

August Tracks (Maps 7& 8)

First Track, 5-6 August (Map7)

All bull trout (42) detected during this survey, were in the Pine River watershed. Since the previous survey, one fish (tag 457) made a long-distance movement from the mouth of the Alces River (near the Alberta border) up the Peace mainstem, into the Pine River, and up the Murray River to within 20 km of the mouth of the Wolverine River. The movements of all other bull trout were minimal. Overall, 17% (7), 19% (8), 31% (13), and 33% (14) were in the Murray/Wolverine rivers, lower Pine mainstem, upper Pine mainstem, and Burnt/Sukunka rivers, respectively.

The distribution of detections of rainbow trout and Arctic grayling was essentially unchanged. Of the 15 rainbow trout detected in all, two were in the Peace mainstem in the locations observed previously; the rest were in the Burnt/Sukunka rivers (54%) and lower Pine mainstem (46%). Of the 19 Arctic grayling detected, 90% (17) were in the lower Pine mainstem, widely distributed from the vicinity of the Murray River confluence to near the mouth of the Pine; the other two were upstream in the Pine watershed.

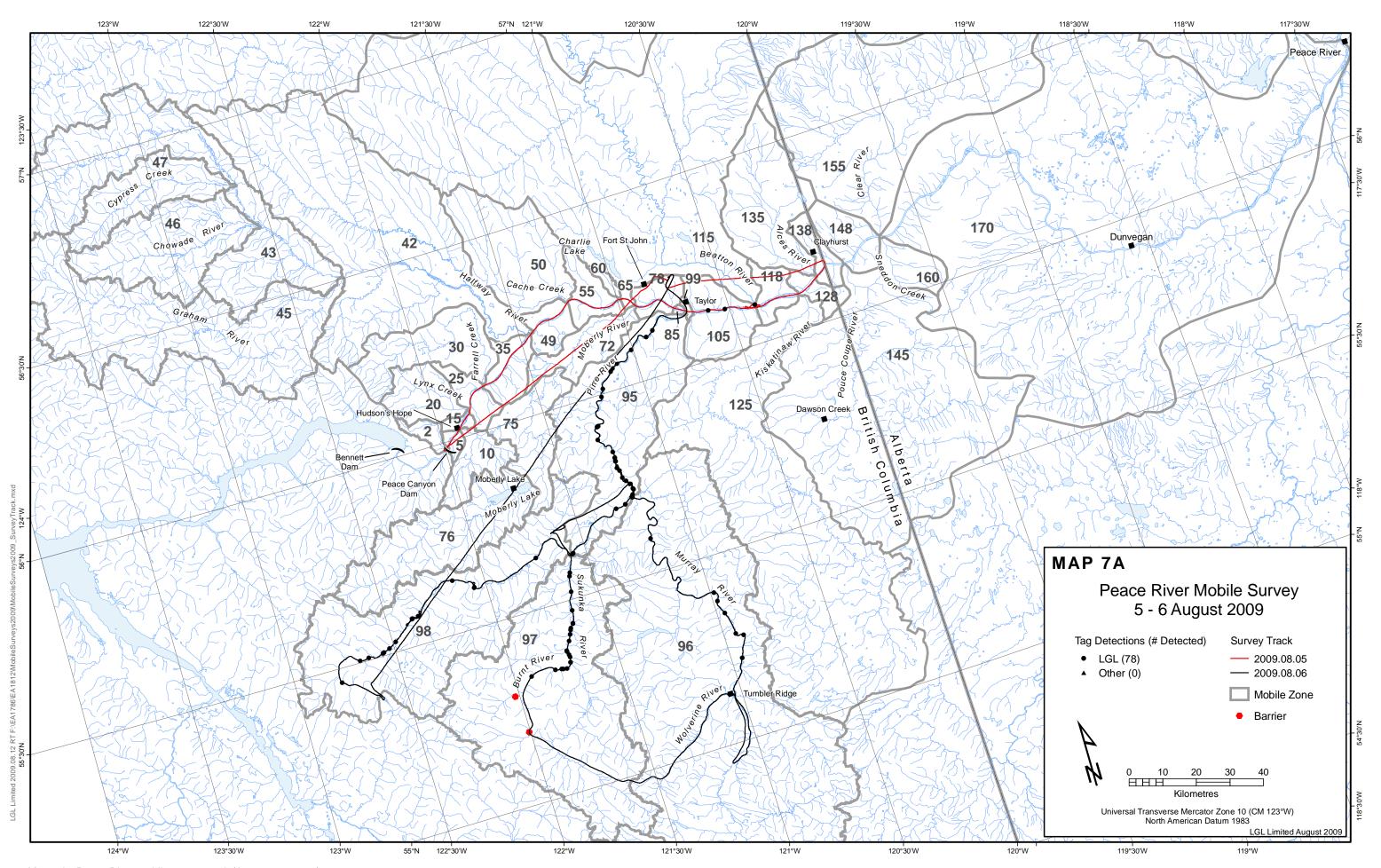
Two walleye were detected during this survey: one at the mouth of the Beatton River, the other in the lower Pine mainstem approximately 30 km upstream from the mouth of the river.

