<sup>th</sup> at all crossings. Staff gage measurements demonstrated that water levels decreased by 16 cm at R06, by 21cm at R09 and by 15 cm at R15. These data suggest that Arctic grayling migrations are not obstructed due to bridge structures and road activities at R06, R09 and R15.



## 3.2 LARVAL DRIFT

### 3.2.1 Overview

In total, 508 Arctic grayling larvae (young-of-the-year: YOY) were collected within a reach of the R02 stream which is approximately 450m in length (See Figure 2.1). Drift traps A1 to A3 were placed downstream of a previously identified high value habitat area (i.e. natural spawning and nursing habitat) and served as an internal reference. In total 179 Arctic grayling YOY were collected at DT A1 to 3). Three drift traps (B1 to B3) were placed immediately downstream of the compensation area; these traps collected the greatest number of YOY (234). Lastly, C1 to C3 were placed further downstream of the B traps; a total of 95 Arctic grayling YOY were collected in drift traps C1 to C3. These traps were placed in locations similar to 2007 and 2008 (Azimuth, 2008 and AEM, 2009).

Maximum collection occurred within the first two days (June 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>) of larval drift collection at R02 A to C. On a relative basis drift traps set immediately downstream collected the greatest amount of Arctic grayling larvae.

**Table 3.2.1a: Results of the Larval Drift Collection at R02**

	R02 Habitat Compensation Drift Trap ID												R02 Total
	A1	A2	A3	A Total	B1	B2	B3	B Total	C1	C2	C3	C Total	
<b>TOTAL</b>	101	41	37	<b>179</b>	93	61	80	<b>234</b>	11	32	52	<b>95</b>	<b>508</b>
<b>AVG*</b>	3.26	1.32	1.19	<b>5.77</b>	3.00	1.97	2.58	<b>7.55</b>	0.35	1.03	1.68	<b>3.06</b>	
<b>MAX</b>	31	25	19	<b>60</b>	35	19	28	<b>57</b>	5	12	23	<b>33</b>	

\* Average per day collection

An external reference was placed in a previously identified spawning area at R06 (Azimuth, 2005). The maximum larval drift collection was on July 22. Similarly 17 and 20 YOY were collected on July 19 and 20, respectively, at R06.

**Table 3.2.1b: Results of the Larval Drift Collection at R06**

	Reference (R06) Drift Trap ID			
	R1	R2	R3	R Total
<b>TOTAL</b>	20	1	0	<b>21</b>
<b>AVG*</b>	0.58	0.03	0.00	<b>0.61</b>
<b>MAX</b>	17	1	0	<b>17</b>

\* Average per day collection

### 3.2.2 Larval Timing and Temperature

Arctic grayling are spring spawners that migrate from lakes and large rivers to smaller streams to spawn over gravel or rocky bottoms (Evans et al. 2002). The literature suggests that spawning occurs between 7 and 10°C (Evans et al. 2002, McPhail and Lindsey, 1970, & Scott and Crossman, 1973). Young are thought to hatch within 16-18 days at water temperatures of 9°C or within 8 to 32 days of water temperature of 15.5°C (McPhail and Lindsey, 1970 and Krueger, 1981). Figure 3.2.2 illustrates the spatial (per drift trap target area; i.e. A, B and C) and temporal (by date) distribution of larval drift collected with respect to water temperature changes. Peak larval drift collection occurred between 5 and 10 °C. A second increase in collected larval drift was observed on July 19 with water temperatures stabilizing around 12°C. As was found in previous studies at R02, contrary to the literature cited, the primary arctic grayling spawning period may be occurring prior to setting drift traps at temperature less than 5°C and that peak migration is occurring below the ice or immediately at ice off.

The 2009 larval drift trap results demonstrate that arctic grayling are successfully spawning near or within the R02 habitat compensation area. It should be noted that larval drift collected could be drifting from locations upstream and may not be specifically linked to the targeted collection areas (as shown in Figure 2.1). However, the results provide evidence that arctic grayling larval drift collected in the vicinity of the habitat compensation area has increased in 2009 from historical data.

In 2007, seven traps were set throughout R02 compensation area (COB DT 1,2,3) and downstream (COA DT 1 to 4). In total 292 Arctic grayling larvae were collected in 2007 with peak drift around June 30, 2007. In 2008, 6 drift traps were set upstream and 2 downstream of the compensation area. In total 158 arctic grayling were collected with peak drift collected on June 23 to 29 at 6°C. As previously discussed, in total, 508 YOY were collected at R02 in 2009. As discussed in the methodology, it should be noted that traps A3, B3 and C3 were not used in 2007 and 2008. Although there was a greater *effort* in 2009 compared to previous studies, by subtracting the larvae collected in traps A3, B3 and C3 we can compare identical historical *catch per unit efforts*. If these data are subtracted there is a total of 339 YOY collected at R02, a 215% increase in larvae collected at R02 in 2009 from 2008, and 116% increase from 2007.

### 3.3 ADULT FISH COLLECTION

#### 3.3.1 Overview

As in the past, the predominant fish species collected along the All Weather Private Access Road was Arctic grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*) followed by round whitefish (*Prosopium cylindraceum*) and in fewer quantity Lake Trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*). Table 3.3.1 provides a summary of the results of the fish collected per crossing. These data are representative of *all* of the fish collected per crossing. Results evaluated in the subsequent text may have varying sample sizes (n), as the field data was not always complete (i.e. fish lost in transfer but were not measured, sexed or weighed: in such cases, these data could not be used for statistical purposes in subsequent sections but are included in the totals Table 3.3.1).

**Table 3.3.1: Overview of the Results by Fish Species Collected per Crossing.**

	Crossing ID				Total
	R02	R06	R09	R15	
Arctic Grayling	387	74	69	26	556
Lake Trout	2	0	2	0	4
Round Whitefish	29	0	0	0	29
<i>Total</i>	418	74	71	26	

### 3.3.2 Arctic Grayling (*Thymallus Arcticus*) Size Distributions and Condition

The following section summarizes the size distribution at crossings R02, R06, R09 and R15; it does not review the round whitefish or lake trout data. The largest fish that was collected moving upstream at R02 was 405mm in length and 700g in weight. Many smaller fish were also collected in the hoopnets (minimum 150mm length and 68g weight). The condition factor, calculated as a function of length and weight demonstrate a very healthy population ( $K > 1.00$ ).

At a population level, the condition factor of the Arctic grayling has slightly decreased in 2009 from 2007 and 2008 studies. At R02, the condition factor for Arctic grayling in 2007 was 1.17 (n=195) and 1.19 (n=34) in 2008. R06 condition factor in 2007 was 1.16 (n=85) and in 2008 was 1.19 (n=67). No data was collected in 2007 at R09 and R15. In 2008, R09 condition factor was 1.25 (n=59) and 1.23 (n=9) at R15.

Comparatively the condition factor differences are negligible at R02 and R06, and may simply be due to the fact that a greater number of fish were collected in 2009 than previous years and that immature fish (whose condition factor is generally lower than mature adults) are influencing the decrease in the overall population level condition factor. These results may be due to methodological differences in measuring weight. (In 2008 a digital scale was used to measure weight. Depending on which pesola scale is used for respective fish, the accuracy of the measurement decreases as the size of the fish decreases.)

**Table 3.3.2: Average, Maximum and Minimum Arctic Grayling Length, Weight and Condition Factor (K).**

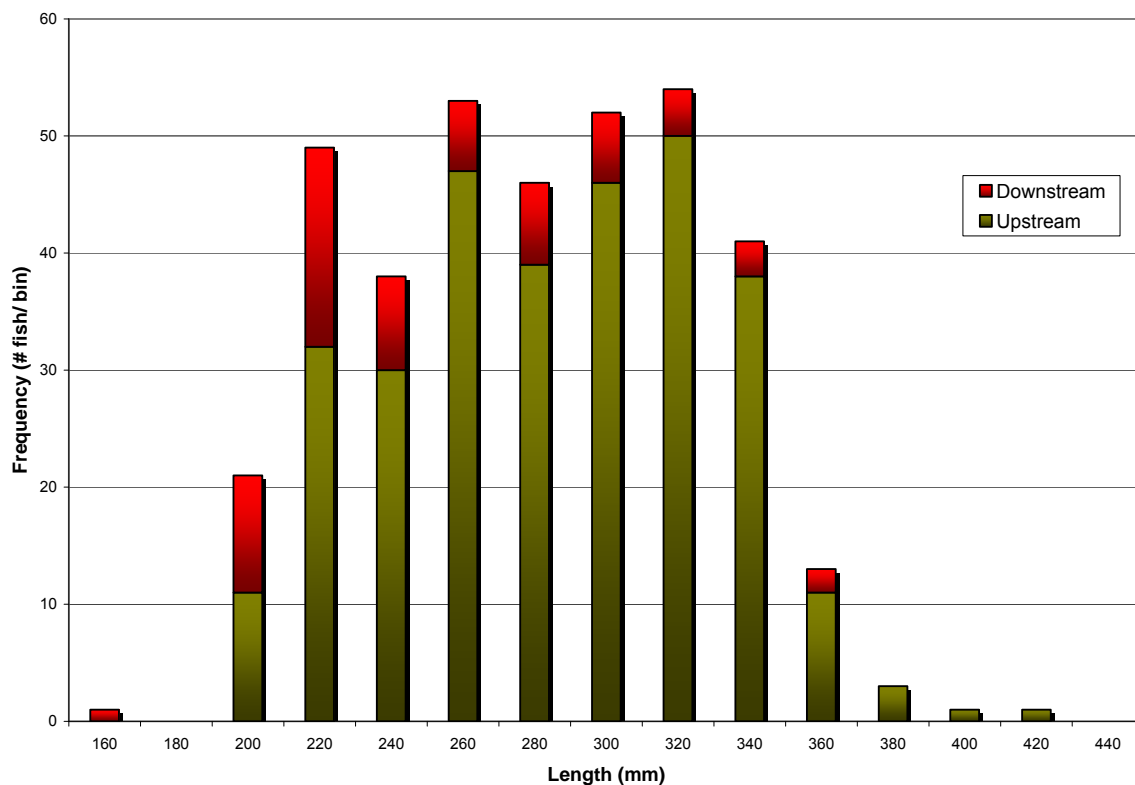
	n	Length (mm)				Weight (g)				K AVG
		AVG	MAX	MIN	SD	AVG	MAX	MIN	SD	
R02	387	271.45	405	150	46.61	237.31	700	68	103.14	1.15
R06	74	257.51	385	188	58.33	216.74	650	85	134.93	1.16
R09	69	276.28	360	197	42.88	256.02	460	95	97.56	1.16
R15	26	295.19	365	200	45.41	295.77	505	100	121.46	1.09

### 3.3.2.1 R02

As in the past, the length-frequency distributions (see Figure 3.3.2.1) of fish collected at R02 are approximately normally distributed with the greatest number of fish collected between 300 and 320 mm (n=373). The data is clustered with nearly even distribution of lengths between the length-frequency of 200 to 340 mm. These data demonstrates that recruitment in all size classes is occurring and that the population is healthy. As represented in the length-frequency histogram, 309 of the arctic grayling were migrating upstream with 64 arctic grayling migrating downstream.

In 2007, the data showed similar trends with the greatest occurrence within a range (311-330mm) (Azimuth, 2008). Few fish were collected at R02 in 2008 (n=68) with the length frequency being the greatest between (220-240mm; immature) demonstrating that the peak upstream migration was likely missed (AEM, 2009).

Figure 3.3.2.1: Length-Frequency Histogram of Arctic grayling at R02

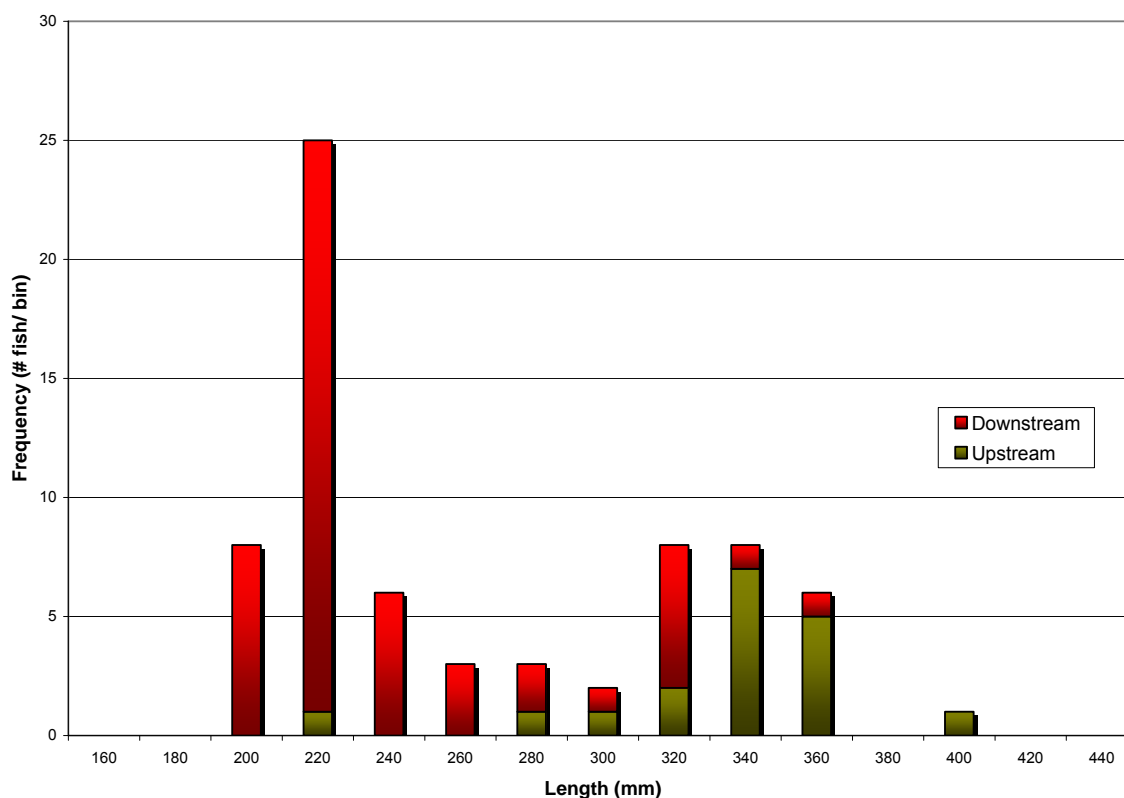


### 3.3.2.2 R06

The length-frequency distributions (see Figure 3.3.2.2) of fish collected at R06 illustrates the fact that the primary upstream migration was likely missed in 2009. The greatest frequency of fish was between the length of 200 and 220 mm (immature arctic grayling). Although the numbers were few, the data of the upstream fish that were collected represent a bimodal distribution with the greatest frequency occurring at 200 and between 300 to 340mm (similar to R02), showing a healthy recruitment of immature fish with fewer mature fish collected moving upstream.

Although a greater number of fish were collected moving downstream (140 arctic grayling) in 2007 as compared to 2008 (74 arctic grayling), similar results were found in that no fish were collected moving upstream. Modal size in 2007 was 310-330mm. In 2008, 62 fish were captured moving upstream with a modal distribution of length frequency around 320 mm. Overall, the 2009 data is generally similar to historical data and most of all the data indicates that fish are able to pass by the bridge structures at R06.

Figure 3.3.2.2: Length-Frequency Histogram of Arctic grayling at R06

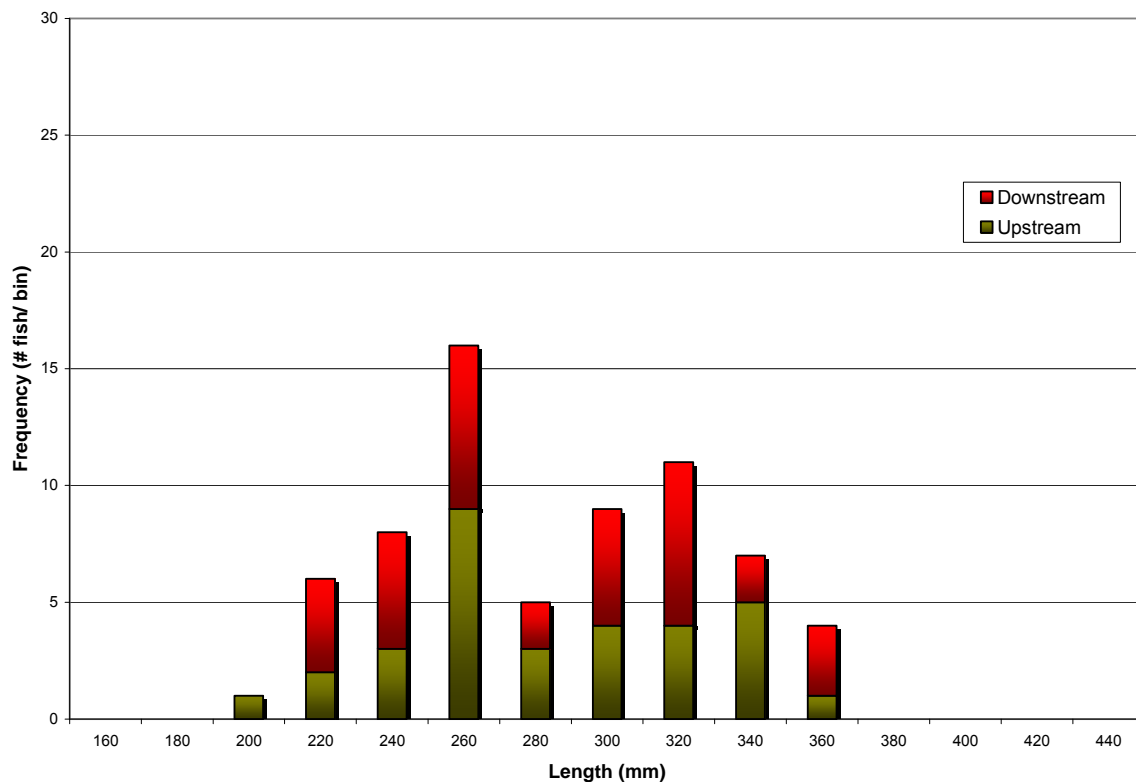


### 3.3.2.3 R09

As in the past, the length-frequency (see Figure 3.3.2.3) of Arctic grayling collected at R09 are generally normally distributed with the greatest frequency of fish having a length between 240 and 260 mm (n=69). The data is clustered with nearly even distribution of lengths between the length-frequency of 240 to 340 mm. These data demonstrates that recruitment in all size classes is similar and that the population is healthy.

