

ARCTIC BORDERLANDS ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

ABEKS

REPORTS FROM THE 2018 SEASON



Photo credits: Peter Mather , Heather
Ashthorn & Jessi Pascal

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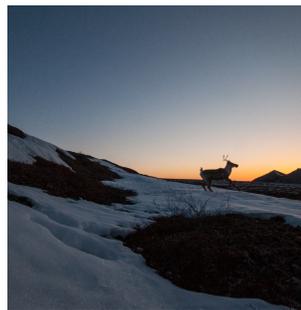
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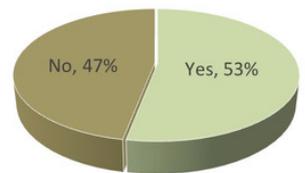


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DATA SUMMARIES BY
COMMUNITY

2018 MONITORING SEASON

In December, community monitors from Tuktoyaktuk, Aklavik, Inuvik, Fort McPherson, Tsiigehtchic and Old Crow completed Arctic Borderlands Ecological Monitoring Society's 22nd year of community based ecological monitoring.

Arctic Borderlands is a cooperative program run by and for Gwich'in and Inuvialuit people across the range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and neighboring coastal and marine ecosystems. Community monitors work with local experts to record observations about changing conditions in the region so that local information can be made available for responsible co-management of natural resources. Monitors use a survey to gather information about caribou, berries, birds, fish, weather, insects and other mammals and enter survey answers into an online database. The database can be accessed with permission from the Renewable Resource Council or Hunter & Trapper Committee in each community.

With so much data stored there are more and more possibilities for its use. For example, a participating community may be interested to find out how climate change is affecting caribou body condition or why the community's ability to meet its need for caribou meat is changing. Another community may have questions about how water quality is affecting subsistence harvesting of some kinds of fish. And another community may want to



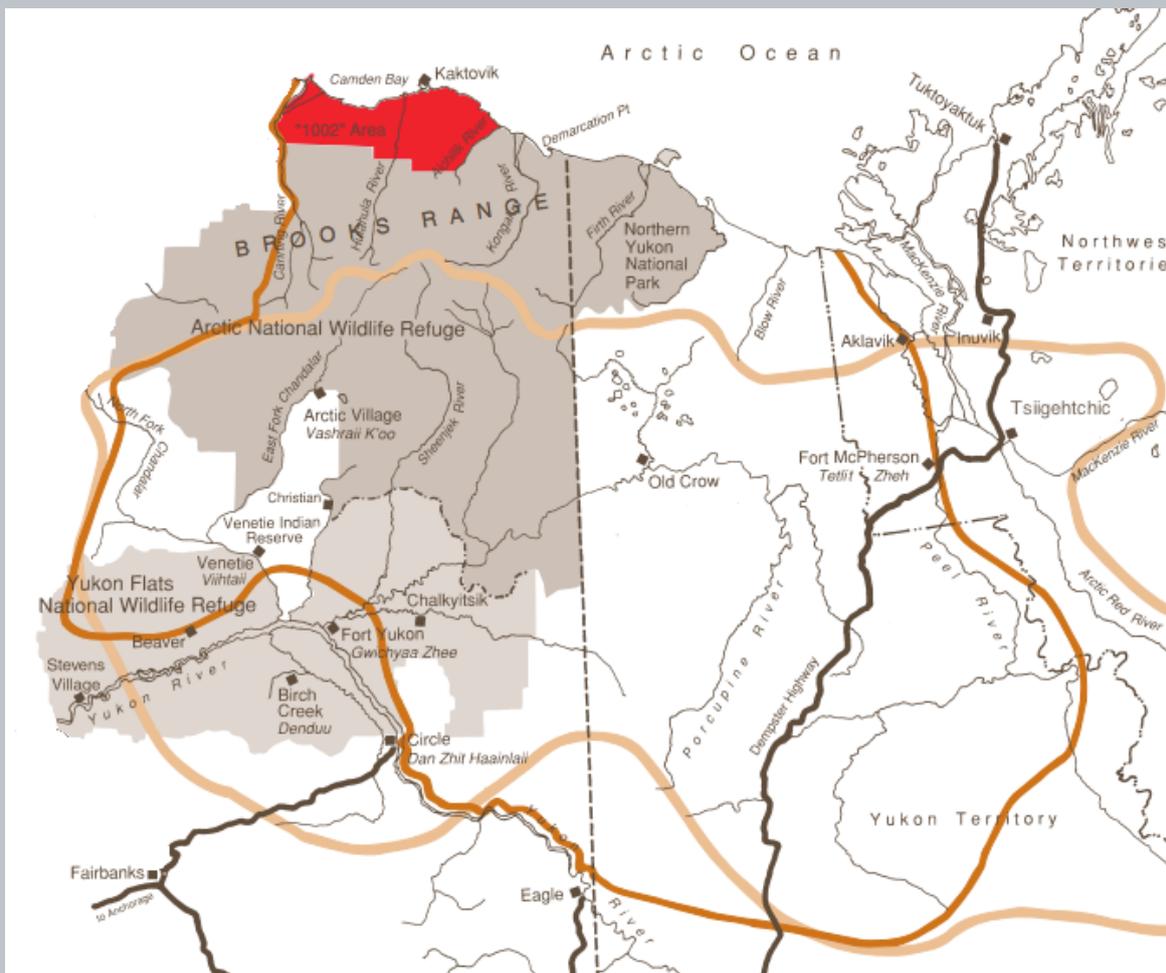
track erosion along rivers or coastal areas. ABEKS data may be able to help answer some of these questions and contribute to a broader understanding of ecological change. Arctic Borderlands data can also be looked at alongside other kinds of information to find out if there are differences or similarities in what different systems are saying. In 2017, Don Russell, a caribou biologist involved with the creation of Arctic Borderlands back in the early 1990s, used the Borderlands data to look at how certain climate conditions affect the condition of the herd in the following season. This may be a practical tool for managers to use when making decisions about protection of the herd and harvest quotas.

As Arctic Borderlands ages and matures, new challenges emerge. Now that the database is so large, expertise is needed to extract and interpret information from within it. RRCs and HTC's will have to decide how to best manage and use the data as we move toward a community-lead model. This will take time and collaboration between ABEKS communities and organizations. The ABEKS community will have to work together to make sure the program continues to find the funding it needs and to promote use of the data so that funders can also meet their goals to support programs that influence decision making. A lot has been accomplished since 1994 and there is still much to do. We are excited to find out what lies ahead!

Here you will find a summary from each senior and youth monitor. Often during the interview process, local experts will contribute information that does not fit exactly into a survey question. These pieces of information and wisdom are one of the very valuable parts of the ABEKS database and often of the most interest to communities. We hope that the monitors' summaries contribute to our collective understanding of the changing environment in the North. We also hope that you will be in touch if you are interested in finding out more about Arctic Borderlands, accessing the database or contributing to the program.

Mahsi' Choo, Quyanaini, Hai',
James Andre, President
Heather Ashthorn, Administrative Coordinator





Map of Porcupine Caribou Herd Range. Obtained from Gwich'in Steering Committee <http://ourarcticrefuge.org/about-the-gwichin/caribou-people/>

Arctic Borderlands is a cooperative project that documents ecological change as observed by people living throughout the range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and neighboring coastal and marine ecosystems. In 2018, Gwich'in and Inuvialuit people in Tuktoyaktuk, Aklavik, Inuvik, Fort McPherson, Tsiigehtchic and Old Crow contributed to the database. In past years, Arctic Village and Kaktovik in Alaska have been members of the Co-op and it is anticipated that they will rejoin in 2019. The Co-op makes information stored in its database available to all participating communities and others upon request with the goal of contributing to sound management of natural resources. Please contact us to inquire about ABEKS data and to make a request for access.

www.arcticborderlands.org



AKLAVIK, NWT

Gwich'in
Senior monitor:
Dorothy Ross

Time on the land

Hunting wasn't that done much due to the cost of gas skidoo machines trapping is done here in Aklavik such animals trapped are lynx wolves caribou.

Fishing is also in the fall and summer due to high waters here not much fish were caught ice fishing is done in the fall time for coney loche whitefish crooked back salmon was low this year wood hauling is done year found. Fish is shared with others that are needed especially with the elders

Weather

Not much snow storms and blizzards
A lot of rainy days milder the winds were high water in the summer freeze up is getting later and later than other years

Berries

Yellow berries were good cranberries were small and hard to find. Not much hunt for game birds due to high cost of gas the younger guys give out geese ducks to people that can't hunt and bird migration hasn't changed

Caribou

More over in Alaska don't really come by here anymore caribou bulls some were poor shape but mainly hunted towards the coast (shingle point) but the cost of gas is crazy and skidoos

Bugs were normal this year grizzly bears came into town sometimes during the summer and fall due to the garbage dump not being burnt

AKLAVIK, NWT

Gwich'in

Youth monitor:

Trisha Greenland



This year it was very interesting hearing elders talk about different stories like erosion on the land, not many fish to high water people say had to take there net out. When people go picking berries they say the cranberry's were still good not much berries this year, as for the caribou people said the price of gas was to expensive, and have to go far back to get caribou.

Wolves are spotted earlier than last year and there are a lot more wolves this year, there are more muskox spotted in the mountains this year they are taking over the caribou migration routes. In the summer time my father Edwin Greenland spotted 50 whales around schooner channel he let people know and they went out to hunt the beluga whales there were 8 all together that was hunted and shot after they brought the whales in they cut it up and gave some out to people.

Listening to all the local knowledge was interesting for me as youth monitor a lot of local harvesters had similar stories to share about the land animals berries fish and caribou. The beaver population is very high in the delta area, muskrat population was down from last year, more otters were spotted by local hunters through out the spring hunts.

Weather: The weather was warmer then normal than last year

Caribou: to expensive for gas to travel around have to go far back

Fish: was not many fish to high water

Berries: berries came early to much rain

Mammals: so many beavers this year over populating

AKLAVIK, NWT

Inuvialuit

Senior monitor:

Karlyn Blake

Time on the Land

The harvesters we interviewed spent a lot of time out on the land harvesting for their household, extended families, and other community members. It was nice to listen to the harvesters talk about their time spent hunting, picking berries, visiting their cabins, and the changes they've noticed over time.

Weather

Weather changes that were noticed by the interviewed harvesters: windier during the winter months, the rain was non-stop this summer, and there was more snow than previous years. Harvesters said spring break-up and freeze-up were the same this past year and there were no changes.

Fish

Harvesters noticed no changes in the fish. No sightings of anything unusual. Their needs were met.



Birds

No changes noticed from the 10 harvesters other than more eagles than normal this year. All types of birds arrived on time and left on time – there was the odd 1 or 2 geese flying around later than normal. No sightings of any unusual birds.

Berries

Berry-pickers this year say the quality and amount of yellow berries and blueberries was lower than normal. Overall, they were able to meet their needs for berries.

CARIBOU ONLY MIGRATED THROUGH IN LATE AUGUST

Aklavik



Animals/Mammals

They talked about the increase in the amount of beavers and how that's causing changes in the smaller rivers. They also see an increase in the amount of bears...a few talked about how close they are to our community and every year, there are more seen.

Porcupine Caribou

Harvesters say there are less caribou and they're harder to hunt due to the distance you have to travel. That being said, harvesters say their needs were met with the few times they were able to go out hunting when caribou were in the area.

Insects

The only change noticed, was the amount of mosquitos. Harvesters say there was fewer mosquitos than other years...a few commented on how little mosquito dope they went through in the year.

Closing

All harvesters interviewed said that they enjoyed the interview and would do it again in the future if offered.

I would like to say thank you to ABEKS and the Aklavik HTC for the opportunity, I enjoyed my time with our local harvesters and the Youth Monitor, Millie Greenland.



AKLAVIK, NWT

Inuvialuit

Youth monitor:

Millie Greenland

Interviewees have talked about the weather in each season. For the summer, they said that it was normal... not very hot temperatures but average for a summer in Aklavik with less mosquitoes than previous years. For the fall, it started off rainy and as soon as the temperatures started dropping it got frosty. For the winter, it was cold and not much snow. Spring time was also normal.

