A Synthesis and Interpretation of the Biology of Woodland Caribou on the Island of Newfoundland

Shane P. Mahoney
Chief of Ecosystem Research and Inventory
December 2000

Hunter Submissions: Biological Specimens and Observations

Volume 3

A SYNTHESIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE BIOLOGY OF WOODLAND CARIBOU ON THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Final Report
December 2000

VOLUME 3

HUNTER RETURNS

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Table of Contents

Volume 3

Sections

Page

A. Caribou Jaw Bone Ages, Wear Assessments and Measurements

B. Hunter Observations on Population Composition, Animal Numbers and Characteristics

C. Resident Choice of Hunting Area

D. Hunter Kill Distribution

E. Hunting: Success and Attributes

Foreword

Perhaps nowhere else on earth has the power of place so completely invaded the soul and psyche of a people as in Newfoundland. The extraordinary sense of home our people have developed and continue to share is the manifest destiny of a human culture tied to the seasons and rhythms of land and sea, of nature in all her moods and obsessions. It is a destiny characterised by an abiding interest in and love for the creatures and landscapes that collectively define the wild beauty of this great island. Wildlife, in all its myriad forms, is an irreplaceable element of our world view and influences fundamentally our sense of values and our definition of what the good in life entails. Wild creatures are for Newfoundlanders an enduring source of pride and fascination, and knowledge of them is highly regarded. Whether in the pub, community store, cabin or kitchen, the health and abundance of wildlife is a topic of general and passionate discussion.

The conservation of wildlife species, our first resource, depends ultimately upon how well we understand their biology. No amount of passionate concern can, by itself, guide their continued abundance and vitality; only a detailed knowledge of their requirements for space and food, their interactions with predators and competitors, and their limits of tolerance for human intrusions, can accomplish this. Even then, their future is not assured. Without this knowledge however, their disappearance almost certainly is. Too many times we have witnessed the grim outcomes of nature exceeded, the insurmountable realities of once abundant populations laid waste and their recovery a process entirely beyond our ken and influence. For the world entire these episodic holocausts are proving collectively the greatest challenge to prosperity and peace; for cultures such as ours their impacts are immediate and devastating to both economy and pride. No species, no matter how prolific, no matter how abundant, indeed no matter how esteemed, is beyond the reach of such crisis. The precipitous and long to be lamented collapse of the great shoals of cod should be all we ever need to remember!

Caribou have undertaken their relentless wanderings of this island for millennia. Visiting or perhaps even persisting during the last great ice advance, they were undoubtedly here when the first humans arrived some five thousand years ago. For these, the Maritime Archaic Indians, as for the next groups, the Groswater and Dorset Palaeo-Eskimos arriving around 800 to 600 B.C. respectively, and for the Recent Indians which tracked their way to the island in the first five centuries A.D., caribou were the one terrestrial mammal to occur in large and predictable numbers. The animal's signal importance to the indigenous Beothuck is well known, and we may expect that even the earlier more seafaring cultures relied upon caribou as an important, if not vital, seasonal source of food and fur. Certainly through the long period of European settlement the caribou, or "deer" as they have long been referred to, represented a major source of fresh meat to communities of men isolated by geography and season, and their pursuit was a predictable part of the hunter-gatherer life rhythm that persists in significant measure unto present day.

As times and economies have changed the absolute necessity of caribou as a source of sustenance has modified, evolving through a period of direct commercial exploitation earlier in this century to becoming today a more complex resource relationship tied to tourism and the maintenance of cultural vitality and traditions. The sudden appearance of caribou in any region of the island, a phenomenon tied to their wandering predispositions and highly evolved relationship with slow-to-change vegetation communities, is an unending source of excitement and wonder. The gentle disposition and graceful beauty of these animals, combined with their gregarious habits and approachability, make them a signal species, helping to define for all Newfoundlanders their perceptions of home as a place of wild

beauty and natural blessings. It is for these many reasons, both primitive and more humanistic, that the conservation of caribou must represent an enduring concern for our people.

Fortunately the attributes that have led to and yet define the importance of caribou in the Newfoundland context have meant that their historical fluctuations may be traced from the remarks of many observers. From the impassioned accounts of hunter naturalists early this century, to the more rigorous academic presentations on Newfoundland by respected historians, as well as the reported remarks of legislators and editorialists, we can now compile the long arc of caribou abundance. From this we understand that great extremes in numbers have occurred, and that in the early twentieth century a rapid and deep decline presaged a protracted rareness that persisted until the 1960's. For many of us today this is hard to imagine, used as we are to the great herds that now exist virtually island wide. The reality is however that we have entered the new millennium perhaps poised once more for a great change in caribou numbers, a change that would have significant implications for those traditions and economies reliant on abundant and tractable herds. How would we prepare ourselves?

To assess the background and context of such change and to delineate its probabilities and magnitudes required a complete review and interpretation of information existing on Newfoundland herds. The idea developed here has no precedent I am aware of in the annals of Newfoundland wildlife; and very few, for that matter, anywhere in the world. It is ground breaking work of great magnitude and complexity; essentially the scientific history of Newfoundland's only indigenous ungulate, as witnessed by generations and studied by field naturalists and scientists for fifty years. Every fragment of significant information available on the twelve native and twenty-three introduced herds is scrutinized, validated, and presented, resulting in one all-inclusive library of caribou information. Furthermore, the information is analysed in a comprehensive way, illuminating the interactive and often codependant processes of physical and demographic change which are at once the evolutionary engines of nature and the sign posts wildlife managers use to measure the cadence and position of animal responses to their environments.

By studying the past and present for Newfoundland herds in this fashion, the current work strives to represent the various populations as living entities engaged in an unending organic engagement with the landscapes, weather and people of this island. Uniquely, it attends to these relationships with the full expectation that the herds are also engaged in an unending pursuit of one another, operating as one giant organism that periodically divides and fuses its component parts, retreating during times of resource scarcity and high mortality, and expanding as conditions and opportunities improve. The findings presented here are therefore of significant value to the broad scientific community, coursing as they do along the wave crest of modern meta-population theory; and they will offer much as well to those who more specifically seek an understanding of large mammal dynamics. The stature of this work therefore reflects Newfoundland's long standing commitment to professional wildlife science, which is itself the very signature of professional wildlife management. Science, by definition, is a pursuit of understanding that is retraceable along contours of broadly applicable principles. That Newfoundland governments have for fifty years maintained a commitment to such ideals is a sign of maturity and stature that should be safeguarded at all costs. That we can meaningfully contribute to the world's collective memory and understanding of wildlife ecology is a position of statesmanship and a legacy of inestimable value.

Of course the immediate and greatest purpose of this exercise is to provide a framework for the long term management of insular Newfoundland caribou. It is to this end that the comments and efforts of so many have for so long been directed; and it is upon this objective that my own research efforts have focussed for the last twenty years. Throughout this period I was fortunate to have inherited a great treasure of information, a vigorous legacy upon which to fashion further advances in our understanding

of caribou. I was also fortunate to work in an organization, the Newfoundland and Labrador Wildlife Division, that understood the purpose and value of such work. Thus, this effort should be viewed as one significant step on a long and continuing journey; no more...and no less. Along the way there have been many contributors, as there must always be if significant history is to exist.

Of all such contributors, none can be held in higher esteem than the small but dedicated group of wildlife field men who traversed this island by foot, aircraft, boat and snowmachine to record the biology, abundance and welfare of caribou. Beyond any question their efforts will stand as an emblem to what dedicated public service to both ideals and nation really means. Without their perseverance and ingenuity, without their knowledge of equipment, land and animals, and without their mature capacity as woodsmen and naturalists, this synthesis and all good which results from it could only be wished for. The transformation from dream to reality is the inheritance these individuals have passed on. Time will tell how we have invested or squandered it; pray that we do not suffer its loss. While it is impossible to identify them all, this work is dedicated, with my deepest respect and appreciation, to each and every one of them.

Just as no one individual could ever amass the quantity of information assembled here, so too would it be impossible for any one individual to assemble, edit, analyse and depict the voluminous entries and combinations of these data. I have been again uniquely fortunate to have worked with a group of highly capable and motivated individuals throughout the synthesis process and it is no more than the absolute truth to state that it could not have been accomplished without their efforts and support. From the first strivings to gather the Wildlife Division's caribou files into a central registry, to the final editorializing and digital organization of these volumes, I have met only professionalism and energy. I have also sought and encountered great competence, that elusive elixir which remains the hallmark of effective, lasting science.

This always evolving group has included a great variety of positions and personalities, from part-time students and geographic technicians, to secretarial and computer support personnel. The extent of their contributions varied enormously, but all were crucial and I thank them sincerely. However, for assistance in synthesizing this work, my greatest appreciation must go to Dr. Brian McLaren and Ms. Tammy Joyce. It is far more than a trite cliche to state that without their efforts this ponderous beast would never have been slain. Their work must be remembered as crucial, their contributions lasting, and their commitment to the inherent value of this process compelling. They were involved from the first formal beginnings of this enterprise, performed every task with consideration, and came to every wearisome meeting and lively discussion armed with diligence and good humour. The latter was sometimes a hard thing to capture through the long, winding tunnels of revision, error and repetition; but retain it they did. For all these reasons I am truly indebted.

I must also specifically thank Ms. Christine Doucet and Ms. Marlene Dredge, two individuals more recently engulfed by this labour, but to whom many finalizing tasks have been handed. I thank them both sincerely; Christine for her diverse assistance and editorial acumen, and Marlene especially for her seemingly limitless capacity for painstakingly detailed work on figure preparation and file organization.

Of course no process of this kind, involving as it does the secondment of an organization's human resources to focussed task, can ever proceed without the vision and support of executive approval. Too frequently the unending march of issue and crisis smothers the potential for creative invention, and the stereotypic political mule emerges from the shadows of senior administration. The image is, unfortunately, too often true. I well recognize therefore the unique position I found myself in when

approval for this work was granted, and, perhaps even more, to have had continuing support throughout its progress. I wish to personally thank Dr. Mohammed Nazir for his great capacity to retain the poetic view; it is a wondrous and unending gift. I will always appreciate, not only the support he has lent this process, but also his commitment to ideas and the cultivation of human potential. I also thank his supervisors, Mr. Halcom Stanley and Mr. Robert Smart, for having understood and supported this initiative as well.

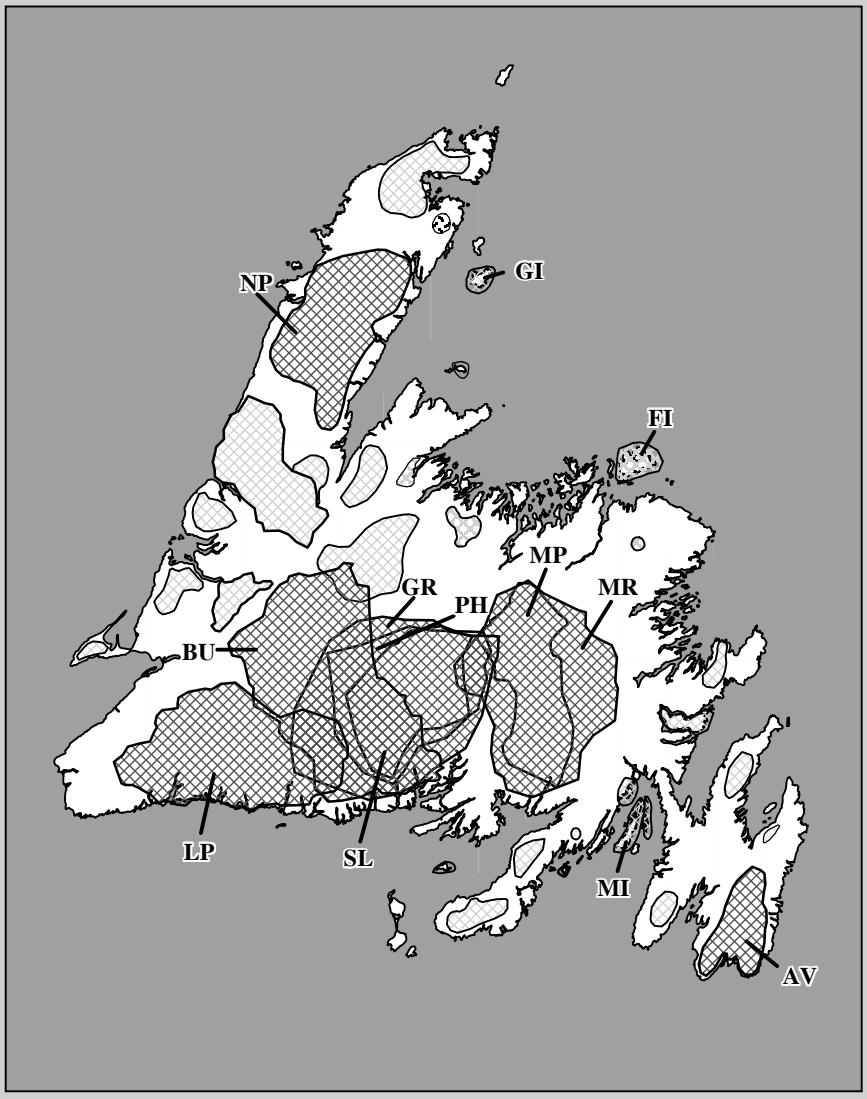
Mr. James Hancock, Director of the Wildlife Division and my supervisor of many years, must also be especially recognized for his early and enduring support of the synthesis project. Mr. Hancock and I have shared many discussions over the years regarding the importance of data analysis and accessibility, and I thank him sincerely for his support of me personally and of this important idea. Likewise I thank Mr. Michael Cahill, gentleman, stump philosopher and Zen hound, for agreeing to take on my other responsibilities while I was engaged in this task, and for doing it so courteously and well. Both men are aware, I trust, of my gratitude. To both of these individuals in particular, engaged as they are in the tidefull sway of everyday wildlife management, I also express my confidence in the lasting value, practically and emblematically, of this work they have supported and encouraged. It is what Wildlife Divisions and Wildlife Biologists should do.

To this long list of acknowledgements I must add one more outstanding contribution. Dr. Valerius Geist has been a mentor, ally, friend, and supporter throughout my career and has from the first notion of this synthesis provided every possible encouragement and assistance. This has extended to a periodic adoption of me by Mrs. Geist and himself, as I have retreated to their land and location (immigrants all!) to write, think and discuss. To work! When this effort and its kin are completed, no contribution will figure more prominently in memory or in fact than the tropical richness of ideas, energy and civilization encountered in their midst. To them both, in equal measure, I express my immutable gratitude, admiration and respect. I also acknowledge the support and encouragement of Dr. Robert Barclay, a recent acquaintance and man of quiet integrity.

Finally, and inevitably, I thank Newfoundland and her people. It is for them I toil.

Section 3A:

Caribou Jaw Bone Measurements, Wear Assessment, and Cementum Age.



