

# Summer Angler Surveys on Four Walleye-Pike Fisheries in Central <br> Alberta, 2022 



Alberta Conservation Association
wildlife $\mid$ fish $\mid$ habitat

# Summer Angler Surveys on Four Walleye-Pike Fisheries 

 in Central Alberta, 2022Nikita Lebedynski<br>Alberta Conservation Association \#101, 9 Chippewa Road Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada T8A 6J7



Alberta Conservation Association

## Report Editors

PETER AKU
Alberta Conservation Association
\#101, 9 Chippewa Rd.
Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7

## ISBN:

978-1-989448-21-2

## ACA Project Report Type:

Final

## Reproduction and Availability:

This report and its contents may be reproduced in whole, or in part, provided that this title page is included with such reproduction and/or appropriate acknowledgements are provided to the authors and sponsors of this project.

## Suggested Citation:

Lebedynski, N. 2023. Summer angler surveys on four walleye-pike fisheries in central Alberta, 2022. ACA Project Report: Final, produced by Alberta Conservation Association, Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada. 8 pp + App.

## Cover photo credit:

ACA, Erin VanderMarel

## Digital copies of conservation reports can be obtained from:

Alberta Conservation Association
\#101, 9 Chippewa Rd.
Sherwood Park, AB T8A 6J7
Toll Free: 1-877-969-9091
Tel: 780-410-1999
Email: info@ab-conservation.com
Website: www.ab-conservation.com

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

High angling effort on populations of slow-growing and late-maturing species has previously resulted in the over-harvest of many of Alberta's sport fish populations, including walleye (Sander vitreus) and northern pike (Esox lucius). In 2018, Alberta Environment and Parks released updated management objectives for walleye and northern pike fisheries that included manipulations with different harvest regimes at 35 select lakes. To aid in evaluating these manipulations, ACA conducted angler surveys on four impacted fisheries (Lac Ste. Anne, Gull, Buck, and Pigeon lakes) during the summer angling seasons of 2020, 2021, and 2022. Here, we report on the 2022 survey only. A more comprehensive report on the larger study, including human dimensions surveys, will be completed by the Government of Alberta.

Between May 15 and August 31, 2022, we conducted instantaneous count angler surveys on the four lakes using boats, or from shore during unsafe weather conditions. Estimated total angler effort was $11,743.76$ hours ( $2.08 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) at Lac Ste. Anne, 24,821.73 hours ( $3.03 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) at Gull Lake, $28,703.68$ hours ( $11.30 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) at Buck Lake, and 20,369.57 hours ( $2.09 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) at Pigeon Lake. Trip lengths were very similar at all four lakes, which ranged between 3.14 and $3.57 \mathrm{~h} /$ trip.

We conducted a total of 310 angler interviews at Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon Lake, Gull Lake, and Buck Lake. Anglers primarily caught walleye and northern pike. Mean catch rates across the four lakes were variable for walleye but were similar for pike: 1.02 walleye/h and 0.24 northern pike/h at Lac Ste. Anne; 3.68 walleye/h and 0.21 northern pike/h at Pigeon Lake; 1.70 walleye/h and 0.20 northern pike/h at Gull Lake; and 1.10 walleye/h and 0.29 northern pike/h at Buck Lake. Mean walleye harvest rates were 0.06 walleye/h at Gull Lake and 0.10 walleye/h at Buck Lake. We did not calculate walleye harvest at Lac Ste. Anne or Pigeon Lake as they are regulated by a specific number of tags. We did not estimate northern pike harvest as they are not legally harvestable at any of the four lakes.

Key words: northern pike, walleye, angler survey, Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon Lake, Gull Lake, Buck Lake.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Funding for this project was partially provided by the federal Government's Canada Summer Jobs funding program. Thank you to seasonal staff members Shayla Bolan, Isabelle Crawford, Alexa MacDonald, and Ariel Schlereth for delivering field components.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ..... iii
LIST OF FIGURES ..... v
LIST OF TABLES ..... vi
LIST OF APPENDICES ..... vii
1.0 INTRODUCTION ..... 1
2.0 STUDY AREA ..... 1
2.1 Lac Ste. Anne ..... 3
2.2 Pigeon Lake ..... 3
2.3 Gull Lake ..... 3
2.4 Buck Lake ..... 3
3.0 MATERIALS AND METHODS ..... 4
3.1 Instantaneous angler count surveys ..... 4
3.2 Angler interviews ..... 5
3.3 Data management and analysis ..... 5
4.0 RESULTS ..... 6
4.1 Lac Ste. Anne ..... 6
4.2 Pigeon Lake ..... 6
4.3 Gull Lake ..... 6
4.4 Buck Lake ..... 7
5.0 SUMMARY ..... 8
6.0 LITERATURE CITED ..... 9
7.0 APPENDICES ..... 10

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Location of Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Gull, and Buck lakes relative to Edmonton and Red Deer, Alberta............................................................................................. 2

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Number of available angler survey days, number of days surveyed, and percentage of available days covered per strata for Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Gull, and Buck lakes, Alberta, 2022