Hunters and trappers have noticed this past year that there were many moose around the delta, same goes with the beaver population. When they went out hunting caribou they said that there was a healthy population.

A few hunters were lucky to harvest and others were coming back without any.

It was frustrating for them to not get any caribou because they were so far back in the mountains, some say that maybe the muskox have scared them away.

Berry pickers were happy to harvest yellow berries and cranberries throughout the summer. They said that the rain has made the berries grow earlier than usual. When it was time to pick the yellow berries they were almost dried out from the sun. If they waited a few days more, they wouldn't have got to harvest any.

FORT MCPHERSON, NWT

Gwich'in
Senior monitor:
May Andre



Time on the Land

Harvesters that were interviewed spent most of their time out on the land or were full time harvesters. Basically all were observant to all changes happening; weather, berries, fish, birds, mammals, permafrost, new insects, our trees and water.

Weather

Warmer seasons, mostly early spring, more late falls, milder winters. Lots of sudden dangerous strong winds, spring summer and fall. From days or weeks of cold rainy days to days of dangerous heat wave. Poor summer for making dry fish. Less thunder storms. Winds are warmer. Rained one day in February, one week in March.

Fish

Lots of fish but very hard to make dry fish as there was too much rain and it was cold and damp. Then when the rain would stop we would get dangerous heat waves. People had to take their nets out steady because of high water. Lots of whitefish, coney and crooked backs. Some pickerel caught.

Fort McPherson

Senior monitor:

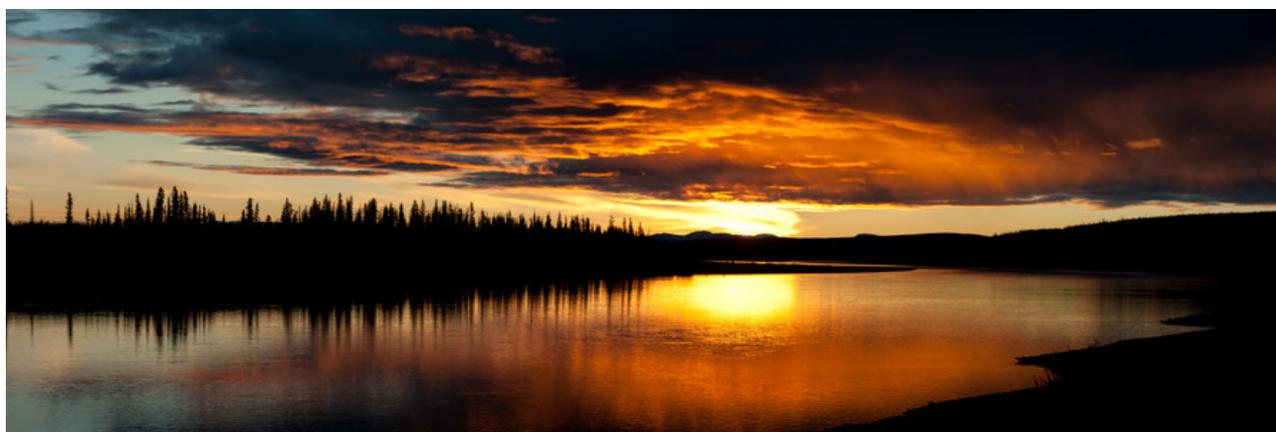
May Andre continued

Birds

Less dabbling ducks and some were smaller and not too healthy. Most reported more geese, swans and cranes. Ptarmigan, grouse and shorebirds were less. Most harvesters reported less loons. A couple say lots around lakes near the mountains. More seagulls.

Bird migration

Songbirds, waterfowl – most arrived late and left early. Everyone reported less birds. Snowbirds already out in mid October. Ducks were smaller and in poor shape. More black ducks in some areas. Less mallards. Less ducks every year. More yellow leg geese.



EXCESSIVE EROSION OF LAND, EVEN WHEN IT RAINS LOTS MOST, WATER LEVEL STAYS THE SAME AS SOME ELDERS SAY ALL WATER IS GETTING SOAKED INTO THE MOSS AS PERMAFROST IS MELTING FAST.

Fort McPherson

Unusual Birds

A bird resembling a snowbird but had a red breast. Chickadees are coming back. One grey seagull running around the willows nearly all summer. This is unusual as they should be around rivers.

Birds of Prey

Most didn't know of falcons. Some say more or same eagles. Less hawks and owls, woodpeckers and kingfishers. No one knows of night hawks. Some reported more owls depending on location.

Mammals

More: beavers, squirrels, wolves, lynx, mink & marten Same: rabbits, wolverine, red fox, moose, sheep, otters Fewer: muskrats, weasel, bears. Fewer caribou coming to hunting grounds. Less beaver & muskrats up Peel River – an elder believes they are moving to the delta & even further north maybe because lakes are drying out. Permafrost is melting at a fast rate causing ground & moss to be soft and thus making walking to be very hard for both man and animals.

Fort McPherson

Senior monitor:
May Andre continued



Caribou abundance

There are still lots of caribou but less migrating to our hunting grounds. Majority reported household needs were not met for caribou this year. Not enough caribou because of location, cost of gas and not enough shared caribou, caribou taking a different route, sometimes hunters not allowing leaders to pass. Only a few around. Collars should be removed from them as no caribou hair underneath the collar, making them suffer in the winter. More adult and young male caribou. Caribou are becoming more aware of humans.



Caribou characteristics

In the fall of 2017 and year of 2018, whatever caribou was harvested were basically in good shape. More sunflies & they came early, causing big, blue marks. Less mosquitos, bumble bees, wasps, dragon flies and blow flies. More bull dogs. Some elders reported strange looking insects resembling sunflies & would cause large lumps & rash on skin. Elders believe new insects are appearing because of too much rain and warmer climate change.

Caribou predators

Most people don't know about golden eagles, some say less. Grizzlies & black bears – not as much but more grizzlies near the mountains. Wolves – lots; Lynx – less seen around close to town but lots seen farther from town.

Fort McPherson

Senior monitor:

May Andre continued



Unique, rare, unusual or wildlife habitat occurrences:

Excessive erosion all over. Cut banks reaching cabins in the delta. Lots of sandbars even in the middle of rivers where never before seen. Lots of shore willows. Lots of bear break in in the delta and outskirts of town.

Too much beavers even building homes along riversides. Could be water levels in lakes are getting low.

One bird resembling a snowbird with a red belly seen in March. Cool damp rainy weather alternating with heat waves.

In August there was white out at the border & Midway Lakes. Lots of sudden high winds. Lots of overgrowth of willows and weeds. Permafrost melting at a fast rate therefore walking in the soft moss is very tiring.

An outbreak of tent caterpillars in the Delta & McPherson area. These occur every 15-20 years. This outbreak is expected to decrease in 2 or 3 years. Could be hundreds in a cocoon.

Spruce needle rust attacking our trees. This may be due to a type of fungus

called a spruce rust. Infection rarely causes tree mortality, but does kill the current years' needles.

Orange scum on Peel River and lakes. Water resources officer took a water sample from the Peel River for analysis but the scum had disappeared by the time the sample was taken.

Grizzly still out Oct. 12. This is very unusual.

Lots of high water all summer & elders report that's the first time they see that happening. This year elders are realizing the seasons are changing dramatically.

Seen tracks near mountain at a sheep kill site. Not wolf tracks, could be cougar tracks.

People that barely go out on the land and say there's hardly any of this and that animal or ducks are not going far enough to see what is out there.

One harvester shot a merganser duck. Duck is brown and white and feeds on minnows.

Channels are filling up with mud. Couple harvesters noted a thin layer of unknown substance in their boat and in pails along side their cabins after heavy rains.



FORT MCIPHERSON, NWT

Gwich'in

Youth monitor:

Briana Martin

Time on the land

Our people often spend time on the land, they may miss one season but make up for it the following. Most of our interviewees this year has been out regularly or were full time harvesters & were all really great at being observant about all the changes happening.

Weather

Every one of our interviewee's have noticed rare or unusual weather events this past year. We have had warmer season's late falls & early spring's & milder winters than usual. People often mentioned that they couldn't work in the rainy day's.

Berries

It was not a very good year for most of our people, we did not have many yellow berries, & cranberries. But otherwise it was good for blueberries. If you wanted to get a good harvest you would find yourself travelling farther and walking further just to get satisfaction, & not very many could afford to go that far every other day.

Fish

Good fish season for almost everyone, it was just that they had to keep pulling net's steady because of all the high waters we have gotten this spring/summer. & most people could not make their traditional food due to rainy, cold & damp weather.

Birds

The Dabbling ducks this year were smaller than usual, & not as healthy.

Mammals

Some of our animals up this way has been confused about when to head south or such... because of the warm weather we have been having, or else our birds have left earlier because of the cold days. There have been more beavers, squirrels, wolves, lynx, mink, & marten's Same - Rabbits, wolverine, red fox, moose, sheep, & otters. Fewer- muskrats, fewer caribou coming to hunting grounds because they have been changing migrating routes most of our harvesters believe.

INUUVIK, NWT

Inuvialuit

Senior monitor:
Nellie C Elanik



Weather

Less snow than Normal, few months of icing
Events more rain during the summer the
insects were worse than other years

Berries

The abundance is average, quality is few

Fish

The fish were good this year, only a few were for
dogs rest was shared with family and friends

Birds

The migration was no change arrival and
departure, more swans and geese the hunters
have notice

Caribou

Fall and winter the same abundance but noticed
more adult females, there overall conditions are
mixed and the size is average one hunter got a
caribou with swollen joints. Seen more
wolves, otters and beavers

Youth monitor:
Alexandria Day



I love hearing some of the stories that people
tell us when we are interviewing them. One
guy told us about seeing a bowhead whale,
although I can't remember where. Some
people said there's not much berries and
everyone hopes it will get better. Some also
said there are so many beavers and otters and
lynx and that there are foxes walking around
town. They hope to get that under control.
People did not see much difference in the
amount of birds or caribou but some said
there is more fat on the caribou this fall

NO MORE -30 CELSIUS DAYS, NOTICE A LOT OF PEOPLE GETTING SICK

Inuvik

INUUVIK, NWT

Gwich'in

Senior monitor:

Johnny Edwards



Diane Kay

October, (Now) Gets cold, then warm up, and snow/melts, need it to freeze to stay. No knuckles on Dempster Highway had to go towards Tuk, (I.T.H.) Orange colour birds, Ugly caterpillars, gave me a rash.

Leonard DeBastien

Land Erosion on Peel Plateau, Warm, Cold this spring unpredictable, Lots of rain from July to September, NO Caribou yet. Fished with family out of territory though.



Esther Kay

Less snow this spring, more rain this summer. Weather Unpredictable, Little Yellow Birds, (Find out what kind)? Caribou only coming Mid-October (LATE). Never went out this fall for Freeze up at my camp. Only this spring (break-up 3 months). Went for berries towards Tuk (Highway).

Gail A. Raddi

Less fish, Beaver causes Dams and makes high water, seen more erosion, better advertisement, more notice to people when holding public meetings or consultation. Warmer and still open water (Oct 23, 2018). Berries was spoiled right away, weather was to cold, and didn't grow good. Got enough fish for my family which was good.



COOL WET SUMMER AND LOTS OF BERRIES BUT SMALL

Inuvik

Diane Baxter

Rain was good for the blueberries, lots of caterpillars. Substitute my low fish, by buying it for my family and my dogs. Bright Red, Light Blue and Yellow Birds, (Noticed). Now that My camp is complete so will going out there over 90 days this past year, so when I get a chance, I go out all the time, (love it)

Charlotte Kay

Less Cranberry and Knuckles, lots of Blueberries, never met my needs was out of territory travelling. Yellow Bird, Red Bird, Are the new birds introduced? Caterpillars were on me when picking berries and caused a rash.