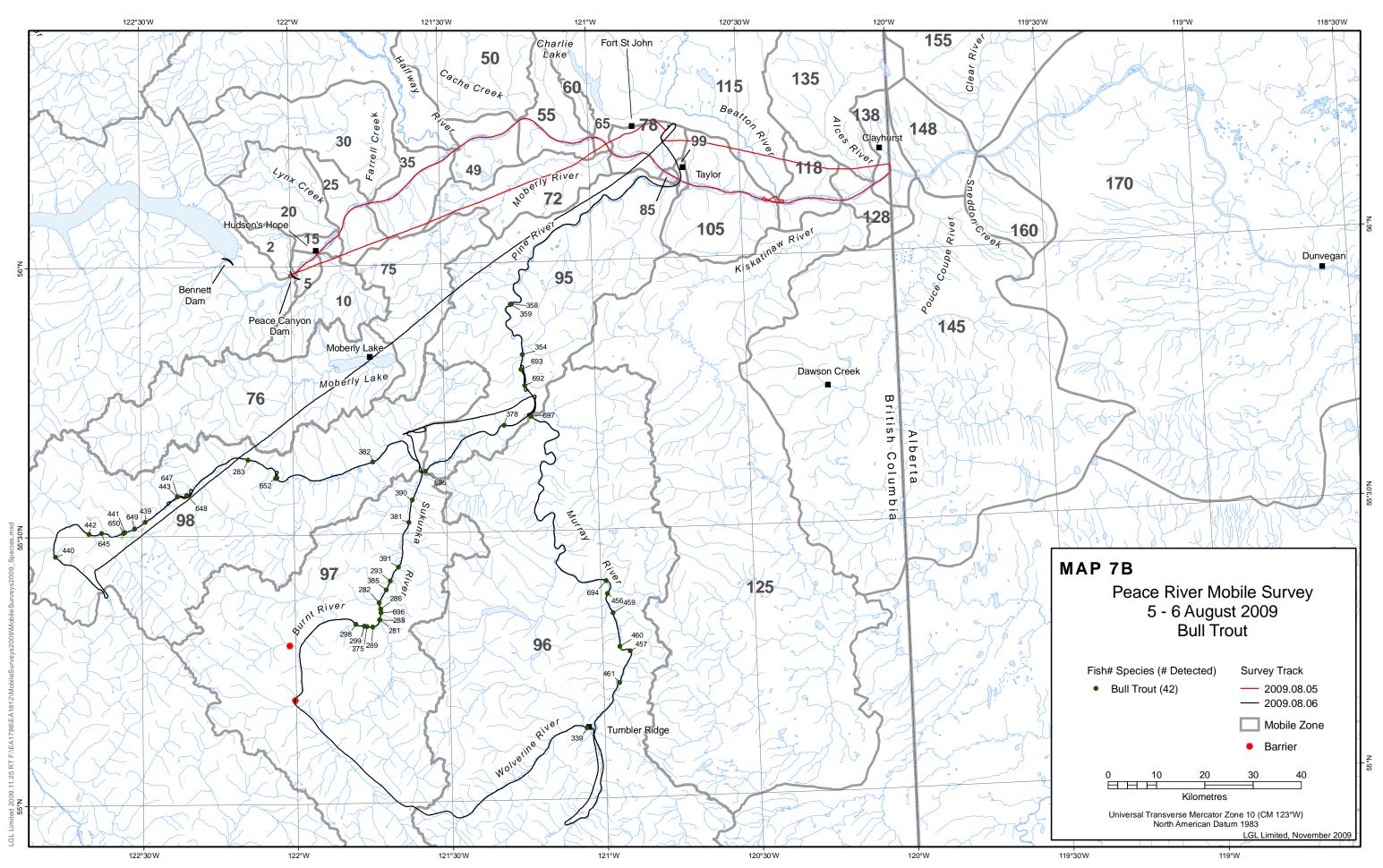
Second Track, 26 August (Map 8)