Caribou Herds

Avalon (AV)

Buchans (BU)

Fogo Island (FI)

Grey Islands (GI)

Grey River (GR)

La Poile (LP)

Merasheen Island (MI)

Middle Ridge (MR)

Mount Peyton (MP)

Northern Peninsula (NP)

Pot Hill (PH)

Sandy Lake (SL)

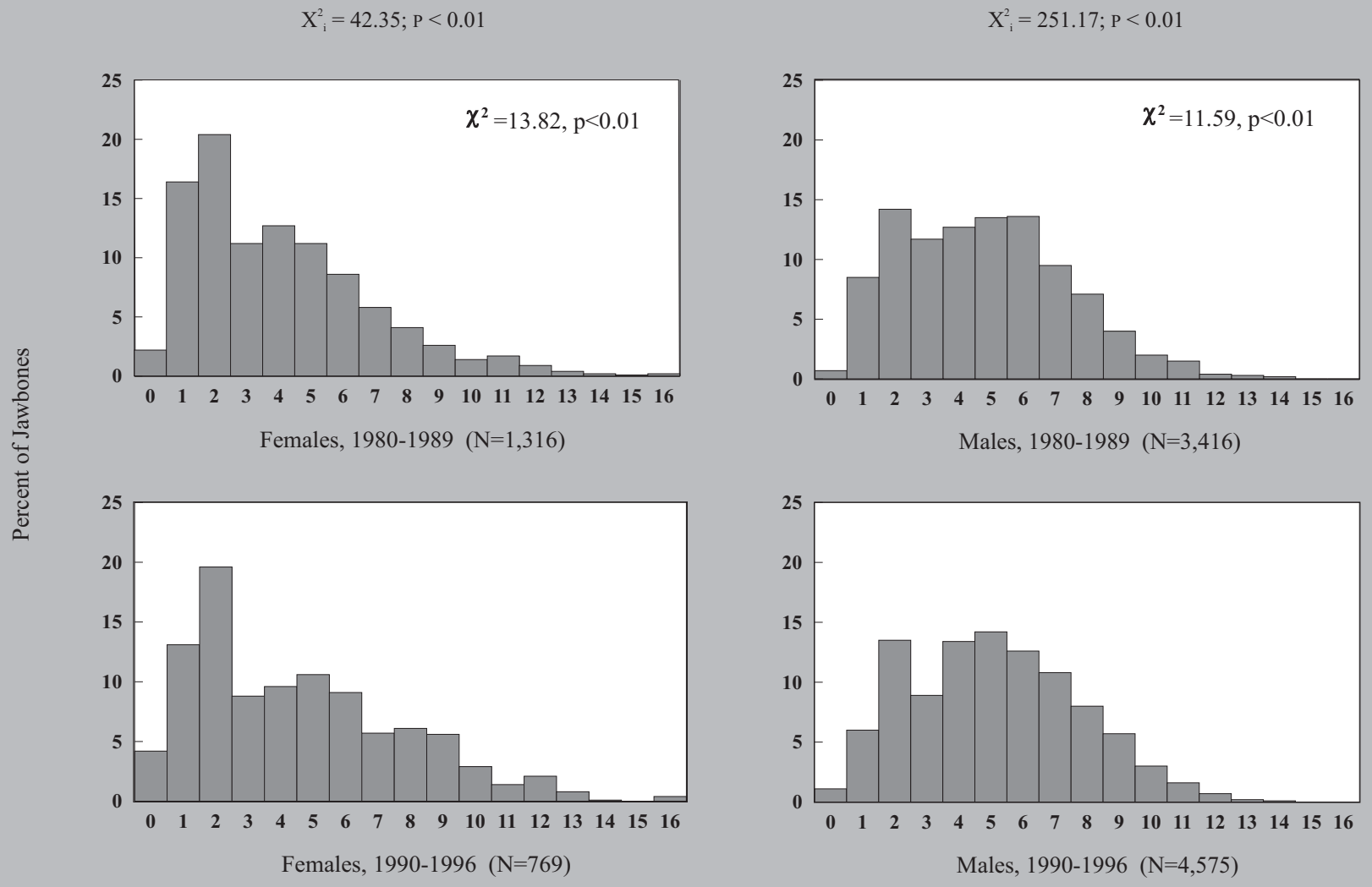


Fig. 3A-1a. Age distribution, by sex, of insular Newfoundland caribou harvested in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli counts (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare age distributions between periods. Relative age of harvested females and males differed between periods in the age categories 2, 3-4, and > 4 years.