4

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Instantaneous angler count schedule for Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Buck, and Gull lakes between May 15 and August 31, 2022 ..... 10
Appendix 2. Standardized angler interview sheet used by Alberta Conservation Association and Government of Alberta ..... 12
Appendix 3. Flow chart outlining the process used to calculate estimates of angler effort usingan instantaneous count methodology at Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Gull, and Bucklakes, during the summer of 2022 .13
Appendix 4. Lac Ste. Anne instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022 ..... 14
Appendix 5. Pigeon Lake instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022 ..... 15
Appendix 6. Gull Lake instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022 ..... 16
Appendix 7. Buck Lake instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022 ..... 17

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

High angling effort on populations of slow-growing and late-maturing species has previously resulted in the over-harvest of many of Alberta's sport fish populations (Sullivan 2003), including walleye (Sander vitreus) and northern pike (Esox lucius). In 2018, Alberta Environment and Parks (AEP) released updated management objectives for walleye and northern pike fisheries that included manipulations with different harvest regimes, including the addition of slot limits, at 35 lakes (Government of Alberta 2018a, 2018b). To aid in evaluating these manipulations, ACA conducted angler surveys on four impacted fisheries during the summer angling seasons of 2020, 2021, and 2022: Lac Ste. Anne, Gull Lake, Buck Lake, and Pigeon Lake. Here, we report on only the 2022 surveys conducted on these four lakes. A more comprehensive report on the larger study, including human dimensions components, will be completed by the Government of Alberta (GOA).

### 2.0 STUDY AREA

All four study waterbodies are walleye and northern pike fisheries in central Alberta, near the cities of Edmonton and Red Deer, and are accessible by major highways (Figure 1). While regulated walleye harvest is allowed on all four lakes, pike harvest is not permitted on any lake.


Figure 1. Location of Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Gull, and Buck lakes relative to Edmonton and Red Deer, Alberta. The inset map shows the study area within Alberta.

### 2.1 Lac Ste. Anne

Located in the North Saskatchewan River drainage approximately 60 km west of Edmonton, Alberta (Figure 1), Lac Ste. Anne ( $53^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ) has a surface area of 5,659 ha, a maximum depth of 9.1 m , and a mean depth of 4.8 m (GOA n.d.). There are several access points to Lac Ste. Anne, including public boat launches within residential communities, private campgrounds, and docks at private residences. For the 2022 angling season, walleye were harvestable by 713 Class A and 713 Class B walleye special harvest licences (GOA 2022a).

### 2.2 Pigeon Lake

Located in the Battle River drainage approximately 68 km southwest of Edmonton, Alberta (Figure 1), Pigeon Lake ( $53^{\circ} 1^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 3^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ) has a surface area of $9,731 \mathrm{ha}$, a maximum depth of 10.2 m , and a mean depth of 6.2 m (GOA n.d.). There are several access points to Pigeon Lake, including boat launches within residential communities, Pigeon Lake Provincial Park, private campgrounds, and docks at private residences. For the 2022 angling season, walleye were harvestable by 701 Class A and 701 Class B walleye special harvest licences (GOA 2022a).

### 2.3 Gull Lake

Located in the Red Deer River drainage approximately 25 km northwest of Red Deer, Alberta (Figure 1), Gull Lake ( $52^{\circ} 32^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 113^{\circ} 59^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ) has a surface area of $8,110 \mathrm{ha}$, a maximum depth of 8.0 m , and a mean depth of 5.4 m (GOA n.d.). There are several access points to Gull Lake, including boat launches within residential communities, Aspen Beach Provincial Park, private campgrounds, and docks at private residences. For the 2022 angling season, the walleye harvest regulation was one fish between $45-50 \mathrm{~cm}$ (GOA 2022b).

### 2.4 Buck Lake

Located in the North Saskatchewan River drainage approximately 103 km southwest of Edmonton, Alberta (Figure 1), Buck Lake ( $52^{\circ} 59^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 114^{\circ} 45^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ) has a surface area of 2,540 ha, a maximum depth of 12 m , and a mean depth of 6.2 (GOA n.d.). There are several access points to Buck Lake, including the community of Buck Lake, Calhoun Bay and Buck Lake provincial recreation areas, private campgrounds, and docks at private residences. For the 2022 angling season, the walleye harvest regulation was one fish between $45-50 \mathrm{~cm}$ (GOA 2022b).

### 3.0 MATERIALS AND METHODS

### 3.1 Instantaneous angler count surveys

We used instantaneous counts to estimate angler effort on all four lakes between May 15 and August 31, 2022, using a two-stage sampling approach (Pollock et al. 1994, Sullivan and Patterson Unpubl. Report). In stage one, sampling days were randomly selected from available working days within the survey period and stratified by weekdays (WD) and weekends/holidays (WE). Dates were selected to have approximately five WD surveys for every two WE surveys to maintain proportional effort between strata (Table 1). In stage two, one instantaneous count time was selected for each survey day using random sampling of 1-hour periods between 08:00 21:00 hours (Appendix 1). This method of scheduling counts reduces bias by distributing counts across various times of day and days of the week. We combined instantaneous counts into early summer (May 15 to June 30) and late summer (July 1 to August 31) categories to provide more robust sample sizes for analysis, while maintaining separation of WD and WE sampling days.