Of the 38 bull trout detected in this survey, all were in the Pine River drainage. With the exception of two fish in the Murray River watershed, the distribution of the remaining 36 fish was essentially unchanged. Of the two that moved appreciably, one individual (tag 457) moved upstream (~35 km) from the Murray River into the Wolverine River, and the other (tag 694) moved downstream (~30 km) in the Murray River. Overall, 18% were in each of the Murray/Wolverine drainage and lower Pine mainstem, 27% in the Burnt/Sukunka rivers, and 37% in the upper Pine mainstem.

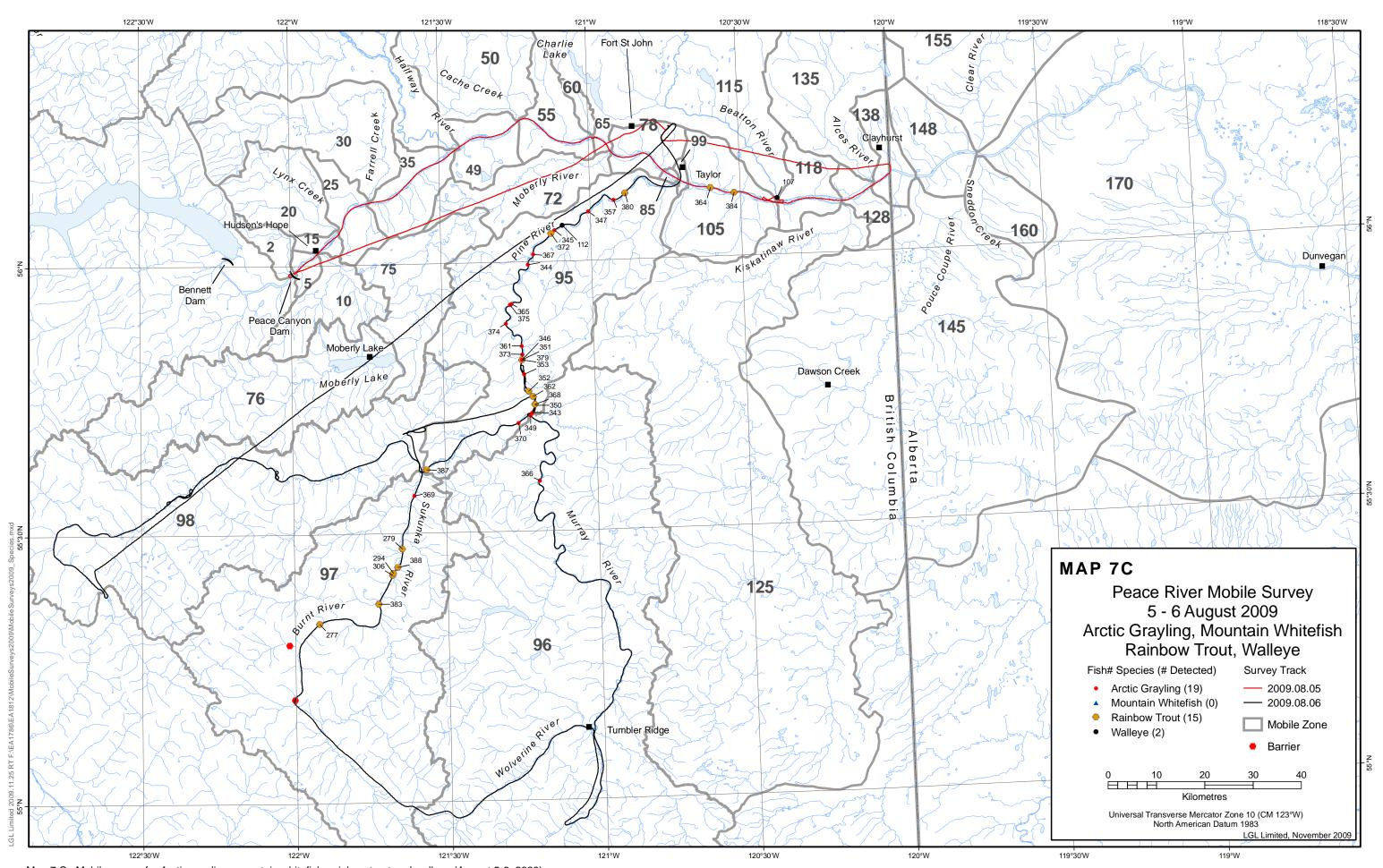
The distribution of rainbow trout and Arctic grayling remained unchanged from that observed in the previous survey.