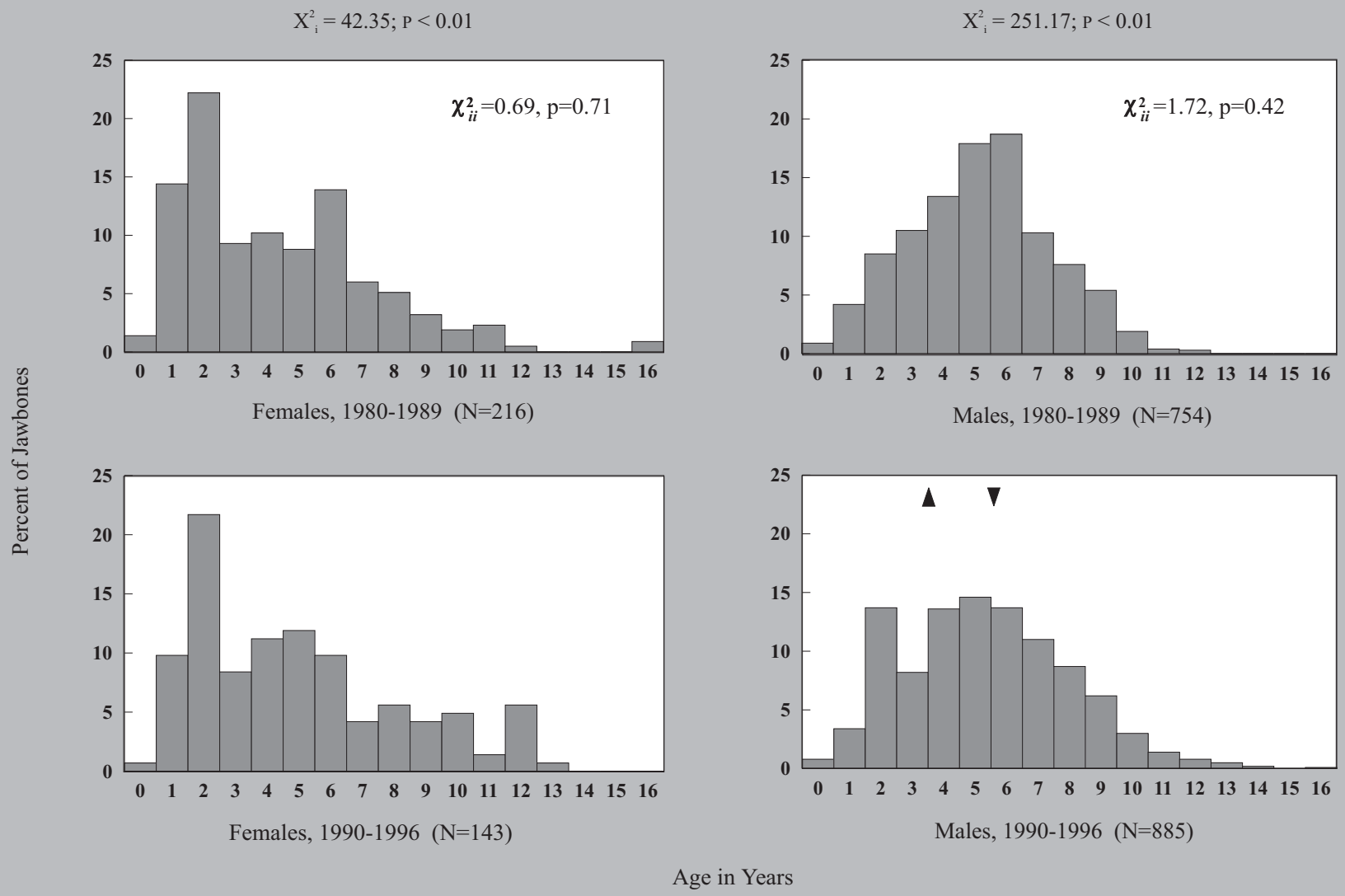


Fig. 3A-1b. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

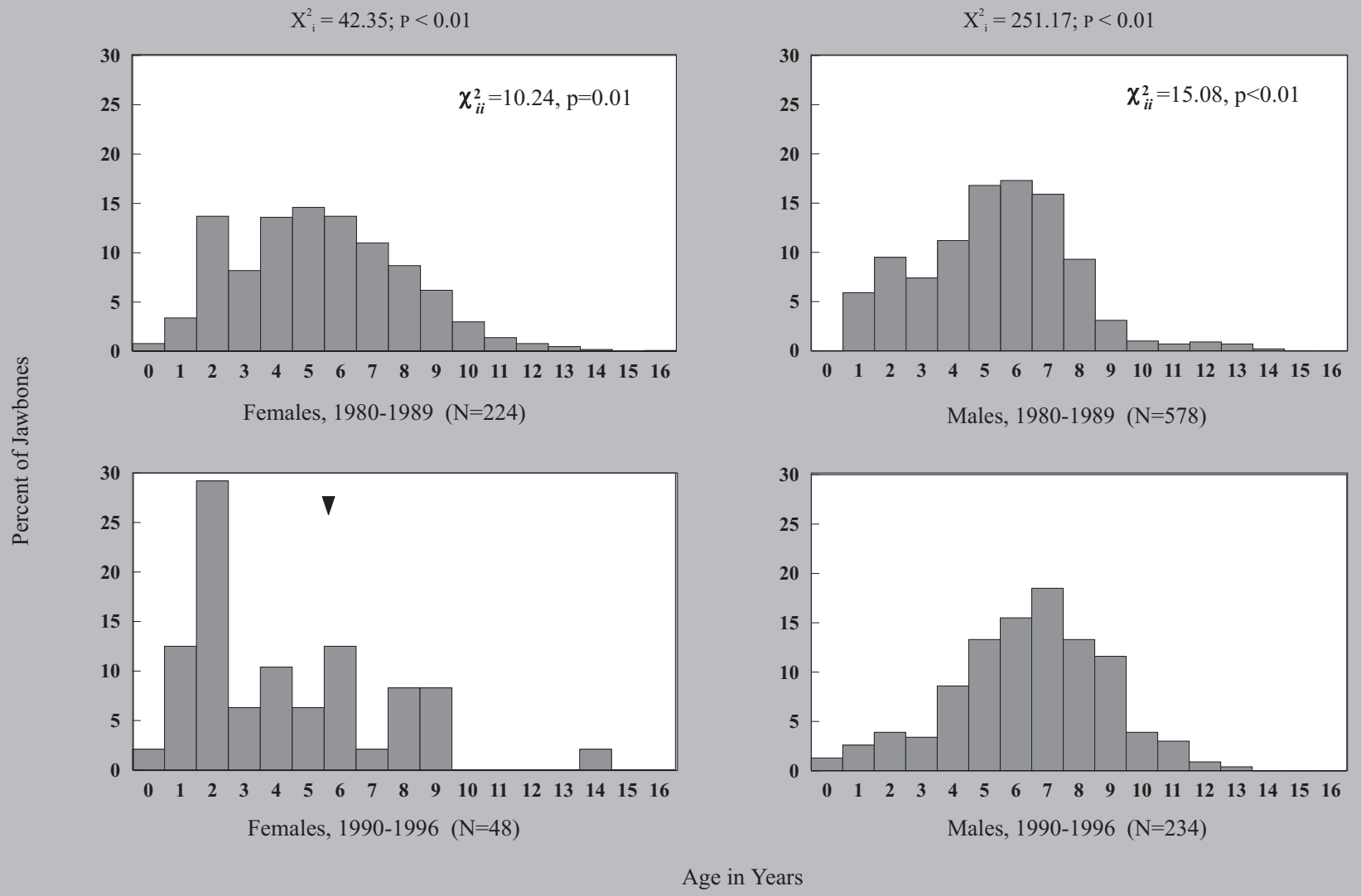


Fig. 3A-1c. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

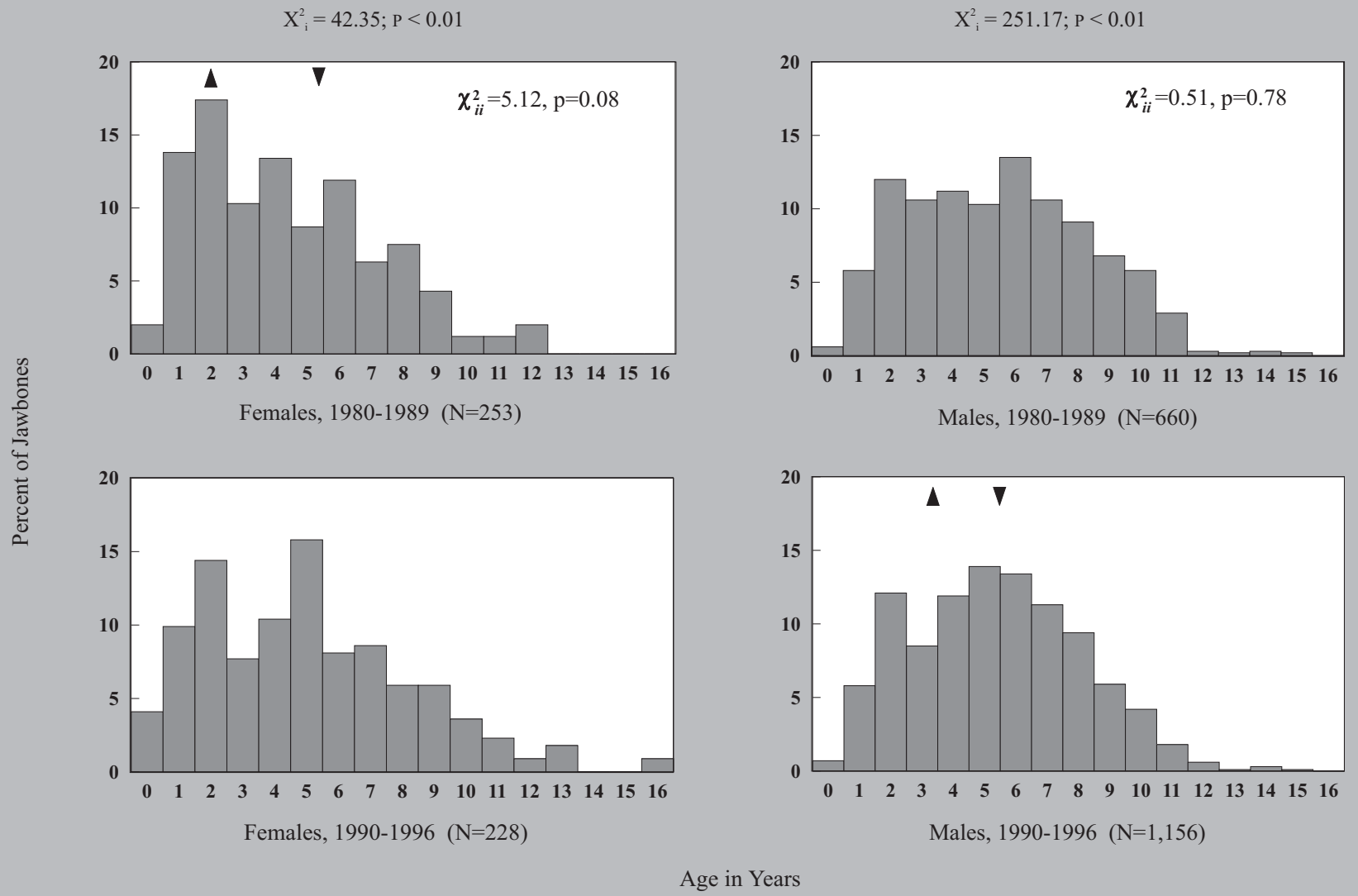


Fig. 3A-1d. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

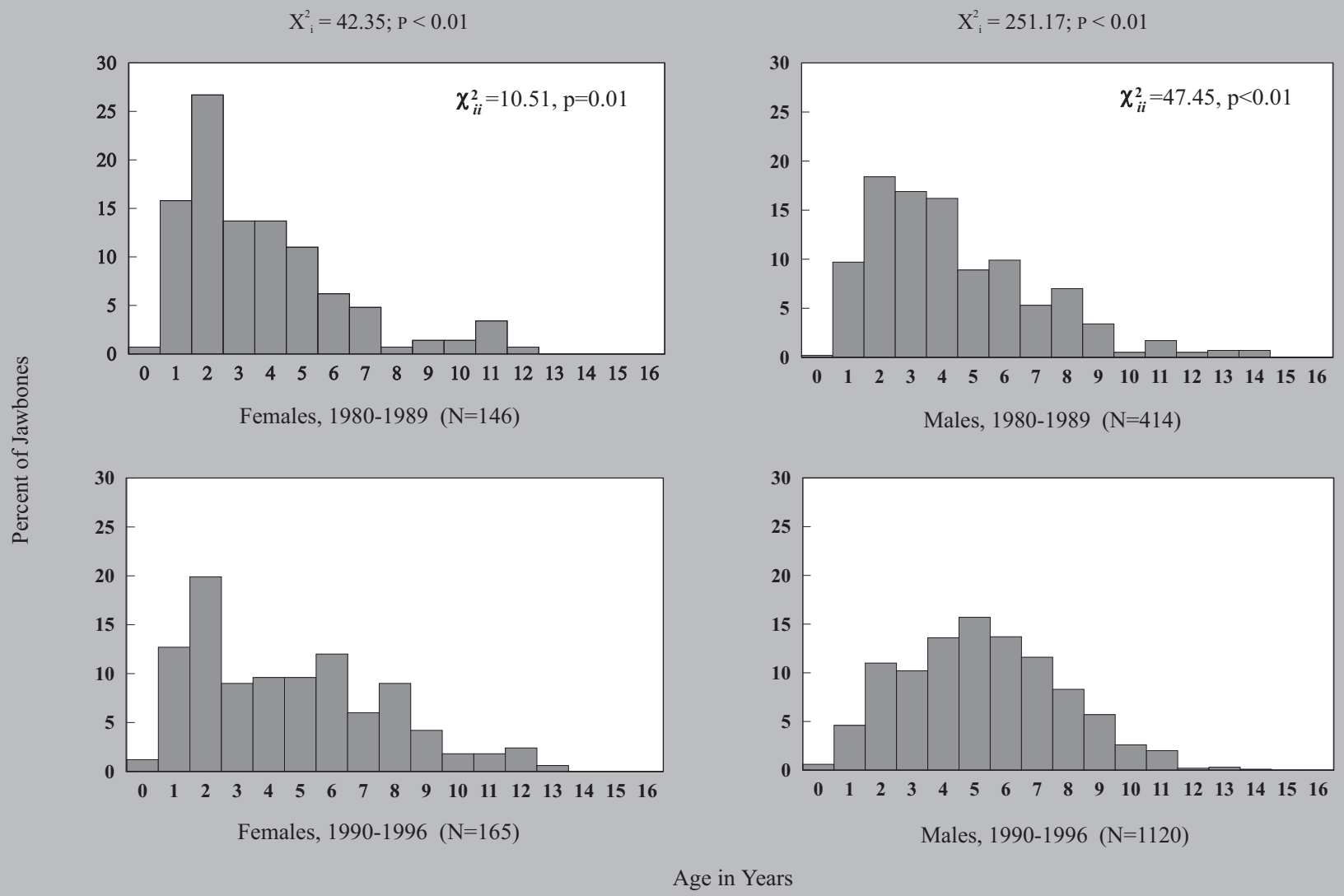


Fig. 3A-1e. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton herds) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