Table 1. Number of available angler survey days, number of days surveyed, and percentage of available days covered per strata for Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Gull, and Buck lakes, Alberta, 2022.

| Lake | Strata | Days <br> Available | Days <br> Surveyed | Percentage <br> Days Surveyed of <br> Days Available |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lac Ste | Early | Weekend | 14 | 5 | 35.7 |
| Anne | Summer | Weekday | 33 | 12 | 36.4 |
|  | Late | Weekend | 20 | 5 | 25.0 |
|  | Summer | Weekday | 42 | 13 | 31.0 |
| Pigeon | Early | Weekend | 14 | 4 | 28.6 |
| Lake | Summer | Weekday | 33 | 11 | 33.3 |
|  | Late | Weekend | 20 | 7 | 35.0 |
|  | Summer | Weekday | 42 | 15 | 35.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | 28.6 |
| Gull Lake | Early | Weekend | 14 | 42 | 36.4 |
|  | Summer | Weekday | 33 | 12 | 35.0 |
|  | Late | Weekend | 20 | 7 | 35.7 |
|  | Summer | Weekday | 42 | 15 | 35.7 |
| Buck Lake | Early | Weekend | 14 | 5 | 36.4 |
|  | Summer | Weekday | 33 | 12 | 35.0 |
|  | Late | Weekend | 20 | 7 | 35.7 |

During surveys, we used a boat to travel around the lake recording the number of angling boats, anglers per boat, and shore anglers. Shore and boat angler counts were combined for a total angler count. If unsafe weather limited boating, we completed counts from shore, with binoculars, by strategically accessing multiple viewpoints to obtain the most thorough count in the shortest period of time. Counts were recorded within the appropriate 1 -hour time slot.

### 3.2 Angler interviews

On survey days, when instantaneous counts were not being completed, we interviewed anglers on shore. We chose popular locations, based on observations, to obtain the largest possible number of interviews. Interviews included standardized questions on angler demographics, angler motivations and opinions, and lake-specific trip information (Appendix 2). Demographics and angler motivations and opinions data will be used by GOA when assessing multiple waterbodies and management manipulations in a separate report. For this report, we focus on the lake-specific trip questions on angler effort, catch, and harvest.

### 3.3 Data management and analysis

Field data were immediately entered into Google Sheets for storage (Google LLC 2022). Data were transferred to .csv files in Microsoft Excel and analyzed using RStudio (Microsoft Corporation 2018, RStudio Team 2022).

### 3.3.1 Instantaneous count surveys

We used bootstrapping ( 10,000 replicates) to derive estimates and $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI) for angling effort (Haddon 2011). We produced distributions of mean angler counts for early summer WD, early summer WE, late summer WD, and late summer WE. These distributions were multiplied by the available daylight angling hours, set at 14 hours per day in May and August, and 15 hours per day for June and July, to maintain consistency between years and with other GOA angler surveys, to produce early and late summer angler effort estimates for each waterbody (Sullivan and Patterson Unpubl. Report). These estimates were combined to create whole-summer estimates for angler hours with $95 \%$ CI for each waterbody. A flow chart describing the steps used to calculate estimates is provided in Appendix 3. We standardized angler hour estimates by converting them to a per hectare value ( $\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) for between-lake comparisons and monitoring of trends over time.

### 3.3.2 Angler interviews

Trip length data were bootstrapped ( 10,000 replicates) to derive a distribution of means and $95 \%$ CI (Haddon 2011). Angler catch and harvest rates were calculated as ratios of means (Malvestuto 1983). Catch rates were expressed as number of fish caught per hour, referred to as catch-per-
unit-effort (CPUE), and harvest rates as number of fish harvested per hour, referred to as harvest-per-unit-effort (HPUE). Estimated angler effort derived from instantaneous counts was divided by trip length to estimate number of angler trips with $95 \%$ CI. CPUE and HPUE were multiplied by estimated angler effort derived from instantaneous counts to estimate total catch and harvest estimates with $95 \%$ CI. Walleye harvest was not estimated for Lac Ste Anne and Pigeon lakes, where walleye harvest is regulated by special walleye licence tags. We did not estimate northern pike harvest as they are not legally harvestable at any of the four lakes.

### 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Lac Ste. Anne

We counted 252 anglers during our 35 counts at Lac Ste. Anne (Appendix 4). Estimated total summer angler effort was $11,743.76 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=8,085.37-15,672.14)$ or $2.08 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}(\mathrm{CI}=1.43-2.77)$. Seasonal angler effort was $4,395.70 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=1,786.87-7,339.86)$ for early summer, and $7,348.06 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=4,910.347-9,933.64)$ for late summer.

We interviewed 42 anglers at Lac Ste. Anne. Anglers interviewed at Lac Ste. Anne fished for an average of $3.57 \mathrm{~h} /$ trip ( $\mathrm{CI}=3.15-4.00$ ). Anglers made an estimated 3,301 trips ( $\mathrm{CI}=2,221-4,519$ ). Mean CPUE was 1.02 walleye/h and 0.24 northern pike/h. Anglers caught an estimated 11,979 walleye ( $\mathrm{CI}=8,247-15,986$ ) and 2,819 northern pike $(\mathrm{CI}=1,940-3,761)$. Anglers did not report catching any other species.