Gordon Kasook Jr

Water came up fast when Geese Hunting. Yes, Caribou finally back on the highway. Rainy no mosquitoes. Yes Caterpillars, was hospitalized, never seen them around here before. Got my caribou and just waiting to head out trapping again this year, (November 1st Opening day).

Roseanne Francis

More Rain this year, warmer nowadays (October 27, 2018) Noticed the berries she picked was kind of small this year. Waiting for freeze up to set nets. Get meat from N.R.R.C. and Nihtat Gwich'in Council Staff.

Inuvik

Senior monitor:

Johny Edwards continued

Shiniah Kasook

Constant changes, Unpredictable weather. Damp weather for berries (for me). Lots of Bugs, Damp weather, Confusing birds during migration time. Beavers damming up everything with their Dams! Drying creeks out. Insects with long tails, look like Grasshoppers. For a 1st time interview had to think back to last year which was good would do it again, need more comments sections, good information for people to use too. Send this report out more to beneficiaries, and more notice to public on reporting times.

Melba Mitchell

Cold Melt, Cold Freeze, More Yellow Coloured birds, Lots of Caterpillars. Never Go hunting send my boys, but no caribou around all west in the Yukon and Alaska?

James (Jimmy) Jeromoe

People see Coyotes here and there. Orange Algae Colour on the Mackenzie East Branch, everything else is good. No caribou around, the Dempster Highway. If I don't see animals when I am out I am always hauling wood for the camp and for the house in town.



Stephen Charlie

Noticed that it is colder than normal between, April to September, Hotter and Less Snow this winter (January to March, really warm this October, and less now in September and October. When lots of snow lots of overflow, Cold wet summer, lots of berries but small, blueberries good, Cloud berries Poor. Newform of wood pecker, Larger Owls, Great Horned Owl, No Caribou - all in Alaska.

Cornelious Bonnetplume

Kind of warm spring, got to shoot a moose while making my cabin, so that was a great help. Busy all summer working and good to be out their living healthy lifestyle.

Jeff Blake

More Porcupine Caribou in Yukon and Alaska, Lora od |Grizzly on Dempster Highway, Lots of Beluga's in the Delta (Schooner Channel, When I am out and don't see anything, I get wood for my house in town, but pretty quiet right now, hardly any snow.

Inuvik

Senior monitor:

Johny Edwards continued



Sigmour Furlong

Mostly Haul wood, go out camping, Hiking and Picnics, Learning the area of land around Inuvik, Lots of snow hardly any fire, less snow, more forest fires? Starting to notice Eagles around carnival time, Belugas in the Delta, lots of erosion on the land, changing the delta, permafrost melting, Noticed Caterpillars, going to try trap next year, got to ask people for permission around Inuvik, moved from Aklavik couple years ago so getting to know the area. (Weather, Birds, Weather Conditions)

Bella Kay

Mostly Berry pick, Harvest Birch, Tree Gum, Liidii Misgit, (Labrador Tea) Hard to make dry fish at fish camp, too wet, then bring it in the house and its not the same. (Taste). Pick Knuckles, Cranberries, Blueberries, and Blackberries had to go on the Inuvik Tuk Highway, and go to Aklavik to get my cranberries, hardly any where I go around Inuvik, Noticed Yellow birds, never hunt send out Nephews to try get some, Noticed a Grizzly with a White strip on the back on the I.T.H. (highway). Buy Dry meat and Dry fish my berries, I send it south to family and friends.

Benjamin (Benny) Kunnizzie

Those UGLY CATERPILLARS, Weather Unpredictable. Weird birds seen around Colville Lake, and Fort Good Hope.

John Jerome

Set Rabbit snare, Break Trail, Mark Rat Push-ups, too much rain for rat push-ups, no more dogs for fishing so don't go out, Buy Dry fish from Tsiigehchic and Aklavik. Muskrats, lots sometimes you got to leave alone an let it get lots for next year, (Repopulate). Notice and hear of lots of landslides. Waiting for Porcupine Caribou to come, not yet. Got to go towards Tuk, and only hunt in certain zones that you allowed to hunt in. Lakes drying up, lots of willows, this is good to learn from and give people good information to read.

Ryan McLeod

No Baseline to rely on like in the past, need to be ready to head out anytime (Unpredictable)
Seen an Egret, and More Blue Geese. Shot a Goose with another beak growing out the side of its head. Had a Goose that was previously wounded before I shot it and didn't know until I started plucking it and it was really stink and pus. (Shoot before). You Hit or Miss when you go out to hunt Caribou. (Got to hit right on). Had gotten sick and could not get out, when I did recover tried to go out and get caribou for the family. 1 Watched a Wolf kill Caribou. Lots of erosion everywhere. Possible Moose ticks, Last winter, (Cannot be confirmed).



INUVIK, NWT

Gwich'in
Youth monitor:
Janine Bonnetplume

Esther Kay

Spent only this spring on the land (breakup 3 months), noticed less snow this spring, more rain this summer. Never went out this fall for freeze up at my camp. Weather unpredictable. Want to find out what kind of birds the little yellow ones are. Caribou started coming Mid-October (LATE). Went for berries on the Tuk Highway.

Gail A. Raddi

Less fish, got enough for my family which was good. Beaver dams caused high waters. Seen more erosion. Warmer and still open water October 23rd, 2018. Berries spoiled right away, weather was too cold so they couldn't grow properly.

Diane Kay

The weather in October, gets cold, then warm up, makes the snow melt, it needs to stay cold so ice can freeze up. No knuckles on Dempster Highway, had to pick berries on Tuk Highway. Noticed lots of caterpillars

Roseanne Francis

October 27th, 2018. Noticed the berries were kind of small this year. Warmer nowadays, more rain this year. Couldn't set up nets because of late freeze up. Got meat from N.R.R.C and Nihtat..

Leonard DeBastien

Was an unpredictable spring, warm and cold. Lots of rain from July to September. Seen no caribou. Noticed land erosion on Peel Plateau. Fished out of territory with family.

Diane Baxter

Now that my cabin is complete, been on the land over 90 days this year and when I get the chance, I go out all the time. Substituted low fish by buying it for family and my dogs. Rain was good for the blueberries. Lots of caterpillar. Noticed bright red, light blue, and yellow birds.

Charlotte Kay

Lots of blueberries, less cranberries and knuckles. Never met my needs because I was out of the territory. Noticed yellow and red birds. Lots of caterpillars, some got on me and caused rash.

Melba Mitchell

Never went hunting, sent my boys but no caribou all around west in Yukon and Alaska. Cold melt and freeze. More yellow-coloured birds and lots of caterpillars.

RAIN WAS REALLY GOOD FOR THE BLUEBERRIES, LOTS OF CATERPILLARS. Inuvik



Sigmour Furlong

Going to trap next year, just moved from Aklavik to Inuvik so just getting to know the area. Noticed lots of erosion, permafrost melting, belugas in the delta. Hauled wood while on the land camping.

Bella Kay

Went berry picking on I.T.H for knuckles, cranberries, blueberries, and blackberries. Went to Aklavik for cranberries too, hardly nothing around Inuvik. Picked Harvest Birch, Tree Gum, and Labrador Tea. Was hard to make dry fish at fish camp, was too damp. Just bought dry fish and dry meat to send to family down south.

John Jerome

Went out on the land to set rabbit snares, break trails, and tried mark rat push-ups but too much rain. Lakes drying up, notice lots of erosion, and landslides. Porcupine caribou never come yet. Got to go towards Tuktoyaktuk to hunt, only in marked areas. This is good to learn from and give people good information to read.

James (Jimmy) Jerome

Just haul wood for my camp and house in town, when I don't see any animals on the land. Never see any caribou on the Dempster Highway. Seen orange colour algae on the Mackenzie east branch. People see coyotes here and there.

Inuvik

Youth monitor:

Janine Bonnetplume

continued



Ryan McLeod

Shot a goose that was previously shot. Only noticed when plucking, was stinky and had pus. When hunting make sure you hit or miss. Don't waste and let the animal suffer. Got sick so couldn't go hunting on the land for caribou. Lots of erosion.

Jeff Blake

There's more Porcupine Caribou in the Yukon and Alaska. Don't go on the land, just to get wood for my house in town. Hardly any snow.

Freddy Jerome

Spent about 90 days each season at camp, just down the river. Hunt, trap, fish, haul wood, and harvest sap. Good to maintain camp. Kids from the school and community come and do programs. The weather doesn't get to -30 Celsius anymore. Good to see this information, helps people and gives them an idea before heading on the land.

Benjamin Kunnizzie

Just noticed a lot of caterpillars. Different kind of birds here's like the ones in Fort Good Hope and Coville Lake.

Cornelius Bonnetplume

Kind of warm spring. Busy all summer working in my cabin, even shot a moose which was a great start. Good to be out living a healthy lifestyle.

Shining Kasook

Unpredictable weather, too damp weather to pick berries. Lots of bugs. Beaver dams drying out creeks. Doing an interview for the first time it's good, this is good information for people to read and use.

Stephen Charlie

Hotter and less snow January to March, colder than normal April to September, really warm this October. Lots of berries, but small, blueberries were good. No caribou because they were all in Alaska.



OLD CROW, YT

Gwich'in

Senior monitor:
Brenda Frost

Time on the Land

Most people we interviewed had spent quite a bit of time out on the land, some doing day trips, while others camped. A lot of this time was harvesting, whether it's berry picking, hunting for caribou/moose, fishing and of course wood hauling.

Weather

Some specified that we experienced later freeze up, with low water. Most noticed that we've been getting lots of wind from the West. It never use to be like this. Winter weather is milder with less snow than usual. In the Spring time, we had more snow than earlier in the Winter, while the Summer brought more torrential rain with thunder, causing cooler weather during the spring and summer months. This caused land/mud slides along the Porcupine and Crow river. There was or m water in some areas all winter. One right in front of town.

Berries

Mostly blueberries and salmonberries were harvested. There wasn't an abundance as in years past. The berries were smaller, although

the quality was average to good. People picked berries but not as much as they would have in previous years. There was more berries in some are s than others, depending on where you go. All around there was far less berries.

Fish

Whitefish, Chinook/King, Loche and Chum were mostly harvested on the Porcupine river this past year.

Most had met their needs and are providing for their extended family and fished for their dogs as well.

Birds

People notice that there were less owls, woodpeckers and seagulls. There seems to be more eagles in the area around Old Crow. Some notice that the birds came late and left early, others didn't notice and thought it was the usual migration. Black ducks left early. A couple of people notice songbirds that are not common to this area, one described as a "pigeon", another saw a yellow "hummingbird". All in all people said that there were less birds this past year. People don't see as much songbirds, robins etc. around their camp.

Old Crow

Senior monitor:
Brenda Frost continued

Caribou

Although people say there were less caribou this year, it's due to them taking a different migration route and are not in the area. Some travelled long ways to look for caribou. Very few people got caribou this past year. Most of the herd stayed in Alaska around Arctic Village. For the few people that did get caribou say that some were in average to good shape and others were in condition, from little or no fat to a few with white spots on the meat.

Caribou Predators

There seems to be more eagles in and around Old Crow. Some people say there are more wolves and lynx. Black bear and Grizzly seem to be about the same.

I found the trappers more knowledgeable in noticing the difference in animal numbers. Wolverine is up in some areas and down in others, depending on where a person has their trapline. Only a couple of kill sites were found.

Most noticed a lot of mud slides, landslides and excessive erosion along the Porcupine and Crow Rivers. Berries don't grow where people use to pick, some have to go further to look for berries. One interviewee seen five "pigeon" looking bird and the edge of town last summer. Another person mentioned seeing a yellow hummingbird. These are unusual for our region.



**ALTHOUGH PEOPLE SAY
THERE WERE LESS
CARIBOU THIS YEAR, IT'S
DUE TO THEM TAKING A
DIFFERENT MIGRATION
ROUTE**

Old Crow



OLD CROW, YT

Gwich'in

Youth monitor:

Ashlynn Frost



As a Youth monitor for Old Crow, I had the opportunity to do community interviews with my aunty Brenda Frost. I was hired on short notice, so I did not attend the training session in Inuvik in September but I had a very good understanding from the Training Workbook for Community Ecosystem Monitors/Interviewers of 2018-2019 workbook.