Fisheries data was not collected at R09 in 2007. The 2008 data showed similar trends with the greatest occurrence at 240mm and generally even distribution between lengths 200 and 330mm (Azimuth, 2008).

Figure 3.3.2.3: Length-Frequency Histogram of Arctic grayling at R09

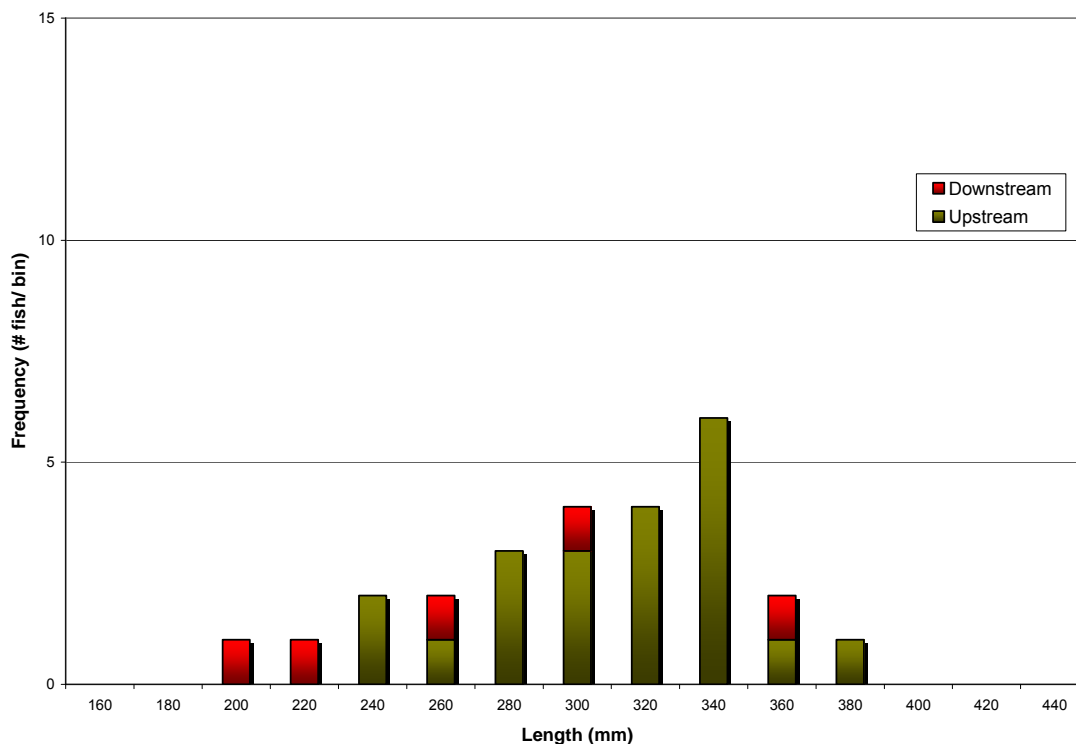


### 3.3.2.4 R15

The length-frequency (see Figure 3.3.2.4) of Arctic grayling collected at R15 are generally normally distributed with the greatest frequency of fish having a length between 320 and 340 mm ( $n=26$ ). These data demonstrates that recruitment in all size classes is similar and that the population is generally healthy. The majority of the fish collected were moving upstream and demonstrate that healthy mature Arctic grayling were able to pass by the bridge structures at R15.

Fisheries data was not collected at 2007 at R15. Few fish were collected at R15 in 2008 data showed similar trends with the greatest occurrence at 330 mm (Azimuth, 2008). The 2009 fisheries data set at R15 was the most successful field campaign and should serve as a reference for future studies.

Figure 3.3.2.4: Length-Frequency Histogram of Arctic grayling at R15





### 3.3.3 R02 Arctic Grayling Fish Movements

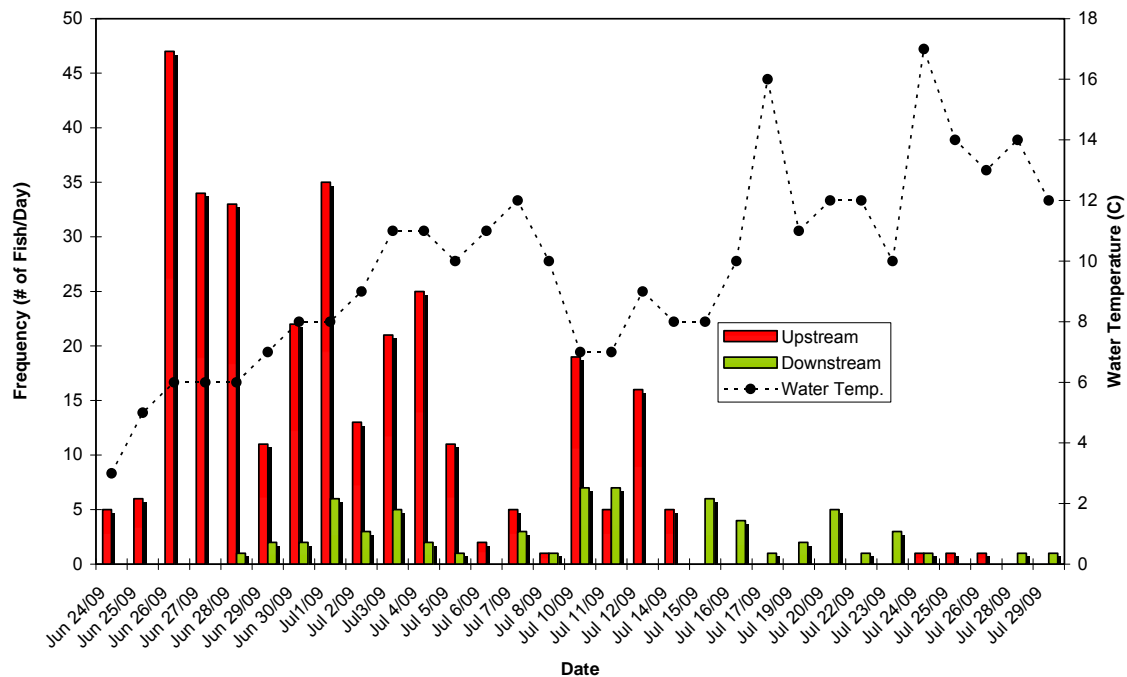
The following section evaluates the Arctic grayling movements at R02. This includes an evaluation of the upstream and downstream trends, the maturity and sex trends, and the results of the current year flow tagging program or recaptures.

#### 3.3.3.1 Arctic Grayling Upstream and Downstream Movements

A total of 387 Arctic grayling were collected at R02. Three hundred and twenty three arctic grayling were collected moving upstream with a few collected in the first two days at water temperatures at or below 5 °C (See Figure 3.3.3.1). Peak upstream migration occurred on June 26<sup>th</sup> at 6°C and many Arctic grayling were collected between the days of June 27 and July 4<sup>th</sup>. Recorded downstream movements began shortly after the peak upstream migration on June 28<sup>th</sup>. Fewer fish (64) were collected moving downstream than were collected moving upstream, with peak downstream migration occurring on July 10 and 11. Water temperatures increased steadily from 3°C to July 8<sup>th</sup> with a considerable decrease due to poor weather conditions followed by an increase to a maximum of 17°C on July 24<sup>th</sup>.

Similar to previous year data, peak migration likely occurred just prior to the installation of hoopnets, based on the fact that many of the Arctic grayling were collected moving downstream within two days of the largest upstream collection. This is substantiated with the larval drift findings. It is evident that a small post-spawning run occurred at R02 either beginning on June 26<sup>th</sup>, a couple days after setting the nets, with a smaller peak on July 10<sup>th</sup>.

Figure 3.3.3.1: R02 Arctic Grayling US/DS Migration Patterns



Nets were set within a riffle-run/glide reach approximately 450m in length. The R02 nets were set in 2 stream segments: adjacent to the first berm of the habitat compensation area (R02 A) and in locations downstream within 100m of the bridge crossing, (R02 B, C and D). In total, R02B collected the largest number of fish (197) moving upstream. With fewer collected at R02A (113) (See table 3.3.3.1).

By comparing the number of fish captured at R02B to the number of fish collected at R02 A, it is likely that many fish are using the R02 habitat compensation area as refuge, foraging and/or for spawning as part of the post-spawning migration. This is deduced by comparing the respective net coverage and accounting. It would be expected that R02 A would collect nearly all of the fish migrating upstream (i.e. all of the fish collected at R02B, which covered 25% of the stream width). Given that fewer fish were collected at R02A than R02B, these results suggest that the unaccounted for Arctic grayling are using the area between the bridge crossing and the furthest upstream berm (R02 A), which includes the R02 habitat compensation area. Alternatively, these unaccounted for Arctic grayling may have avoided capture at hoopnets R02A, however this seems unlikely.

**Table 3.3.3.1: Arctic Grayling Movement per Hoopnet placed at R02**

<b>R02 Hoopnet ID</b>	<b>Fish Movement</b>	<b># of Arctic Grayling</b>
A	US	113
	DS	20
B	US	197
	DS	16
C	US	13
	DS	19
D	US	0
	DS	9
TOTALs	US	323
	DS	64

### **3.3.3.2 Arctic Grayling Maturity and Sex Distributions at R02**

Maturity and sex distributions indicate an almost equal number of male (158) and female (151) moving upstream and equal male (32) and female (33) Arctic grayling moving downstream. Arctic grayling typically spawn between 7 and 10°C (Scott and Crossman, 1973). The males and females collected moving upstream were primarily immature or about to spawn from June 24<sup>th</sup> until June 30<sup>th</sup> at water temperatures below 10 °C. It was evident that most of the fish collected moving downstream were either spent or immature with a few that were still ripe (See Appendix A and current year recapture data). These data demonstrate that the arctic grayling collected are using this tributary as a migration corridor for spawning.

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**3.3.3.3 Arctic Grayling Current Year Recaptures at R02**

Flow tags are commonly used to provide population density measurements, however they are also very useful in tracking (similar to telemetry) the activities of migrating fish. As previously discussed, the location of the hoopnets were placed to capture the greatest number of fish moving beyond the bridge crossings and conjointly provide information on the localized movements and tendencies of the fish by tagging and tracking their activities.

**Table 3.3.3.3 Current Year Recaptures at R02**

Date	Time	Net ID	US or DS	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note	Eg
6/24/2009	9:30:am	A	US	90152	324	360	1.06	M	7		
6/25/2009	8:20am	A	US	90053	338	430	1.11	M	7		
6/25/2009	8:20am	C	US	90062	320	390	1.19	F	2		
6/26/2009	3:52pm	B	US	90093	310	320	1.07	M	7		a
6/26/2009	3:52pm	B	US	90096	300	285	1.06	M	7		b
6/26/2009	3:52pm	B	US	90097	291	265	1.08	F	2		c
6/26/2009	3:52pm	B	US	90137	321	330	1.00	F	2		d
6/26/2009	3:52pm	B	US	90139	320	345	1.05	M	7		
6/26/2009	3:52pm	B	US	90062	325	390	1.14	F	2	CYRC	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	A	US	90030	304	315	1.12	M	7		e
6/27/2009	5:00pm	A	US	90033	335	390	1.04	F	2		
6/27/2009	5:00pm	A	US	90152	323	325	0.96	M	7	CYRC	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	B	US	90097	290	360	1.48	F	4	CYRC	c
6/28/2009	3:30pm	B	US	90955	267	220	1.16	F	1		h
6/29/2009	10:30am	B	US	90964	246	170	1.14	M	6		
6/29/2009	10:30am	B	US	90053	338	430	1.11	M	7	CYRC	
6/29/2009	10:30am	B	US	90152	320	340	1.04	M	7	CYRC	
6/30/2009	9:54am	B	US	90033	355	390	0.87	F	2	CYRC	
6/30/2009	9:54am	B	US	90096	300	290	1.07	M	9	CYRC	b
6/30/2009	9:54am	B	US	90139	313	330	1.08	M	9	CYRC	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	A	US	90918	250	165	1.06	M	6		i
7/1/2009	1:00pm	B	US	90012	295	260	1.01	F	2	CYRC	f
7/1/2009	1:00pm	B	US	90137	318	340	1.06	F	4	CYRC	d
7/3/2009	4:10pm	A	US	90964	241	170	1.21	M	6	CYRC	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	B	US	90030	300	295	1.09	M	7	CYRC	e
7/4/2009	8:25am	B	US	90918	251	185	1.17	F	1	CYRC	i
7/7/2009	3:10PM	B	US	90012	295	245	0.95	F	2	CYRC	f
7/10/2009	8:45am	A	US	90955	230	270	2.22	F	1	CYRC	h
6/29/2009	10:30am	A	DS	90959	300	255	0.94	M	9		g
6/30/2009	9:54am	C	DS	90093	310	290	0.97	M	9	CYRC	a
7/3/2009	4:10pm	C	DS	90959	300	260	0.96	M	9	CYRC	g

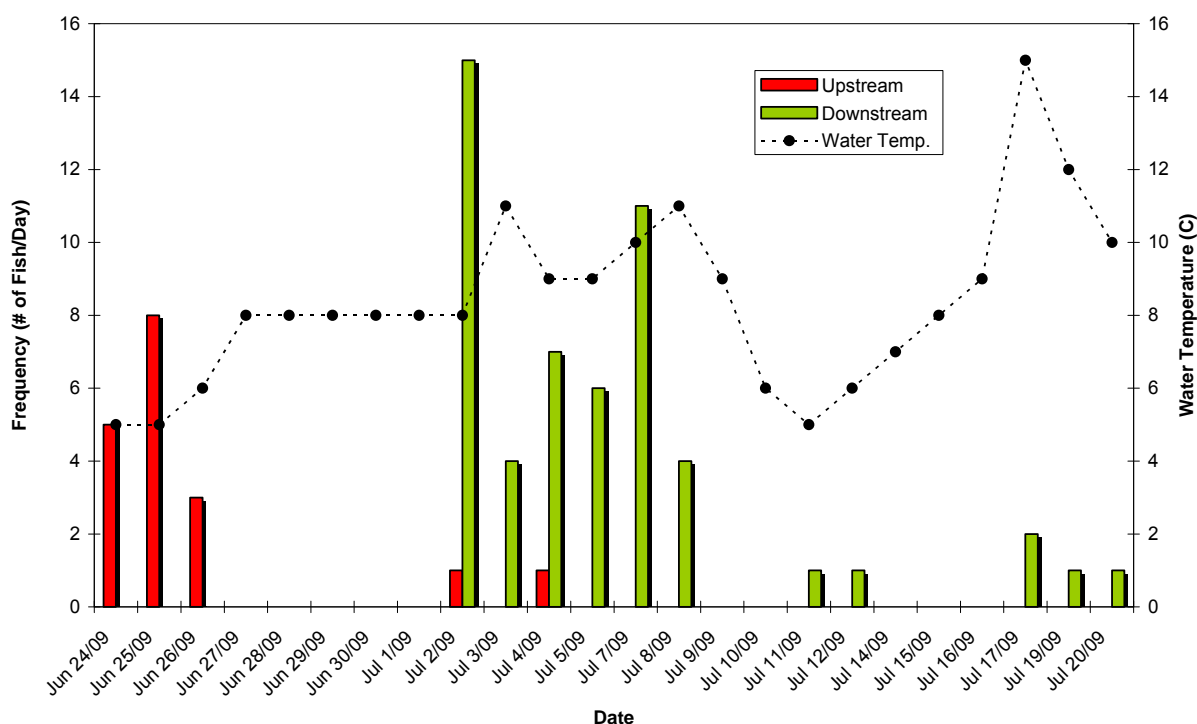
In total, 46 Arctic grayling were tagged and recaptured in 2009 (current year recaptures). Table 3.3.3.3 summarizes the current year recaptures and provides examples to capture what the broader Arctic grayling population movements and tendencies are at R02. There are numerous examples within the data of ripe/ ready to spawn grayling moving upstream. Example *a* shows a ready to spawn male grayling captured moving upstream in hoopnet R02B on June 26<sup>th</sup>. On June 30<sup>th</sup> he was recaptured in hoopnet R02C moving downstream having spawned nearby (i.e. M9 or spent). This is direct evidence of fish using the R02 compensation area, as he was not captured in R02 A, yet he spawned upstream of the R02C hoopnet. Similarly, other recaptures were determined to be ripe and then recaptured days later having spawned (examples *b*, *c*, and *d*). Others were recaptured but had not appeared to spawn over the span of a couple days and may have been courting or foraging in the vicinity (example *e* and *g*). Still other recaptures appeared to have been immature or seemingly just passing through (example *f* and *h*).