### 4.2 Pigeon Lake

We counted 502 anglers during our 37 counts at Pigeon Lake (Appendix 5). Estimated total summer angler effort was $20,369.57 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=15,442.63-25,581.17)$ or $2.09 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ( $\mathrm{CI}=1.59-2.63$ ). Seasonal angler effort was $3,434.68 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=1,873.83-5,156.53)$ in early summer, and $16,934.90 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=12,223.63-21,873.73)$ in late summer.

We interviewed 54 anglers at Pigeon Lake. Anglers interviewed at Pigeon Lake fished for an average of $3.20 \mathrm{~h} /$ trip $(\mathrm{CI}=2.83-3.58)$. Anglers made an estimated 6,380 trips ( $\mathrm{CI}=4,722-8,208$ ). Mean CPUE was 3.68 walleye/h and 0.21 northern pike/h. Anglers caught an estimated 74,961 walleye $(\mathrm{CI}=56,829-94,139)$ and 4,278 northern pike $(\mathrm{CI}=3,243-5,372)$. Anglers did not report catching any other species.

### 4.3 Gull Lake

We counted 620 anglers during our 38 counts at Gull Lake (Appendix 6). Estimated total summer angler effort was $24,821.73 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=18,266.71-31,436.55)$ or $3.03 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$
( $\mathrm{CI}=2.23-3.83$ ). Seasonal angler effort was $2,592.49 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=1,243.17-4,322.17)$ in early summer, and $22,229.24 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=17,013.98-36,584.67)$ in late summer.

We interviewed 87 anglers at Gull Lake. Anglers interviewed at Gull Lake fished for an average of $3.14 \mathrm{~h} /$ trip $(\mathrm{CI}=2.73-3.55)$. Anglers made an estimated 7,951 trips $(\mathrm{CI}=5,728-10,412)$. Mean CPUE was 1.70 walleye/h and 0.20 northern pike/h. Mean HPUE was 0.06 walleye/h. Anglers caught an estimated 42,197 walleye ( $\mathrm{CI}=31,053-53,442$ ) and 4,964 northern pike (CI =3,653-6,287). Anglers harvested an estimated 1,489 walleye $(C I=1,096-1,886)$ during the same time period. One angler reported catching two yellow perch.

### 4.4 Buck Lake

We counted 637 anglers during our 37 counts at Buck Lake (Appendix 7). Estimated total summer angler effort was $28,703.68 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=18,950.29-40,386.51)$ or $11.30 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ (CI = 7.46-15.90). Seasonal angler effort was $11,249.18 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=3,660.92-21,127.87)$ in early summer, and $17,454.50 \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{CI}=11,942.20-23,909.53)$ in late summer.

We interviewed 127 anglers at Buck Lake. Anglers interviewed at Buck Lake fished for an average of $3.28 \mathrm{~h} /$ trip ( $\mathrm{CI}=2.98-3.58$ ). Anglers made an estimated 8,788 trips ( $\mathrm{CI}=5,752-12,464$ ). Mean CPUE was 1.10 walleye/h and 0.29 northern pike/h. Mean HPUE was 0.10 walleye/h. Anglers caught an estimated 31,574 walleye ( $\mathrm{CI}=20,845-44,425$ ) and 8,324 northern pike ( $\mathrm{CI}=5,496-11,712$ ). Anglers harvested an estimated 2,870 walleye (CI $=1,895-4,039$ ) during the same time period. Four anglers reported catching one yellow perch each, two yellow perch were harvested.

### 5.0 SUMMARY

Angler surveys were completed at Lac Ste. Anne, Gull Lake, Pigeon Lake, and Buck Lake in central Alberta between May 15 and August 31, 2022. Buck Lake experienced significantly higher angler effort per hectare ( $11.30 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$ ) than the other waterbodies, which ranged from 2.08 to $3.03 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{ha}$. This was due to higher angler numbers, as trip length at all four lakes ranged between 3.14 and $3.57 \mathrm{~h} /$ trip. Pigeon Lake had the highest mean walleye catch rate at 3.68 walleye/h, roughly 2 walleye/h higher than the other lakes, which ranged from 1.02 to 1.70 walleye/h. Catch rates of northern pike were below 0.30 northern pike/h at all lakes. These results are important for understanding the angling effort and catch at individual waterbodies and distributions within a region, to inform sport fish management decisions. These data can be used for comparing angling effort and success between lakes and years, and evaluating of the effects of fisheries management manipulations.

### 6.0 LITERATURE CITED

Google LLC. 2022. Google Sheets. Available online at: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets.
Government of Alberta (GOA). n.d.. Fish and wildlife internet mapping tool - public. Available online at: https://geospatial.alberta.ca/FWIMT_Pub/ [Accessed 7 November 2022].

Government of Alberta (GOA). 2018a. Northern pike recreational fisheries management framework. Fisheries management report. Alberta Environment and Parks. Edmonton, Alberta. 19 pp.

Government of Alberta (GOA). 2018b. Walleye recreational fisheries management framework. Fisheries management report. Alberta Environment and Parks. Edmonton, Alberta. 19 pp.

Government of Alberta (GOA). 2022a. 2022 Alberta guide to sportfishing regulation. Alberta Queen's Printer. 112 pp . Available online at: https://albertaregulations.ca/fishingregs-pdfs-2022.html [Accessed 7 November 2022].