I have not been out on the land or kept track of the weather of what's really happening around me, so this position gave me a lot of understanding and thinking of what is really happening with the change in the environment with in our community.

When Brenda and I started interviewing local harvesters we asked questions about the changes of the land, weather, birds, and animals and any other landscape changes they may have seen.

It was interesting to hear what they had to say each person had different stories and views of what they seen when they were out on the land.

This whole procedure wasn't complicated at all it was all pretty straight forward from interviewing to entering all the information to the computer and uploading it to the data base.

As a Youth Monitor I am very thankful I got the experience to do the Youth Monitoring Program Evaluation this year, it was fun and interesting! These surveys give people knowledge of how climate change is effecting the traditional way of life.

I'd like to thank all of those who allowed us to interview them and thank you to Arctic Borderlands and the participating organizations.

TSIGEHTCHIC, NWT

Gwich'in

Senior monitor:
Julie-Ann Andre



The surveys went quicker than I imagined. Mainly because most people did not get or harvest caribou due to it being no caribou in the area, which made it impossible to conduct the overall health of the caribou conditions.

In the fishing people said that there was a lot of salmon and fish eggs last year and barely any this year.

The berries lasted a lot longer this year due to the cold temperatures but took longer to ripen without the warm temperatures. They indicated that the blueberries kept good for longer and the cloud berries took longer to ripen as well as cranberries.

A lot of people said that the weather is starting to be very mild throughout the winter and colder during the summers, they felt that winter don't have a chance to get cold then spring already is happening.

With the birds people were confused as to the arrival but mostly noticed that they were leaving later in the fall. Also that there were some strange bird species sightings and so much more seagulls and eagles than normal.

There was only one or two trappers among all the 20 people. And a lot of people got overwhelmed by the long list of the mammals section.



TSIIGEHTCHIC, NWT

Gwich'in
Youth monitor:
Amanda Niditchie

Only one person said that they collected many kinds of berries, most said that it took longer to be ready because of the cold weather but some berries were few and some was many. One person said they picked blueberries up until early September which never would have been possible had there been warmer weather

A lot of people didn't get any caribou due to them not arriving at the regular times and think it's because that there are so many grizzly in the mountains.

The people that fished this past year noticed that there were fewer salmon than last year and the egg fish were also fewer. And last years fall fishing was a lot later in the season because of a late freeze up last fall.

Some people indicated that a lot of warmer and milder weather conditions are taking place in the winter months. And we are experiencing cooler and colder summers. And that can be affecting other species behaviour within those seasons

Some people said that birds arrived in the spring and then wanted to turn back south and same in the fall flying south and then north again. It was like they we're confused as to where they should be seemed very abnormal

The surveys that I've done with Julie-Ann Andre, were faster than I imagined. I think one of the most important reason is because, most people did not get many moose or caribou because there where no moose and, caribou in this area.

CARIBOU ARE CHANGING THEIR ROUTE. SEEING LESS NOW.

Tsiigehtchic





TUKTOYAKTUK

Inuvialuit

Senior monitor:

Elizabeth Arey

The harvesters interviewed this year were all mostly part time harvesters with the exception of one full time harvester. A lot of trips were day trips or short camping trip mostly to look for caribou. Most observations were from day or weekend trips.

Weather

This summer a lot of people noticed more rain, less sun, more high tides and more steady wind (specifically east wind). Generally, a milder winter and colder summer. Lots of erosion was reported. One person mentioned a whole pingo washed away because of erosion.

Berries

Berries had mixed reviews again this year. Most has said a poor year for berries, because of too much rain, cold wind and not enough sunlight. Some said they didn't have enough warm weather to ripen. Only a couple of people said they meet their needs for berries this year.

Fish

A lot of people fishing for whitefish and herring in the fall. Ice fishing in the spring at husky lakes

for trout. Only a few people we interviewed fished for dogs this year.

Birds

Geese, cranes and hawks were noted as more abundant. Some noticed the yellow warbler and also a small black bird was reported by a few people since the opening of the new highway.

Caribou

Some harvesters said that caribou were hard to find or they had to travel far to harvest them. Some said because of cost of gas and equipment they could not afford to the distance to hunt. A couple people reported cysts/white spots on the meat, one hunter reported one caribou that had pneumonia and another hunter reported a bad liver.

Animals/Mammals

There were more beavers, otters and foxes reported this year. Not every hunter harvests the same animals. Hunters are seeing more grizzlies one reported of seeing a mother with four cubs.

TUKTOYAKTUK

Inuvialuit

Youth monitor:

Courtney Kikoak



Weather

Has been very windy this past year and colder than usual. Also, lots of erosion happening in Tuk and there's exposed permafrost.

Berries

This year it was so cold the berries couldn't even ripen so a lot of people said very poor quality of berries this year. Most of the people interviewed still seemed to meet their needs for berries though.

Birds

A lot of people said there was more geese than normal this year and the birds seem to all arrive at normal times.

Caribou

Most hunters who hunted for caribou said they were pretty healthy and nothing wrong. But, a couple hunters also said they ran into sick caribou that had cysts and warbles. Also, a majority of the hunters seen caribou kill sites from other predators.

Fish

Lots of fish this year for everyone, everyone met their needs as locals are always giving away caribou. End of the year, people start noticing fish are getting scared away from something, maybe a seal or beavers.



2018 INTERVIEWEES

Aklavik Gwich'in

Richard Ross Sr
 Wally Tyrrell
 Ian McLeod
 Norman Kendi
 Kathy Greenland
 Eddy McLeod
 Annie Buckle
 Eugene Pascal
 Robert Buckle
 Shandel McLeod
 Sandra Arey
 James Edwards
 Jimmy Stewart Sr.
 Benny Stewart
 Lazarus Edwards
 Davey Edwards
 James Blake
 Troy Engdhal
 Joanne Mcdonald -
 Bourke
 Gregory Mcdonald

Aklavik Inuvialuit
 Joe Arey
 Michael McLeod
 Leonard Joe
 Dean McLeod
 Sarah Margo McLeod
 Edward McLeod
 David McLeod
 Nellie Arey
 Margo McLeod
 Charlie Archie
 Shauna Charlie
 Andrew Archie
 Thomas Gordon
 Peter Archie
 Phillip Elanik III
 Jonas Meyook
 Jimmy Doug Meyook
 Patrick Gordon

Kyle Meyook

Jordan McLeod

Fort McPherson

May Andre
 Thomas & Eileen Koe
 Alice & Ernest
 Vittrekwa
 Abe Wilson - Lucy
 Wilson
 Abe Stewart JR
 Rosalie Ross
 George Vittrekwa
 Kirk Colin
 Wally Vittrekwa -
 Lorraine Francis
 Robert James Francis
 Archie Jerome
 Mary Effie Snowshoe
 Lawrence robert
 Wilbert Firth
 Billy Wilson
 Andrew Koe
 Agnes Francis
 Clifton Francis
 Keith Colin
 Steven Tetlich

Inuvik Gwich'in
 Esther Kay
 Gail Raddi
 Diane Kay
 Leonard DeBastien
 Diane Baxter
 Charlotte Kay
 Gordon Kasook Jr
 Rose Anne Francis
 Melba Mitchell
 Shiniah Kasook
 Cornelius
 Bonnetplume
 Stephen Charlie
 Sigmor Furlong

Bella Kay

John Jerome

James Jerome

Ryan McLeod

Benjamin Kunnizzie

Fred Jerome

Jeff Blake

Inuvik Inuvialuit

Marsha Day
 Roy Ipana Jr
 Donovan Arey
 Freddie Rogers
 Alex Elanik Jr
 Samuel Raddi
 Peter Lennie
 Brian Wade
 Doris Day
 Gordon Conley

Old Crow

Marvin Frost Sr.
 Joel Peter
 James Linklater
 Earl Benjamin
 Harold Frost Sr
 Hal Frost Jr.
 Sophia Flather
 Stanley Njootli Jr.
 Mary Jane Moses
 Jane Montgomery
 John Joseph kaye
 George Nukkon
 Stanly Njootli Sr.
 Jason VanFleet
 Elizabeth Kaye
 Randy Travis Frost
 Robert Kyikavichik
 Paul Josie
 Donavon Frost
 Joseph Bruce

Tsiigehtchic

George Niditchie Sr

Jason Blake McLeod

Herbert Andre

Peter Ross

Albert Ross

Elaine Blake

Alison Cardinal

Lawrence Francis

James Andre

Phillip Blake

Shawn Vanloon

Fredrick Blake Sr.

Richard Stewart

Darby Blake

Candice Mitchell

Charlene Blake

Fredrick Blake Sr.

Louis Cardinal &

Pheobe Arey

Julie-Ann Andre

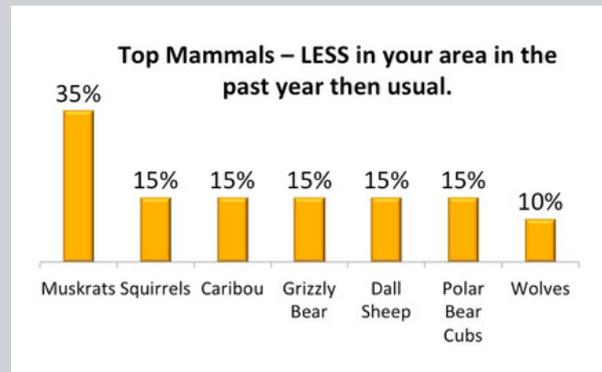
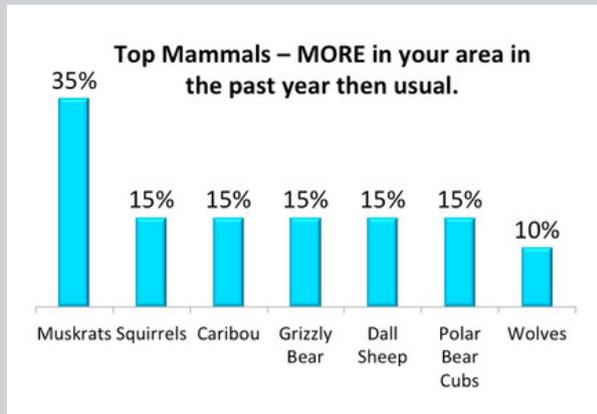
Tuktoyaktuk

Lionel Kikoak
 Pete Keevik
 Mason Kimiksana
 Tyler Green
 Sam Pingo
 Glenna Emaghok
 Dale Panaktalok
 Dakota Raddi
 James Keevik
 Kelly Ovayuak
 Sammy Gruben Sr
 Richard Gruben
 Cole Felix
 Daniel Nogasak
 Jim Elias
 Heavenly Elias
 Chukita Gruben
 Johnny Panaktalok Sr
 Melanie Keevik
 Ernest Raymond

AKLAVIK (GWICH'IN)

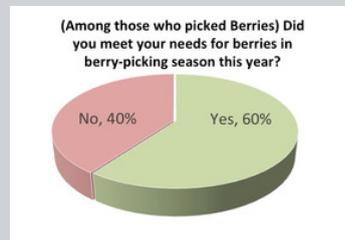
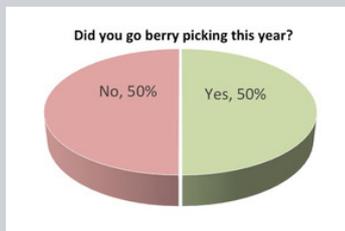
Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 682

Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 20



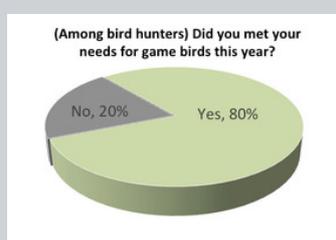
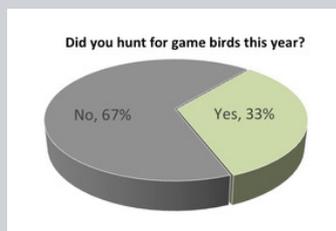
Mammals:

In Aklavik, most respondents reported observing more Beavers compared to the past year. About one-third reported seeing more Squirrels and Otters. More than one-third reported seeing fewer Muskrats and one-quarter saw fewer White Fox compared to last year.