The current year recapture data provides a caption of what the broader population movements and behaviour are; these *observational* data suggest that fish are using the R02 compensation area as spawning habitat. This piece of evidence is supported by a comparison of the number of fish collected moving upstream and the larval drift data collected.

### 3.3.4 R06 Arctic Grayling Fish Movements

A total of 74 Arctic grayling were collected at R06. Sixteen arctic grayling were collected moving upstream within the first 3 days at water temperatures at or below 6 °C (See Figure 3.3.4). Peak upstream migration occurred on June 25th. Recorded downstream movements began on July 2<sup>nd</sup>. A greater number of fish were collected moving downstream than upstream which indicates that it is likely that the nets were set post spawning run. Nonetheless, the data indicates that Arctic Grayling are able to pass the bridge at R06.

Figure 3.3.4: R06 Arctic Grayling US/DS Migration Patterns



Two fish were recaptured at R06 following tagging (see Table 3.3.4). One female spawned in the vicinity of the hoopnets was recaptured in the same net, moving upstream. The other, a male was recaptured moving downstream nearly 10 days after spawning upstream.

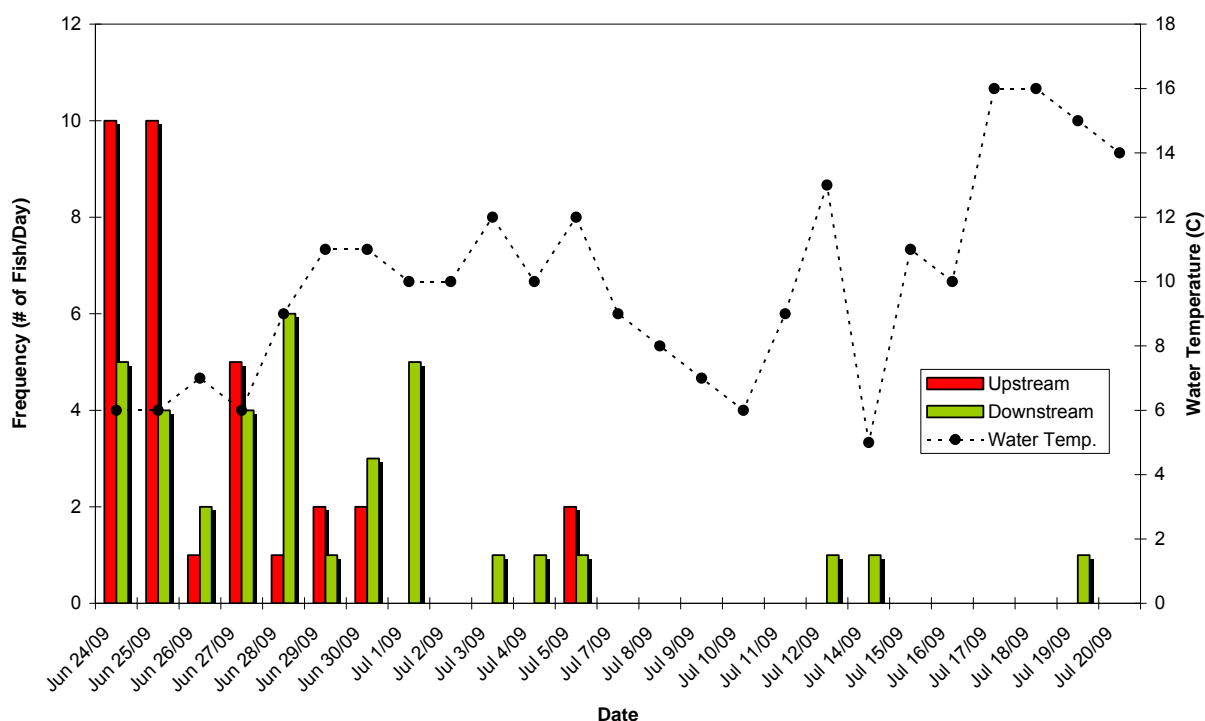
Table 3.3.4: R06 Current Year Recaptures

Date	Time	US or DS	Fish ID	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note
6/24/2009	10:30am	US	7	90155	335	320	0.85	M	9	
6/25/2009	9:30am	US	39	90064	333	290	0.79	F	4	
6/25/2009	9:30am	US	45	90155	335	350	0.93	M	7	CYRC
7/4/2009	10:50am	DS	424	90064	335	405	1.08	F	4	CYRC

### 3.3.5 R09 Arctic Grayling Fish Movements

A total of 69 Arctic grayling were collected at R09. Twenty arctic grayling were collected moving upstream within the first 2 days at water temperatures at 6 °C. The peak upstream migration occurred on June 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> with peak downstream migration coinciding with the upstream run (See Figure 3.3.5). Given that a greater number of fish were collected moving downstream than upstream, it is likely that the nets were set post peak spawning run as 100% of the stream was covered. Nonetheless, the data indicates that Arctic Grayling are able to pass the bridge at R06.

Figure 3.3.5: R09 Arctic Grayling US/DS Migration Patterns



The current year recaptures and maturity data showed that many of the fish moving upstream were large mature grayling that had either spawned nearby (example a and b) or were immature fish. These results are supported by the fish movement data that it is likely that the peak migration was missed.

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**Table 3.3.5: R09 Current Year Recapture**

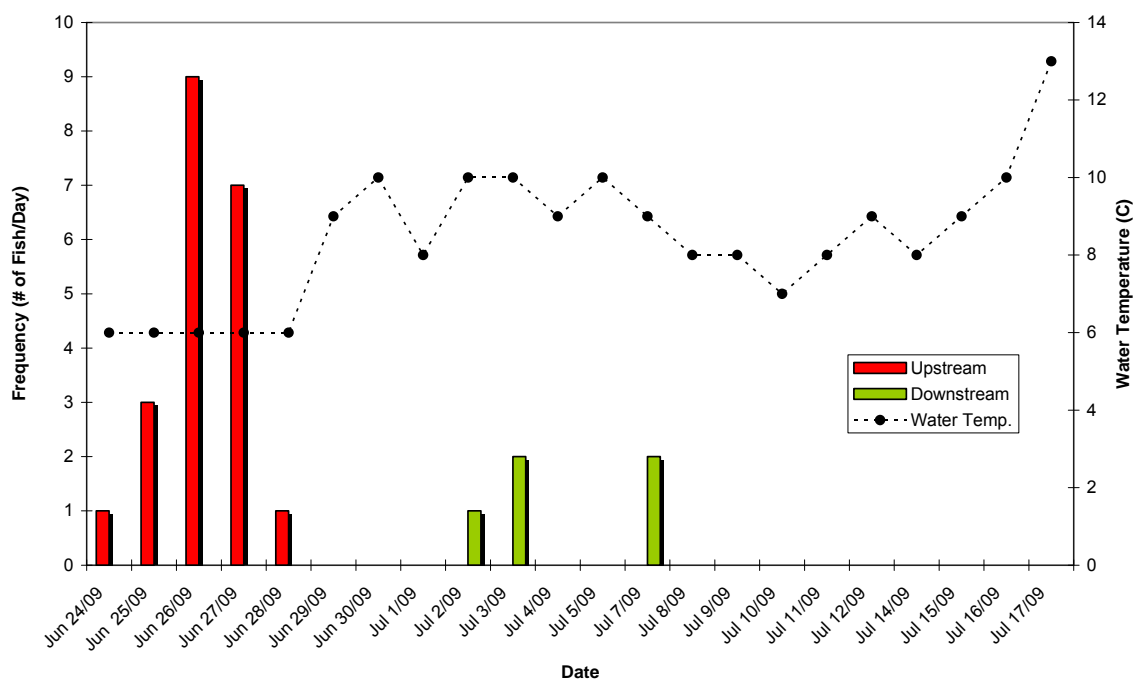
Date	Time	US or DS	Fish ID	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note	Eg
6/24/2009	12:30pm	US	13	90159	325	390	1.14	M	9		a
6/24/2009	12:30pm	US	16	90163	300	300	1.11	M	7		
6/24/2009	12:30pm	US	17	90164	250	200	1.28	F	1		
6/24/2009	12:30pm	US	18	90165	265	375	2.02	M	6		
6/24/2009	12:30pm	US	19	90166	290	310	1.27	F	2		b
6/25/2009	10:30am	DS	57	90165	265	225	1.21	M	6	CYRC	
6/25/2009	10:30am	DS	58	90163	320	290	0.89	M	7	CYRC	
6/25/2009	10:30am	US	46	90070	314	320	1.03	F	4		
6/25/2009	10:30am	US	48	90072	345	415	1.01	M	7		
6/27/2009	12:29pm	US	129	90145	260	225	1.28	M	7		
6/27/2009	12:29pm	US	130	90146	245	190	1.29	F	1		
6/27/2009	12:29pm	US	131	90147	246	235	1.58	F	1		
6/28/2009	1:00pm	DS	186	90164	252	195	1.22	F	1	CYRC	
6/28/2009	1:00pm	DS	187	90145	253	200	1.24	M	7	CYRC	
6/29/2009	1:33pm	DS	235	90070	315	310	0.99	M	9	CYRC	
6/29/2009	1:33pm	US	233	90973	225	155	1.36	M	6		
6/30/2009	12:30pm	DS	266	90146	260	195	1.11	M	6	CYRC	
6/30/2009	12:30pm	DS	267	90159	325	355	1.03	M	9	CYRC	a
6/30/2009	12:30pm	DS	268	90166	290	255	1.05	F	4	CYRC	b
7/1/2009	10:35am	DS	269	90973	224	150	1.33	F	1	CYRC	
7/1/2009	10:35am	DS	271	90072	341	420	1.06	M	7	CYRC	
7/12/2009	2:09pm	DS	559	90147	245	170	1.16	F	3	CYRC	

### 3.3.6 R15 Arctic Grayling Fish Movements

In total 26 Arctic grayling were collected, 21 of them were collected moving upstream from June 24<sup>th</sup> to June 26<sup>th</sup> at R15. As in the past, it is evident that few fish use this tributary as nearly all of the stream width was covered at R15. Nevertheless, the data collected in 2009 was the most extensive data set collected to date at this crossing and demonstrates that a health representative population with a modal length-frequency distribution around 340 mm (mature arctic grayling).

Arctic grayling are not impeded by the bridge structures at R15. No current year tagged fish were captured.

Figure 3.3.6: R15 Arctic Grayling US/DS Migration Patterns





### 3.3.7 Previous Year Recaptures

#### 3.3.7.1 R02

Six arctic grayling were recaptured having been tagged in previous years (2 were originally tagged in 2007, the remaining in 2008). All of the previous year recaptures were moving upstream either ripe or immature between the dates of June 26<sup>th</sup> and June 30<sup>th</sup>. The grayling collected on July 1<sup>st</sup> had migrated upstream of the bridge having spawned prior to it's' collection. The previous year recapture indicates that arctic grayling are annually passing upstream and generally returning to the same stream to spawn. Interestingly, one arctic grayling was collected having been tagged migrating at R06 in 2008. It is likely that he had returned into the Prince River system last year and altered his migratory pattern in 2009.

The recaptured arctic grayling were in good condition ( $K > 1.0$ ), however for most of the fish, the condition factor has decreased from their preceding data. This follows the same trends represented at a population level, previously discussed in section 3.3.2.

Date	Location ID	US or DS	Fish ID	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note
6/26/2009	R02	US	122	85118	320	330	1.01	M	7	PYRC
6/25/2007	R02	US	18	85118	296	305	1.18	M	8	
6/26/2009	R02	US	121	86469	319	330	1.02	M	7	PYRC
6/30/2008	R06	US	107	86469	310	300	1.01			
6/26/2009	R02	US	96	86471	222	110	1.01	F	5	PYRC
6/30/2008	R02	US		86471	200	100	1.25			
6/27/2009	R02	US	179	85127	325	370	1.08	F	2	PYRC
6/26/2007	R02	US	27	85127	311	335	1.11	F	4	
7/1/2009	R02	US	309	85617	250	160	1.02	F	1	PYRC
7/8/2008	R02	DS		85617	242	175	1.23			
7/1/2009	R02	US	312	86873	260	205	1.17	M	9	PYRC
6/29/2008	R02	US		86873	240	200	1.45			

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**3.3.7.2 R06**

Three arctic grayling were previous year recaptures moving upstream at R06. One fish was originally tagged in 2007, another in 2008. The male and 2 females were ripe and demonstrated that grayling are returning to the same tributaries and are not impeded by the bridge abutments. The recaptured arctic grayling were generally in good condition ( $K > 1.0$ ).

Date	Location ID	US or DS	Fish ID	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note
6/24/2009	R06	US	11	85594	325	380	1.11	F	4	PYRC
7/2/2007	R06	DS		85594	315	360	1.15	F	4	
6/26/2009	R06	US	78	85028	320	365	1.11	M	7	PYRC
								Not found in historical data		
7/4/2009	R06	US	417	86462	287	260	1.10	F	4	PYRC
6/30/2008	R06	DS			270	250	1.27			

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**3.3.7.3 R09**

Eleven Arctic grayling were recaptured having been tagged in 2008 at R09. Six of the previous year recaptures moving upstream were ripe or immature migrating between the dates of June 26<sup>th</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup>. Previous recaptures were also collected moving downstream. These data demonstrates that Arctic grayling are annually passing upstream of the bridge crossing and support the other findings that the peak migration was missed. The recaptured arctic grayling were generally in good condition ( $K > 1.0$ ).

Date	Location ID	US or DS	Fish ID	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note
6/24/2009	R09	US	21	85817	330	380	1.06	M	7	PYRC
6/22/2008	R09	US		85817	325	500	1.46			
6/25/2009	R09	US	52	86875	265	185	0.99	M	8	PYRC
7/5/2008	R09	DS	144		240	175	1.27			
6/25/2009	R09	US	53	86432	266	210	1.12	M	8	PYRC
7/5/2008	R09	DS	140	86432	231	200	1.62			
6/26/2009	R09	DS	73	86854	318	370	1.15	M	7	PYRC
6/24/2008	R09	US	59	86854	315	350	1.12			
6/27/2009	R09	DS	137	85802	298	315	1.19	M	7	PYRC
6/21/2008	R09	DS	300	85802	300	375	1.39			
6/27/2009	R09	US	133	85644	246	190	1.28	F	3	PYRC
7/13/2008	R09	DS	202	85644	228	150	1.27			
6/28/2009	R09	DS	185	85815	357	360	0.79	F	9	PYRC
6/21/2008	R09	US	40	85815	309	375	1.27			
6/28/2009	R09	DS	188	86867	320	390	1.19	F	4	PYRC
6/29/2008	R09	US	73	86867	309	400	1.36	F	2	
6/29/2009	R09	US	234	86860	320	355	1.08	M	7	PYRC
6/25/2008	R09	US	65	86860	310	400	1.34	M	7	
6/30/2009	R09	US	264	86867	320	355	1.08	M	9	PYRC
6/29/2008	R09	US	73	86867	309	400	1.36			
7/1/2009	R09	DS	270	86854	319	355	1.09	M	9	PYRC
6/24/2008	R09	US	59	86854	315	350	1.12	M	7	

#### 3.3.7.4 R15

One arctic grayling was a previous year recapture moving upstream at R15. The one fish was originally tagged in 2008. This demonstrates that grayling are returning to the same tributaries and are not impeded by the bridge abutments. The recaptured arctic grayling was generally in good condition ( $K > 1.0$ ), however its' condition factor has decreased from the 2008 collection data.

Date	Location ID	US or DS	Fish ID	Tagging #	Length	Weight	K	M or F	Maturity	Note
6/26/2009	R15	US	71	85865	269	215	1.10	F	5	PYRC
6/21/2008	R15	US	14	85865	257	225	1.33			

### 3.4 MINNOW TRAP RESULTS

Minnow traps were set throughout the R02 habitat compensation area from July 20<sup>th</sup> to August 7<sup>th</sup> (post spawning run). During minnow trap retrieval observational data (approximately 0.5 hr) was also collected to document areas where young-of-the-year (YOY) Arctic grayling were nursing or foraging.

Zero Arctic grayling YOY were collected using minnow traps. Fourteen slimy sculpin and 8 nine-spine-sticklebacks were collected using minnow traps. During observational data collection, *minnows* were observed swimming inside the spawning beds between the berms. The swimming tendencies and size of minnows appeared to be that of Arctic grayling, however without having collected a specimen this could not be confirmed.

## SECTION 4 • CREEL SURVEY

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In 2009, creel results were collected from twenty-two (22) of the thirty-three study participants. 2009 Creel results are summarized in **Table 1**. Results from previous years are also shown for comparative purposes.

**Table 1: 2009 Creel Results and Historical Results to date.**

<b>Fish Species</b>	<b>2009 Counts</b>	<b>2008 Counts</b>	<b>2007 Counts</b>
Arctic Char	117	27	3
Arctic Grayling	1	-	-
Lake Trout	508	1035	210
Lake Whitefish	54	192	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>213</b>

As in previous years, creel data suggests the highest fishing rates occur during the spring and summer (April – August) with the peak period between May and June. The majority of fish continue to be caught away from the AWR, suggesting that fishing location preference continues to be uninfluenced by the presence of the road; however, an increased proportion of fishing was conducted at Whitehills Lake in 2009, which can be accessed via the AWR. It is unknown whether the increased fishing rates at Whitehills Lake are due to variation in study participation, the inclusion of new participants, or improved access due to the AWR. The key indicator species to determine effect, if any, will be Lake Trout, as densities of other fish currently occur in relatively low densities. Additional years of data will be required to identify potential trends..