Government of Alberta (GOA). 2022b. 2022 Special walleye license draws. Publication number I/246 produced by Government of Alberta. 2 pp. Available online at: https://albertaregulations.ca/2022-Walleye-Draws-Brochure.pdf [Accessed 7 November 2022]

Haddon, M. 2011. Modelling and quantitative methods in fisheries. $2^{\text {nd }}$ ed. CRP Press, New York. 449 pp.

Malvestuto, S. P. 1983. Sampling the recreational fishery. Pages 397-419 in: L. A. Nielsen and D. L Johnson. Fisheries techniques. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.

Microsoft Corporation. 2018. Microsoft Excel. Available online at: https://office.microsoft.com/excel.

Pollock, K. H., C. M. Jones, and T. L. Brown. 1994. Angler survey methods and their applications in fisheries management. American Fisheries Society Special Publication 25.371 pp .

RStudio Team. 2022. RStudio: Integrated development for R. Available online at: https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/ [Accessed 7 November 2022].

Sullivan, M. G. 2003. Active management of walleye fisheries in Alberta: dilemmas of managing recovering fisheries. North America Journal of Fisheries Management 23:1343-1358.

Sullivan, M. G., and B. P. Patterson. Unpublished Report. Angler effort surveys on sport fisheries in central Alberta during summer angling season 2020. Alberta Environment and Parks. 59 pp.

### 7.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Instantaneous angler count schedule for Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Buck, and Gull lakes between May 15 and August 31, 2022.

| Date Day | 15-May Sun | 16-May <br> Mon | 17-May <br> Tues | 18-May <br> Wed | 19-May <br> Thurs | 20-May <br> Fri | 21-May Sat | 22-May Sun | 23-May <br> Mon | 24-May <br> Tues | 25-May <br> Wed | 26-May <br> Thurs | 27-May <br> Fri | 28-May <br> Sat | 29-May Sun | 30-May <br> Mon | 31-May <br> Tues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lac Ste Anne | 1100 |  | 1900 |  | 1400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 |  | 1600 |  |  | 1600 |  |
| Pigeon Lake |  | 1200 |  | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1400 |  | 800 | 1400 |  |  |
| Buck Lake | 1100 |  | 1900 |  | 1400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 |  | 1600 |  |  | 1600 |  |
| Gull Lake |  | 1200 |  | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1400 |  | 800 | 1400 |  |  |


| Date <br> Day | 01-Jun <br> Wed | 02-Jun <br> Thurs | 03-Jun <br> Fri | 04-Jun <br> Sat | 05-Jun <br> Sun | 06-Jun <br> Mon | 07-Jun <br> Tues | 08-Jun <br> Wed | 09-Jun <br> Thurs | 10-Jun <br> Fri | 11-Jun <br> Sat | 12-Jun <br> Sun | 13-Jun <br> Mon | 14-Jun <br> Tues | 15-Jun <br> Wed | 16-Jun <br> Thurs | 17-Jun <br> Fri |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lac Ste Anne |  |  |  |  | 1700 |  | 1100 |  |  |  | 1600 |  | 2100 |  | 1300 |  |  |
| Pigeon Lake |  | 1700 | 1200 | 1000 |  | 1600 |  | 1900 |  |  |  | 2100 |  | 1900 |  |  |  |
| Buck Lake |  |  |  |  | 1700 |  | 1100 |  |  |  | 1600 |  | 2100 |  | 1300 |  |  |
| Gull Lake |  | 1700 | 1200 | 1000 |  | 1600 |  | 1900 |  |  |  | 2100 |  | 1900 |  |  |  |
| Date | 18-Jun | 19-Jun | 20-Jun | 21-Jun | 22-Jun | 23-Jun | 24-Jun | 25-Jun | 26-Jun | 27-Jun | 28-Jun | 29-Jun | 30-Jun |  |  |  |  |
| Day | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs |  |  |  |  |
| Lac Ste Anne |  |  | 900 |  |  | 1700 |  | 800 | 1400 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigeon Lake |  |  |  | 1000 | 1500 |  | 1800 |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buck Lake |  |  | 900 |  |  | 1700 |  | 800 | 1400 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gull Lake |  |  |  | 1000 | 1500 |  | 1800 |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix 1 continued:

| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date <br> Day | 01-Jul <br> Fri | 02-Jul <br> Sat |  | 04-Jul <br> Mon |  | 06-Jul <br> Wed | 07-Jul <br> Thurs | 08-Jul <br> Fri | 09-Jul <br> Sat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-Jul } \\ & \text { Sun } \end{aligned}$ | 11-Jul <br> Mon | 12-Jul <br> Tues | 13-Jul <br> Wed | 14-Jul <br> Thurs | 15-Jul <br> Fri | 16-Jul <br> Sat | 17-Jul |
| Lac Ste Anne |  | 1900 |  | 1500 |  | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1100 | 1800 |  | 900 |
| Pigeon Lake |  |  | 2000 |  | 1400 |  |  |  |  |  | 900 |  | 1300 |  |  | 1600 |  |
| Buck Lake |  | 1900 |  | 1500 |  | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1100 | 1800 |  | 900 |
| Gull Lake |  |  | 2000 |  | 1400 |  |  |  |  |  | 900 |  | 1300 |  |  | 1600 |  |
| Date | 18-Jul | 19-Jul | 20-Jul | 21-Jul | 22-Jul | 23-Jul | 24-Jul | 25-Jul |  | 27-Jul | 28-Jul | 29-Jul | 30-Jul | 31-Jul |  |  |  |
| Day | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun |  |  |  |
| Lac Ste Anne |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  | 1700 |  | 900 | 1300 |  |  |  |  |
| Pigeon Lake | 1100 |  | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  | 1100 |  | 800 |  |  | 1100 |  |  |  |
| Buck Lake |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  | 1700 |  | 900 | 1300 |  |  |  |  |
| Gull Lake | 1100 |  | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  | 1100 |  | 800 |  |  | 1100 |  |  |  |