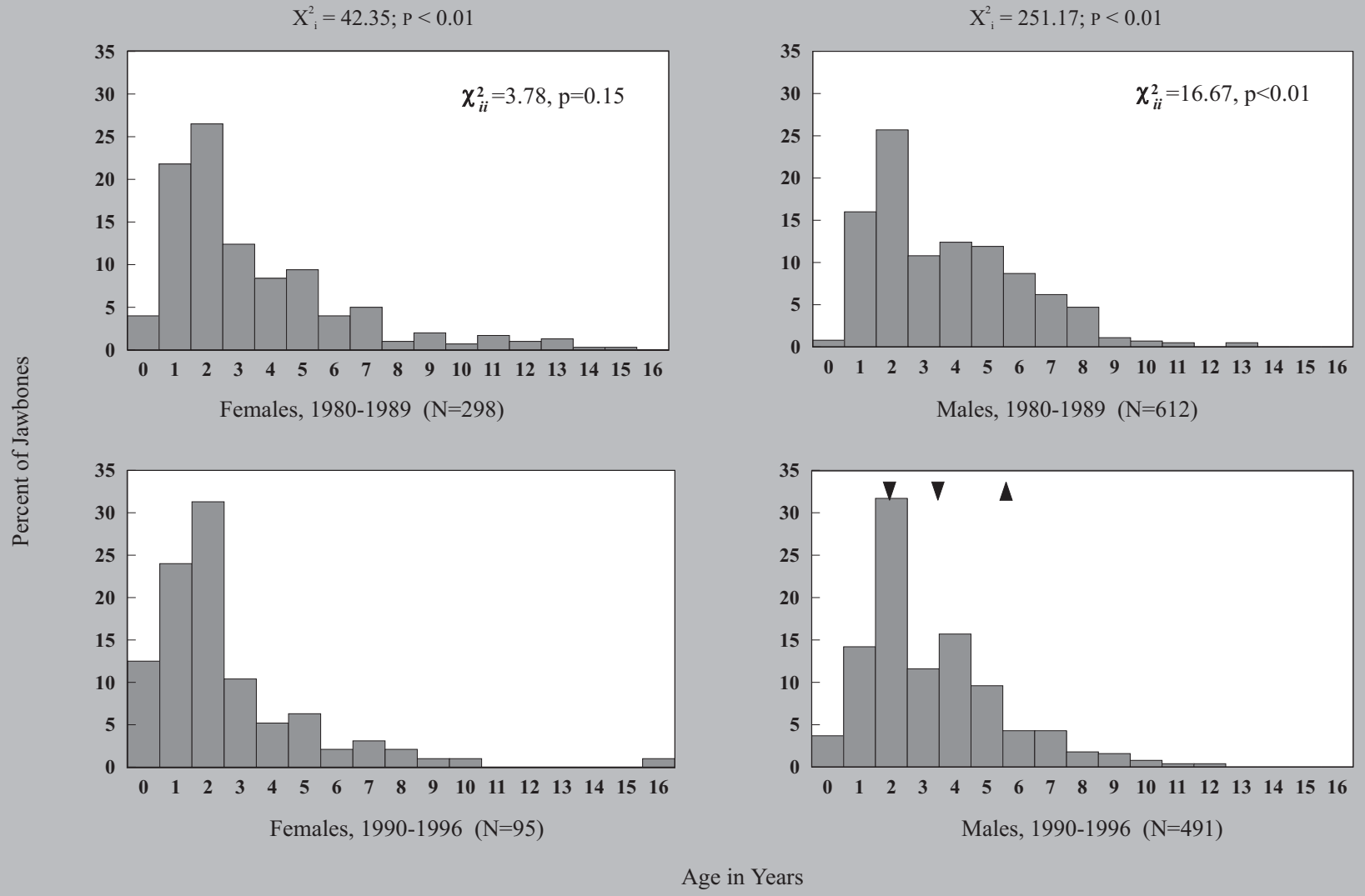


Fig. 3A-1f. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

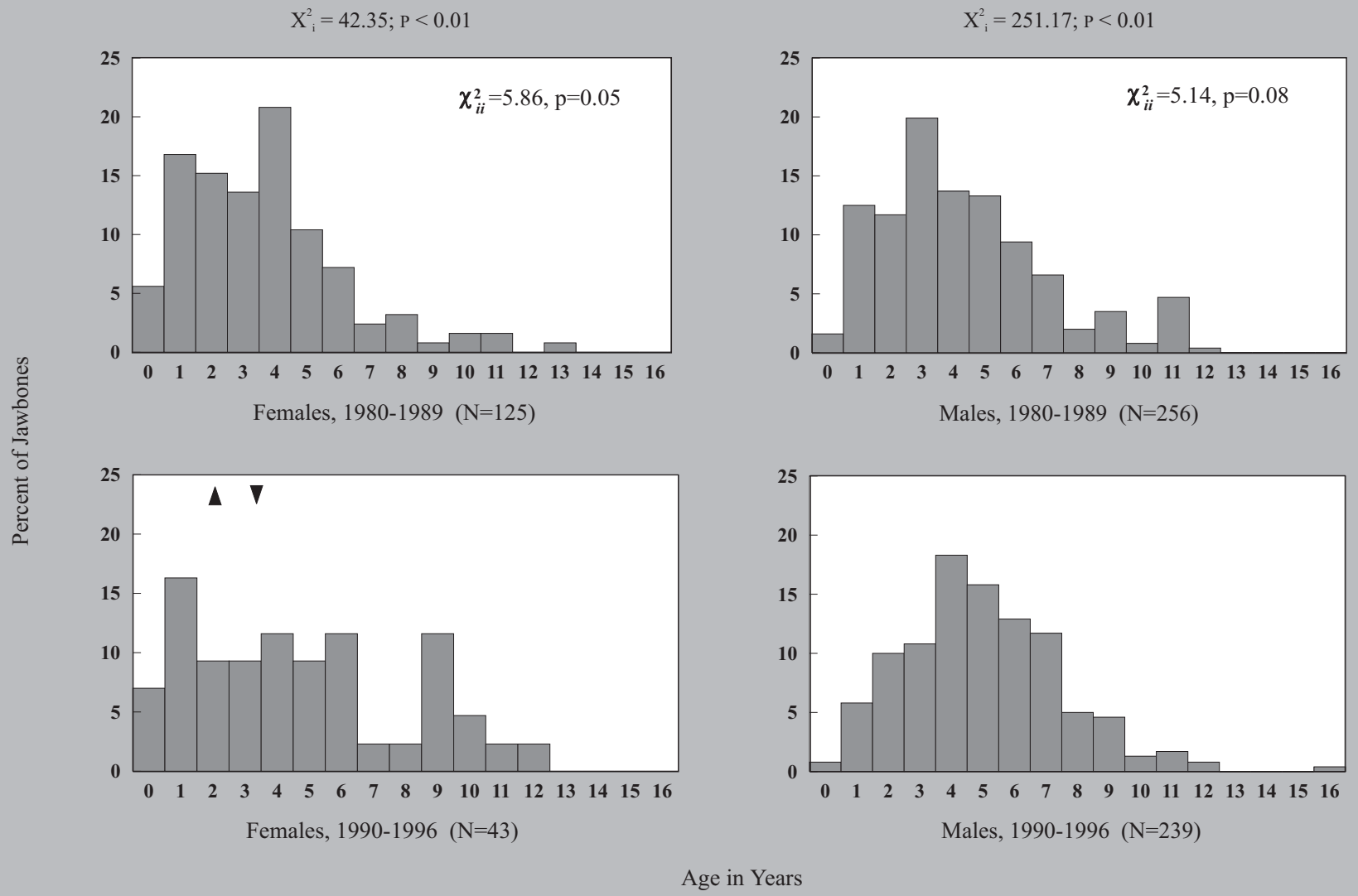


Fig. 3A-1g. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

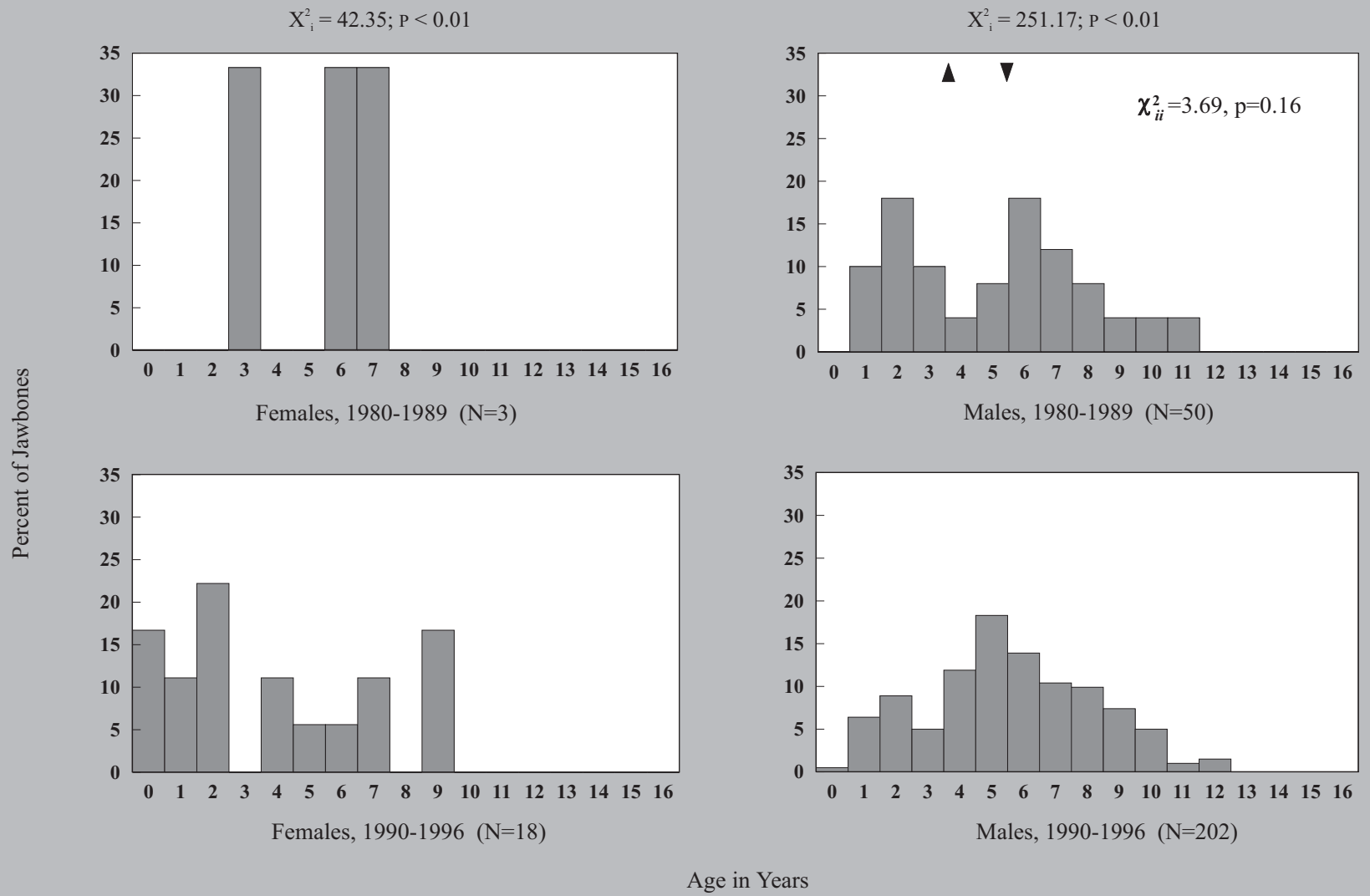


Fig. 3A-1h. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

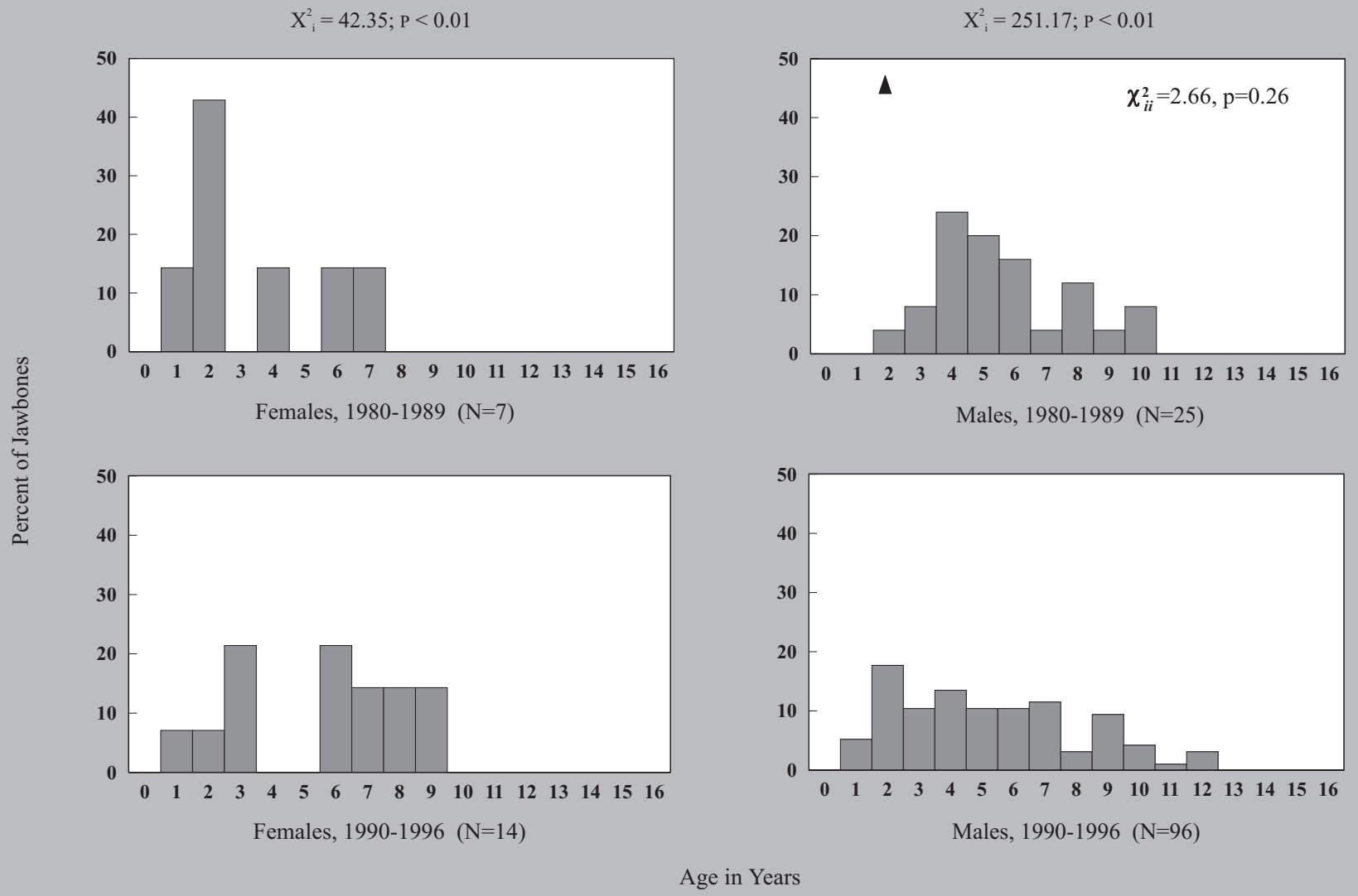


Fig. 3A-1i. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

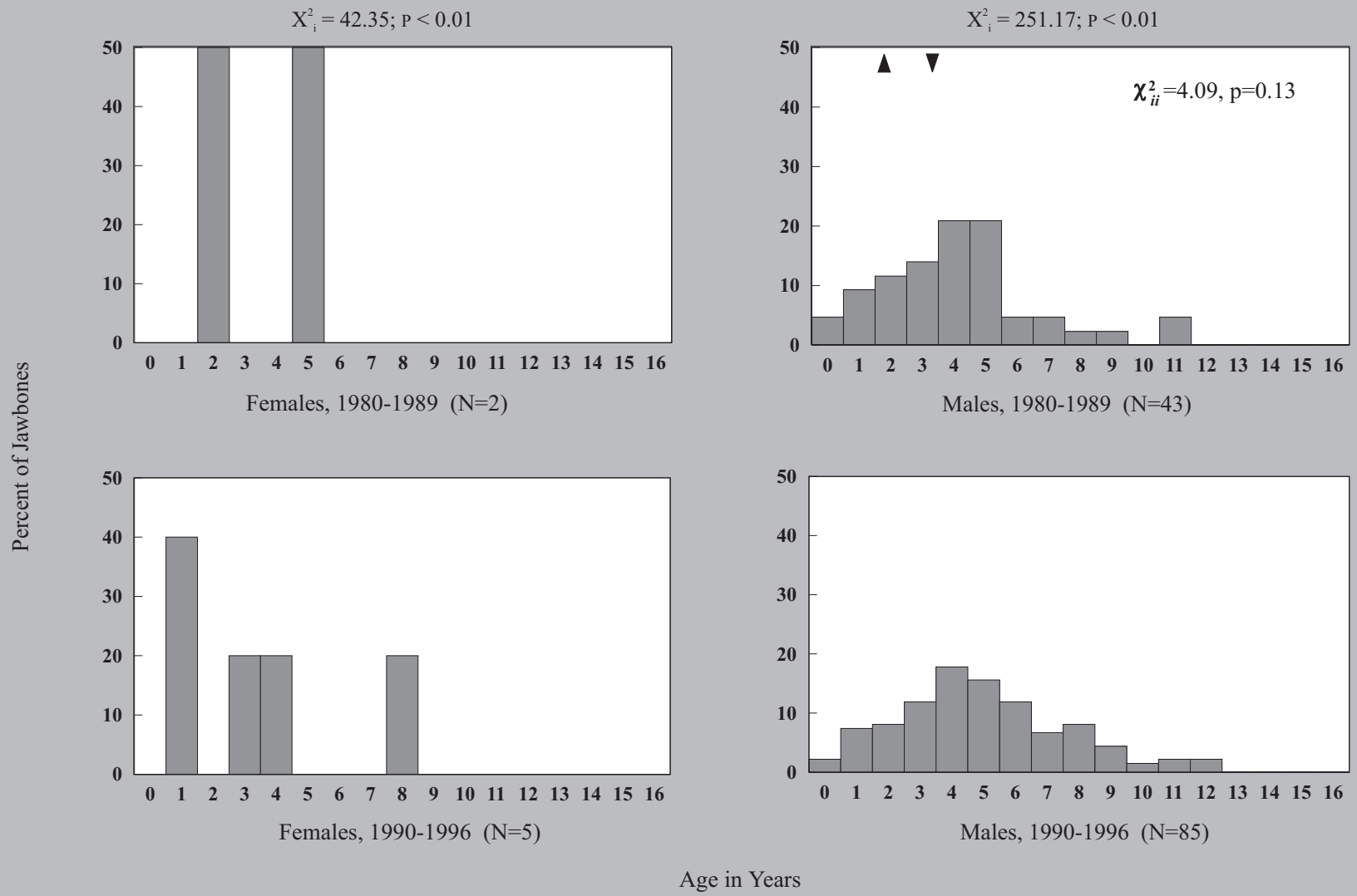


Fig. 3A-1j. Age distribution, by sex, of caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was determined by cementum annuli (Matson 1996) on incisors from jawbones submitted by hunters. Categorical χ^2 models were used to compare I) age distribution of the selected herd to age distribution of all insular Newfoundland caribou and ii) age distributions between periods. Arrows (▲) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences in age distribution between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i). Relative harvest of females and males did not differ between periods (χ^2_{ii}).

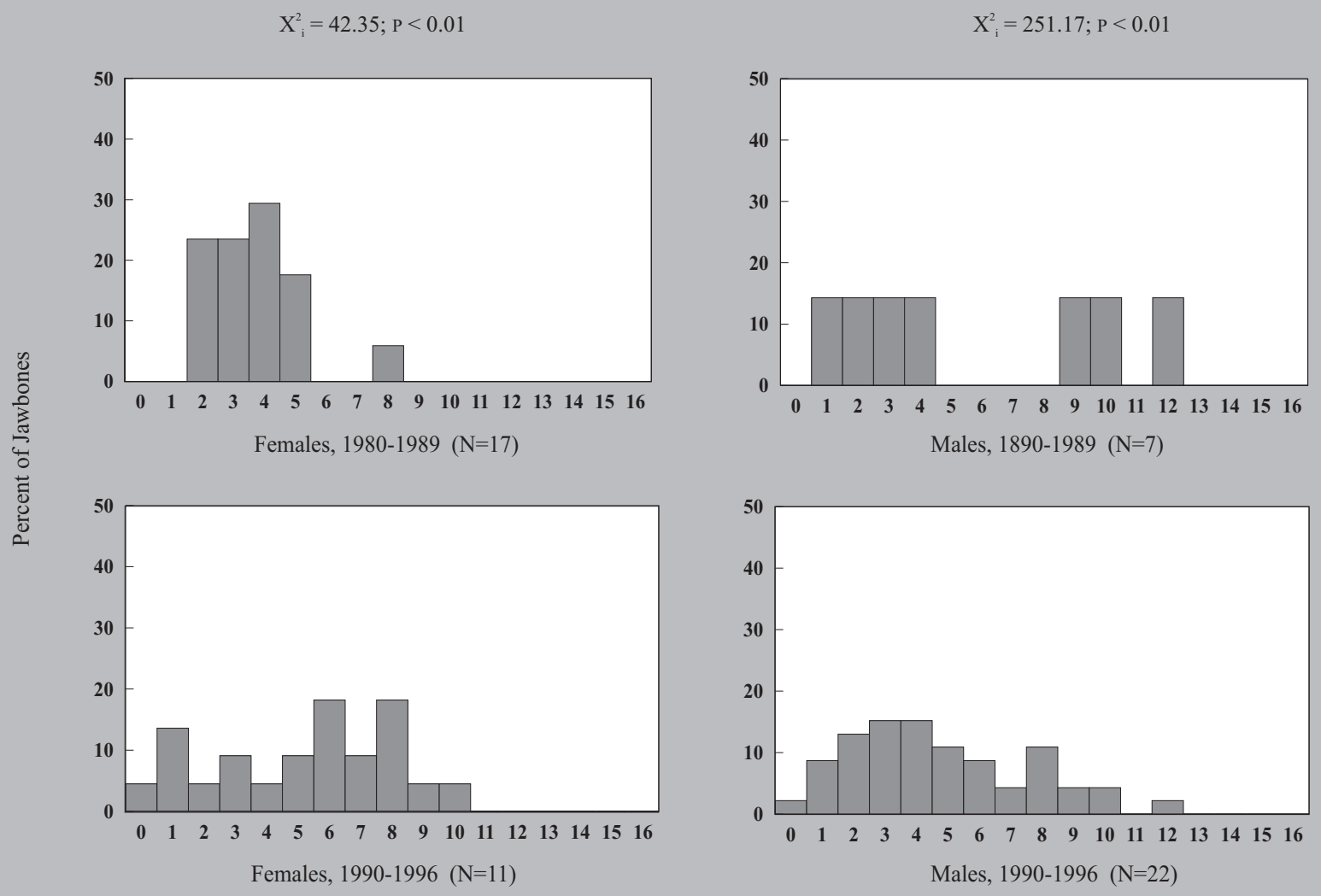


Fig. 3A-1k. Age distribution of Merasheen Island Caribou harvest by sex, during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was based on cementum annuli on incisors (Matson 1996) from Caribou Management Unit 70 hunter jawbone returns.

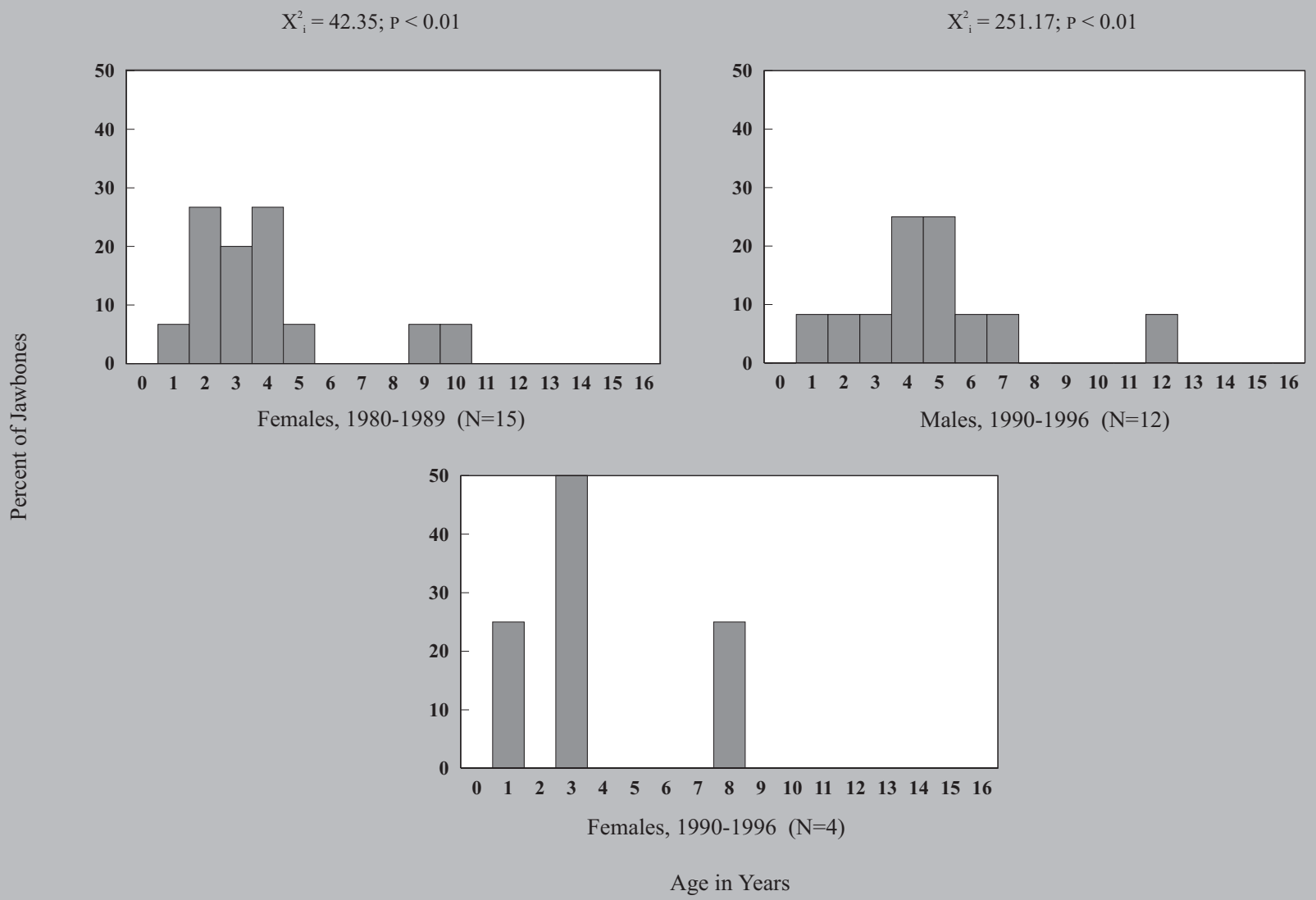


Fig. 3A-11. Age distribution of Grey Islands Caribou harvest by sex, during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996.Age was based on cementum annuli on incisors (Matson 1996) from Caribou Management Unit 71 hunter jawbone returns.