## SECTION 5 • CONCLUSIONS

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### 5.1 FISH PASSAGE AND MOVEMENTS

Similar to historical fisheries monitoring along the AWPAP, the 2009 results demonstrate that Arctic grayling (and a few other species) are able to pass by the bridge structures and complete their annual spawning migration. This is supported by the maximum and average stream velocities which are within the cited Arctic grayling *burst speed* and *sustained speed* (MOT, 2006). More-over, the high numbers of Arctic grayling captured moving upstream (especially at R02) indicate that they are not impacted by road activity and are able to pass by the bridge structures without constraints.

Similar to 2008, peak migration likely occurred just prior to the installation of hoopnets. This is based on the fact that many of the Arctic grayling were collected moving downstream within two days of the largest upstream collection. Furthermore, the larval drift findings at R02 suggest that there is an earlier spawning run (peak drift on June 24<sup>th</sup>), followed by a post spawning run (smaller larval drift peak on July 19). According to Evans et al. (2002) Arctic grayling commonly have a post spawning run, therefore it would seem logical to assume that many of the fish collected moving upstream are part of a post spawning migration. Those collected moving downstream could be part of the peak upstream migration and/or the post spawning migration exodus.

In general, the Arctic grayling populations appear to be healthy at R02, R06, R09 and R15 crossings. The length-frequency, maturity data and condition factor indicate a robust Arctic grayling population with greater numbers of mature adult fish (300-360mm), and healthy population recruitment of immature fish in the size class of 200 to 240mm. There was evidence of a slight decrease in the condition factor of those fish captured in 2009 compared to 2008 and 2007 results. This may simply be due to altered methodologies between studies, or due to the fact that a greater number of immature fish (whose condition factor is generally lower than mature adults) are influencing the data to cause a decrease in the condition factor at the broader sample level. Where sample sizes are greatest (R02 and R06), the decrease in condition factor is negligible, however these findings need to be monitored in the future. Overall, the population of Arctic grayling appears to be healthy ( $K > 1.00$ ).

### 5.2 R02 HABITAT COMPENSATION

The combination of hoopnet collection, current year recapture, and young-of-the-year Arctic grayling larval drift collection at R02 suggests that Arctic grayling are utilizing the R02 habitat compensation area. Based on the 2009 and historical data, it is likely that Arctic grayling are beginning their spawning migration immediately at ice off (or possibly below ice). Given the high volume of water that flows at stream R02 and given the observed 50cm decrease in water level (which is only a portion of the total water level change), the berms are likely to offer refuge for Arctic grayling from the high currents. As per the habitat compensation design goals, the berms and spawning beds offer an ideal location for spawning during peak flows.

Although the effectiveness or success of the compensation area is difficult to quantify, the larval drift data provides evidence of Arctic grayling spawning utilization. By comparing *equal catch per unit efforts*, the data in 2009 shows an increase in Arctic grayling larvae collected throughout the R02

stream reach as compared to 2007 and 2008 data (116% and 215% increase, respectively). Overall, the number of larval data indicates that the spawning substrate and water depth at R02 compensation area is adequate for spawning and nursery.

Additionally, observational and quantitative data demonstrate that Arctic grayling are using the R02 habitat compensation area as refuge, foraging and/or spawning as part of the post-spawning migration as adults. As well, minnow observations suggest young-of-the-year area also using this area. The current year recapture data provides a caption of the broader population movements, migration patterns and behaviours. There were a number of examples of current year fish moving upstream that were ready to spawn and were later recaptured moving downstream having spawned. Some of these tagged fish were recaptured, having not passed by the farthest upstream R02 habitat compensation berm, where the R02A hoopnet was set. This suggests that this population is spawning near the R02 compensation area; or at the least the Arctic grayling are using this area as refugia post spawning.

Future monitoring will confirm the effectiveness of the habitat compensation area. Based on the number of fish collected moving upstream near the R02 compensation area, the larval drift data and these *observational* data collected, there is a weight of evidence suggesting that fish are using the R02 compensation area as spawning habitat and/or foraging and that young-of-the-year are nursing in it's vicinity.

### 5.3 CREEL SURVEY

As in previous years, creel data suggests the highest fishing rates occur during the spring and summer (April – August) with the peak period between May and June. The majority of fish continue to be caught away from the AWR, suggesting that fishing location preference continues to be uninfluenced by the presence of the road.

## SECTION 6 • REFERENCES

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**APPENDIX A: 2009 RAW FISHERIES DATA: ADULT FISHERIES DATA,  
LARVAL DRIFT TRAP DATA AND MINNOW TRAP DATA.**

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## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS									
6/24/2009	9:30:am	0.78	R02A US	USA		1	Grayling	90151	325	390	F	2	
6/24/2009	9:30:am	0.78	R02A US	USA		2	Grayling	90152	324	360	M		
6/24/2009	9:30:am	0.78	R02A US	USA		3	Grayling	90153	300	305	M	9	
6/24/2009	9:30:am	0.78	R02A US	USA		4	Grayling	90154	259	205	F	1	
6/24/2009	9:30:am	0.78	R02A US	USA		5	Grayling		205	100	F	2	
6/24/2009	9:30:am	0.78	R02A US	USA		6	Whitefish		315	345			
6/24/2009	10:30am	0.36	R06 US	US		7	Grayling	90155	335	320	M	9	
6/24/2009	10:30am	0.36	R06 US	US		8	Grayling	90156	350	460	M	9	
6/24/2009	10:30am	0.36	R06 US	US		9	Grayling	90157	330	350	M	6	
6/24/2009	10:30am	0.36	R06 US	US		10	Grayling		220	130	M	7	
6/24/2009	10:30am	0.36	R06 US	US		11	Grayling	85594	325	380	F	4	PYRC
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		12	Grayling	90158	295	280	M	7	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		13	Grayling	90159	325	390	F	9	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		14	Grayling	90160	340	425	M	7	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		15	Grayling	90162	290	285	M	7	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		16	Grayling	90163	300	300	M	7	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		17	Grayling	90164	250	200	F	1	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		18	Grayling	90165	265	375	M	6	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		19	Grayling	90166	290	310	F	2	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		20	Grayling		250	220	M	6	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		21	Grayling	85817	330	380	M	7	PYRC
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	US		22	Lake Trout		480				
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	DS		23	Grayling	90167	310	345	F	7	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	DS		24	Grayling	90168	320	350	F	4	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	DS		25	Grayling		235		F	1	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	DS		26	Grayling	90051	360	225	F	4	
6/24/2009	12:30pm	0.37	R09 US	DS		27	Grayling		213	120	F	1	
6/24/2009	2:30:pm	0.49	R15 US	US		28	Grayling	90052	278	210	F	4	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02A US	USA		29	Grayling	90053	338	430	M	7	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02A US	USA		30	Grayling	90056	315	350	M	7	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02A US	USA		31	Grayling	90057	325	380	M	7	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02A US	USA		32	Whitefish		325	340			
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02A US	USA		33	Whitefish		330	360			
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02C US	USC		34	Grayling	90058	310	210	M	7	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02C US	USC		35	Grayling	90059	290	300	M	7	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02C US	USC		36	Grayling	90062	320	390	F	2	
6/25/2009	8:20am	0.755	R02C US	USC		37	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		38	Grayling	90063	345	300	M	7	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		39	Grayling	90064	333	290	F	4	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		40	Grayling	90065	345	350	M	7	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		41	Grayling	90066	360	300	M	7	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		42	Grayling	90067	350	505	M	7	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		43	Grayling	90068	385	650	M	7	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		44	Grayling	90069	320	410	F	4	
6/25/2009	9:30am	0.35	R06 US	US		45	Grayling	90155	335	350	M	7	CYRC
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		46	Grayling	90070	314	320	F	4	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		47	Grayling	90071	330	400	F	4	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		48	Grayling	90072	345	415	M	7	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		49	Grayling	-	217	115	F	5	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		50	Grayling	-	230	125	F	5	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		51	Grayling	-	197	95	F	5	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		52	Grayling	86875	265	185	M	8	PYRC
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		53	Grayling	86432	266	210	M	8	PYRC
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		54	Grayling	90073	325	460	M	9	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	US		55	Grayling	90074	320	375	F	2	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	DS		56	Grayling	-	235	145	F	5	
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	DS		57	Grayling	90165	265	225	M	6	CYRC
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	DS		58	Grayling	90163	320	290	M	7	CYRC
6/25/2009	10:30am	0.36	R09 US	DS		59	Grayling	90158	295	280	M	7	
6/25/2009	11:30am	0.48	R15 US	US		60	Grayling	90075	354	480	M	7	
6/25/2009	11:30am	0.48	R15 US	US		61	Grayling	90100	318	290	M	7	
6/25/2009	11:30am	0.48	R15 US	US		62	Grayling	90076	334	400	F	2	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		63	Grayling	90077	340	440	M	7	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		64	Grayling	90078	335	450	F	2	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		65	Grayling	90079	330	385	M	7	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		66	Grayling	-	286	210	F	5	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		67	Grayling	-	290	305	F	5	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		68	Grayling	90080	320	365	M	7	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		69	Grayling	90081	290	260	F	4	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		70	Grayling	90082	270	225	F	2	
6/26/2009	12:18pm	0.475	R15 US	US		71	Grayling	85865	269	215	F	5	PYRC
6/26/2009	1:45pm	0.35	R09 US	US		72	Grayling	-	251	190	F	5	
6/26/2009	1:45pm	0.35	R09 US	DS		73	Grayling	86854	318	370	M	7	PYRC
6/26/2009	1:45pm	0.35	R09 US	DS		74	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
6/26/2009	2:35pm	0.35	R06 US	US		76	Grayling	90083	340	465	M	7	
6/26/2009	2:35pm	0.35	R06 US	US		77	Grayling	90084	330	410	F	2	
6/26/2009	2:35pm	0.35	R06 US	US		78	Grayling	85028	320	365	M	7	PYRC
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02C US	USC		79	Grayling	90085	330	375	F	4	

## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS									
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02C US	USC		80	Grayling	90086	330	375	F	4	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02C US	USC		81	Grayling	-	285	-	-	-	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		82	Grayling	-	289	250	F	5	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		83	Grayling	-	259	200	F	5	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		84	Grayling	90087	290	280	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		85	Grayling	90089	300	350	F	2	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		86	Grayling	90090	310	320	F	4	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		87	Grayling	-	390	380	F	3	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		88	Grayling	90091	308	310	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		89	Grayling	90093	310	320	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		90	Grayling	-	230	150	F	5	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		91	Grayling	90094	365	510	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		92	Grayling	-	197	110	F	5	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		93	Grayling	90095	298	270	F	2	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		94	Grayling	-	228	130	F	5	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		95	Grayling	90096	300	285	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		96	Grayling	86471	222	110	F	5	PYRC
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		97	Grayling	-	280	245	F	5	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		98	Grayling	90097	291	265	F	2	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		99	Grayling	-	265	220	M	6	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		101	Grayling	-	276	225	M	6	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		102	Grayling	90129	316	385	F	2	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		103	Grayling	-	272	240	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		104	Grayling	90130	286	240	F	2	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		105	Grayling	90131	305	300	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		106	Grayling	-	203	100	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		107	Grayling	-	233	150	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		108	Grayling	-	233	145	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		109	Grayling	-	250	160	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		110	Grayling	90132	267	220	F	3	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		111	Grayling	90133	310	325	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		111	Grayling	90134	315	350	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		112	Grayling	-	297	315	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		113	Grayling	90135	320	350	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		114	Grayling	90136	295	295	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		115	Grayling	90137	321	330	F	2	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		116	Grayling	90138	326	405	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		117	Grayling	90139	320	345	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		118	Grayling	90140	339	415	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		119	Grayling	-	270	235	F	1	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		120	Grayling	90141	350	450	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		121	Grayling	86469	319	330	M	7	PYRC
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		122	Grayling	85118	320	330	M	7	PYRC
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		123	Grayling	90062	325	390	F	2	CYRC
6/26/2009	3:52pm		R02B US	USB		124	Grayling	90142	405	700	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm	0.735	R02A US	USA		125	Grayling	90143	295	285	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm	0.735	R02A US	USA		126	Whitefish	-	315	310	-	-	
6/26/2009	3:52pm	0.735	R02A US	USA		127	Grayling	90144	310	330	M	7	
6/26/2009	3:52pm	0.735	R02A US	USA		128	Whitefish	-	310	285	-	-	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	US		129	Grayling	90145	260	225	M	7	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	US		130	Grayling	90146	245	190	F	1	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	US		131	Grayling	90147	246	235	F	1	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	US		132	Grayling	90148	220	135	F	1	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	US		133	Grayling	85644	246	190	F	3	PYRC
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	DS		134	Grayling	-	251	200	M	10	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	DS		135	Grayling	90149	243	185	F	1	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	DS		136	Grayling	90150	212	145	F	1	
6/27/2009	12:29pm	0.3	R09 US	DS		137	Grayling	85802	298	315	M	7	PYRC
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		138	Grayling	90001	335	405	M	7	
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		139	Grayling	-	233	142.5	F	1	
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		140	Grayling	90002	311	317.5	F	2	
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		141	Grayling	90003	248	195	F	1	
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		142	Grayling	90004	307	250	M	7	
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		144	Grayling	90005	335	435	M	7	
6/27/2009	1:45pm	0.475	R15 US	US		145	Grayling	90006	365	505	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		146	Grayling	90007	313	315	F	3	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		147	Grayling	90008	308	320	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		148	Grayling	90009	300	280	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		149	Grayling	90010	340	440	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		150	Grayling	90011	342	435	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		151	Grayling	90012	291	255	F	4	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		152	Grayling	90013	314	325	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		153	Grayling	90014	330	240	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		154	Grayling	90015	272	215	F	1	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		155	Grayling	90016	324	365	M	7	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		156	Grayling	-	230	125	F	1	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		157	Grayling	-	224	110	F	1	
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		158	Grayling	-	204	195	F	1	

## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS									
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		159	Grayling	90097	290	360	F	4	CYRC
6/27/2009	4:45pm	0.35	R02B US	USB		160	Grayling	90058	309	310	M	7	CYRC
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		161	Grayling	90017	337	380	M	9	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		162	Grayling	90018	334	445	F	3	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		163	Grayling	90019	317	337	F	2	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		164	Grayling	90020	358	480	M	7	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		165	Grayling	90021	330	366	F	2	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		166	Grayling	90022	294	275	F	3	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		167	Grayling	90023	310	298	F	4	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		168	Grayling	90024	294	285	F	4	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		169	Grayling	90025	304	305	F	4	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		170	Grayling	90026	313	335	F	4	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		171	Grayling	90027	249	170	F	1	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		172	Grayling	90028	315	310	M	7	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		173	Grayling	90029	310	300	M	7	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		174	Grayling	90030	304	315	M	7	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		175	Grayling	90032	280	265	F	2	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		176	Grayling	90033	335	390	F	2	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		177	Grayling	90034	233	155	F	1	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		178	Grayling	90152	323	325	M	6	CYRC
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		179	Grayling	85127	325	370	F	2	PYRC
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		180	Whitefish	-	325	355	-	-	
6/27/2009	5:00pm	0.575	R02A US	USA		181	Whitefish	-	345	390	-	-	
6/28/2009	11:50am	0.47	R15 US	US		182	Grayling	-	225	105	M	6	
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	US		183	Grayling	90034	245	175	M	6	
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	DS		184	Grayling	90035	282	255	F	9	
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	DS		185	Grayling	85815	357	360	F	9	PYRC
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	DS		186	Grayling	90164	252	195	F	1	CYRC
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	DS		187	Grayling	90145	253	200	M	7	CYRC
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	DS		188	Grayling	86867	320	390	F	4	PYRC
6/28/2009	1:00pm	0.28	R09 US	DS		189	Grayling	90036	329	385	F	2	
6/28/2009	2:30pm		R02C US	US		190	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		191	Grayling	90037	278	250	M	7	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		192	Grayling	90038	329	304	M	7	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		193	Grayling	90039	290	298	F	9	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		194	Grayling	90040	285	294	M	7	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		195	Grayling	90041	330	302	F	2	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		196	Grayling	90042	343	331	F	2	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	USA		197	Whitefish	-	280	299	-	-	
6/28/2009	3:00pm	0.535	R02A US	DSA		201	Grayling	90043	358	505	M	9	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		202	Grayling	90044	277	225	F	3	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		203	Grayling	90045	322	350	M	7	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		204	Grayling	90046	294	310	F	3	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		205	Grayling	90047	338	390	M	9	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		206	Grayling	90048	268	211	M	6	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		207	Grayling	90049	296	275	M	6	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		208	Grayling	90950	280	240	F	4	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		209	Grayling	90951	252	185	M	6	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		210	Grayling	90952	264	210	M	6	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		211	Grayling	90953	313	329	F	4	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		212	Grayling	90954	231	130	F	1	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		213	Grayling	90955	267	220	F	1	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		214	Grayling	90956	247	170	F	1	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		215	Grayling	90957	258	190	M	6	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		216	Grayling	90958	251	170	F	1	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		217	Grayling	-	208	105	M	6	
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		218	Grayling	90010	343	440	M	7	CYRC
6/28/2009	3:30pm		R02B US	USB		219	Grayling	-	215	121	-	-	Dead
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02A US	DSA		220	Grayling	90959	300	255	M	9	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02A US	DSA		221	Grayling	90960	305	300	M	9	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		222	Grayling	90962	301	279	M	9	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		223	Grayling	90963	277	230	F	4	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		224	Grayling	90964	246	170	M	6	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		225	Grayling	90965	274	220	M	9	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		226	Grayling	90968	253	180	M	6	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		227	Grayling	90970	287	220	M	9	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		228	Grayling	90971	301	270	M	7	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		229	Grayling	90972	330	390	F	3	
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		230	Grayling	90152	320	340	M	7	CYRC
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		231	Grayling	90053	338	430	M	7	CYRC
6/29/2009	10:30am	0.53	R02B US	USB		232	Grayling	90094	363	500	M	7	CYRC
6/29/2009	1:33pm	0.27	R09 US	US		233	Grayling	90973	225	155	M	6	
6/29/2009	1:33pm	0.27	R09 US	US		234	Grayling	86860	320	355	M	7	PYRC
6/29/2009	1:33pm	0.27	R09 US	DS		235	Grayling	90070	315	310	M	9	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02A US	DSA		236	Grayling	90975	220	130	F	1	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02A US	USA		237	Whitefish	-	295	290	-	-	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		238	Grayling	90976	249	120	M	6	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		239	Grayling	90977	292	270	M	9	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		240	Grayling	90978	277	250	M	9	

## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS									
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		241	Grayling	90979	289	240	M	9	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		242	Grayling	90980	321	315	M	7	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		243	Grayling	90981	290	255	F	2	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		244	Grayling	90982	301	310	F	4	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		245	Grayling	90983	269	215	M	6	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		246	Grayling	90984	313	285	M	9	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		247	Grayling	90985	308	330	M	7	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		248	Grayling	90986	296	310	M	7	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		249	Grayling	-	208	110	F	1	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		250	Grayling	90987	332	370	M	7	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		251	Grayling	90988	335	390	F	2	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		252	Grayling	90989	358	430	M	9	
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		253	Grayling	90141	346	430	M	7	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		254	Grayling	90050	280	240	F	1	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		255	Grayling	90096	300	290	M	9	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		256	Grayling	90139	313	330	M	9	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		257	Grayling	90033	355	390	F	2	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		258	Grayling	90018	335	410	F	2	CYRC
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		259	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		260	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02B US	USB		261	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02C US	USC		262	Grayling	90954	235	150	F	1	CYRC - Dead
6/30/2009	9:54am	0.53	R02C US	DSC		263	Grayling	90093	310	290	M	9	CYRC
6/30/2009	12:30pm	0.275	R09 US	US		264	Grayling	86867	320	355	M	9	PYRC
6/30/2009	12:30pm	0.275	R09 US	US		265	Grayling	90990	260	195	M	6	
6/30/2009	12:30pm	0.275	R09 US	DS		266	Grayling	90146	260	195	M	6	CYRC
6/30/2009	12:30pm	0.275	R09 US	DS		267	Grayling	90159	325	355	M	9	CYRC
6/30/2009	12:30pm	0.275	R09 US	DS		268	Grayling	90166	290	255	F	4	CYRC
7/1/2009	10:35am	0.265	R09 US	DS		269	Grayling	90973	224	150	F	1	CYRC
7/1/2009	10:35am	0.265	R09 US	DS		270	Grayling	86854	319	355	M	9	PYRC
7/1/2009	10:35am	0.265	R09 US	DS		271	Grayling	90072	341	420	M	7	CYRC
7/1/2009	10:35am	0.265	R09 US	DS		272	Grayling	90991	253	200	F	1	
7/1/2009	10:35am	0.265	R09 US	DS		273	Grayling	90992	293	295	F	4	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02C US	DSC		275	Grayling	90993	260	195	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02C US	DSC		276	Grayling	90994	255	160	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02C US	USC		278	Grayling	-	220	110	F	1	Dead
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02C US	USC		279	Grayling	-	195	100	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02D US	DSD		280	Grayling	90907	292	260	M	9	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02D US	DSD		281	Grayling	90958	253	195	F	9	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02D US	DSD		282	Grayling	90139	313	305	M	9	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02D US	DSD		283	Grayling	90995	300	300	M	9	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		284	Grayling	90996	244	170	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		285	Grayling	90997	275	220	M	9	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		286	Grayling	90998	260	185	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		287	Grayling	-	200	105	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		288	Grayling	-	206	100	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		289	Grayling	90999	232	135	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		290	Grayling	-	211	125	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		291	Grayling	91000	319	295	M	7	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		292	Grayling	90901	281	235	F	4	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		293	Grayling	90902	278	240	M	9	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		294	Grayling	90903	243	145	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		295	Grayling	90904	231	135	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		296	Grayling	90905	228	145	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		297	Grayling	90906	238	155	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		298	Grayling	90907	269	220	F	3	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		299	Grayling	90908	280	250	M	9	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		300	Grayling	-	203	110	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		301	Grayling	90909	257	170	F	1	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		302	Grayling	90910	267	200	M	9	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		303	Grayling	90911	283	230	M	7	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		304	Grayling	90912	276	225	F	4	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		305	Grayling	90913	327	355	M	7	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		306	Grayling	90914	316	340	F	4	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		307	Grayling	90915	295	300	F	3	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		308	Grayling	90916	340	430	M	7	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		309	Grayling	85617	250	160	F	1	PYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		310	Grayling	90012	295	260	F	2	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		311	Grayling	90929	319	340	F	2	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		312	Grayling	86873	260	205	M	9	PYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		313	Grayling	90137	318	340	F	4	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02B US	USB		314	Grayling	90988	337	400	F	4	CYRC
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02A US	USA		315	Grayling	90917	267	240	F	3	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02A US	USA		316	Grayling	90918	250	165	M	6	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02A US	USA		317	Whitefish	-	320	320	-	-	
7/1/2009	1:00pm	0.51	R02A US	USA		318	Whitefish	-	345	425	-	-	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02A US	USA		319	Grayling	90919	252	150	M	6	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02A US	USA		320	Grayling	90920	267	205	M	6	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		321	Grayling	-	198	98	F	1	

## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS	US								
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		322	Grayling	90921	251	200	F	1	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		323	Grayling	-	196	68	F	1	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		324	Grayling	-	212	105	F	1	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		325	Grayling	-	202	95	F	1	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		326	Grayling	90923	251	190	F	1	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		327	Grayling	90924	258	200	F	4	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		328	Grayling	90925	294	300	F	4	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		329	Grayling	90926	309	310	M	8	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		330	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		331	Grayling	90927	293	290	F	4	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02B US	USB		332	Grayling	90928	343	420	M	7	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02C US	DSC		333	Grayling	90062	325	310	M	9	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02C US	DSC		334	Grayling	90930	230	120	M	6	
7/2/2009	8:30am	0.5075	R02D DS	DSD		335	Grayling	90931	330	390	M	7	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 US	US		336	Grayling	90932	265	200	M	6	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		337	Grayling	90933	260	210	F	1	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		338	Grayling	90934	315	340	F	4	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		339	Grayling	90935	310	360	M	9	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		340	Grayling	85862	320	360	M	9	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		341	Grayling	86456	305	310	F	4	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		342	Grayling	90936	350	470	M	9	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		343	Grayling	90937	300	390	F	4	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		344	Grayling	90938	315	330	M	9	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		345	Grayling	90939	255	300	M	6	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		346	Grayling	90940	250	175	F	1	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		347	Grayling	90941	230	135	F	1	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		348	Grayling	-	190	100	M	6	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		349	Grayling	-	210	110	M	6	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		350	Grayling	-	215	105	M	6	
7/2/2009	10:20am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		351	Grayling	-	191	95	F	1	
7/2/2009	12:40pm	0.4475	R15 US	DS		352	Grayling	-	200	100	F	1	
7/3/2009	1:40pm	0.4475	R15 US	DS		353	Grayling	90942	287	250	M	9	
7/3/2009	1:40pm	0.4475	R15 US	DS		354	Grayling	90943	252	190	F	1	
7/3/2009	2:30pm	0.26	R09 US	DS		355	Grayling	90944	275	250	M	9	
7/3/2009	3:15pm	0.27	R06 US	DS		356	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/3/2009	3:15pm	0.27	R06 DS	DS		357	Grayling	-	212	105	F	1	
7/3/2009	3:15pm	0.27	R06 DS	DS		358	Grayling	-	188	98	F	1	
7/3/2009	3:15pm	0.27	R06 DS	DS		359	Grayling	90945	278	215	F	4	
7/3/2009	3:15pm	0.27	R06 DS	DS		360	Grayling	90946	221	110	F	1	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02C US	USC		361	Grayling	90947	345	430	M	9	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02C US	DSC		362	Grayling	90959	300	260	M	9	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02C US	DSC		363	Grayling	-	198	105	F	1	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02D US	DSD		364	Grayling	90948	252	165	F	2	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		365	Grayling	-	203	105	F	1	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		366	Grayling	90949	243	160	F	1	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		367	Grayling	90950	256	175	M	6	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		368	Grayling	90601	306	295	M	7	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		369	Grayling	90602	244	175	M	6	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		370	Grayling	90963	279	225	F	4	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		371	Grayling	90603	281	220	M	9	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		372	Grayling	90988	337	385	F	4	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		373	Grayling	90030	300	295	M	7	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02B US	USB		374	Grayling	90915	296	285	F	4	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	DSA		375	Grayling	-	209	115	M	6	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	DSA		376	Whitefish	-	300	295	-	-	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		377	Grayling	90604	226	135	F	1	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		378	Grayling	-	198	105	F	1	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		379	Grayling	90605	264	200	M	7	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		380	Grayling	90606	250	205	F	4	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		381	Grayling	90607	310	315	M	7	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		382	Grayling	90608	235	135	M	6	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		383	Grayling	90981	290	240	F	2	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		384	Grayling	90609	252	115	M	9	
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		385	Grayling	90964	241	170	M	6	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		386	Grayling	90135	327	330	M	7	CYRC
7/3/2009	4:10pm	0.48	R02A US	USA		389	Grayling	90610	314	320	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		390	Grayling	90611	240	155	M	6	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		391	Grayling	90612	211	120	F	1	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		392	Grayling	90613	258	195	F	1	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		393	Grayling	90614	280	255	F	4	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		394	Grayling	90615	290	270	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		395	Grayling	90616	269	235	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02A US	USA		396	Grayling	90928	340	416	M	7	CYRC
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		397	Grayling	90617	265	215	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		398	Grayling	90618	258	190	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		399	Grayling	90619	304	285	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		400	Grayling	90620	226	140	F	1	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		401	Grayling	90621	249	180	F	1	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		402	Grayling	-	211	110	F	1	

## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS									
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		403	Grayling	90622	228	140	F	1	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		404	Grayling	90623	254	195	M	6	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		405	Grayling	90624	258	190	M	6	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		406	Grayling	90625	272	240	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		407	Grayling	90651	303	300	M	9	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		408	Grayling	90652	319	350	M	7	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		409	Grayling	90653	340	400	M	7	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		410	Grayling	90654	353	420	M	7	
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		411	Grayling	90918	251	185	F	1	CYRC
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		412	Grayling	90984	312	290	F	1	CYRC
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		413	Grayling	90014	286	245	M	7	CYRC
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02B US	USB		414	Grayling	90091	305	330	M	9	CYRC
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02C US	DSC		415	Grayling	90947	345	430	M	9	Dead
7/4/2009	8:25am	0.47	R02C US	DSC		416	Grayling	90655	225	140	F	1	
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	US		417	Grayling	86462	287	260	F	4	PYRC
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		418	Grayling	-	211	120	M	6	Dead
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		419	Grayling	-	205	110	F	1	
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		420	Grayling	-	205	110	F	1	
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		421	Grayling	-	211	120	F	1	
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		422	Grayling	90656	274	230	F	4	
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		423	Grayling	90657	305	290	F	4	
7/4/2009	10:50am	0.36	R06 US	DS		424	Grayling	90064	335	405	F	4	CYRC
7/4/2009	12:00pm	0.26	R09 US	DS		425	Grayling	90658	224	152	F	1	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		426	Grayling	90659	291	275	M	9	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		427	Grayling	90660	237	140	F	1	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		428	Grayling	90661	273	225	F	4	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		429	Grayling	90662	285	270	M	7	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		430	Grayling	90663	256	210	F	4	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		431	Grayling	90664	264	220	M	9	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		432	Grayling	90665	242	180	M	9	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		433	Grayling	90666	329	385	M	7	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		434	Grayling	90667	335	390	F	4	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02B US	USB		435	Grayling	90668	294	275	F	4	
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02D US	DSD		436	Grayling	90617	265	215	M	9	CYRC - Dead
7/5/2009	8:00am	0.46	R02C US	USC		437	Grayling	90655	236	150	F	1	CYRC
7/5/2009	10:00am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		438	Grayling	-	200	95	F	1	
7/5/2009	10:00am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		439	Grayling	90669	238	160	F	1	
7/5/2009	10:00am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		440	Grayling	-	193	95	F	1	
7/5/2009	10:00am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		441	Grayling	-	212	110	F	1	
7/5/2009	10:00am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		442	Grayling	-	210	115	M	6	
7/5/2009	10:00am	0.3	R06 DS	DS		443	Grayling	90670	238	140	M	6	
7/5/2009	11:15am	0.16	R09 US	US		444	Grayling	90671	240	160	F	1	
7/5/2009	11:15am	0.16	R09 US	US		445	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/5/2009	11:15am	0.16	R09 US	DS		446	Grayling	90672	220	135	F	1	
7/6/2009	9:39am	0.455	R02A US	USA		447	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Dead
7/6/2009	9:39am	0.455	R02A US	DSA		448	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/6/2009	9:39am	0.455	R02A US	DSA		449	Whitefish	-	310	300	-	-	
7/6/2009	3:55pm	0.455	R02C US	US		453	Grayling	90659	291	275	M	9	CYRC
7/7/2009	10:25	0.419	R15 US	DS		454	Grayling	90673	345	420	M	7	
7/7/2009	10:25	0.419	R15 US	DS		456	Grayling	-	218	140	F	1	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		457	Grayling	-	200	105	F	1	Dead
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		458	Grayling	-	210	100	F	1	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		459	Grayling	-	210	100	M	6	Dead
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		460	Grayling	-	200	102	M	6	Dead
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		461	Grayling	-	205	100	M	6	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		462	Grayling	-	211	105	M	6	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		463	Grayling	-	207	110	M	6	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		464	Grayling	90675	213	105	M	6	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		465	Grayling	90626	225	115	M	6	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		466	Grayling	90627	215	107	F	1	
7/7/2009	1:50PM	0.26	R06 DS	DS		467	Grayling	-	210	95	F	1	
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02D US	DSD		468	Grayling	90666	335	370	M	7	CYRC
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02D US	DSD		469	Grayling	-	270	245	F	4	CYRC
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02B US	USB		470	Grayling	90012	295	245	F		CYRC
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02B US	USB		471	Grayling	-	213	125	F	1	
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02B US	USB		472	Grayling	90628	230	130	M	6	
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02B US	USB		473	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.26	R02B US	USB		474	Grayling	90629	225	125	F	1	
7/7/2009	3:10PM	0.438	R02A US	DSA		475	Grayling	-	214	295	-	-	
7/8/2009	8:45am	0.438	R02A US	USC		476	Grayling	90630	270	200	M	6	
7/8/2009	8:45am	0.438	R02A US	DSC		477	Grayling	90631	230	140	F	1	
7/8/2009	8:45am	0.26	R06 DS	DS		478	Grayling	-	213	110	M	6	
7/8/2009	8:45am	0.26	R06 DS	DS		479	Grayling	-	201	105	F	1	
7/8/2009	8:45am	0.26	R06 DS	DS		480	Grayling	-	203	110	F	1	
7/8/2009	8:45am	0.26	R06 DS	DS		481	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		484	Grayling	-	210	100	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		485	Grayling	-	200	90	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		486	Grayling	-	222	110	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		487	Whitefish	-	290	360	-	-	

## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Fish ID	Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
				or DS	USA								
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		488	Whitefish	-	395	280	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		489	Whitefish	-	319	315	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		490	Whitefish	-	320	350	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		491	Whitefish	-	330	315	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		492	Whitefish	-	380	210	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		493	Whitefish	-	330	350	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		494	Whitefish	-	380	300	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		495	Whitefish	-	210	130	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		496	Whitefish	-	250	180	-	-	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		497	Grayling	90634	380	250	M	7	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		498	Grayling	90639	314	310	M	7	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		499	Grayling	90640	245	198	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		500	Grayling	-	210	110	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		501	Grayling	90641	260	101	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		502	Grayling	90642	275	204	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		503	Grayling	-	245	160	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		504	Grayling	-	228	150	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		505	Grayling	-	210	129	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		506	Grayling	-	235	150	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		507	Grayling	-	215	102	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		508	Grayling	-	274	250	M	9	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		509	Grayling	90645	255	282	F	2	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		510	Grayling	-	230	150	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		511	Grayling	90646	260	230	M	6	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02A US	USA		512	Grayling	90955	230	270	F	1	CYRC
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02B US	DSB		513	Grayling	-	219	120	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02B US	DSB		514	Grayling	-	210	110	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02B US	DSB		515	Lake Trout	85843	570	8lbs	-	-	CYRC
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02C US	DSB		516	Grayling	-	210	110	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02C US	DSB		517	Grayling	-	215	250	F	1	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02C US	DSB		518	Grayling	90647	234	210	M	9	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02C US	DSB		519	Grayling	90648	266	160	F	4	
7/10/2009	8:45am	0.425	R02C US	DSB		520	Grayling	90649	272	210	F	4	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		522	Grayling	90650	240	152	F	1	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		523	Grayling	-	220	120	F	1	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		524	Grayling	90701	260	200	M	9	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		525	Grayling	90702	260	200	F	2	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		526	Whitefish	-	350	490	-	-	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		527	Grayling	90996	245	180	F	1	CYRC
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02A US	USA		528	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Dead
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		529	Grayling	-	210	110	F	1	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		530	Grayling	90703	220	240	F	1	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		531	Grayling	90704	250	200	F	3	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		532	Grayling	90705	234	150	F	3	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		533	Grayling	90706	300	240	M	7	
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		534	Grayling	-	218	110	F	1	Dead
7/11/2009	8:25am	0.387	R02B US	DSB		535	Grayling	-	225	100	M	6	Dead
7/11/2009		0.25	R06 DS	DS		536	Grayling	-	225	120	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		537	Grayling	-	220	240	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		538	Grayling	-	205	110	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		539	Grayling	-	218	120	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		540	Grayling	-	211	100	M	6	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		541	Grayling	-	210	110	M	6	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		542	Grayling	-	191	198	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		543	Grayling	90707	268	230	F	4	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		544	Grayling	-	204	110	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		545	Grayling	90708	230	170	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		546	Grayling	90709	208	120	F	1	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		547	Grayling	-	205	110	M	6	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		548	Grayling	90710	290	160	M	9	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		549	Grayling	90711	185	260	M	7	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		550	Grayling	90701	258	240	M	9	CYRC
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		551	Grayling	90038	310	330	M	7	CYRC
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		552	Grayling	90624	250	160	M	7	CYRC
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		553	Whitefish	-	278	220	-	-	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		554	Whitefish	-	290	270	-	-	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		555	Whitefish	-	236	140	-	-	
7/12/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	USA		556	Whitefish	-	325	350	-	-	
7/12/2009		0.25	R06 DS	DS		557	Grayling	-	218	210	F	1	
7/12/2009	2:09pm	0.2	R09 US	DS		558	Lake Trout	-	374	440	-	-	
7/12/2009	2:09pm	0.2	R09 US	DS		559	Grayling	90147	245	170	F	3	CYRC
7/14/2009	8:20am	0.38	R02A US	USA		560	Grayling	-	250	170	M	9	
7/14/2009	8:20am	0.38	R02A US	USA		561	Grayling	-	211	120	F	1	
7/14/2009	8:20am	0.38	R02A US	USA		562	Grayling	-	183	100	F	1	
7/14/2009	8:20am	0.38	R02A US	USA		563	Grayling	-	200	105	M	6	
7/14/2009	8:20am	0.38	R02A US	USA		564	Grayling	-	211	120	F	1	
7/14/2009	9:50am	0.22	R09 US	DS		565	Grayling	-	212	105	-	-	Dead
7/15/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02A US	DSA		567	Grayling	90713	294	300	F	4	
7/15/2009	8:15am	0.4	R02B US	DSB		568	Grayling	-	150	110	F	1	Dead



## Appendix A: Raw Fisheries Field Data

Date	Time	Staff	Gage	Bridge Location ID	Fish Movement US		Species	Tagging #	Length	Weight	M or F	Maturity	Note
					or DS	Fish ID							
7/15/2009	8:15am		0.4	R02B US	DSB	569	Grayling	-	213	100	M	6	
7/15/2009	8:15am		0.4	R02B US	DSB	570	Grayling	-	204	110	F	1	
7/15/2009	8:15am		0.4	R02B US	DSB	571	Grayling	90714	272	230	F	4	
7/15/2009	8:15am		0.4	R02B US	DSB	572	Grayling	90903	245	160	M	9	CYRC
7/16/2009	8:20am		0.363	R02C US	DSC	573	Grayling	-	270	220	M	6	
7/16/2009	8:20am		0.363	R02C US	DSC	574	Grayling	-	200	100	F	1	Dead
7/16/2009	8:20am		0.363	R02C US	DSC	575	Grayling	-	195	95	M	6	Dead
7/16/2009	8:20am		0.363	R02C US	DSC	576	Grayling	-	210	105	M	6	
7/17/2009	2:15pm		0.34	R15 US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pulled Nets
7/17/2009	3:30pm		0.21	R06 DS	DS	577	Grayling	90716	220	140	M	6	
7/17/2009	3:30pm		0.21	R06 DS	DS	578	Grayling	-	208	115	F	1	
7/17/2009	4:00pm			R02B US	DSB	579	Grayling	90717	310	320	F	4	
7/18/2009	10:56am		0.2	R06 DS	DS	580	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Dead
7/18/2009	10:56am		0.2	R06 DS	DS	581	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/19/2009	8:20am		0.34	R02A US	DSA	582	Grayling	-	195	110	M	1	
7/19/2009	8:20am		0.34	R02A US	DSA	583	Whitefish	-	200	266	-	-	
7/19/2009	8:20am		0.34	R02A US	DSA	584	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/19/2009	8:20am		0.34	R02C US	DSC	585	Grayling	-	200	120	M	6	
7/19/2009	8:20am		0.34	R02C US	DSC	586	Lake Trout	-	382	540	-	-	
7/19/2009	11:00am		0.2	R06 US	DS	587	Grayling	90718	210	120	M	6	
7/19/2009	11:50am		0.16	R09 US	DS	588	Grayling	90719	225	145	F	4	
7/20/2009	9:00am		0.36	R02A US	DS	589	Grayling	-	192	80	M	6	
7/20/2009	9:00am		0.36	R02A US	DS	590	Grayling	-	226	145	M	6	
7/20/2009	9:00am		0.36	R02A US	DS	591	Grayling	-	200	100	M	6	
7/20/2009	9:00am		0.36	R02A US	DS	592	Grayling	-	193	110	F	1	
7/20/2009	9:00am		0.36	R02A US	DS	593	Grayling	-	203	110	F	1	
7/20/2009	11:45am		0.2	R06 DS	DS	594	Grayling	-	195	85	M	6	
7/20/2009				R06									Nets Pulled
7/20/2009				R09									Nets Pulled
7/22/2009	10:30am		0.3175	R02A US	DSA	595	Grayling	90720	210	115	M	6	
7/22/2009	10:30am		0.3175	R02A US	DSA	596	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/23/2009	8:30am		0.315	R02A US	DSA	597	Grayling	-	225	130	F	1	
7/23/2009	8:30am		0.315	R02A US	DSA	598	Grayling	-	219	110	F	1	
7/23/2009	8:30am		0.315	R02A US	DSA	599	Grayling	-	215	120	M	6	
7/23/2009	8:30am		0.315	R02A US	DSA	600	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/24/2009	4:45pm		0.305	R02A US	DSA	601	Grayling	-	190	90	F	1	
7/24/2009	4:45pm		0.305	R02A US	USA	602	Grayling	-	210	110	F	1	
7/25/2009	11:15am		0.31	R02A US	USA	603	Grayling	-	-	-	-	-	Lost in Transfer
7/26/2009	8:30am		0.31	R02B US	USB	604	Grayling	90721	310	315	F	4	
7/28/2009	9:30am		0.302	R02A US	DSA	605	Grayling	-	190	100	M	6	
7/29/2009	9:30am		0.292	R02A US	DSA	606	Grayling	90722	274	200	M	9	
8/2/2009	9:30am		0.263	R02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nets Pulled

## Notes:

F 1	Immature (too young to spawn)	M 6	Immature (too young to spawn)
F 2	Ripe (eggs observed)	M 7	Ripe (milk observed)
F 3	Waiting to spawn	M 8	Waiting to spawn
F 4	Spent (no eggs)	M 9	Spent (no milk)
F 5	Unknown	M 10	Unknown

PYRC Previous Year Recapture

CYRC Current Year Recapture

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
June 24/09	9:30am	A1	31					
		A2	25					
		A3	4					
		B1	34					
		B2	19					
		B3	3					
		C1	3					
		C2	8					
		C3	9					
June 25/09	9:00am	A1	11					
		A2	3					
		A3	19					
		B1	13					
		B2	15					
		B3	13					
		C1	5					
		C2	5					
		C3	23					
	9:45am	R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
	9:00am	A1	4					
		A2	1					
		A3	1					
		B1	8					
		B2	3					
		B3	15					
		C1	0					
		C2	2					
		C3	4					
June 26/09	9:00am	R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
	4:15pm	A1	4					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	5					
		B2	1					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	4					
		C3	2					
	3:00pm	R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
June 27/09	4:15pm	A1	4					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	5					
		B2	1					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	4					
		C3	2					
	3:00pm	R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
June 28/09	3:00pm	A1	5					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	13					
		B2	8					
		B3	28					
		C1	3					
		C2	12					
		C3	6					
	3:00pm	R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection****Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection**

Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
June 29/09	4:30pm	A1	1					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	3					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	1					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
June 30/09	5:30pm	A1	2					
		A2	0					
		A3	6					
		B1	7					
		B2	6					
		B3	6					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	3					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 1/09	4:10pm	A1	2					
		A2	8					
		A3	4					
		B1	4					
		B2	6					
		B3	7					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	3					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 2/09	3:30pm	A1	1					
		A2	3					
		A3	2					
		B1	3					
		B2	2					
		B3	7					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	1					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 3/09	4:30pm	A1	0					
		A2	1					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
July 4/09	5:30pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	2					
		B2	1					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 5/09	3:30pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	1					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	1					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 6/09	4:30pm	A1	0					1
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 7/09	4:45pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 8/09	3:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					1
		B2	0					3
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection****Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection**

Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
July 9/09	6:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 10/09	6:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 11/09	4:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 12/09	4:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 13/09	4:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
July 14/09	4:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 15/09	4:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 16/09	5:20pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					0
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 17/09	5:35pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 18/09	4:28pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	1					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
July 19/09	5:00pm	A1	17					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 20/09	5:30pm	A1	20					2
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 22/09	3:00pm	A1	1					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	17					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 23/09	4:00pm	A1	1					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	1					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	1					
		R3	0					
July 24/09	6:00pm	A1	1					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	1					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
July 25/09	3:30pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 26/09	5:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	2					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 27/09	6:00pm	A1	0		1			
		A2	0		1			
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 28/09	5:30pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 29/09	4:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0		4			
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0		1			
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					



**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
July 30/09	3:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0		5			
		B2	0		1			
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0		7			
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
July 31/09	6:00pm	A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0		1			
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0		7			
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
Aug 1/09	5:50pm	A1	0		2			
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0		3			
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0		1			
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
Aug 2/09		A1	0					
		A2	0		1			
		A3	0					
		B1	0		1			
		B2	0		1			
		B3	0		1			
		C1	0					
		C2	0		11			
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0		1			
		R3	0					
Aug 3/09		A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					

**Appendix A: Raw Drift Trap Collection**

Laboratory Confirmation Larval Drift Collection								
Date	Time	DT ID	ARGR	NSST	SLSC	Burbot	LKTR	Other
Aug 4/09		A1	0		1			
		A2	0		0			
		A3	0		0			
		B1	0		0			
		B2	0		0			
		B3	0		0			
		C1	0		1			
		C2	0		3			
		C3	0		0			
		R1	0		1			
		R2	0		0			
		R3	0		0			
Aug 5/09		A1	0		11			
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0		1			
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0		1			
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
Aug 6/09		A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
Aug 7/09		A1	0					
		A2	0					
		A3	0					
		B1	0					
		B2	0					
		B3	0					
		C1	0					
		C2	0					
		C3	0					
		R1	0					
		R2	0					
		R3	0					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

## Appendix A: AWR Minnow Trap Data Collection

Field Crew: TT, TM, MD, PM

Date	Time	Water Temp	Location	Berm #	Species	Qty.	Notes
7/20/2009	10:00am		R02	B1 - B4			Minnow Traps Set
7/22/2009	11:00am	11	R02	B1 - B4	-	-	Observed NSST, ARGR YOY, & Minnows. Reset @ 11:30am
7/22/2009	12:00pm	13	R06	B1, 2, 3	-	-	Observed YOY & Minnows. Traps Reset @ 1:00pm
7/23/2009	9:00am	10	R02	B1 - B4	-	-	Traps Reset @ 9:35am
7/23/2009	11:00am	13	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 11:35am
7/24/2009	4:04pm	15	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 4:30pm
7/24/2009	4:45pm	17	R02	B1 - B4	-	-	Traps Reset @ 5:30pm
				B3	NSST	1	Observed YOY & Minnows
7/25/2009	10:00am	14	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 10:30am
7/25/2009	11:00am	14	R02	1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 12:00pm
				2	-	-	
				3	-	-	
				4	SLSC	1	
7/26/2009	9:00am	12	R02	1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 9:30am
				2	-	-	
				3	NSST	1	
				4	SLSC	1	
7/26/2009	10:35am	13	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 11:15am, Minnows observed at R1 DT
7/28/2009	9:30am	14	R02	B1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 11:00am
				B2			
				B3	SLSC	1	
				B4	SLSC	1	
7/28/2009	11:30am	14	R06	1,2,3	SLSC	1	Traps Reset @ 12:15pm
7/29/2009	9:40am	11	R02	B1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 10:00am
				B2	-	-	
				B3	-	-	
				B4	SLSC	2	
7/29/2009	11:00am	11	R06	1,2,3	SLSC	1	Traps Reset @ 12:00pm
7/30/2009	10:00am	13	R02	B1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 10:45am
				B2	-	-	
				B3	-	-	
				B4	SLSC	1	
7/30/2009	12:45pm	14	R06	1,2,3	NSST	1	Traps Reset @ 1:30pm
8/1/2009	9:30am	10	R02	B1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 10:15am
				B2	-	-	
				B3	NSST	1	
				B4	SLSC	1	
8/1/2009	12:30pm	14	R06	1,2,3	NSST	1	Traps Reset @ 1:00pm
8/2/2009	9:30am	13	R02	B1 - B4	-	-	Traps Reset @ 11:00am
8/2/2009	12:30pm	14	R06	1,2,3	NSST	1	Traps Reset @ 1:30pm
8/4/2009	11:30am	12	R02	1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 12:00pm
				2	-	-	
				3	NSST/SLSC	1	
				4	SLSC	2	
8/4/2009	10:30am	12	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 11:00am
8/5/2009	9:30am	12	R02	1	SLSC	2	Traps Reset @ 10:00am
				2	-	-	
				3	SLSC	1	
				4	-	-	
8/5/2009	1:00pm	12	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 1:30pm
8/6/2009	9:00am	10	R02	1	-	-	Traps Reset @ 10:00am
				2	NSST	1	
				3	-	-	
				4	NSST	1	
8/6/2009	3:00pm	10	R06	1,2,3	-	-	Traps Reset @ 4:00pm
8/7/2009	1:00pm	11	R02	1	-	-	Traps Pulled
				2	-	-	
				3	-	-	
				4	-	-	
8/7/2009	3:00pm	12	R06	1,2,3,	-	-	Traps Pulled
Total		SLSC	14				
		NSST	8				

**APPENDIX B: 2009 FISHERIES PHOTO DOCUMENTATION**

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Photo No 1 : Upstream hoopnets identified as R02A adjacent to the upstream berm and R02 Habitat Compensation Area spawning pad. Hoopnets area oriented to collect upstream and downstream moving fish.



Photo No 2 : Hoopnets R02B set upstream of bridge crossing and downstream of the Habitat Compensation area. Hoopnets in the photo are oriented to collect upstream moving fish.



Photo No 3: Arctic grayling tagged and placed in the recovery tub prior to release.



Photo No 4: Mature male Arctic grayling collected at R02B moving upstream





Photo No 5 :Lake Trout collected at R02. When possible length and weight data collected and recorded for all fish captured.



Photo No 6: Removing ice at R06 on June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Ice removed from nets at R02, R06 and R15; tubs and fish processing gear in the foreground.





Photo No 7 : Drift Trap collection in mid July at R02 Drift Trap Area C.



Photo No 8 : Drift Traps set upstream of Habitat Compensation Area in a previously identified High Value Habitat Zone (Drift Trap Area A).





Photo No 9 : Berms within the R02 Habitat Compensation Area. Berms 3 and 4 featured in this photo.



Photo No 10 : Spawning pads between Berm 2 and 3. Note that the water level has decreased exposing the perimeter of the spawning pads.

## APPENDIX C: DFO AUTHORIZATIONS

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Licence #: S-09/10-1027-NU

Ryan VanEngen  
Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. P.O. Box 540  
Baker Lake, NU, CA X0C 0A0

Dear Ryan VanEngen,

Enclosed is your Licence to Fish for Scientific Purposes issued pursuant to Section 52 of the Fishery (General) Regulations.

Please be advised that this licence only permits those activities stated on your licence. Any other activity may require approval under the Fisheries Act or other legislation. It is the Project Authority's responsibility to obtain any other approvals.

Failure to comply with any of the conditions specified on the attached licence may result in a contravention of the Fishery (General) Regulations.

Please ensure that you include the licence number and project title in any future correspondence and that you complete the Summary Harvest Report upon completion of activities under this licence.

Yours truly,

Chris Lewis

Chris Lewis  
Fisheries Management Biologist  
Eastern Arctic Area  
Central and Arctic Region  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Enclosure

June 24/09

Date

## LICENCE TO FISH FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

### S-09/10-1027-NU

Pursuant to Section 52 of the Fishery (General) Regulations, the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans hereby authorizes the individual(s) listed below to fish for scientific purposes, subject to the conditions specified.

**Project Authority:** Ryan VanEngen  
Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. P.O. Box 540  
Baker Lake, NU, CA X0C 0A0

**Other Personnel:** Gary Mann  
Randy Baker  
Ryan Hill  
Ryan VanEngen

**Objectives:** Project Title: Meadowbank Gold Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring and All-Weather Private Access Road HADD Crossing Monitoring  
Project Objectives:

Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. has received a NIRB Project Certificate for its Meadowbank gold project, located 70km north of Baker Lake, Nunavut. Environmental monitoring has been ongoing at this site since 1999, and has included aquatic, terrestrial and cultural resources; similar monitoring work will continue through construction, operation and closure (an estimated 12-year or more horizon). The purpose of the monitoring program is to avoid or mitigate negative impacts from mine activities, and to meet the conditions and commitments of the NIRB Project Certificate and DFO Authorization (NU-03-0109) for the all-weather road. Specific objectives of the aquatic sampling program are to: - conduct annual water, sediment, plankton, periphyton and benthic sampling of lakes immediately surrounding the mine site to provide baseline and operational data to inform the mine environmental management program, - monitor bridge and culvert installations along the all-weather road to avoid increased sedimentation that may directly or indirectly affect fish or fish habitat, and - evaluate fisheries status of crossings along the all-weather road to avoid accidental occurrence of barriers to fish migration - evaluate spawning productivity in recently constructed habitat compensation area.