May 2010 Page 61

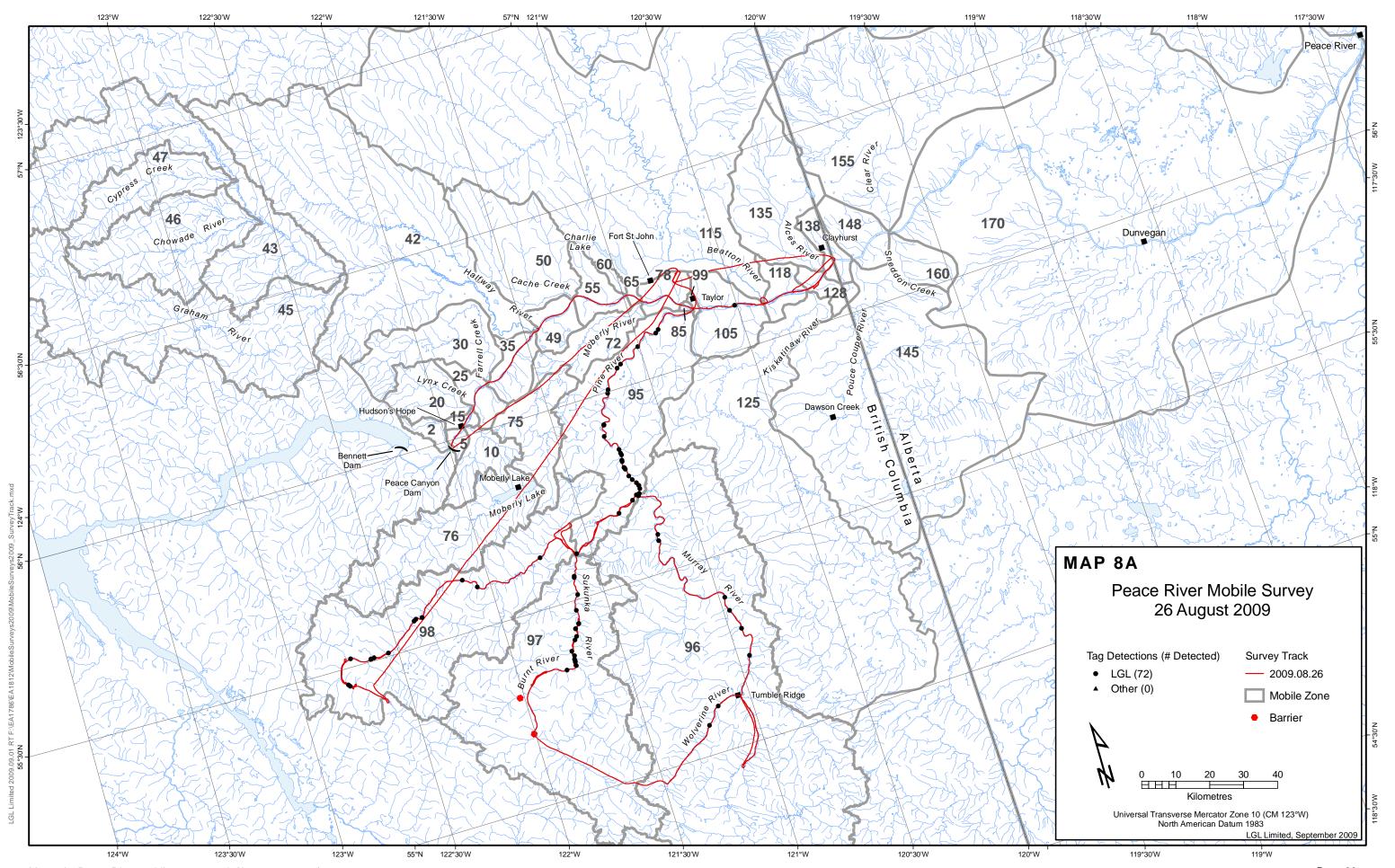