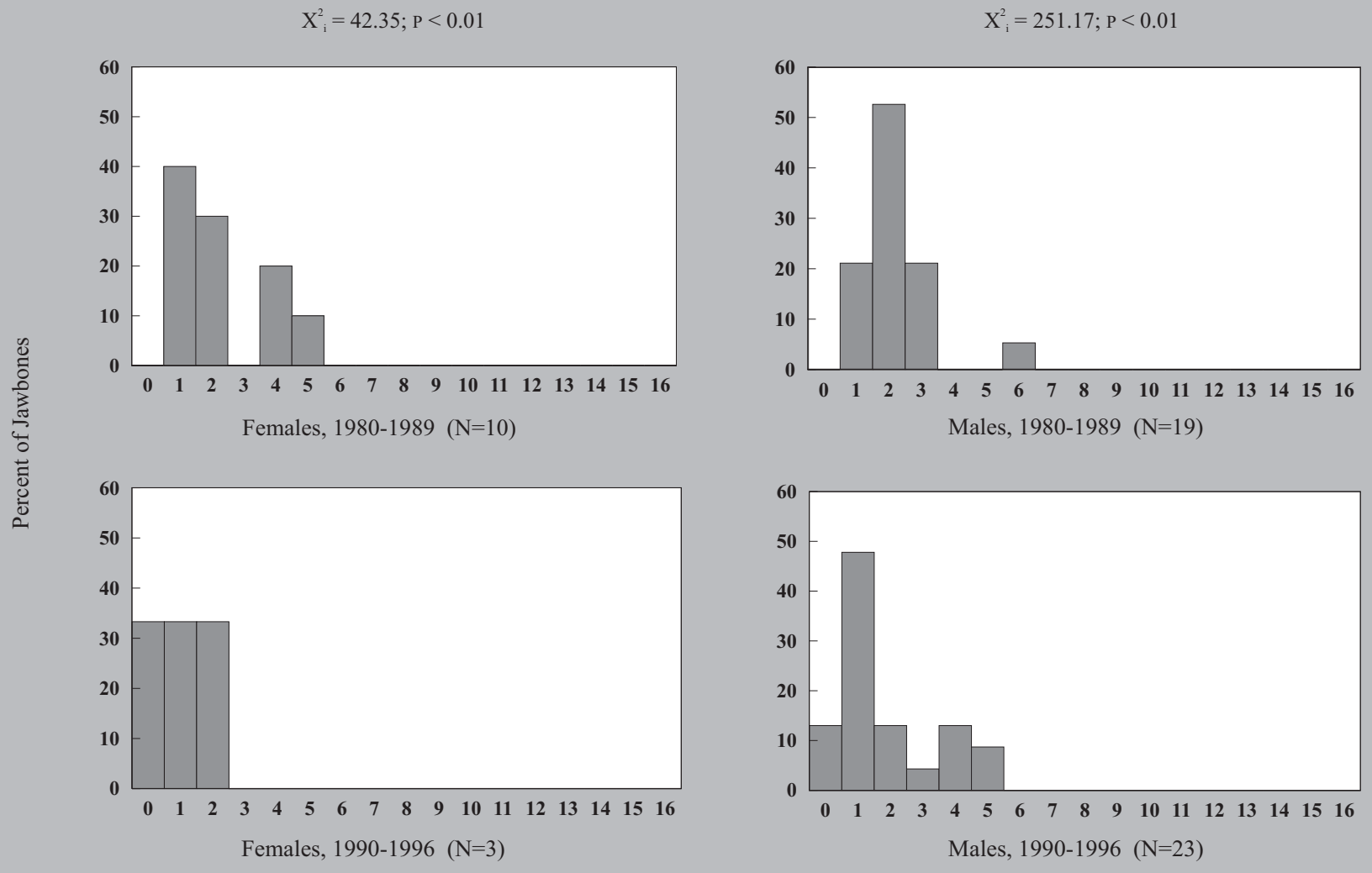


Fig. 3A-1m. Age distribution of Fogo Island Caribou harvest by sex, during two periods, 1982-1989 and 1990-1996. Age was based on cementum annuli on incisors (Matson 1996) from Caribou Management Unit 72 hunter jawbone returns.

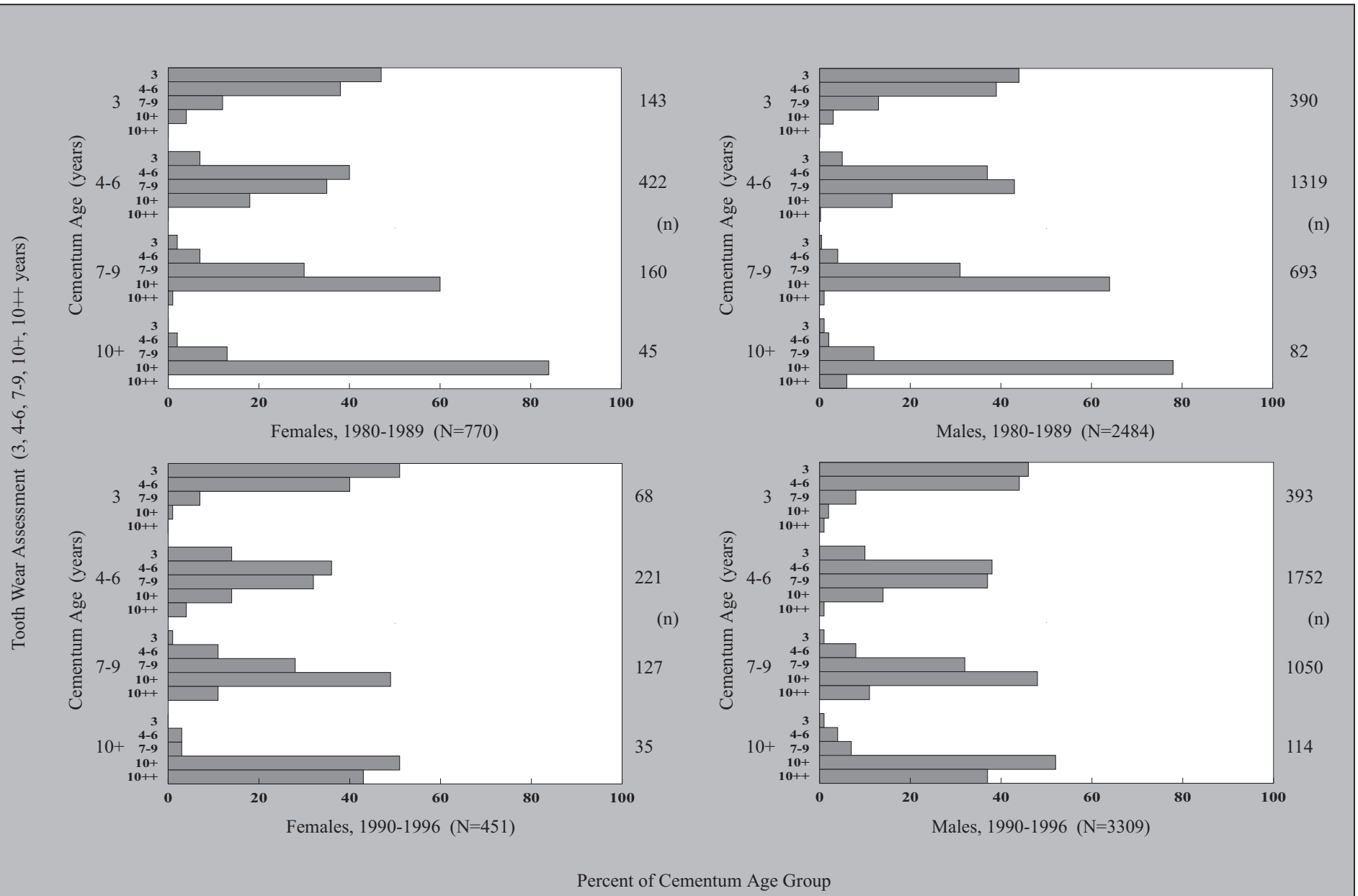


Fig. 3A-2a. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for insular Newfoundland caribou harvested in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to test for differences in tooth wear between periods. Significant differences in tooth wear occurred for females ages 7-9, χ^2 =11.78, p=0.02, male ages 4-6, χ^2 =44.40, p<0.01, male ages 7-9, χ^2 =63.85, p<0.01, and male ages 10+, χ^2 =20.14, p<0.01. There were no differerences in tooth wear between periods for females age 3, χ^2 =1.76, p=0.62.

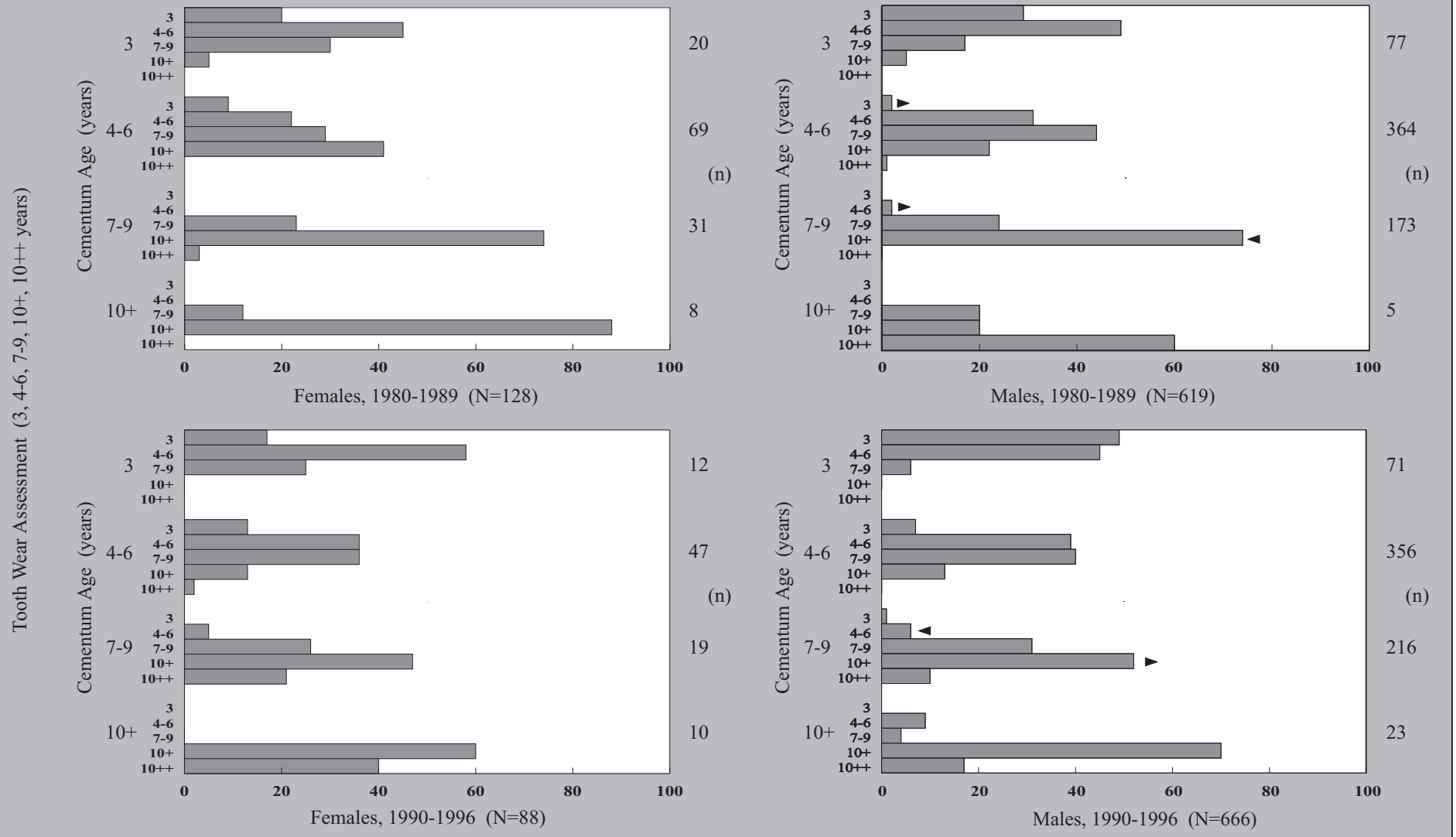


Fig 3A-2b. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to compare tooth wear between periods. Arrows (►) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences between caribou from the La Poile herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i); differences were found between herds for female ages 7-9, $\chi^2_i = 9.70$, $p<0.05$, male ages 4-6, $\chi^2_i = 42.69$, $p<0.01$, male ages 7-9, $\chi^2_i = 59.27$, $p<0.01$, and male ages 10+, $\chi^2_i = 20.71$, $p<0.01$. Tooth wear differed between periods for male ages 4-6, $\chi^2_{ii} = 20.44$, $p<0.01$.