| Date <br> Day | 01-Aug <br> Mon | 02-Aug <br> Tues | 03-Aug <br> Wed | 04-Aug <br> Thurs | 05-Aug <br> Fri | 06-Aug <br> Sat | 07-Aug <br> Sun | 08-Aug <br> Mon | 09-Aug <br> Tues | 10-Aug <br> Wed | 11-Aug <br> Thurs | 12-Aug <br> Fri | 13-Aug <br> Sat | 14-Aug <br> Sun | 15-Aug <br> Mon | 16-Aug <br> Tues | 17-Aug <br> Wed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lac Ste Anne |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 1500 |  | 1200 |  |  | 1200 |  | 1800 |
| Pigeon Lake |  |  |  |  | 1600 | 1900 |  |  |  |  | 1900 |  | 1300 | 1700 |  | 1500 |  |
| Buck Lake |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 1500 |  | 1200 |  |  | 1200 |  | 1800 |
| Gull Lake |  |  |  |  | 1600 | 1900 |  |  |  |  | 1900 |  | 1300 | 1700 |  | 1500 |  |
| Date | 18-Aug | 19-Aug | 20-Aug | 21-Aug | 22-Aug | 23-Aug | 24-Aug | 25-Aug | 26-Aug | 27-Aug | 28-Aug | 29-Aug | 30-Aug | 31-Aug |  |  |  |
| Day | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed |  |  |  |
| Lac Ste Anne |  |  |  |  |  | 1400 |  | 800 |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigeon Lake |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  | 1000 |  | 900 |  | 900 | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buck Lake |  |  |  |  |  | 1400 |  | 800 |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gull Lake |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  | 1000 |  | 900 |  | 900 | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix 2. Standardized angler interview sheet used by Alberta Conservation Association and Government of Alberta.

2022 Lake Angler HD SurveyCircle one: BUCK / PIGEON / GULL / LSA / SMOKE / IOSEGUN / STURGEON / FAWCETT / AMISK / FLOATINGSTONE / GARNER / SKELETON

1. Month: $05 / 06$ / 07 / 08 Date:
2. Day: $(1=$ Mon, $2=$ Tue, $3=$ Wed, $4=$ Thu, $5=$ Fri, $6=$ Sat, 7 =Sun, $8=$ STAT) $1 \begin{array}{llllllll}2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8\end{array}$
3. Complete trip: $1=\mathrm{NO}$ or $2=$ YES
4. Did you fish this lake in 2020: $1=$ NO or $2=$ YES
5. Did you fish this lake in $2021: 1=$ NO or $2=$ YES
6. What did YOU catch today? (record 0 's):

| Species | Caught: | Kept: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WALL | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| NRPK | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| YLPR | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Other: | 6.7 | 6.8 |

7. How many hours did you fish today? [multiples of .25 hr ]:
8. Motivation: "On a scale of 1-5, rank how important each of the following are in choosing $\qquad$ Lake today" [Remember 1= least important, $5=$ most important and use any number in between]:

| 8.1 You can keep fish that <br> you like to eat here | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8.2 [SHL lakes] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.2 .1 You chose to fish <br> this lake because it has <br> tags? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| 8.2.2 Do you have tags <br> for this lake today? | Yes | or | No |  |  |  |
| 8.2.3 Did you fill any tags <br> today? | Yes or <br> (Number filled: | No |  |  |  |  |
| 8.3 [Slot/Min. size limit <br> lakes] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.3.1 You chose to fish <br> this lake because it <br> doesn't have tags? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |

9. Satisfaction with catch/fishing experience: "On a scale of 1-5, score your level of satisfaction for each of these statements about this lake" [1 = lowest satisfaction, $5=$ highest satisfaction, use any number in between]:

| 9.1 Your satisfaction with <br> how many fish you caught <br> today | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 9.2 Your satisfaction with the <br> size of fish caught here | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9.4 From 1-5, how would you <br> rate how many fish you catch <br> here if 1 = catching few fish, | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| and 5 = catching a lot |  |  |  |  |  |

10. Fisheries management interest: "On a scale of

1-5, score your level of agreement with each
statement" [ $1=$ least agreement, $5=$ highest
agreement, use any number in between]:

| 10.1 Are you concerned <br> about the future of Alberta's <br> Provincial WALLEYE fisheries? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.2 Are you satisfied with <br> the WALLEYE fishing <br> regulations at this lake? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10.3 Are you concerned <br> about the future of Alberta's <br> Provincial PIKE fisheries? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10.4 Are you satisfied with <br> the PIKE fishing regulations <br> at this lake? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10.5 Indicate your level of <br> agreement that recreational <br> fishing can cause a fish <br> population to decline? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10.6 There should be more <br> opportunities at this lake to <br> keep WALLEYE? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10.7 There should be more <br> opportunities at this lake to <br> keep PIKE? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |