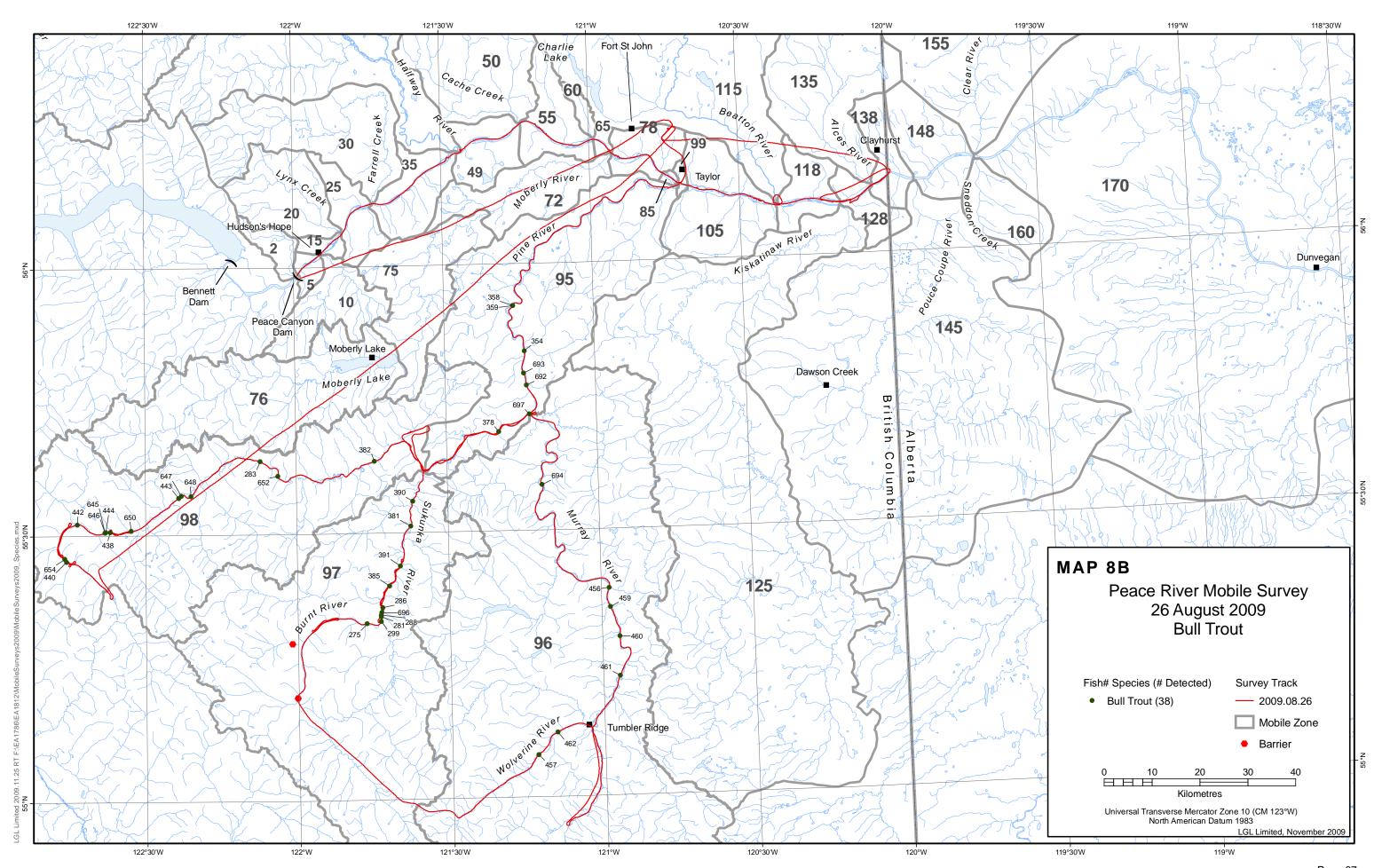


Map 7 B: Mobile survey for bull trout (August 5-6, 2009)