### CONDITIONS

**Waters:**

**Water Body: Baker Lake Area (64° 19' N, 96° 02' W)**

Species: Phytoplankton

Gear: Water Pump

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 3								

Species: Benthos

Gear: Ponar dredge

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 15								

**Water Body: Meadowbank All-Weather Private Access Road (64° 18' 42" N, 66° 00' 04" W)**



**Water Body: Meadowbank All-Weather Private Access Road (64° 18' 42" N, 66° 00' 04" W)**

Species: Arctic Charr (SR OR LL)

Gear: Hoop Net

Arctic Grayling

Sculpin, Slimy

Trout, Lake

Whitefish, Round

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

300

20

Species: Larval Freshwater Fish

Gear: Driftnet

Minnow Trap

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

500

**Water Body: Tehek Lake (64° 55' N, 95° 38' W)**

Species: Benthos

Gear: Ponar dredge

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
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0 / 5

Species: Phytoplankton

Gear: Water Pump

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	--------------	----------------

0 / 1

**Water Body: Unnamed Lake & System (Portage Lake system) (65° 00' 51" N, 96° 05' 33" W)**

Species: Benthos

Gear: Ponar dredge

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	--------------	----------------

0 / 20

Species: Phytoplankton

Gear: Water Pump

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	--------------	----------------

0 / 4

Species: Arctic Charr (SR OR LL)

Gear: Electroshocker

Burbot

Fine mesh tooth gill net

Sculpin, Slimy

Minnow Trap

Trout, Lake

Rod and Reel

Whitefish, Round

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled
------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

100

25



**Water Body: Unnamed Lake (Inuggugayualik Lake) (65° 01' 43" N, 96° 23' 18" W)**

Species: Phytoplankton

Gear: Water Pump

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 1								

Species: Benthos

Gear: Ponar dredge

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 5								

**Water Body: Unnamed Lake (Pipedream Lake) (65° 01' 43" N, 96° 23' 18" W)**

Species: Benthos

Gear: Ponar dredge

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 5								

Species: Phytoplankton

Gear: Water Pump

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 1								

**Water Body: Unnamed Lake (Wally Lake) (65° 06' 05" N, 95° 57' 19" W)**

Species: Benthos

Gear: Ponar dredge

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 5								

Species: Phytoplankton

Gear: Water Pump

Total Weight Sampled (Kg)	Weight Live Sampled (Kg)	Weight Dead Sampled (Kg)	Total Number Sampled	Number Live Sampled	Number Dead Sampled	Number Tows/Sets	Hours per	Minutes per
0 / 1								

**Fishing Period:** June 24, 2009 to September 30, 2009

**A copy of this licence must be available at the study site and produced at the request of a fishery officer.**

**Live fish may not be retained unless specified in the conditions of this licence.**

**The licence holder shall immediately cease fishing when the total fish killed or live sampled reaches any of the maximums set for any of the species listed.**

**Transportation:**

Other approvals/permits may be necessary to collect or transport certain species, such as Marine Mammal Transportation Permits. For marine mammal parts, products and derivatives a Marine Mammal Transportation Licence is required for domestic transport and, for international transport a Canadian CITES Export Permit is also required.



**Disposal of Fish Caught:**

Fish not required for the purpose of dead sampling and/or retention MUST be returned to the water at the site of capture. Retained fish may be made available to the nearest settlement for domestic consumption or sold commercially within the Territory. Any dead fish for commercial sale beyond the Territory in which it was caught requires authorization under the Fish Inspection Regulations. Disposal of any fish remains must be in accordance with local land use regulations.

**Retention & Disposal of Fish Caught:**

Fish not required for the purpose of dead sampling and/or retention MUST be returned to the water at the site of capture. Retained fish may be made available to the nearest settlement for domestic consumption or sold commercially within the Territory. Any dead fish for commercial sale beyond the Territory in which it was caught requires authorization under the Fish Inspection Regulations. Disposal of any fish remains must be in accordance with local land use regulations.

**Report on Activities:**

The Project Authority will provide the Scientific Licence Coordinator, Resource Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, within one month of the expiry date, with a report stating:

- i) whether the field work was conducted; and
- ii) waterbody location, the number or amount of fish harvested (collected) or marked and the date or period of harvest.

The Project Authority also will provide a copy of any published or public access documents which result from the project. Information supplied will be used for population management purposes by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and becomes part of the public record.

**Notification of Commencement:**

Prior to the commencement of fishing the Project Authority will contact:

Fisheries Management Biologist  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
Box 358  
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0  
email: XCA-NUpermit@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Carla Baker  
for Eric Kan  
Area Director, Eastern Arctic Area  
Central and Arctic Region  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
For the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.  
Pursuant to Section 52 of the Fishery (General) Regulations.

June 24, 2009  
Date



Date: June 4, 2009

To: Ryan VanEngen (Environmental Biologist)  
Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.  
Baker Lake, Nunavut, X0C 0A0  
E-mail: rvanengen@agnico-eagle.com

**Subject: Animal Use Protocol - Letter of Approval**

Dear Ryan VanEngen,

Your 2009 Animal Use Protocol (AUP), number FWI-ACC-2009-027 entitled "**Meadowbank Gold Project: Aquatic Ecosystem Monitoring Plan (AEMP) and All-Weather Private Access Road (AWPAR) HADD Crossing Monitoring**", has been reviewed and approved by the Freshwater Institute Animal Care Committee. This AUP will expire on December 31, 2009.

The committee has approved your AUP but asks that you consider the following:

**Section 9** - Category of invasiveness should be a C as you will be capturing, handling, and tagging fish.

**Section 15:**

- Please ensure that gloves are wet when handling fish to minimize impacts to mucosal layer.
- Please consider using anesthetic because floy tag implantation can be deemed painful to fish. A ph buffered MS-222 bath (25-100g/L) is recommended. When doing so, please ensure all water baths are well aerated and water is at appropriate temperatures (e.g for recovery baths).
- Please ensure floy tag implanting tools are sterilized between fish implants.
- Please ensure the fish have fully recovered (including anesthetic based recovery, if necessary) prior to release.

**Section 17** - Please have a contingency plan in place for unexpected injuries. Should injuries occur and the fish will not be used for consumption, CCAC recommends the use of a lethal dose of buffered MS222 for euthanasia.

Keep this signed letter of approval as well as the signed AUP for your records. Please be advised that should there be a need to revise the protocol you are requested to contact the Freshwater Institute Animal Care Committee and obtain approval prior to proceeding.

In addition, you are required to submit a brief report within 30 days of completion of the project outlining the unexpected changes to the protocol, the number of animals used and any unanticipated results or mortalities.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,





Fisheries and Oceans Pêches et Océans  
Canada Canada

**Freshwater Institute Science Laboratories  
Animal Care Committee**

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*Melanie VanGerwen-Toyne FWISL-ACC Chairperson*

*Freshwater Institute Science Laboratories Animal Care Committee  
Arctic Aquatic Research  
Central & Arctic / Région du Centre et de l'Arctique  
Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Pêches et Océans Canada  
501 University Crescent  
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N6  
Phone: 204 983-5137  
Fax: 204 984-2403*

Enclosure

Bcc: Members, FWISL-ACC



**APPROVAL BY ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

AUP#: FWISL-ACC-2009-XXX

Date:

**Signatures of ACC Members**

Melanie VanGerwen-Toyne, Acting Chair

Brad Park

Dr. Ericka Anseeuw D.V.M.

Danielle Godard

Suzanne Kollar

Bob Artes

Magaly Chambellant

Interim Approval ☐

Final Approval ☒

**APPROVAL BY THE FWI ANIMAL CARE COMMITTEE IS FOR THE PERIOD STATED ON YOUR ANIMAL  
USE PROTOCOL.**

**APPENDIX D: GEBAUER AND ASSOCIATES: 2009 CREEL SURVEY  
MEMORANDUM**

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# MEMORANDUM

## Gebauer & Associates ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

TO: Ryan Vanengen – Agnico-Eagle  
Stéphane Robert – Agnico-Eagle  
Rachel Gould – Agnico-Eagle

DATE: 28 March 2010

FROM: Chris Lee and Martin Gebauer

### **Subject: 2009 Hamlet of Baker Lake Harvest Study – Creel Results**

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Gebauer & Associates Ltd. (Gebauer & Associates) is pleased to provide Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. (Agnico-Eagle) with this brief memorandum summarizing the 2009 creel results from the annual harvest study conducted in the Hamlet of Baker Lake.

#### **Background**

In March 2007, a harvest study was initiated by Agnico-Eagle in association with the Hamlet of Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO) in order to monitor and document the spatial distribution, seasonal patterns, and harvest rates of hunter kills both before and after construction of the Meadowbank All-Weather Road (AWR). The harvest study is conducted annually and is open to both Inuit and non-Inuit residents of Baker Lake who are at least 16 years of age. The harvest study focuses primarily on terrestrial wildlife harvests; however, creel results are also recorded by the harvest study administrator in support of on-going creel surveys. In previous years, the creel results were included in the annual Meadowbank Wildlife Monitoring Summary Report; however, in 2009 and subsequent years, results will be provided in a separate memorandum.

In late 2009, AREVA Resources Canada Inc. (AREVA) entered into a data and cost-sharing agreement with Agnico-Eagle; however, the implementation of the harvest study has remained the same. Both Agnico-Eagle and AREVA recognize that communication with participants is of utmost importance to ensure study success through adequate participation rates and accurate reporting.

#### **Fish Species**

The four species included in the harvest study are Arctic Char (*Salvelinus alpinus*), Arctic Grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*), Lake Trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*), and Lake Whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*).

## **2009 Results**

### *Participation*

In 2009, creel results were collected from twenty-two (22) of the thirty-three study participants. The number of participants has increased steadily since study inception. Each year, new participants sign up for the study as a result of word-of-mouth, marketing, radio-addresses and prize draws. The rate of increase in study participation is off-set slightly by the attrition of a small number of participants each year.

### *Fish Counts*

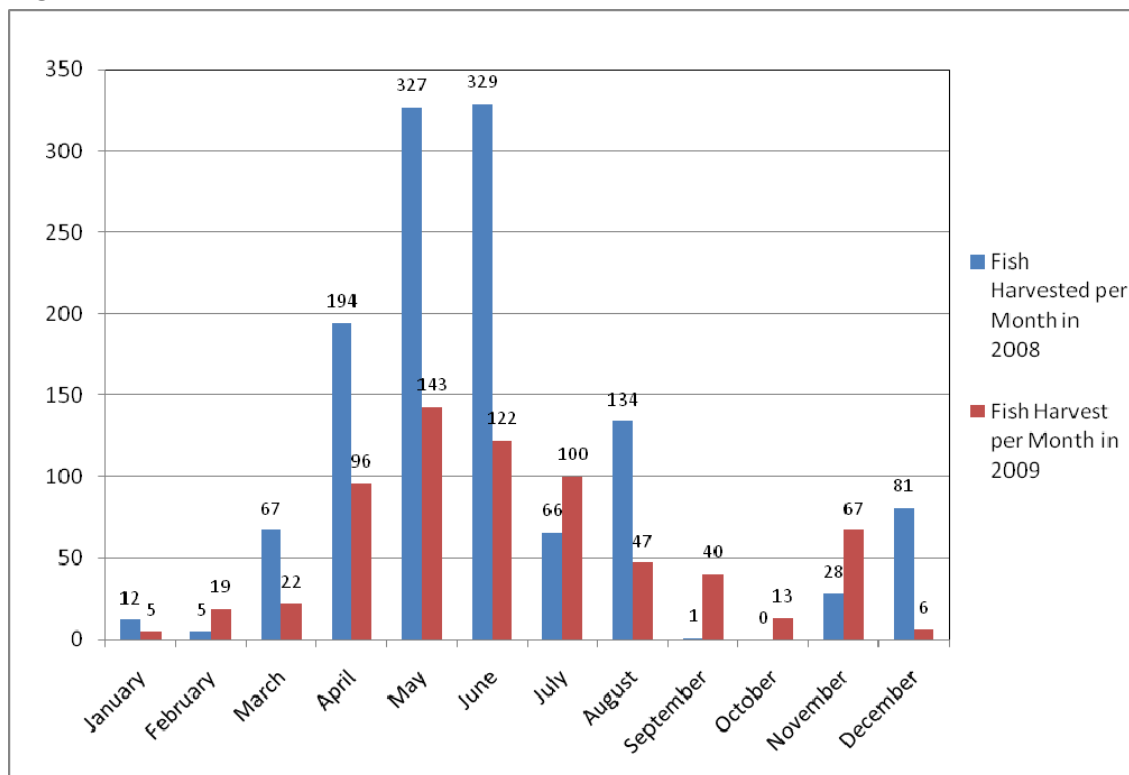
2009 Creel results are summarized in **Table 1**. Results from previous years are also shown for comparative purposes.

**Table 1: 2009 Creel Results and Historical Results to date.**

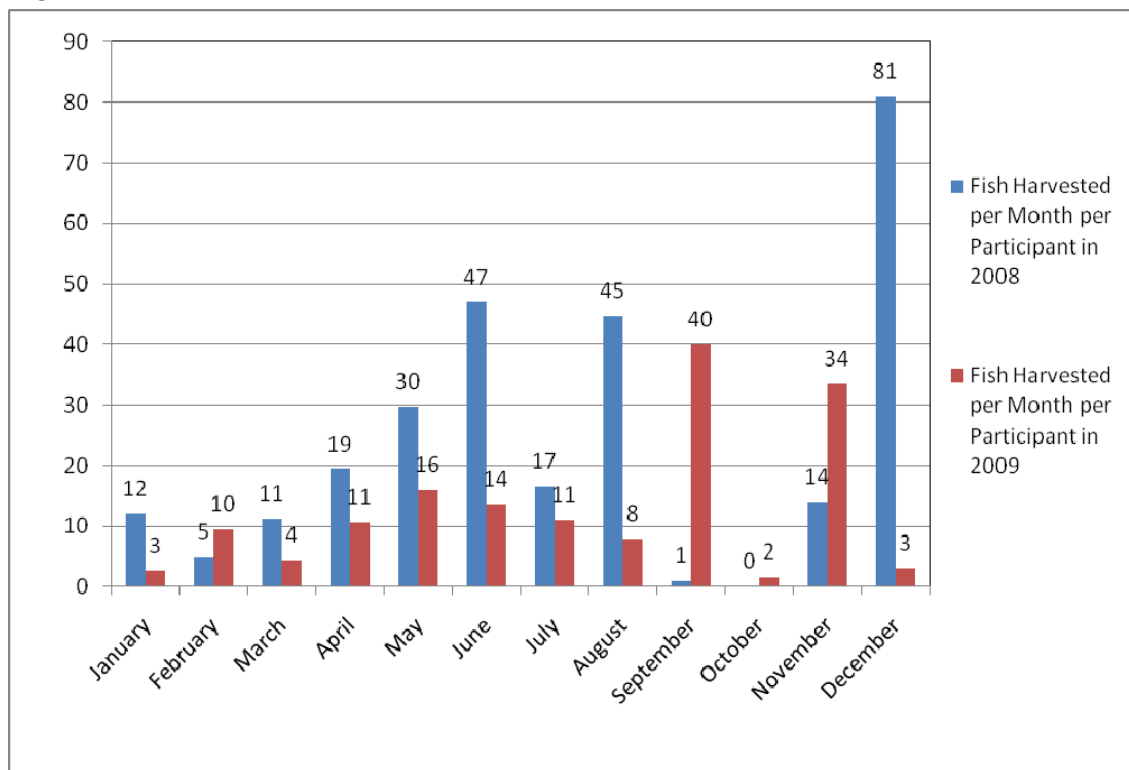
<b>Fish Species</b>	<b>2009 Counts</b>	<b>2008 Counts</b>	<b>2007 Counts</b>
Arctic Char	117	27	3
Arctic Grayling	1	-	-
Lake Trout	508	1035	210
Lake Whitefish	54	192	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>213</b>

As in previous years, creel data suggests the highest fishing rates occur during the spring and summer (April – August) with the peak period between May and June (**Figure 1**). Data was standardized through the simple division of fish harvested by the number of participants (**Figure 2**). Standardized results also indicated that the majority of fishing occurred in the spring and summer months. The elevated standardized values in September and November in 2009 were the result of a single participant using nets over an extended period near the Hamlet of Baker Lake.

**Figure 1: Fish Harvests per Month in 2009 (and 2008).**



**Figure 2: Fish Harvests per Month per Participant in 2009 (and 2008).**



## *Fish Harvest Distribution*

### Arctic Char

In 2009, Arctic Char captures were widely distributed, encompassing both the eastern (Schultz Lake) and western (Baker Lake – eastern edge) boundaries of the study area (**Figure 3**). A higher proportion of captures were also observed at Whitehills Lake relative to 2008. Specifically, 2008 Arctic Char captures were limited primarily to Baker Lake with the exception of two captures at Whitehills Lake and four captures north of Schultz Lake.