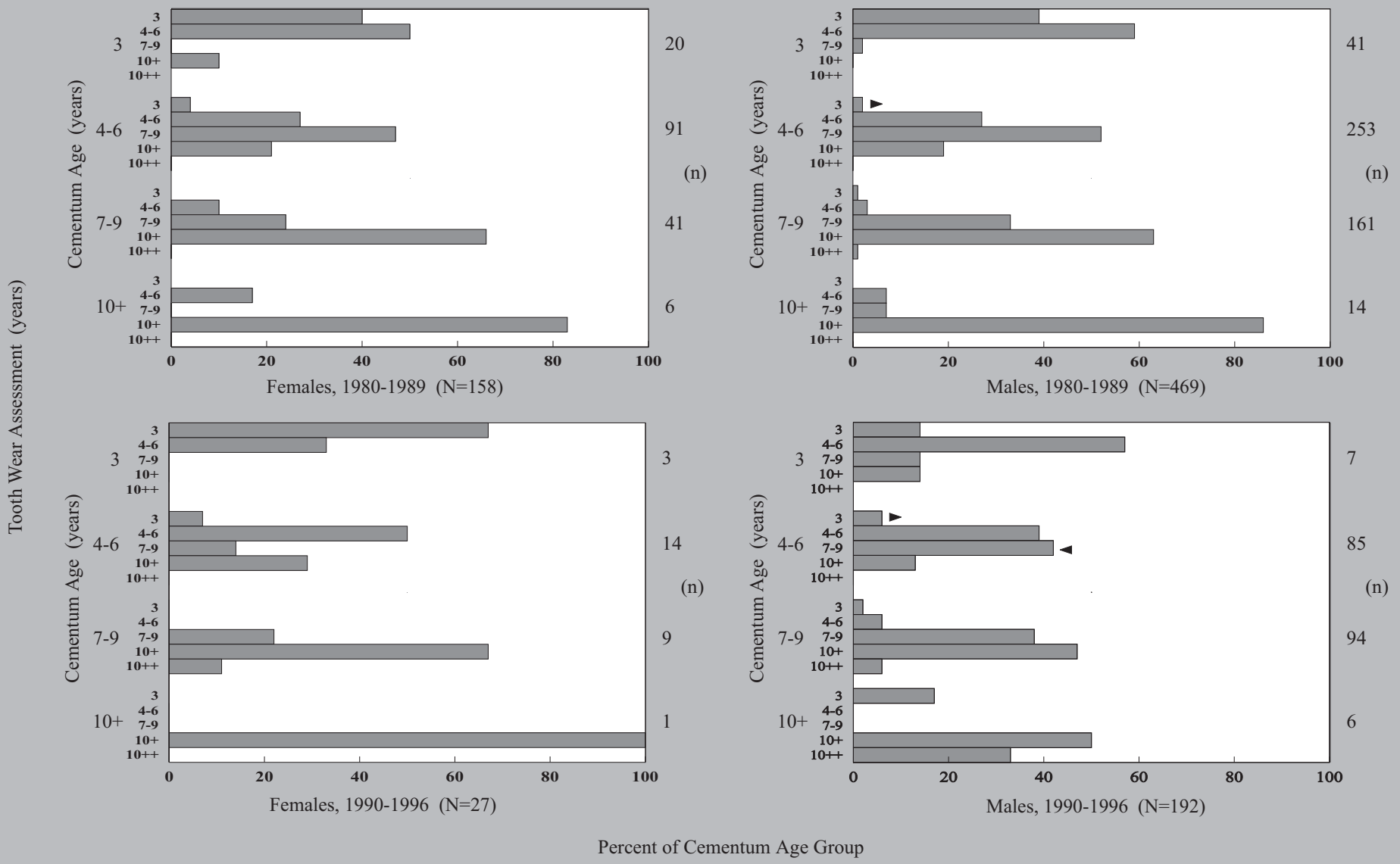


Fig 3A-2c. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to compare tooth wear and age between periods. Arrows (►) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences between caribou from the Buchans herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i); differences were found between herds for female ages 7-9, χ^2_i = 9.70, $p<0.05$, male ages 4-6, χ^2_i =42.69, $p<0.01$, male ages 7-9, χ^2_i =59.27, $p<0.01$, and male ages 10+, χ^2_i =20.71, $p<0.01$. Tooth wear differed between periods for male ages 4-6, χ^2_{ii}=8.12, $p<0.04$ and male ages 7-9, χ^2_{ii} =10.18, $p=0.04$. There were no differences in tooth wear between periods for female ages 4-6, χ^2_{ii} =4.70, $p=0.19$.

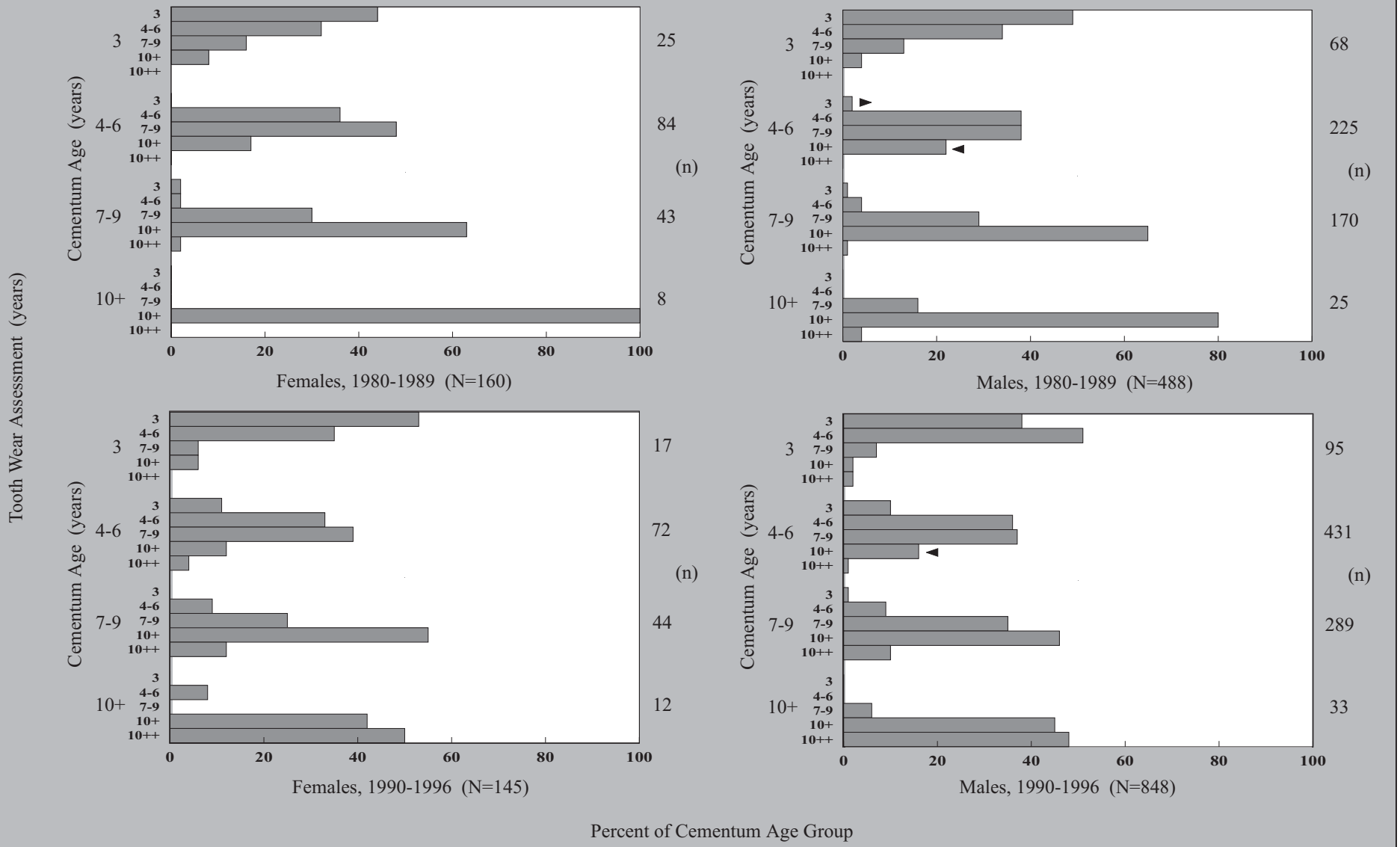


Fig 3A-2d. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake herds) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to compare tooth wear and age between periods. Arrows (►) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences between caribou from the Grey River and Sandy Lake herds and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i); differences were found between herds for female ages 7-9, χ^2_i = 9.70, $p<0.05$, male ages 4-6, χ^2_i =42.69, $p<0.01$, male ages 7-9, χ^2_i =59.27, $p<0.01$, and male ages 10+, χ^2_i =20.71, $p<0.01$. Tooth wear differed between periods for male ages 7-9, χ^2_{ii} =20.16, p=0.00 and male ages 10+, χ^2_{ii} =8.53, p=0.01. There were no differences in tooth wear between periods for females age 3, χ^2_{ii} =1.06, p=0.79.

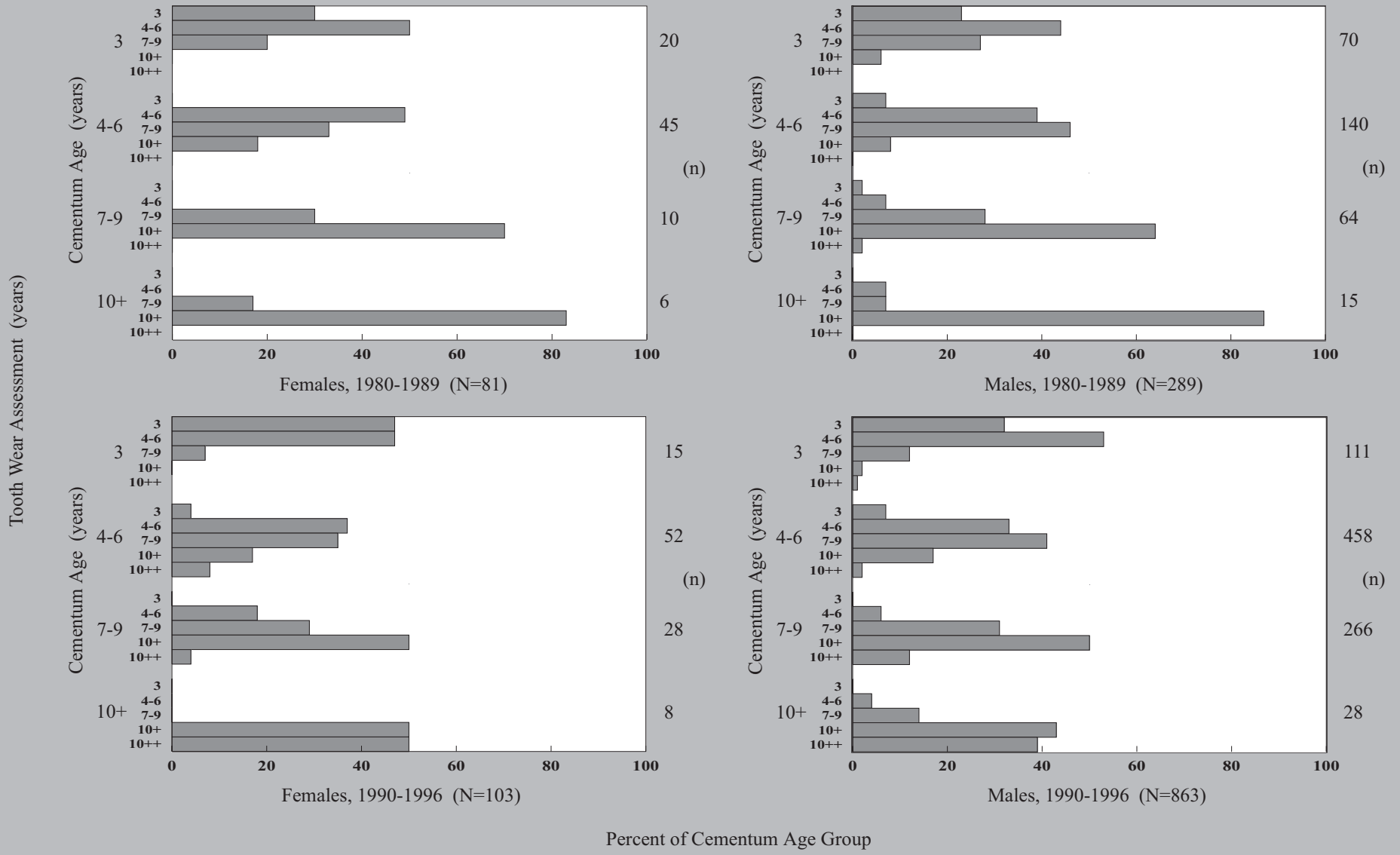


Fig 3A-2e. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton herds) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to compare tooth wear and age between periods. Arrows (►) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences between caribou from the Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton herds and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i); differences were found between herds for female ages 7-9, χ^2_i = 9.70, $p<0.05$, male ages 4-6, χ^2_i =42.69, $p<0.01$, male ages 7-9, χ^2_i =59.27, $p<0.01$, and male ages 10+, χ^2_i =20.71, $p<0.01$. There were no differences in tooth wear between periods for females age 3, χ^2_{ii} =1.61, p=0.45 and male ages 10+ χ^2_{ii} =6.91, p=0.14.

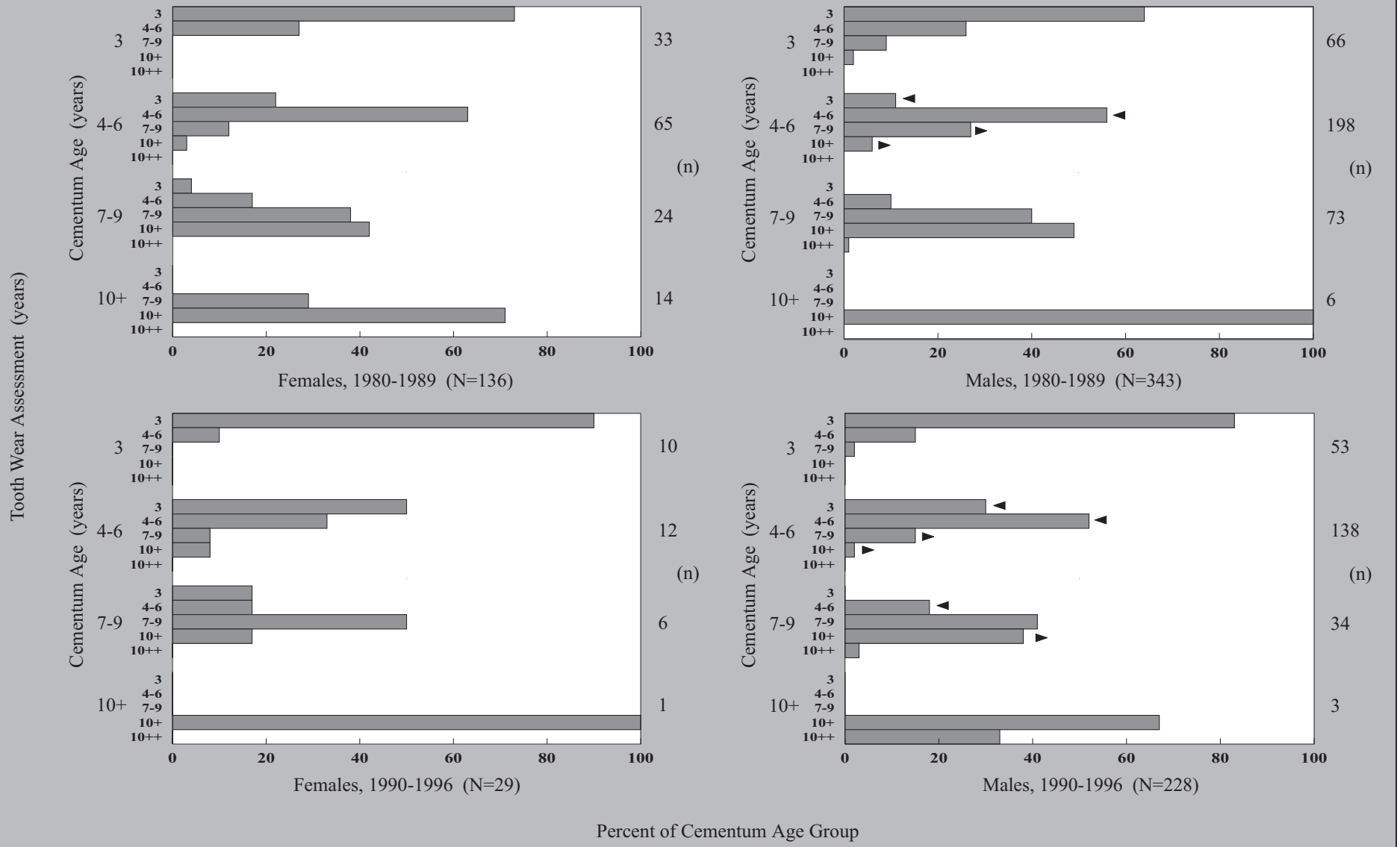


Fig 3A-2f. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to compare tooth wear and age between periods. Arrows (►) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences between caribou from the Avalon herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i); differences were found between herds for female ages 7-9, χ^2_i = 9.70, $p<0.05$, male ages 4-6, χ^2_i =42.69, $p<0.01$, male ages 7-9, χ^2_i =59.27, $p<0.01$, and male ages 10+, χ^2_i =20.71, $p<0.01$. Tooth wear differed between periods for male ages 4-6, χ^2_{ii} =22.50, $p=0.00$. There were no differences in tooth wear between periods for females age 3, χ^2_{ii} =1.17, $p=0.28$, female ages 4-6, χ^2_{ii} =5.01, $p=0.17$, female ages 7-9. χ^2_{ii} =1.85, $p=0.60$, and male ages 7-9, χ^2_{ii} =2.12, $p=0.55$.