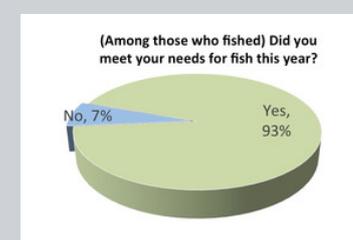
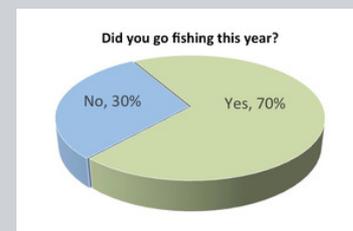
Berries:

Half of the respondents did go berry picking this year. Among those, only slight more than half felt that their needs for berries had been met.



Birds:

Approximately 2 out 3 respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met, although slightly less than for fishing.

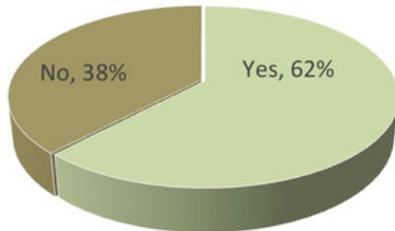


Fish:

Nearly 3 out 4 respondents went fishing during the year. Of those, near all were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

AKLAVIK (GWICH'IN)

Did you go out to hunt for caribou this year?



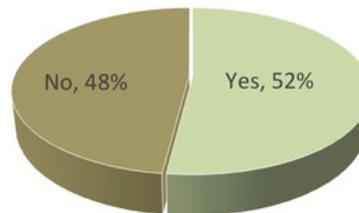
Caribou:

Two out three respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, only half were able to successfully harvest any. However, those that did, were all satisfied that their households' needs had been met for the year.

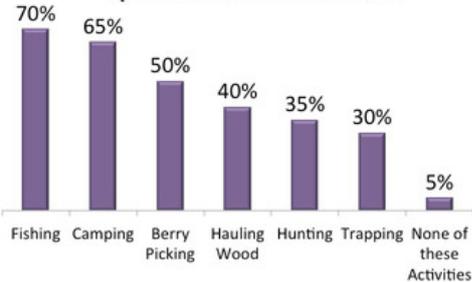
(Among hunters), were your households' needs meet for caribou this year?



(Among hunters) Did you get any (harvest) caribou?



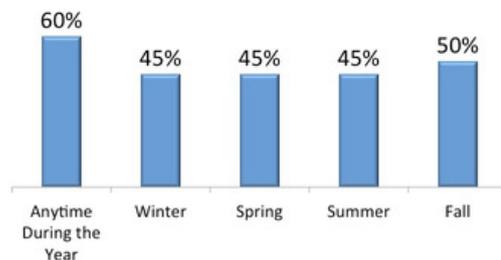
Spent time out on the land for:



Time on Land:

On average, respondents spent 87 days out on the land. The top activities were Fishing and Camping. Nearly everyone did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

Can you recall any unusual, extreme or rare weather events for:



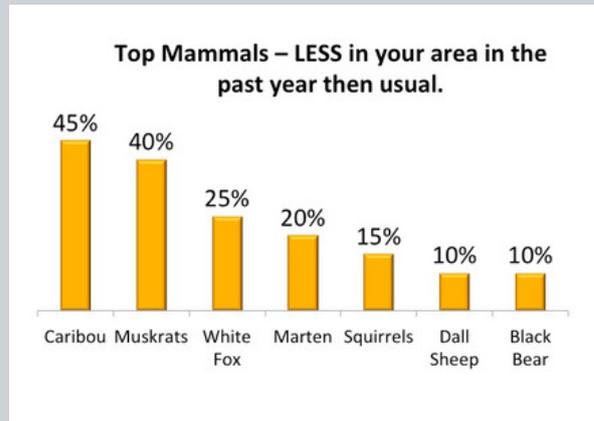
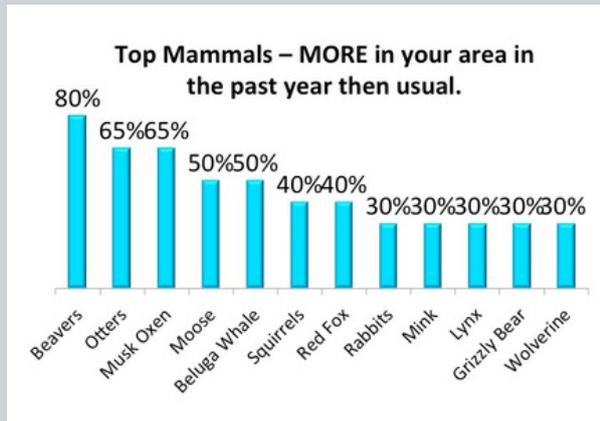
Weather:

Unusual weather events are reported across all seasons, although slightly higher in the Fall.

AKLAVIK (INUVIALUIT)

Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 872

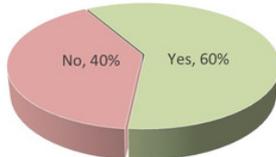
Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 20



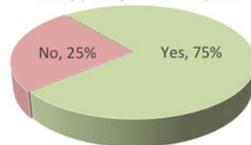
Mammals:

In Aklavik, most respondents reported observing more reported seeing more Beavers, Otters and Musk Oxen. Compared to last year, many felt they saw fewer Caribou and Muskrats.

Did you go berry picking this year?



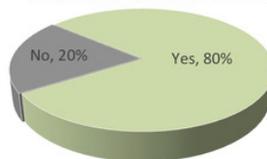
(Among those who picked Berries) Did you meet your needs for berries in berry-picking season this year?



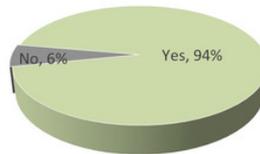
Berries:

Over half of the respondents did go berry picking this year. Among those, three-quarters felt that their needs for berries had been meet.

Did you hunt for game birds this year?



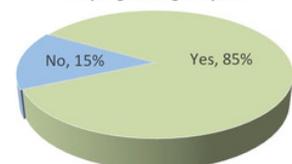
(Among bird hunters) Did you met your needs for game birds this year?



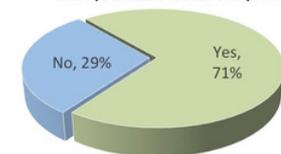
Birds:

Most respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met.

Did you go fishing this year?



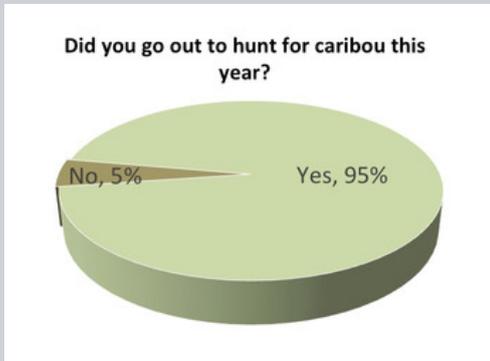
(Among those who fished) Did you meet your needs for fish this year?



Fish:

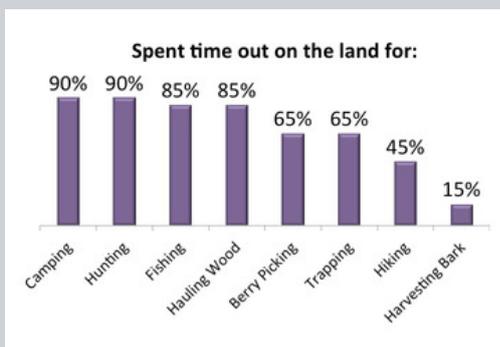
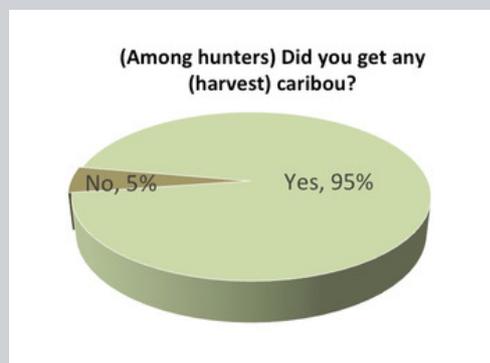
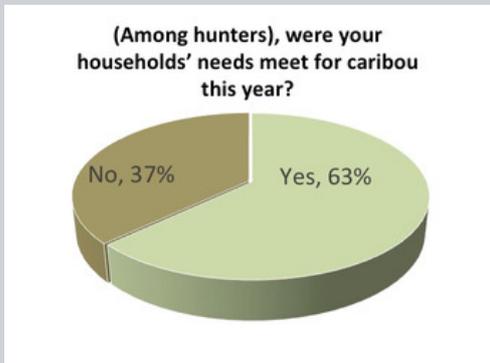
Most respondents went fishing during the year. Of those, one 71% were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

AKLAVIK (INUVIALUIT)



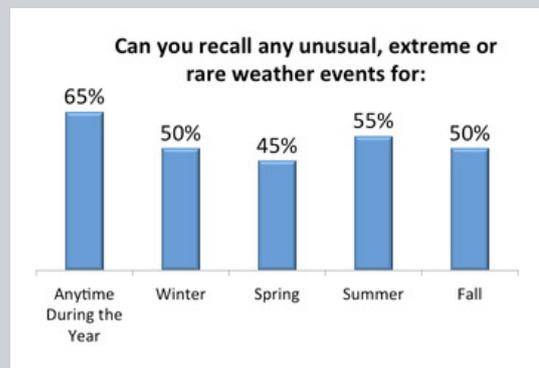
Caribou:

Most respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, nearly all were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, only 2 in 3 that their households' needs had been met for the year.



Time on Land:

On average, respondents spent 92 days out on the land. The top activities were Camping, Hunting, Fishing and Hauling Wood. Nearly everyone did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

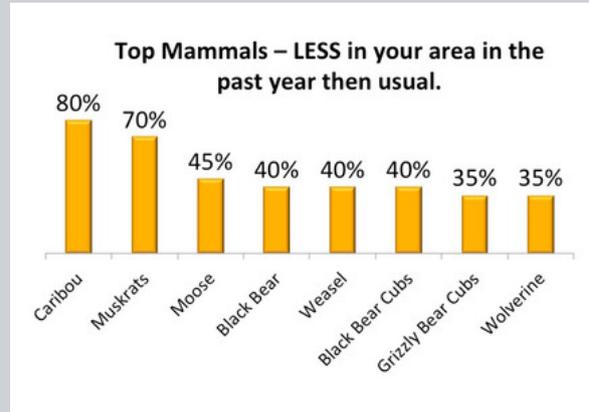
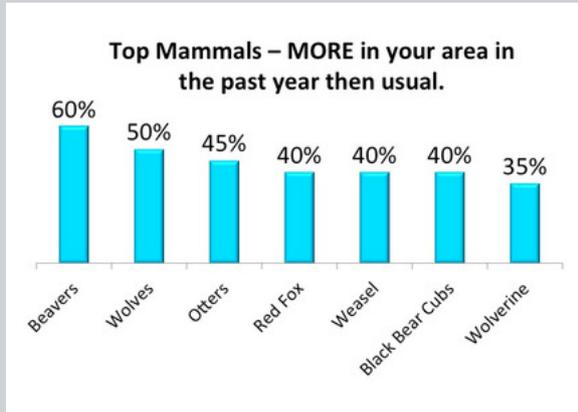


Weather:

Unusual weather events are reported across all seasons, although slightly higher in the Summer and lowest in the Spring.