11. Do you own, or have access to, a nearby cabin/house or lake lot (within 5 km ): $1=$ NO or $2=$ YES
12. In 2021, how many days did you fish at this lake?
13. Demographics/social group:

| 13.1 Gender: <br> $1=$ Male or 2 = Female | 13.2 Age Category: <16 <br> or 16-30 or 31-40 or 41- <br> 50 or 51-60 or 60-64 or <br> $65+$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13.3 Respondents first 3 <br> digits of postal code (or <br> town or city): | 13.4 Are you fishing <br> under Indigenous <br> Rights? <br> $1=$ NO or 2 = YES |

Appendix 3. Flow chart outlining the process used to calculate estimates of angler effort using an instantaneous count methodology at Lac Ste. Anne, Pigeon, Gull, and Buck lakes, during the summer of 2022. ES = early summer (May and June), LS = late summer (July and August), WD = weekday, WE = weekend/holiday.


Appendix 4. Lac Ste. Anne instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022.

| Date | Time | Number of boats | Number of shore anglers | Total number of anglers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-05-2022 | 11:00-11:15 | 14 | 3 | 27 |
| 17-05-2022 | 07:00-07:20 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 19-05-2022 | 14:00-14:20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-05-2022 | 10:00-10:35 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 27-05-2022 | 16:00-16:25 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 30-05-2022 | 16:00-16:20 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 05-06-2022 | 17:00-17:10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07-06-2022 | 11:00-11:30 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 11-06-2022 | 16:00-16:38 | 7 | 0 | 12 |
| 13-06-2022 | 21:00-21:20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-06-2022 | 13:00-13:20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-06-2022 | 09:00-09:25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23-06-2022 | 17:00-17:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24-06-2022 | 18:00-18:20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-06-2022 | 08:00-08:30 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 26-06-2022 | 14:00-15:35 | 17 | 3 | 40 |
| 28-06-2022 | 20:00-20:20 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 02-07-2022 | 19:00-19:45 | 7 | 0 | 22 |
| 04-07-2022 | 15:00-15:40 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 12-07-2022 | 08:05-08:30 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 14-07-2022 | 11:00-11:25 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| 17-07-2022 | 09:00-09:20 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 25-07-2022 | 18:00-18:35 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 27-07-2022 | 17:00-17:30 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| 29-07-2022 | 09:00-09:25 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 30-07-2022 | 13:00-13:45 | 9 | 0 | 17 |
| 04-08-2022 | 20:00-20:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07-08-2022 | 20:00-20:20 | 6 | 0 | 13 |
| 10-08-2022 | 15:00-15:45 | 7 | 0 | 21 |
| 12-08-2022 | 12:00-12:30 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 15-08-2022 | 12:00-12:30 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 17-08-2022 | 18:00-18:20 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 23-08-2022 | 14:00-14:25 | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| 25-08-2022 | 08:10-08:40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27-08-2022 | 10:00-10:20 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Appendix 5. Pigeon Lake instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022.

| Date | Time | Number of boats | Number of shore anglers | Total number of anglers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16-05-2022 | 12:00-12:50 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 18-05-2022 | 17:00-17:40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24-05-2022 | 08:15-09:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-05-2022 | 14:00-15:00 | 7 | 0 | 14 |
| 28-05-2022 | 08:00-09:10 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 29-05-2022 | 14:00-14:50 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 02-06-2022 | 17:00-18:00 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 03-06-2022 | 12:00-13:15 | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| 04-06-2022 | 10:00-11:00 | 3 | 5 | 11 |
| 06-06-2022 | 16:00-17:00 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 08-06-2022 | 19:00-19:50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12-06-2022 | 21:00-21:50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-06-2022 | 19:00-19:45 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 21-06-2022 | 10:00-11:25 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 27-06-2022 | 21:00-21:50 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 03-07-2022 | 20:00-21:00 | 5 | 20 | 28 |
| 05-07-2022 | 14:00-14:50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-07-2022 | 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 0 | 17 |
| 13-07-2022 | 13:00-14:05 | 7 | 5 | 21 |
| 15-07-2022 | 18:00-19:25 | 8 | 2 | 27 |
| 16-07-2022 | 16:00-17:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-07-2022 | 11:00-11:45 | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| 20-07-2022 | 21:00-21:55 | 5 | 9 | 16 |
| 26-07-2022 | 11:00-12:10 | 5 | 3 | 16 |
| 28-07-2022 | 08:00-09:00 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 31-07-2022 | 11:00-11:55 | 15 | 4 | 38 |
| 05-08-2022 | 16:00-16:45 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 06-08-2022 | 19:00-20:00 | 18 | 0 | 35 |
| 11-08-2022 | 19:00-20:00 | 6 | 2 | 17 |
| 13-08-2022 | 13:00-14:10 | 29 | 7 | 71 |
| 14-08-2022 | 17:00-18:00 | 9 | 1 | 31 |
| 16-08-2022 | 15:00-15:50 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| 22-08-2022 | 18:00-19:15 | 4 | 1 | 17 |
| 24-08-2022 | 10:00-10:45 | 9 | 0 | 17 |
| 26-08-2022 | 09:00-10:00 | 8 | 1 | 18 |
| 28-08-2022 | 09:00-09:45 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 29-08-2022 | 12:53-14:17 | 9 | 0 | 22 |