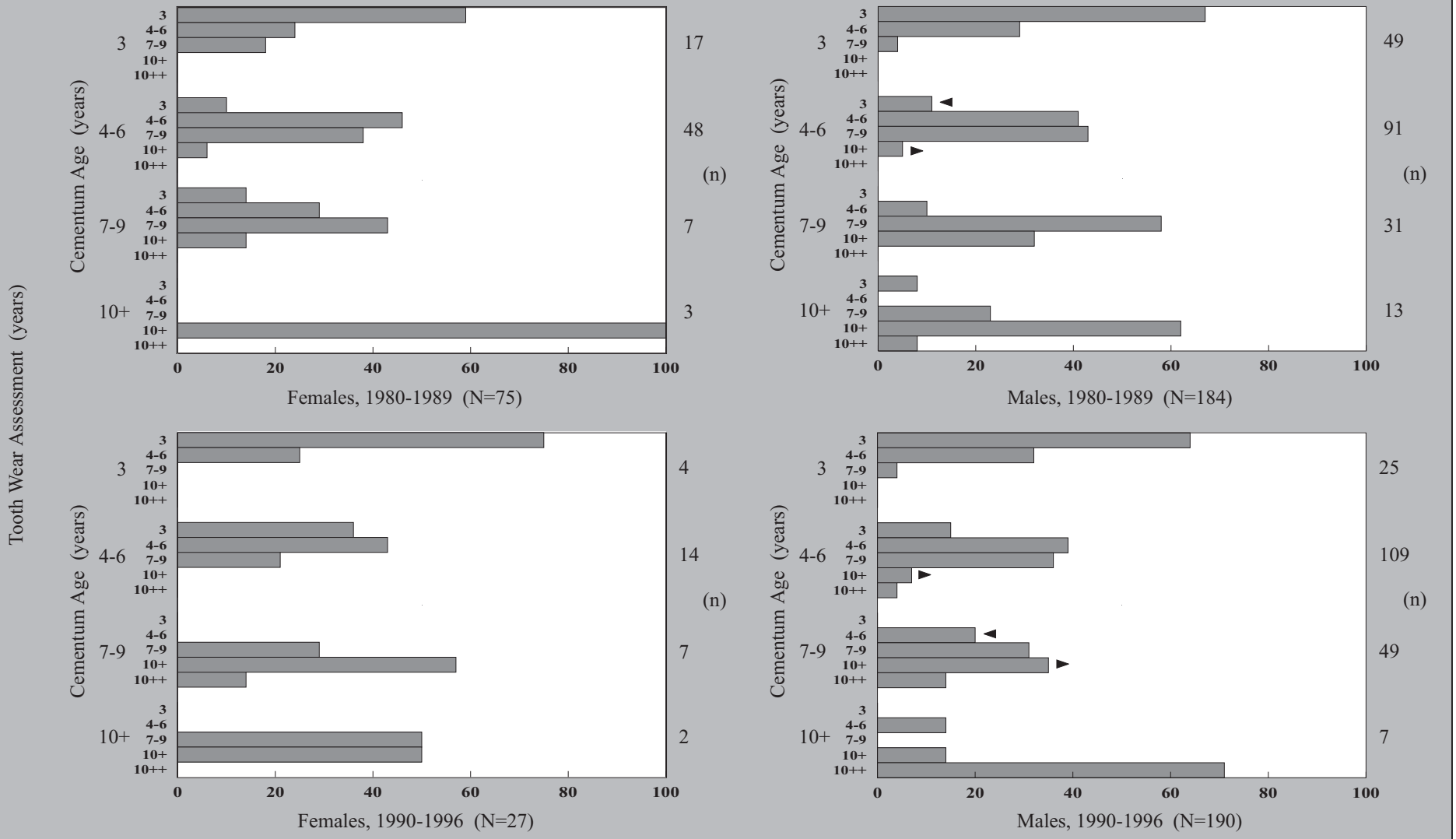


Fig 3A-2g. Comparison of relative percent tooth wear and cementum age for caribou harvested from Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails herd) in two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Sexes were analyzed separately and, where sample size allowed, categorical χ^2 models were used to compare tooth wear and age between periods. Arrows (►) indicate age classes contributing to significant differences between caribou from the Gaff Topsails herd and caribou from all insular Newfoundland herds (χ^2_i); differences were found between herds for female ages 7-9, χ^2_i = 9.70, p<0.05, male ages 4-6, χ^2_i =42.69, p<0.01, male ages 7-9, χ^2_i =59.27, p<0.01, and male ages 10+, χ^2_i =20.71, p<0.01. There were no differences in tooth wear between periods for males age 3, χ^2_{ii} =0.09, p=0.95.

Table 3A-1. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in insular Newfoundland, during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	72.2±3.1 (20)	58.3±2.7 (9)	195.2±4.3 (15)	78.8±3.7 (18)	73.1±2.2 (8)	214.1±6.0 (10)
	1	80.5±0.5 (171)	80.8±0.8 (113)	234.8±1.0 (113)	80.8±1.2 (61)	83.5±1.7 (35)	232.4±1.7 (42)
	2	87.7±0.5 (237)	97.1±0.4 (174)	257.1±1.0 (190)	86.2±0.8 (113)	95.3±0.4 (95)	250.8±1.3 (56)
	3–4	95.1±0.7 (293)	97.3±0.3 (210)	273.4±1.2 (197)	92.5±0.7 (136)	96.3±0.3 (131)	266.8±2.2 (43)
	5–6	102.2±0.6 (245)	96.8±0.3 (182)	282.7±1.5 (168)	98.4±0.8 (147)	95.1±0.3 (147)	277.7±2.1 (55)
	7–8	105.9±1.1 (122)	95.8±0.4 (90)	287.5±2.3 (82)	100.3±1.0 (89)	94.9±0.4 (84)	277.2±3.4 (24)
	9–10	105.4±1.5 (50)	95.7±0.6 (35)	279.8±3.1 (32)	100.9±1.3 (61)	93.4±0.5 (63)	279.8±3.9 (18)
	11+	101.4±1.5 (42)	93.4±0.6 (25)	279.1±3.9 (22)	100.5±1.0 (35)	92.3±0.6 (35)	273.0±1.8 (9)
Male	Calf	68.1±1.5 (18)	60.9±1.1 (10)	194.7±3.4 (13)	82.6±3.4 (27)	72.4±2.6 (12)	208.1±5.2 (18)
	1	83.5±0.5 (256)	82.1±0.8 (149)	239.2±1.0 (181)	85.9±0.8 (168)	89.5±1.1 (82)	241.9±2.5 (99)
	2	92.1±0.7 (421)	97.3±0.3 (302)	262.8±1.2 (290)	90.9±0.4 (520)	98.5±2.0 (435)	260.6±1.2 (263)
	3–4	10.11±0.3 (780)	97.5±0.2 (599)	280.9±1.0 (486)	99.9±0.3 (973)	96.8±0.1 (966)	280.5±0.7 (386)
	5–6	107.8±0.2 (866)	96.6±0.2 (678)	293.6±0.9 (486)	107.2±0.3 (1,174)	97.1±0.8 (1,159)	289.2±0.8 (415)
	7–8	111.3±0.3 (538)	96.6±0.4 (429)	295.6±0.7 (287)	111.4±0.3 (823)	96.7±1.1 (821)	294.3±1.1 (258)
	9–10	114.4±0.8 (188)	95.7±0.5 (141)	300.1±1.1 (96)	114.7±0.4 (381)	95.1±0.2 (379)	298.8±1.3 (114)
	11+	116.5±1.1 (75)	97.7±0.9 (62)	307.2±2.6 (40)	116.0±0.9 (115)	95.2±0.4 (112)	302.5±2.4 (33)

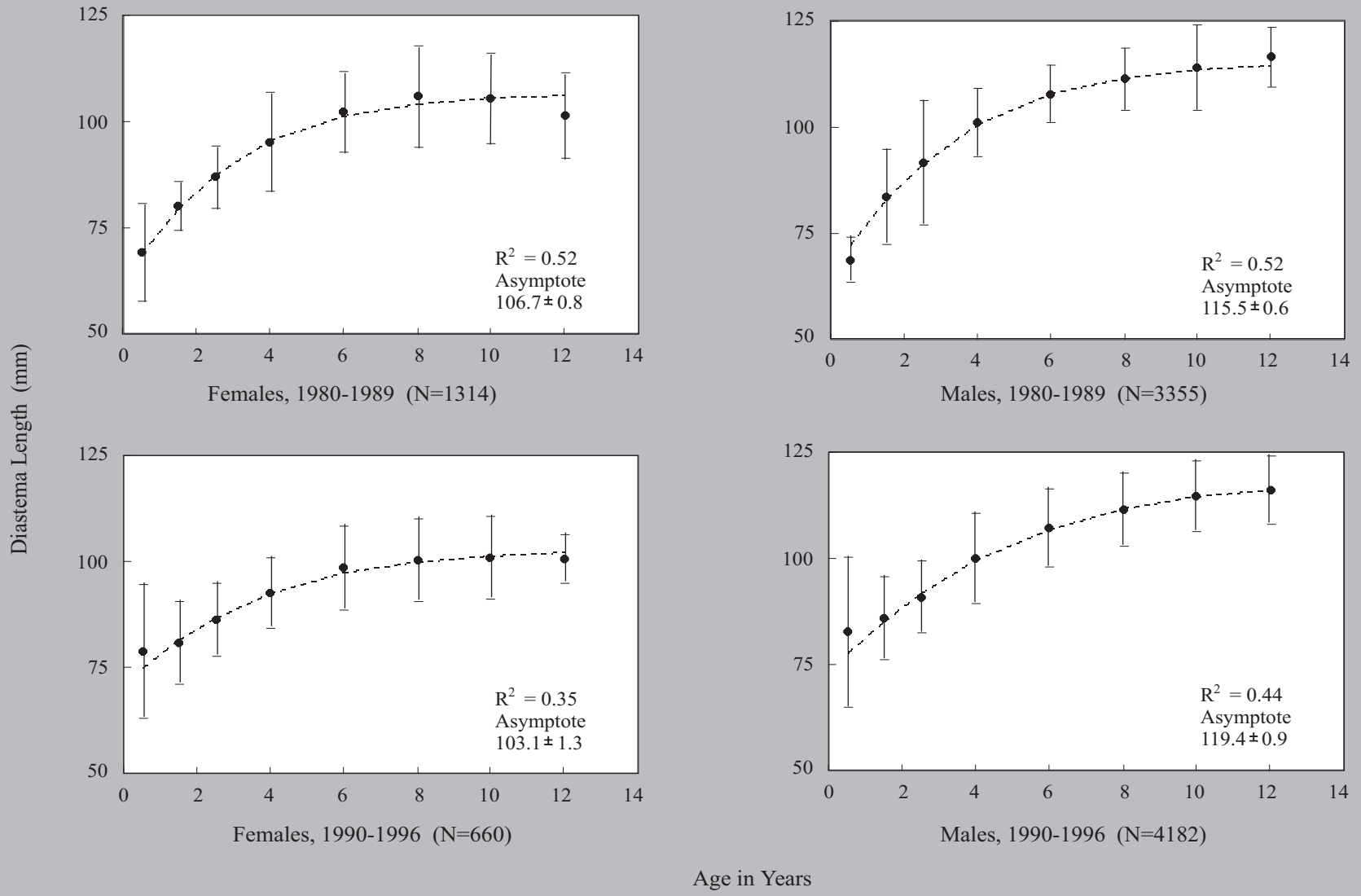


Fig 3A-3a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by insular Newfoundland hunters during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

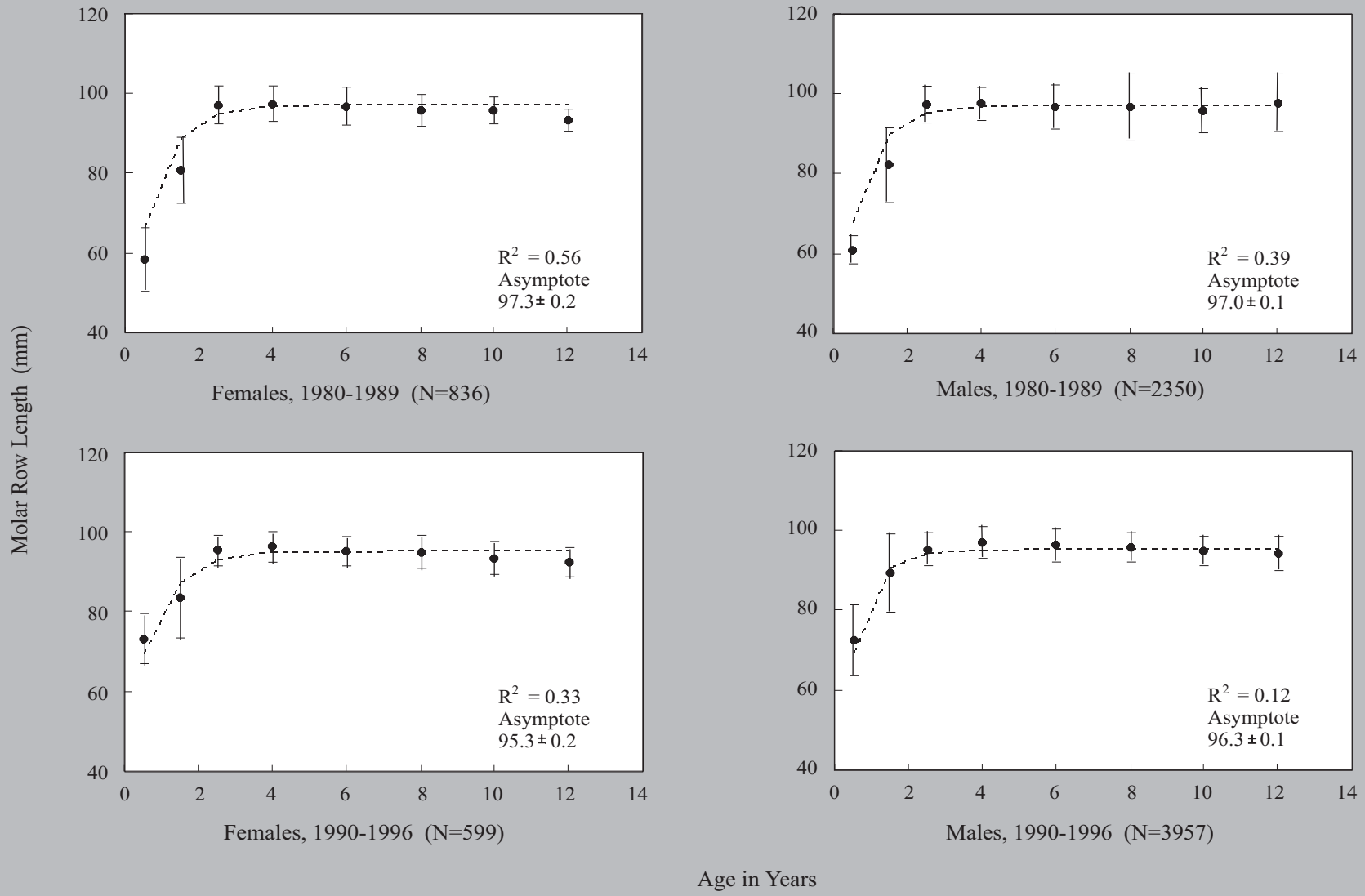


Fig 3A-3b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean ± s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by insular Newfoundland hunters during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