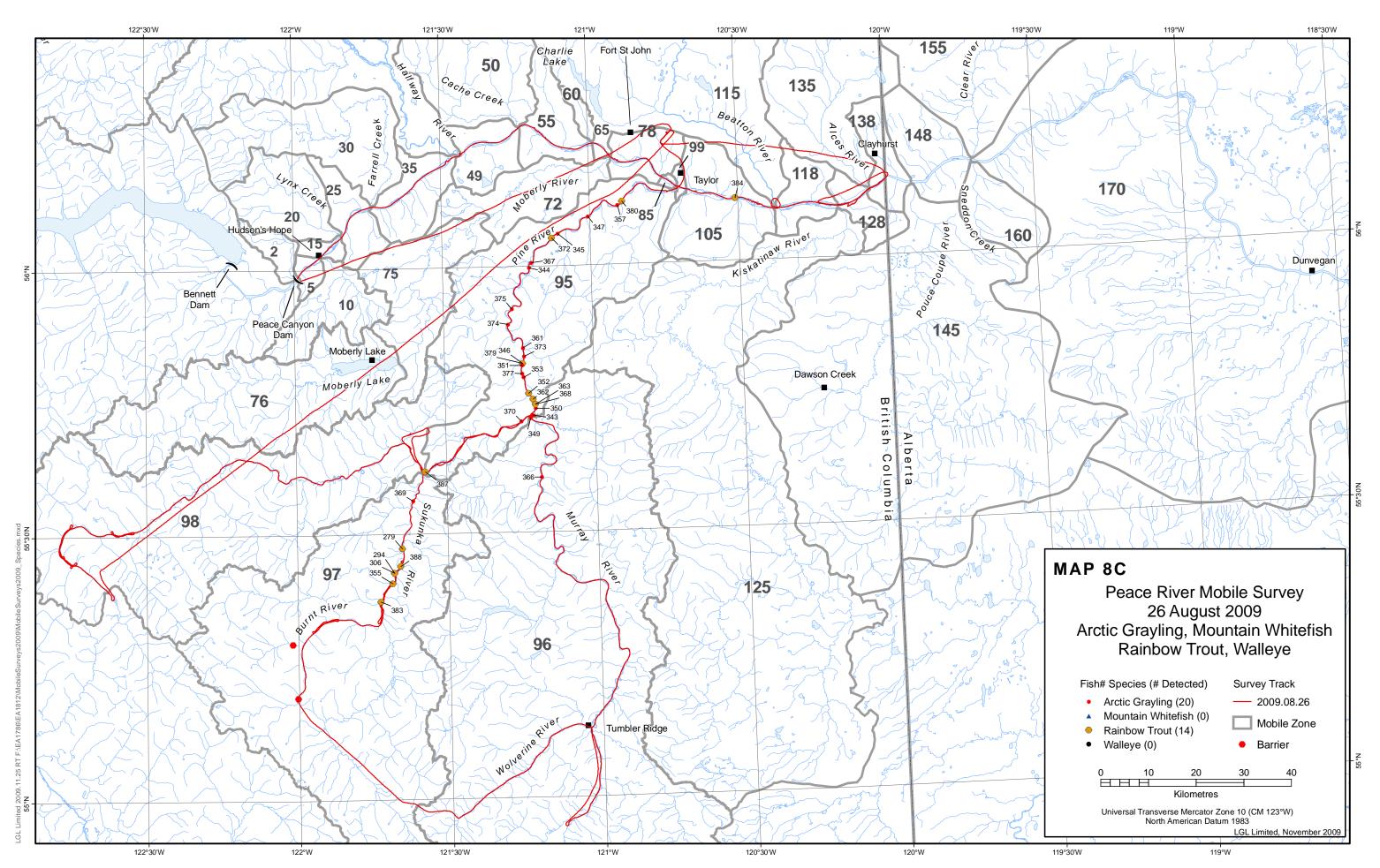


Map 7 C: Mobile survey for Arctic grayling, mountain whitefish, rainbow trout and walleye (August 5-6, 2009)





Map 8 B: Mobile survey for bull trout (August 26, 2009)



Map 8 C: Mobile survey for Arctic grayling, mountain whitefish, rainbow trout and walleye (August 26, 2009)



September Track, 16-17 September (Map 9)

During this survey, coverage was expanded to include all areas surveyed during the March/April track to ensure detection of any possible outliers.

In all, 32 bull trout were detected. All detections were in the Pine River drainage, with no apparent change in distribution except for the two fish in the Murray/Wolverine rivers - both fish had moved downstream (~15 km) from where they were on 26 August, with fish 462 now in the Murray River about 8 km below the Murray/Wolverine junction, and fish 694 in the Pine mainstem about 2 km below the Pine/Murray junction. Of the bull trout detections overall, 19%, 22%, 28%, and 31% were in the Murray/Wolverine drainage, lower Pine mainstem, Burnt/Sukunka rivers, and the upper Pine mainstem, respectively.

Similarly, there was no major change in the distribution of rainbow trout and Arctic grayling. Of the 12 rainbow trout detected, five (42%) were in the Sukunka River, and all but one of the rest (6, 50%) were in the lower Pine mainstem, widely distributed from the vicinity of the Murray River confluence to the mouth of the Pine; one rainbow trout was in the Peace mainstem (~5 km upstream from the Beatton River mouth), in approximately the same location it had been detected for the past several months. Arctic grayling were mainly (90%, 17) in the lower Pine mainstem, widely distributed.

May 2010 Page 69