Appendix 6. Gull Lake instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022.

| Date | Time | Number of boats | Number of shore anglers | Total number of anglers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16-05-2022 | 11:43-12:56 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| 18-05-2022 | 16:54-17:34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24-05-2022 | 08:29-09:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-05-2022 | 13:57-15:12 | 6 | 0 | 10 |
| 28-05-2022 | 08:18-08:57 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 29-05-2022 | 13:47-14:58 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 02-06-2022 | 16:57-17:48 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 03-06-2022 | 11:44-12:34 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 04-06-2022 | 09:58-11:23 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 06-06-2022 | 15:56-16:46 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 08-06-2022 | 19:02-20:04 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12-06-2022 | 20:52-21:30 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 14-06-2022 | 18:59-19:43 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 21-06-2021 | 09:59-10:54 | 14 | 0 | 20 |
| 22-06-2022 | 14:55-15:54 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27-06-2022 | 20:48-21:55 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 03-07-2022 | 19:59-21:09 | 8 | 7 | 23 |
| 05-07-2022 | 13:47-14:51 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| 11-07-2022 | 09:43-10:43 | 18 | 0 | 33 |
| 13-07-2022 | 12:47-13:55 | 10 | 2 | 22 |
| 15-07-2022 | 17:51-19:24 | 7 | 1 | 21 |
| 16-07-2022 | 15:52-16:31 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 18-07-2022 | 10:59-12:03 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 20-07-2022 | 20:56-22:07 | 9 | 9 | 26 |
| 26-07-2022 | 11:02-12:19 | 12 | 4 | 31 |
| 28-07-2022 | 08:21-09:18 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 31-07-2022 | 10:48-12:25 | 45 | 0 | 91 |
| 05-08-2022 | 15:46-16:50 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 06-08-2022 | 18:46-20:15 | 27 | 3 | 65 |
| 11-08-2022 | 18:47-19:57 | 5 | 0 | 15 |
| 13-08-2022 | 12:52-14:13 | 53 | 0 | 65 |
| 14-08-2022 | 17:04-18:10 | 17 | 0 | 43 |
| 16-08-2022 | 14:46-15:52 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 22-08-2022 | 17:59-19:07 | 9 | 0 | 25 |
| 24-08-2022 | 09:55-10:36 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| 26-08-2022 | 09:00-10:02 | 13 | 0 | 19 |
| 28-08-2022 | 08:55-09:23 | 7 | 0 | 16 |
| 29-08-2022 | 11:53-12:50 | 7 | 0 | 14 |

Appendix 7. Buck Lake instantaneous angler count data, May 15 to August 31, 2022.

| Date | Time | Number of boats | Number of shore anglers | Total number of anglers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-05-2022 | 11:42-12:50 | 28 | 10 | 57 |
| 17-05-2022 | 19:04-19:23 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 19-05-2022 | 13:50-14:48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-05-2022 | 09:58-10:15 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| 27-05-2022 | 15:45-16:01 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 30-05-2022 | 15:54-16:57 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 05-06-2022 | 17:14-17:56 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07-06-2022 | 11:00-11:20 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| 11-06-2022 | 16:04-16:39 | 12 | 0 | 22 |
| 13-06-2022 | 20:58-21:08 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-06-2022 | 12:58-13:58 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-06-2022 | 09:00-09:21 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 23-06-2022 | 17:17-18:11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24-06-2022 | 17:52-18:04 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 25-06-2022 | 08:21-08:54 | 12 | 0 | 19 |
| 26-06-2022 | 14:20-15:14 | 57 | 1 | 132 |
| 28-06-2022 | 19:48-21:06 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 02-07-2022 | 18:53-19:32 | 16 | 0 | 35 |
| 04-07-2022 | 14:54-15:34 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 06-07-2022 | 19:07-20:02 | 9 | 0 | 17 |
| 12-07-2022 | 08:23-08:49 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 14-07-2022 | 11:17-11:57 | 14 | 1 | 31 |
| 17-07-2022 | 08:54-09:31 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| 19-07-2022 | 10:00-10:24 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 25-07-2022 | 17:57-18:35 | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| 27-07-2022 | 17:00-17:48 | 9 | 0 | 19 |
| 29-07-2022 | 09:01-09:49 | 26 | 0 | 46 |
| 30-07-2022 | 12:50-13:51 | 29 | 0 | 71 |
| 04-08-2022 | 19:47-20:43 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 07-08-2022 | 20:00-20:43 | 12 | 0 | 23 |
| 10-08-2022 | 14:55-15:54 | 8 | 0 | 21 |
| 12-08-2022 | 12:00-12:40 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 15-08-2022 | 12:10-12:36 | 8 | 0 | 17 |
| 17-08-2022 | 17:53-18:28 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| 23-08-2022 | 13:54-14:23 | 6 | 0 | 14 |
| 25-08-2022 | 08:13-08:38 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| 27-08-2022 | 10:02-10:49 | 7 | 0 | 15 |



Alberta Conservation
Association
wildlife $\mid$ fish $\mid$ habitat