### Arctic Grayling

Only one (1) Arctic Grayling was reported in 2009, which was caught from the shores of Baker Lake by net. In previous years, no Arctic Grayling captures have been reported.

### Lake Trout

As in 2008, Lake Trout capture densities were highest immediately south of the Hamlet of Baker Lake and at Whitehills Lake (**Figure 4**). Despite a lower number of Lake Trout captures in 2009, capture location was more heterogeneous relative to 2008 with a higher proportion of captures occurring at Whitehills Lake (constituting 48.6% of all captures in 2009 relative to 34.7% of all captures in 2008) (refer to 2008 Meadowbank Wildlife Monitoring Summary Report for additional details).

### Lake Whitefish

Lake Whitefish captures continued to occur in relatively low densities, being limited to Baker Lake and the Kazan River in 2009 (**Figure 5**). Similarly, in 2008, the majority of Lake Whitefish were caught on the shores of Baker Lake immediately south of the Hamlet. A large group of whitefish were also caught with nets in a small lake to the northwest of the Hamlet.

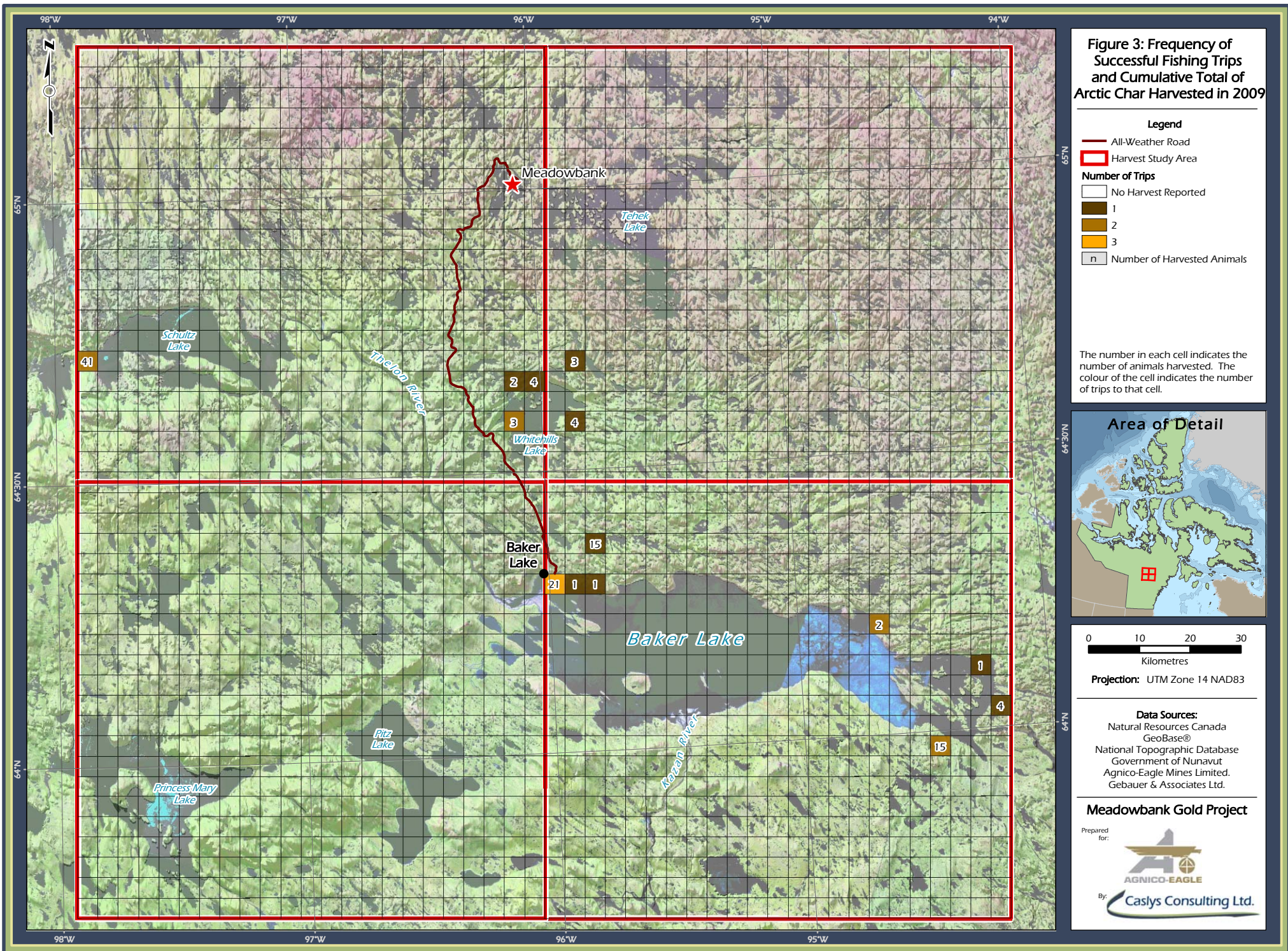
### All Fish

Creel results between 2007 and 2009 are presented in **Figure 6**. The highest densities of fish captures continue to be Whitehills Lake and the shores of Baker Lake, which is driven primarily by the proportion of Lake Trout captures at these locations relative to other fish included in the study.

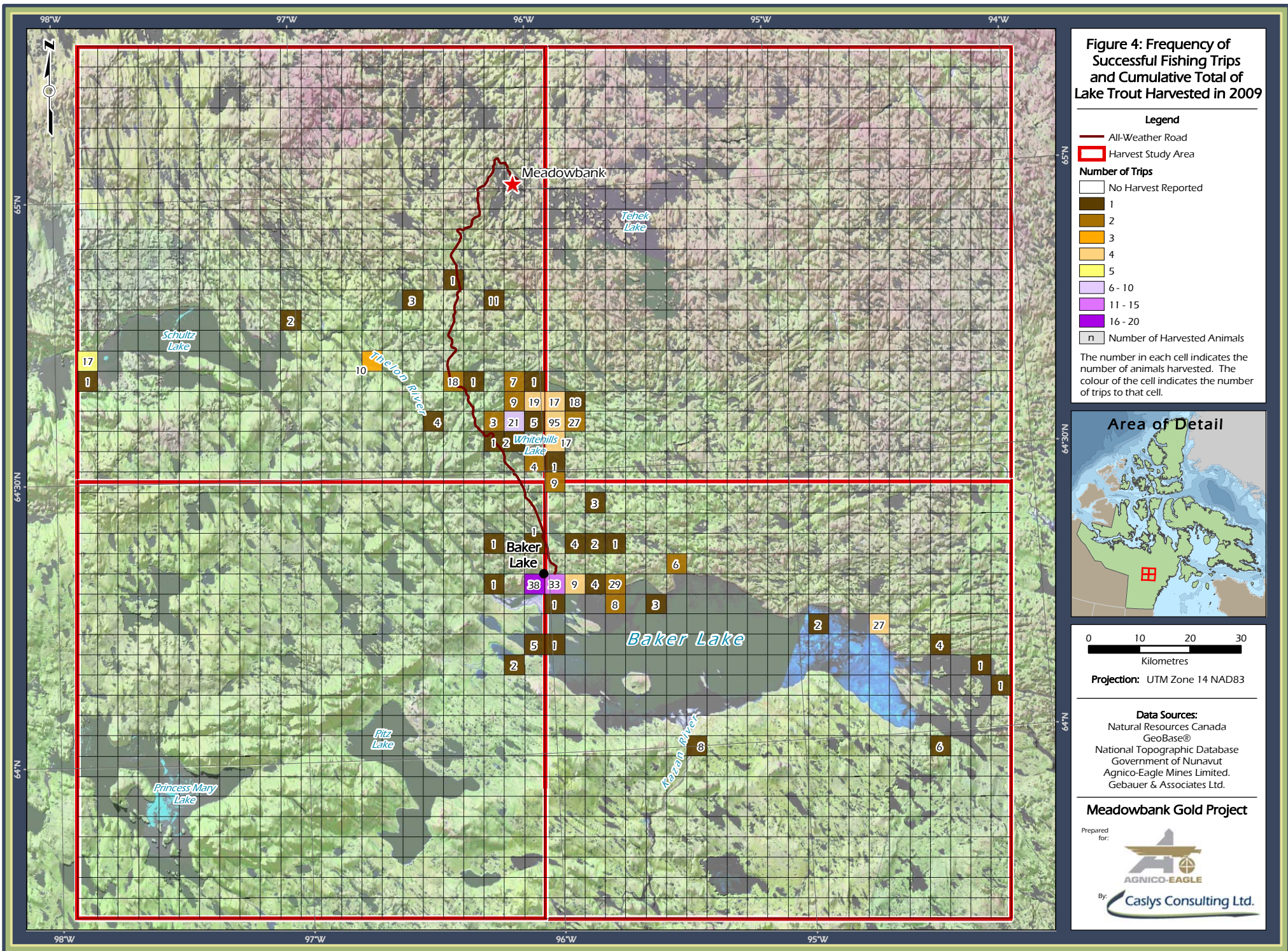
## **Discussion**

Relative to 2008, reported fish captures were approximately half in 2009 despite an increase in study participation. The decrease in fish reports may be the result of the emphasis on reporting terrestrial harvest results. Similarly, changes in study participation each year can influence the creel results. In addition, certain participants noted that they hadn't had as much time to fish in 2009 because of increasing job-related demands.

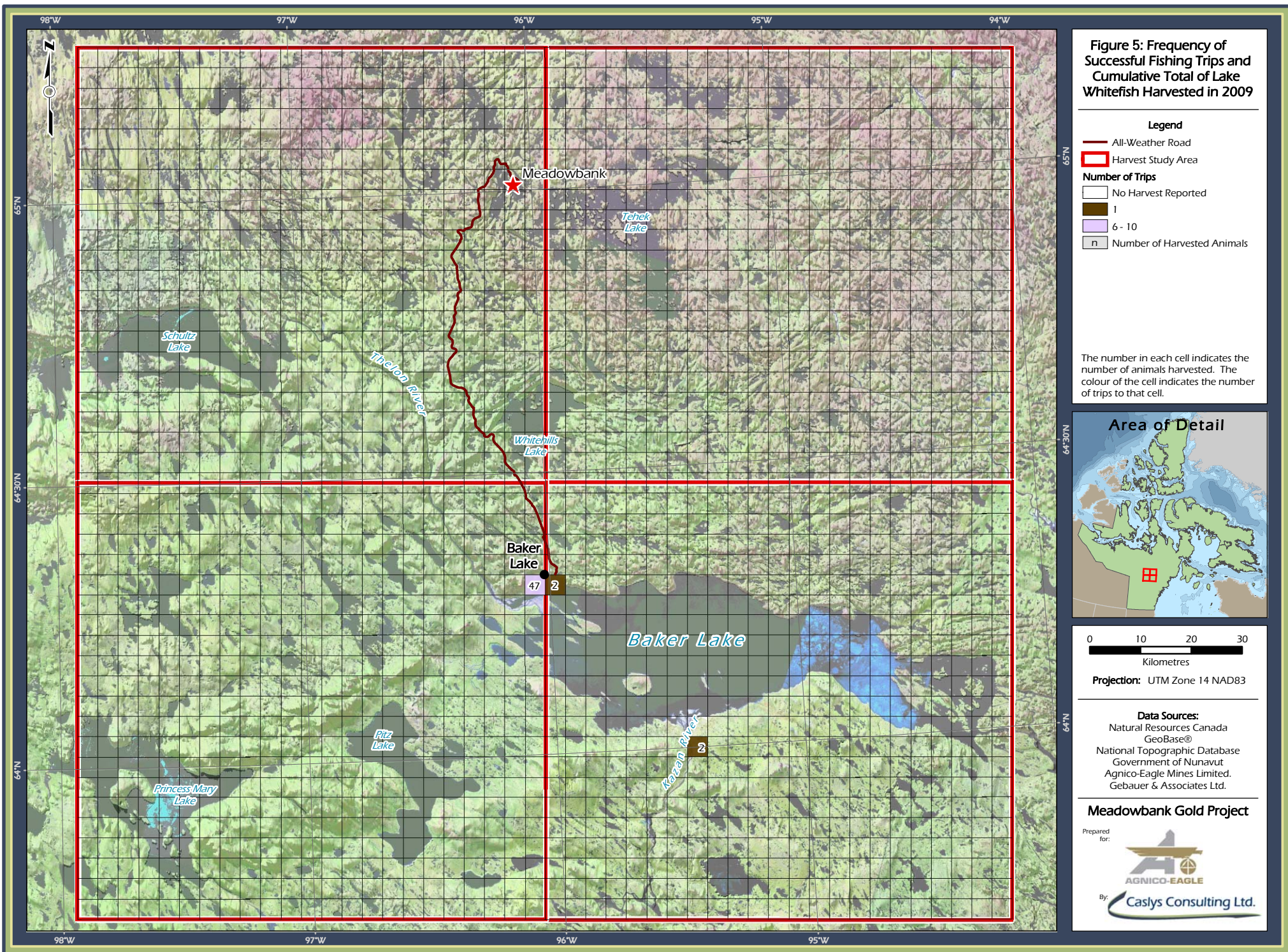




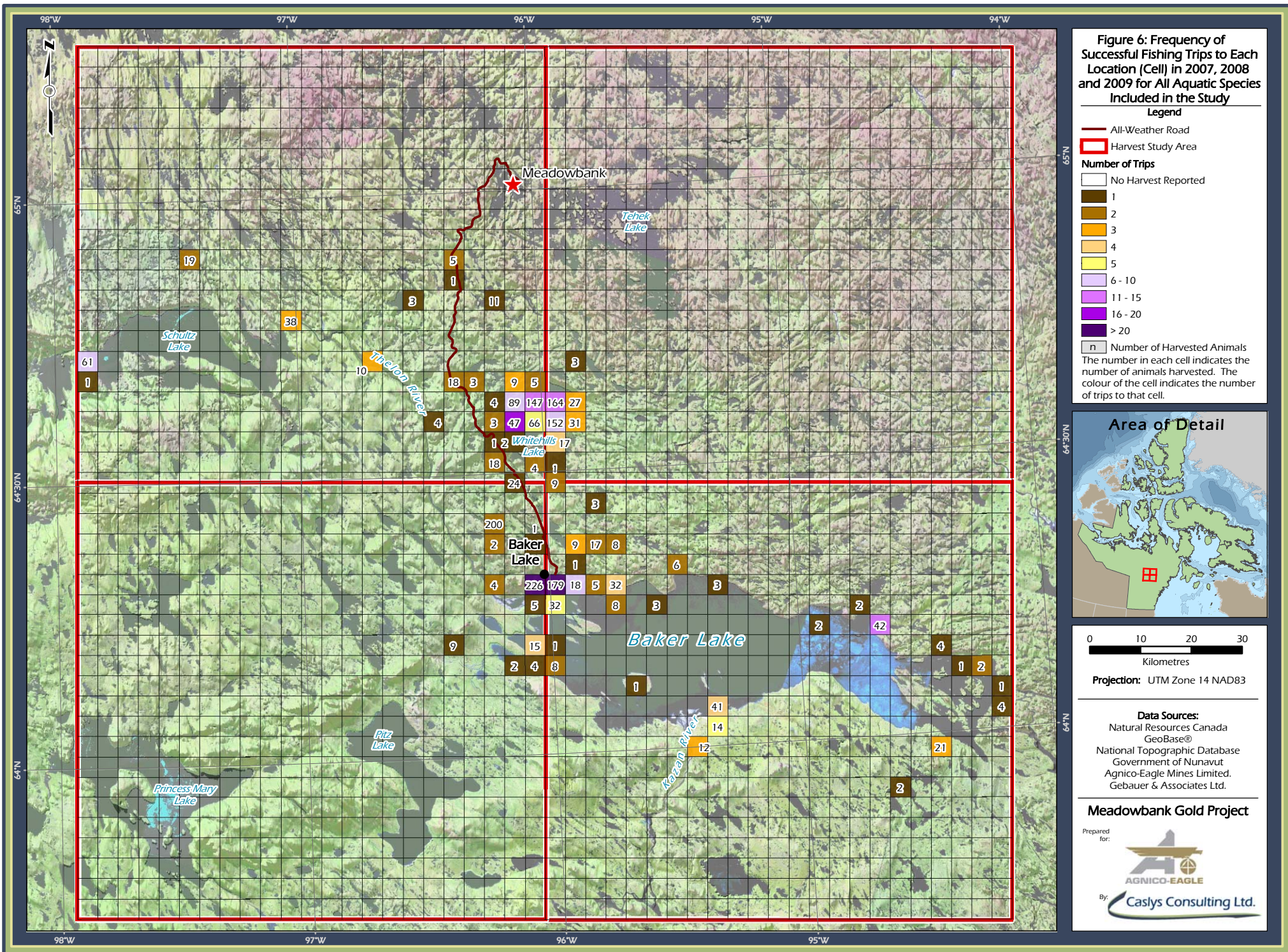














### *Project-related Effects*

The majority of fish continue to be caught away from the AWR, suggesting that fishing location preference continues to be uninfluenced by the presence of the road; however, an increased proportion of fishing was conducted at Whitehills Lake in 2009, which can be accessed via the AWR. It is unknown whether the increased fishing rates at Whitehills Lake are due to variation in study participation, the inclusion of new participants, or improved access due to the AWR. The key indicator species to determine effect, if any, will be Lake Trout, as densities of other fish currently occur in relatively low densities. Additional years of data will be required to identify potential trends, if any, associated with AWR construction.

We trust this provides the information you currently require. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 604-765-2993.

Respectfully submitted,

**Chris Lee, MSc, R.P.Bio, QEP**  
Project Biologist  
Gebauer & Associates Ltd.