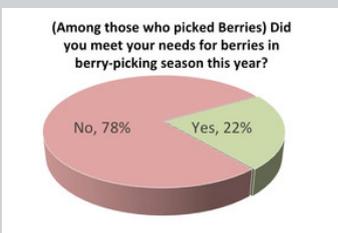
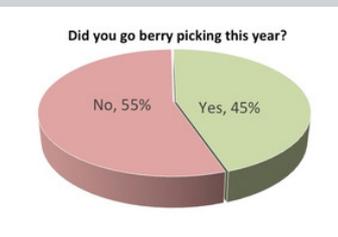
FORT MCPHERSON

Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 864
 Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 20



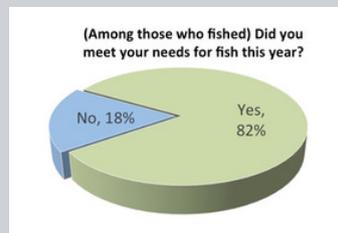
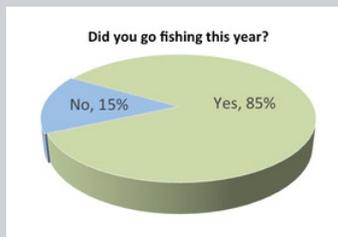
Mammals:

In Fort McPherson, most respondents reported observing more Beavers, Wolves and Otters. Compared to last year, many felt they saw **much** fewer Caribou and Muskrats.



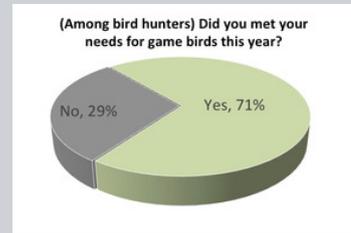
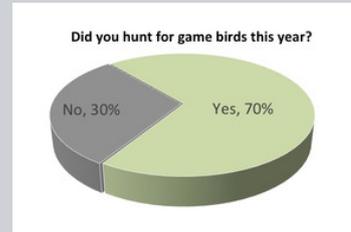
Berries:

Slightly fewer than half of the respondents went berry picking this year. Among those, three-quarters felt that their needs for berries had NOT been met.



Fish:

Most respondents went fishing during the year. Of those, one most were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

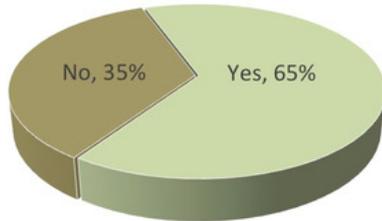


Birds:

Nearly three-quarters of respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met.

FORT MCPHERSON

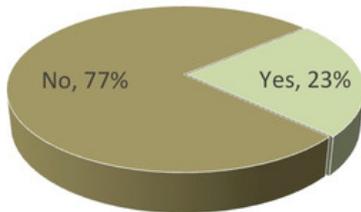
Did you go out to hunt for caribou this year?



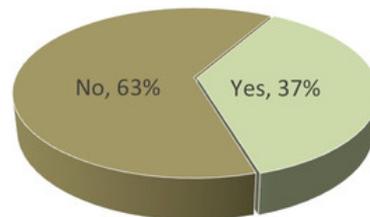
Caribou:

Two out three respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, only one-third were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, less than one-quarter felt that their households' needs had been met for the year.

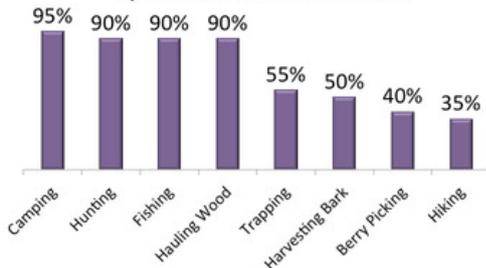
(Among hunters), were your households' needs meet for caribou this year?



(Among hunters) Did you get any (harvest) caribou?



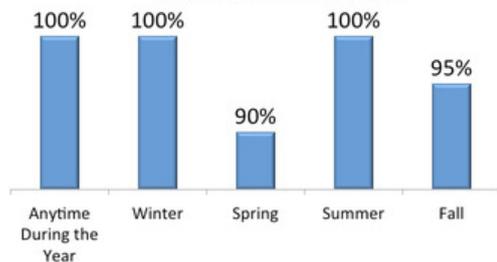
Spent time out on the land for:



Time on Land:

On average, respondents spent 164 days out on the land, higher than any of the other communities in the study. The top activities were Camping, Hunting, Fishing and Hauling Wood. All respondents did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

Can you recall any unusual, extreme or rare weather events for:

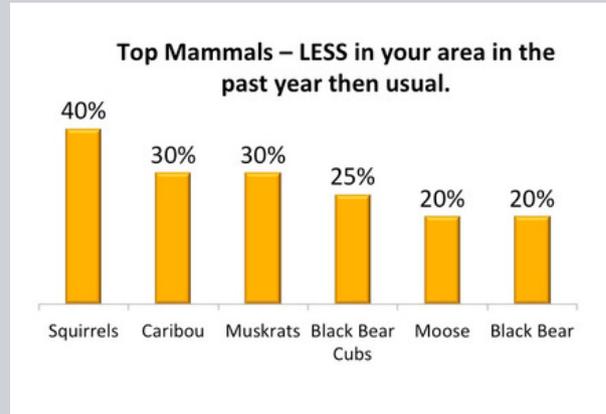
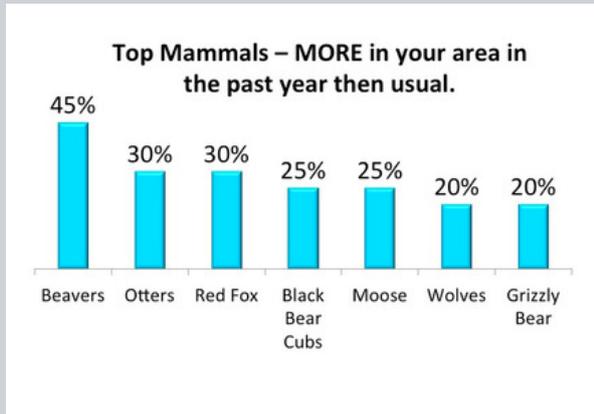


Weather:

Unusual weather events are reported across all seasons by all or nearly all of the respondents.

INUVIK (GWICH'IN)

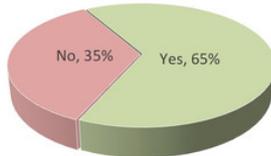
Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 235
 Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 20



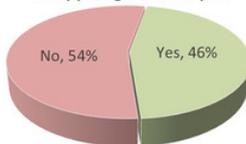
Mammals:

In Inuvik (Gwich'in), respondents reported observing more Beavers, Otters and Red Fox. Compared to last year, many felt they saw fewer Squirrels, Caribou and Muskrats.

Did you go berry picking this year?



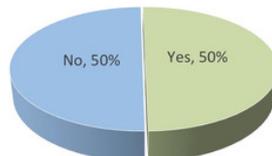
(Among those who picked Berries) Did you meet your needs for berries in berry-picking season this year?



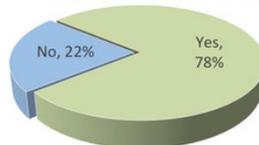
Berries:

Two out three of the respondents went berry picking this year. Among those, slightly more than half felt that their needs for berries had NOT been met.

Did you go fishing this year?



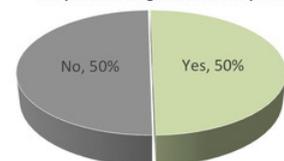
(Among those who fished) Did you meet your needs for fish this year?



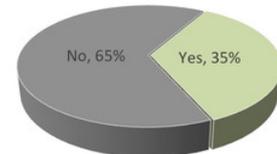
Fish:

Only half of the respondents went fishing during the year. Of those, most were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

Did you hunt for game birds this year?



(Among bird hunters) Did you met your needs for game birds this year?

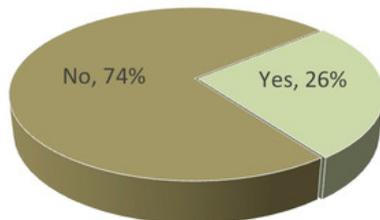


Birds:

Only half of respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had NOT been met.

INUVIK (GWICH'IN)

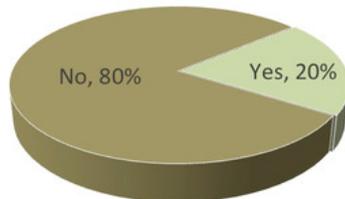
Did you go out to hunt for caribou this year?



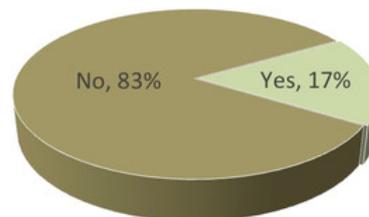
Caribou:

Three out of four respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, only 17% were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, less than one-quarter felt that their households' needs had been met for the year.

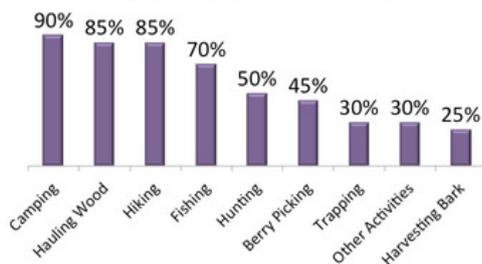
(Among hunters), were your households' needs met for caribou this year?



(Among hunters) Did you get any (harvest) caribou?



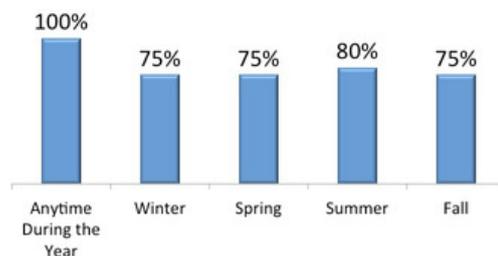
Spent time out on the land for:



Time on Land:

On average, respondents spent 82 days out on the land. The top activities were Camping, Hauling Wood and Hiking. All respondents did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

Can you recall any unusual, extreme or rare weather events for:

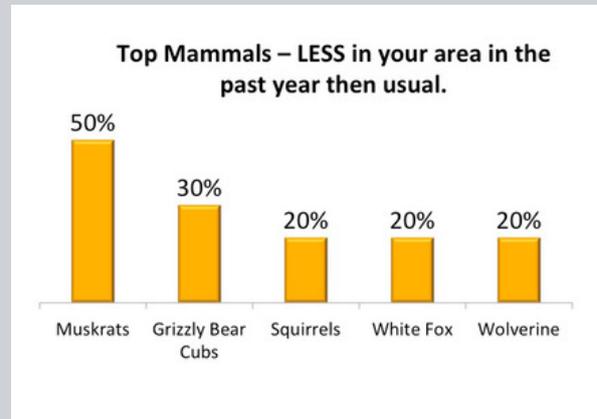
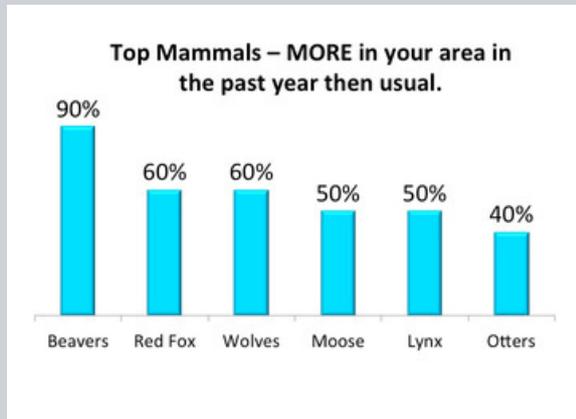


Weather:

All respondents reported least one unusual weather event in the year. Summer showed slightly higher reporting for unusual events.

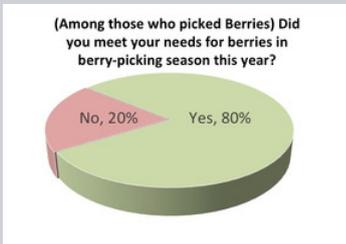
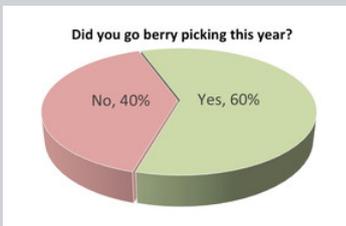
INUVIK (INUVIALUIT)

Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 310
 Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 10



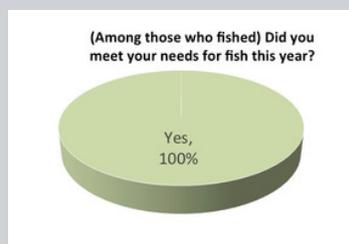
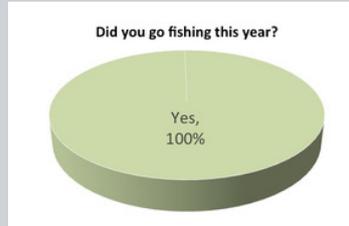
Mammals:

In Inuvik (Inuvialuit), respondents reported observing more Beavers, Red Fox and Wolves. Compared to last year, many felt they saw fewer Muskrats and Grizzly Bear Cubs.



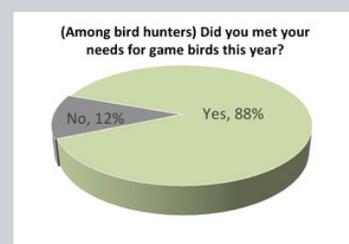
Berries:

Slightly over half of the respondents went berry picking this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for berries had been met.



Fish:

All of the respondents went fishing during the year, and all of them were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

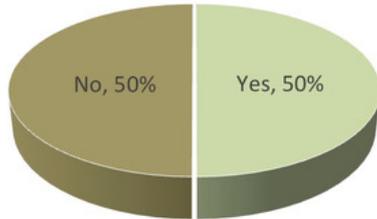


Birds:

Most of respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met.

INUVIK (INUVIALUIT)

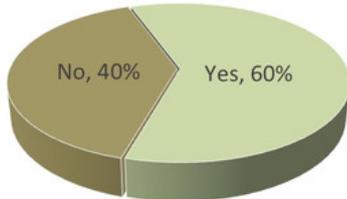
Did you go out to hunt for caribou this year?



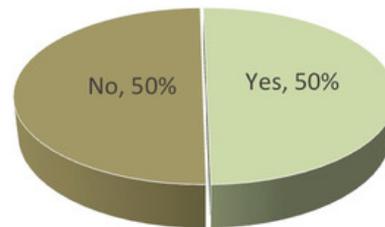
Caribou:

Half of the respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, only half were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, slightly more than half felt that their households' needs had been met for the year.

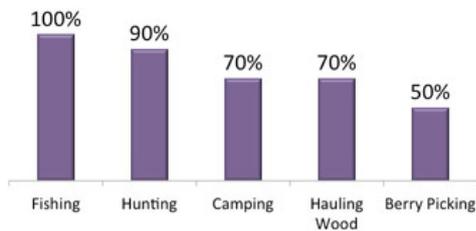
(Among hunters), were your households' needs met for caribou this year?



(Among hunters) Did you get any (harvest) caribou?



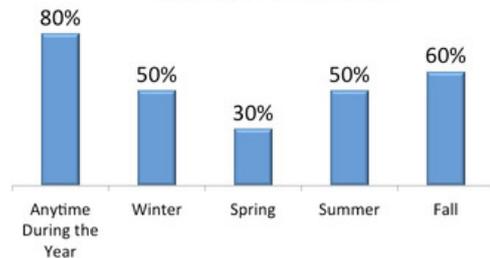
Spent time out on the land for:



Time on Land:

On average, respondents spent 73 days out on the land. The top activities were Fishing, Hunting, Camping and Hauling Wood. All respondents did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

Can you recall any unusual, extreme or rare weather events for:

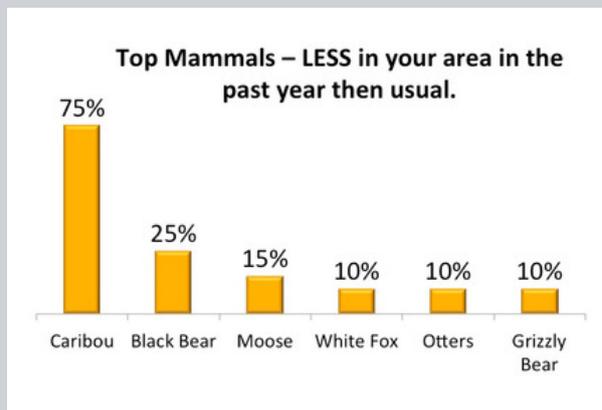
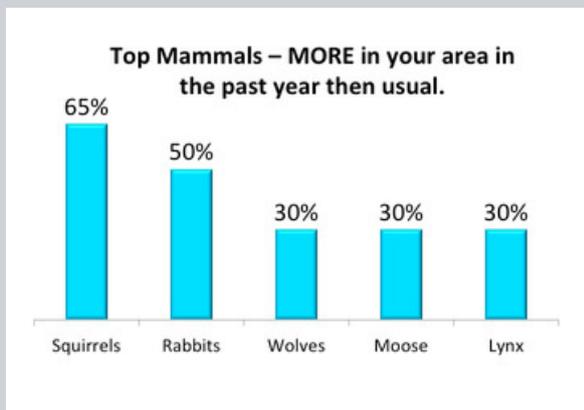


Weather:

Most respondents reported least one unusual weather event in the year. Fall showed slightly higher reporting for unusual events, nearly twice as often as Spring.

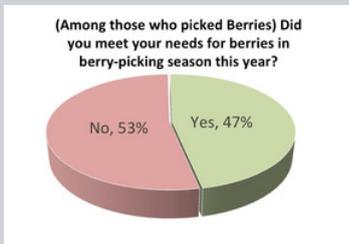
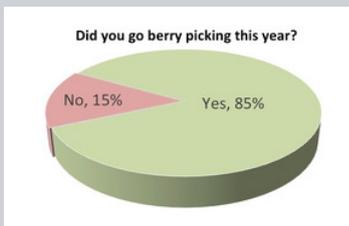
OLD CROW

Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 995
 Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 20



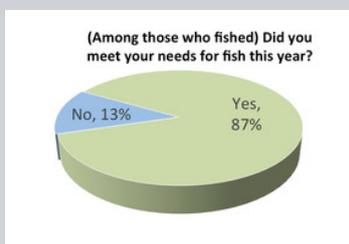
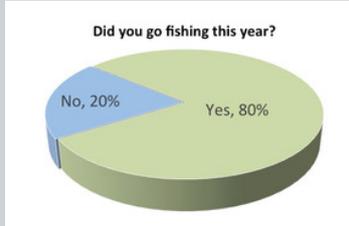
Mammals:

In Old Crow, respondents reported observing more Squirrels and Rabbits. Compared to last year, many felt they saw fewer Caribou.



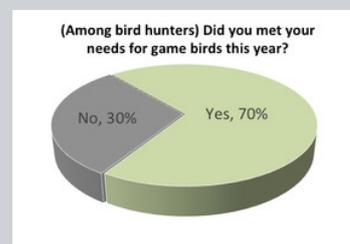
Berries:

Most of the respondents went berry picking this year. Among those, fewer than half felt that their needs for berries had been met.



Fish:

Most of the respondents went fishing during the year, and nearly all of them were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

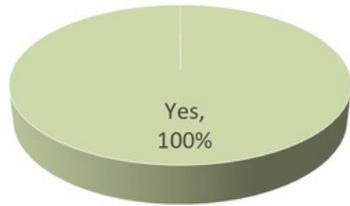


Birds:

Half of respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met.

OLD CROW

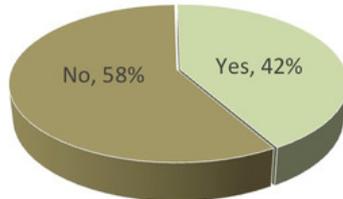
Did you go out to hunt for caribou this year?



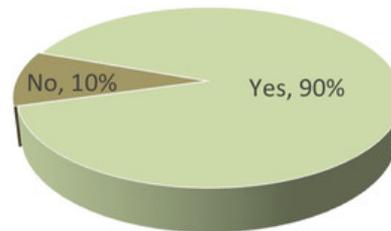
Caribou:

All of the respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, most were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, slightly less than half felt that their households' needs had been met for the year.

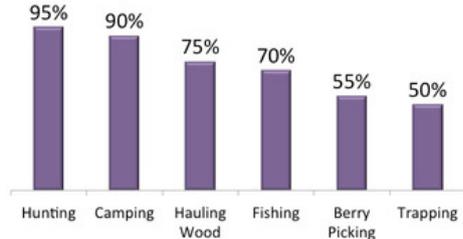
(Among hunters), were your households' needs meet for caribou this year?



(Among hunters) Did you get any (harvest) caribou?



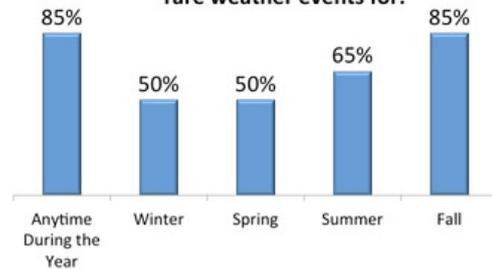
Spent time out on the land for:



Time on Land:

On average, respondents spent 101 days out on the land. The top activities were Hunting and Camping. All respondents did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

Can you recall any unusual, extreme or rare weather events for:

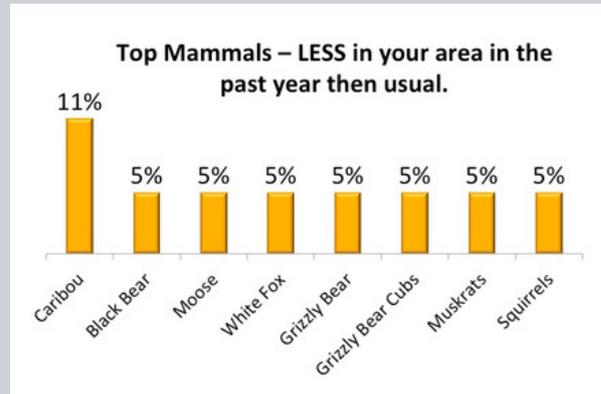
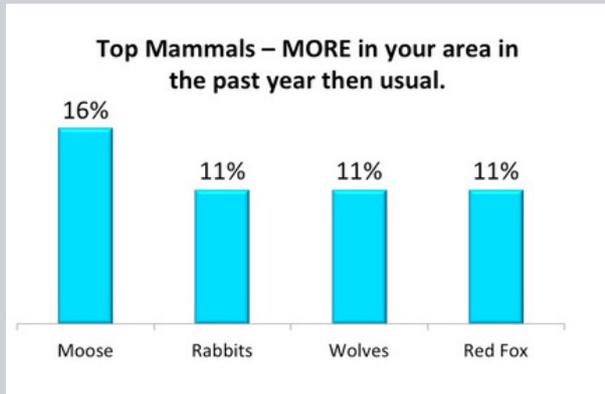


Weather:

Most respondents reported least one unusual weather event in the year. Fall showed slightly higher reporting for unusual events, and only half reported unusual events in Winter or Spring.

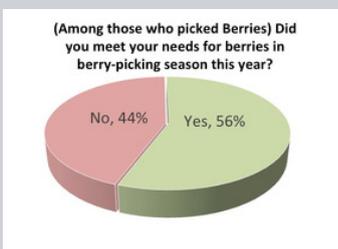
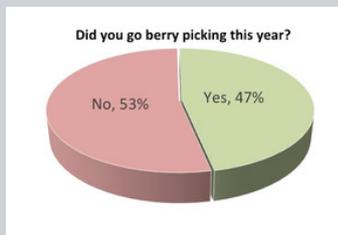
TSIIGEHTCHIC

Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 405
 Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 19



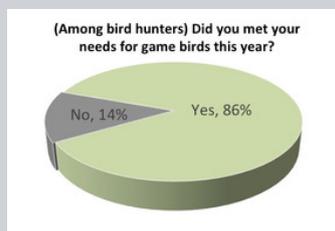
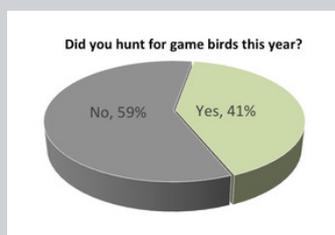
Mammals:

In Tsiigehtchic, some respondents reported observing more Moose, Rabbits, Wolves and Red Fox. Compared to last year, a few felt they saw fewer Caribou.



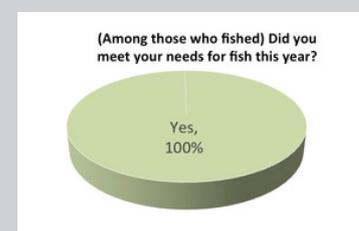
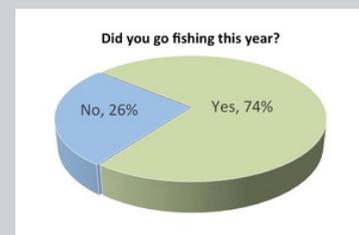
Berries:

Almost half of the respondents went berry picking this year. Among those, about half felt that their needs for berries had been met.



Birds:

Fewer than half of respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met.

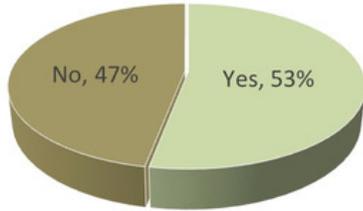


Fish:

Three-quarters of the respondents went fishing during the year, and all of them were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

TSIIGEHTCHIC

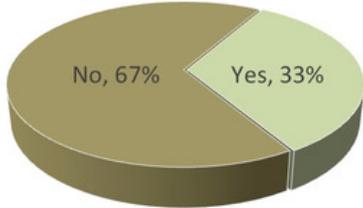
Did you go out to hunt for caribou this year?



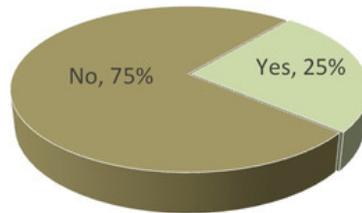
Caribou:

Slightly over half of the respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, only one-quarter were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, one-third felt that their households' needs had been met for the year.

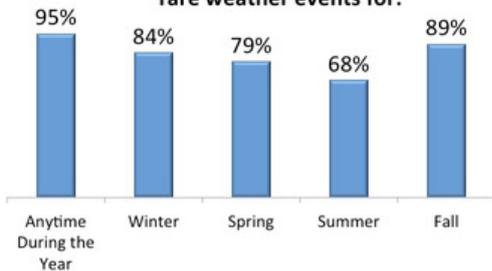
(Among hunters), were your households' needs met for caribou this year?



(Among hunters) Did you get any (harvest) caribou?



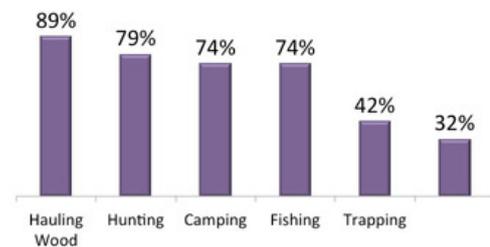
Can you recall any unusual, extreme or rare weather events for:



Weather:

Most respondents reported least one unusual weather event in the year. Fall showed slightly higher reporting for unusual events, Summer showing the lowest recall of unusual events.

Spent time out on the land for:



Time on Land:

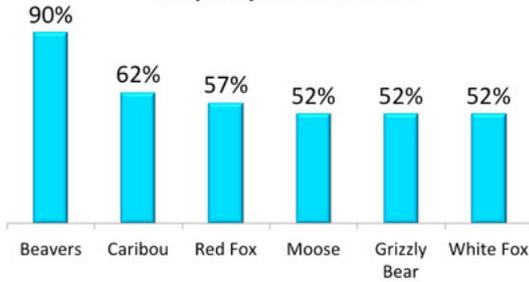
On average, respondents spent 123 days out on the land. The top activities were Hauling Wood, Hunting, Camping and Fishing. All respondents did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

TUKTOYAKTUK

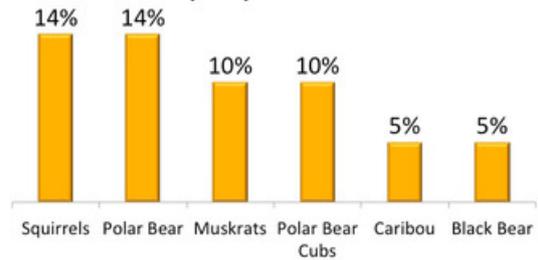
Total Interviews Completed Since Project Start: 412

Total Interviews Completed in 2018: 21

Top Mammals – MORE in your area in the past year then usual.



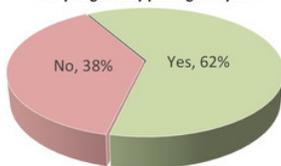
Top Mammals – LESS in your area in the past year then usual.



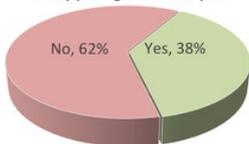
Mammals:

In Tuktoyaktuk, some respondents reported observing more Beavers, Caribou, and Red Fox. Compared to last year, a few felt they saw fewer Squirrels, and Polar Bears.

Did you go berry picking this year?



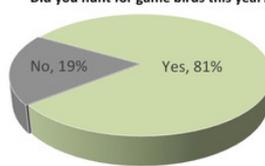
(Among those who picked Berries) Did you meet your needs for berries in berry-picking season this year?



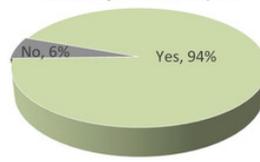
Berries:

Over half of the respondents went berry picking this year. Among those, only about one-third felt that their needs for berries had been met.

Did you hunt for game birds this year?



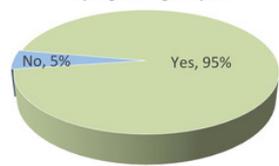
(Among bird hunters) Did you met your needs for game birds this year?



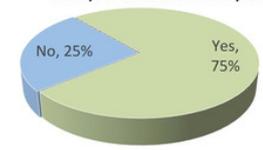
Birds:

Most of respondents hunted game birds this year. Among those, most felt that their needs for game birds had been met.

Did you go fishing this year?



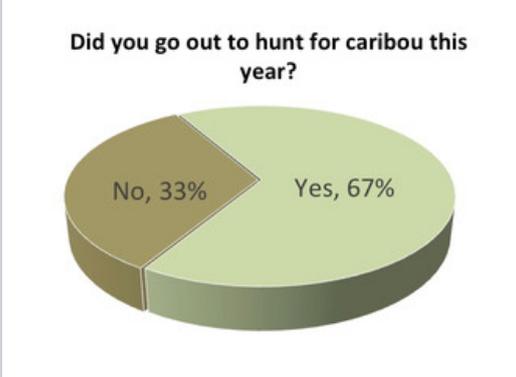
(Among those who fished) Did you meet your needs for fish this year?



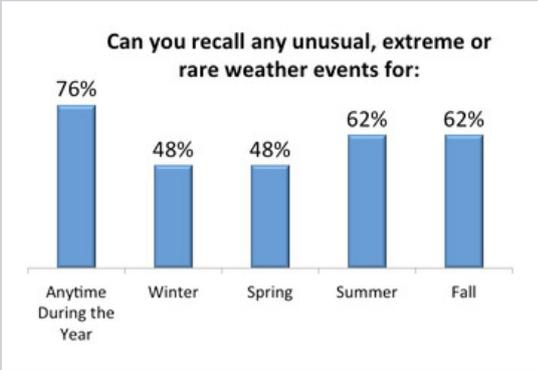
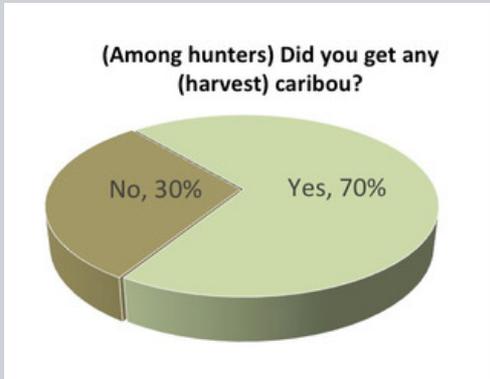
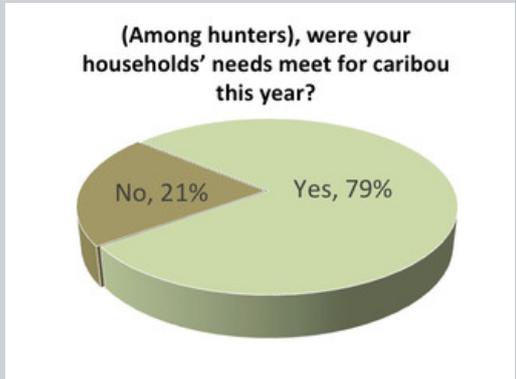
Fish:

Nearly all of the respondents went fishing during the year, and most of them were satisfied that the fish caught meet their needs.

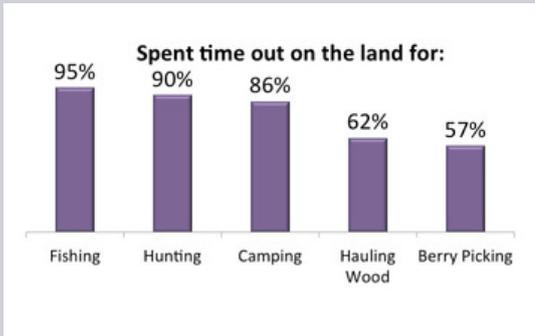
TUKTOYAKTUK



Caribou:
Two-thirds of the respondents hunted for caribou this year. Of those, most were able to successfully harvest any. Among those that did, the majority felt that their households' needs had been met for the year.



Weather:
Most respondents reported least one unusual weather event in the year. Fall and Summer showed slightly higher reporting for unusual events, Spring and Winter show the lowest recall of unusual events.



Time on Land:
On average, respondents spent 89 days out on the land. The top activities were Fishing, Hunting and Camping. All respondents did at least one activity out on the land during the year.

ARCTIC BORDERLANDS ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY GRACIOUSLY THANKS THE FOLLOWING FUNDERS, PARTNERS AND SUPPORTERS:

Funders:

Government of Northwest Territories
Khehłòk Eenjit Gwichìt, Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board
Government of Canada
Indigenous Community Based Climate Monitoring Program
Parks Canada

Partners:

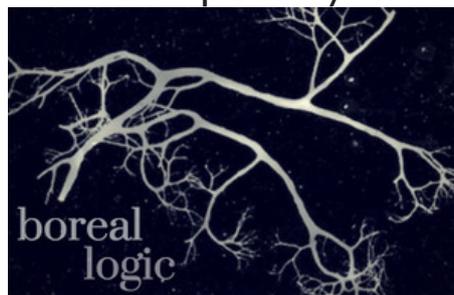
Nihtat Gwich'in Renewable Resource Council
Ehdiitat Renewable Resource Council
Aklavik Hunters and Trappers Committee
Tetlit Gwich'in Renewable Resource Council
Inuvik Hunters and Trappers Committee
North Yukon Renewable Resource Council
Gwichya Gwich'in Renewable Resource Council
Tuktoyaktuk Hunters and Trappers Committee



Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

Relations Couronne-Autochtones et Affaires du Nord Canada

Compiled by:



www.boreallogic.com