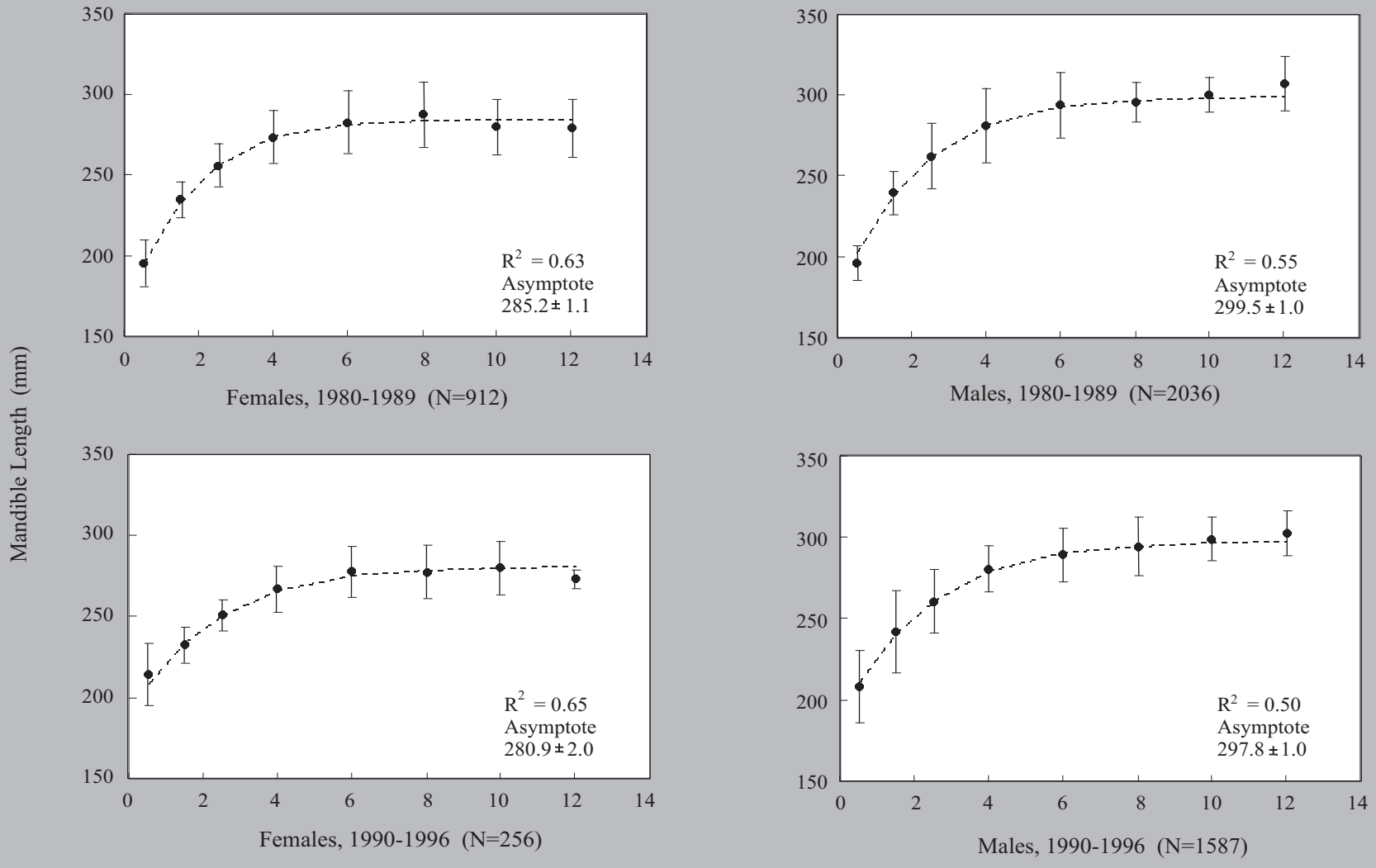


Fig 3A-3c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean ± s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by insular Newfoundland hunters during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-2. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	68.0±2.0 (3)	— (0)	195.0±0.0 (2)	111.0 (1)	73.0 (1)	— (0)
	1	79.7±1.0 (26)	87.2±4.0 (12)	235.5±2.0 (22)	77.2±1.2 (9)	83.0±4.0 (5)	232.1±2.9 (9)
	2	85.6±0.8 (42)	98.2±0.8 (29)	254.4±1.7 (46)	84.0±1.2 (25)	96.6±0.7 (20)	252.5±1.7 (17)
	3–4	94.4±1.4 (36)	95.2±0.8 (19)	263.6±3.5 (28)	93.4±1.6 (27)	97.5±0.6 (28)	267.1±4.2 (15)
	5–6	101.2±1.7 (45)	97.6±0.8 (28)	279.9±4.7 (37)	97.8±1.6 (31)	95.3±0.6 (31)	275.5±3.5 (18)
	7–8	100.7±2.7 (22)	95.7±0.8 (11)	274.0±5.5 (11)	98.8±2.5 (14)	95.9±1.3 (13)	268.9±5.4 (7)
	9–10	106.2±2.0 (10)	98.2±2.6 (4)	283.9±6.4 (7)	101.8±2.7 (12)	92.6±1.2 (13)	271.0±3.5 (3)
	11+	111.4±2.6 (8)	95.5±3.5 (2)	294.3±5.3 (6)	99.0±1.3 (11)	90.9±1.1 (11)	270.4±2.4 (5)
Male	Calf	64.4±1.4 (7)	60.0±0.0 (2)	193.5±7.1 (4)	76.0±9.5 (5)	46.0 (1)	195.0±1.5 (3)
	1	83.9±1.5 (31)	90.1±2.8 (12)	235.6±2.0 (25)	81.9±2.0 (22)	83.9±2.8 (11)	237.3±11.1 (15)
	2	92.1±1.2 (55)	97.9±0.7 (31)	266.0±3.0 (44)	90.5±0.8 (111)	97.9±0.4 (99)	259.1±1.4 (64)
	3–4	102.2±0.5 (168)	98.8±0.3 (118)	283.1±1.1 (103)	96.5±0.5 (190)	97.1±0.3 (189)	274.1±1.6 (81)
	5–6	107.4±0.4 (257)	96.8±0.3 (187)	291.6±1.3 (148)	105.0±0.4 (232)	96.2±0.2 (234)	284.7±1.5 (105)
	7–8	110.7±0.5 (133)	97.1±0.5 (92)	292.5±1.0 (87)	109.3±0.5 (172)	100.7±5.3 (168)	287.2±1.5 (55)
	9–10	112.0±0.9 (47)	96.6±0.8 (28)	295.2±1.8 (25)	111.8±1.0 (79)	94.7±0.4 (78)	290.8±2.9 (25)
	11+	116.8±3.0 (4)	99.0 (1)	307.0±7.9 (3)	11.2±1.7 (24)	94.0±0.8 (23)	296.2±6.0 (6)

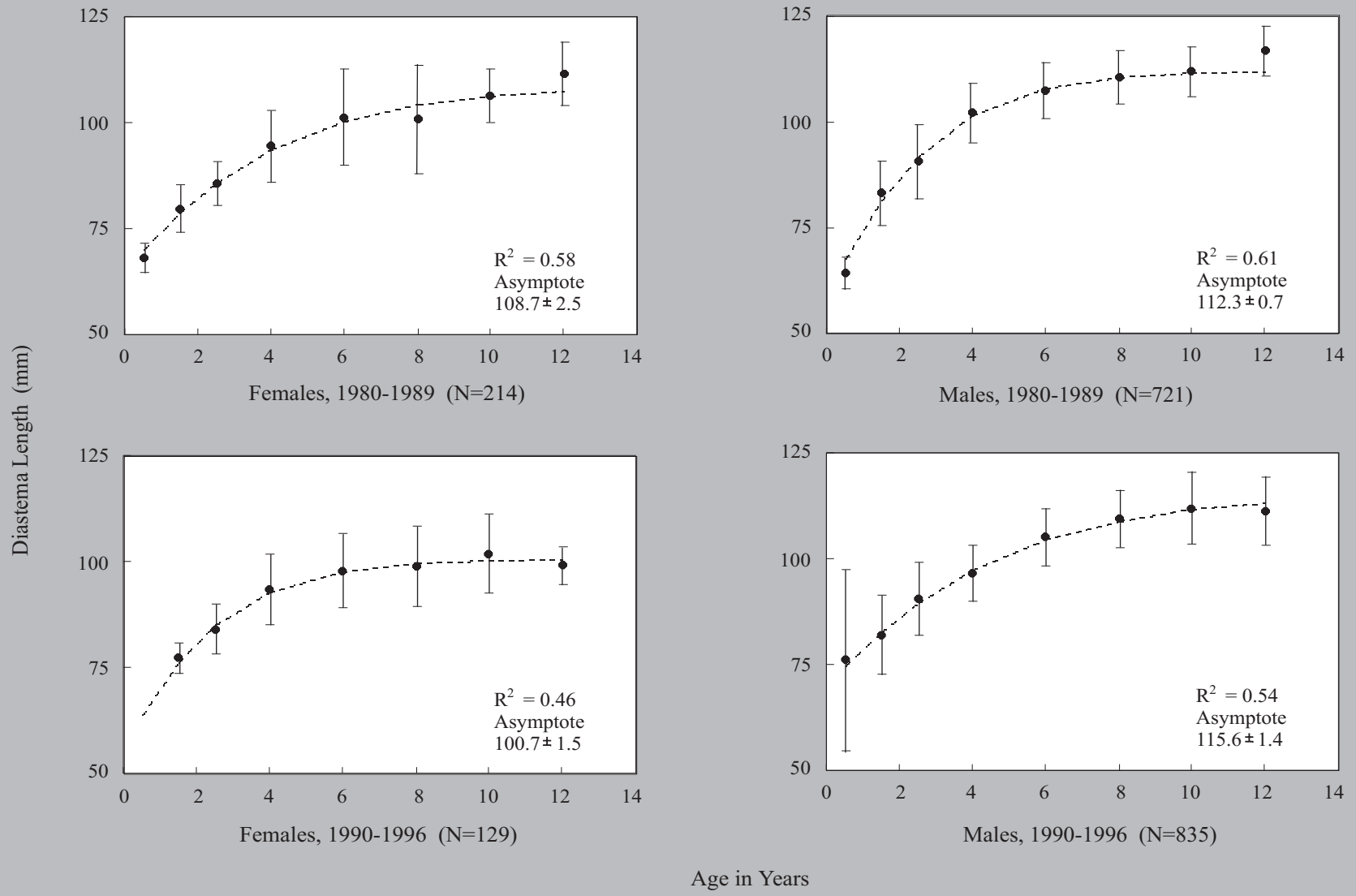


Fig 3A-4a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

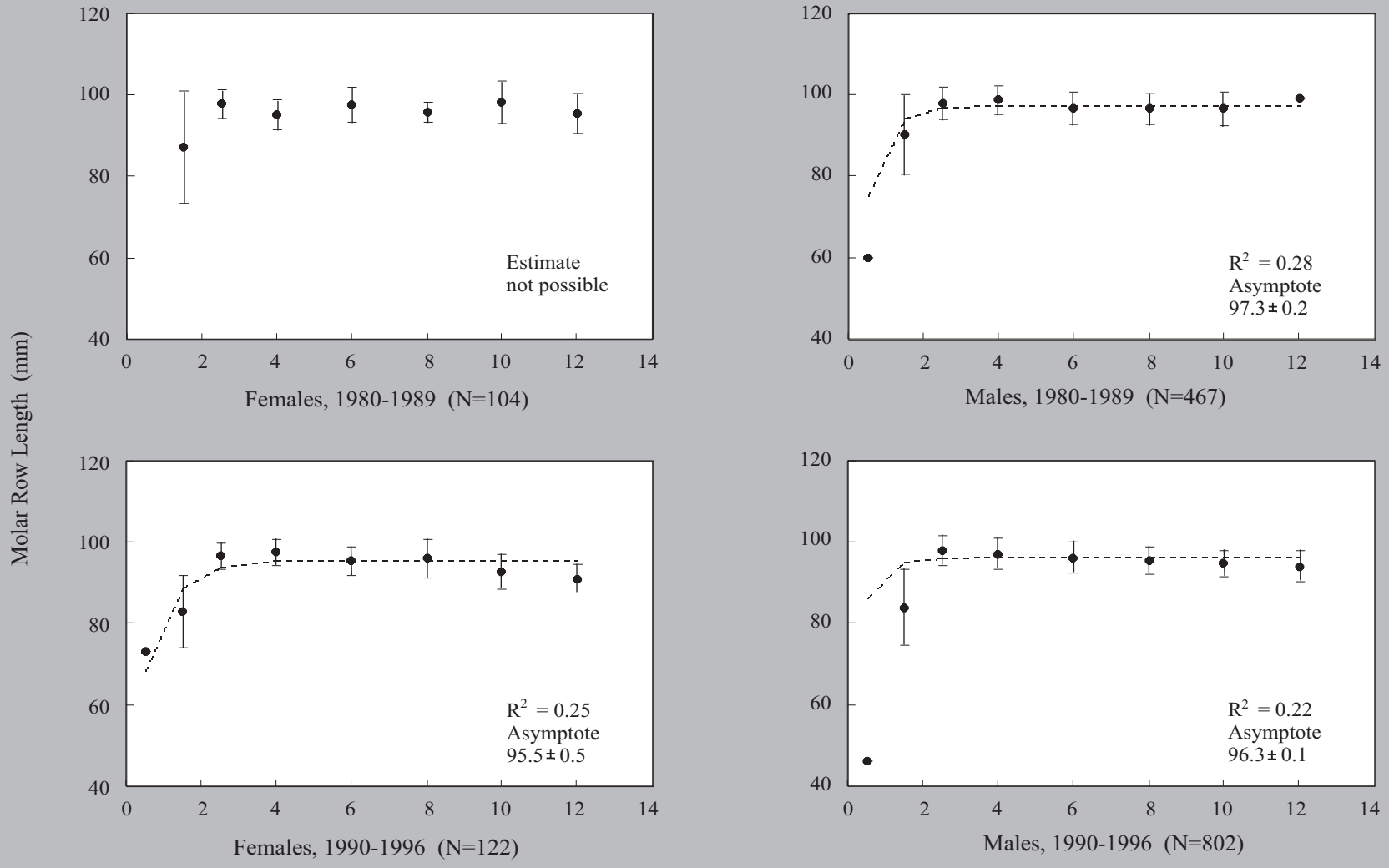


Fig 3A-4b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

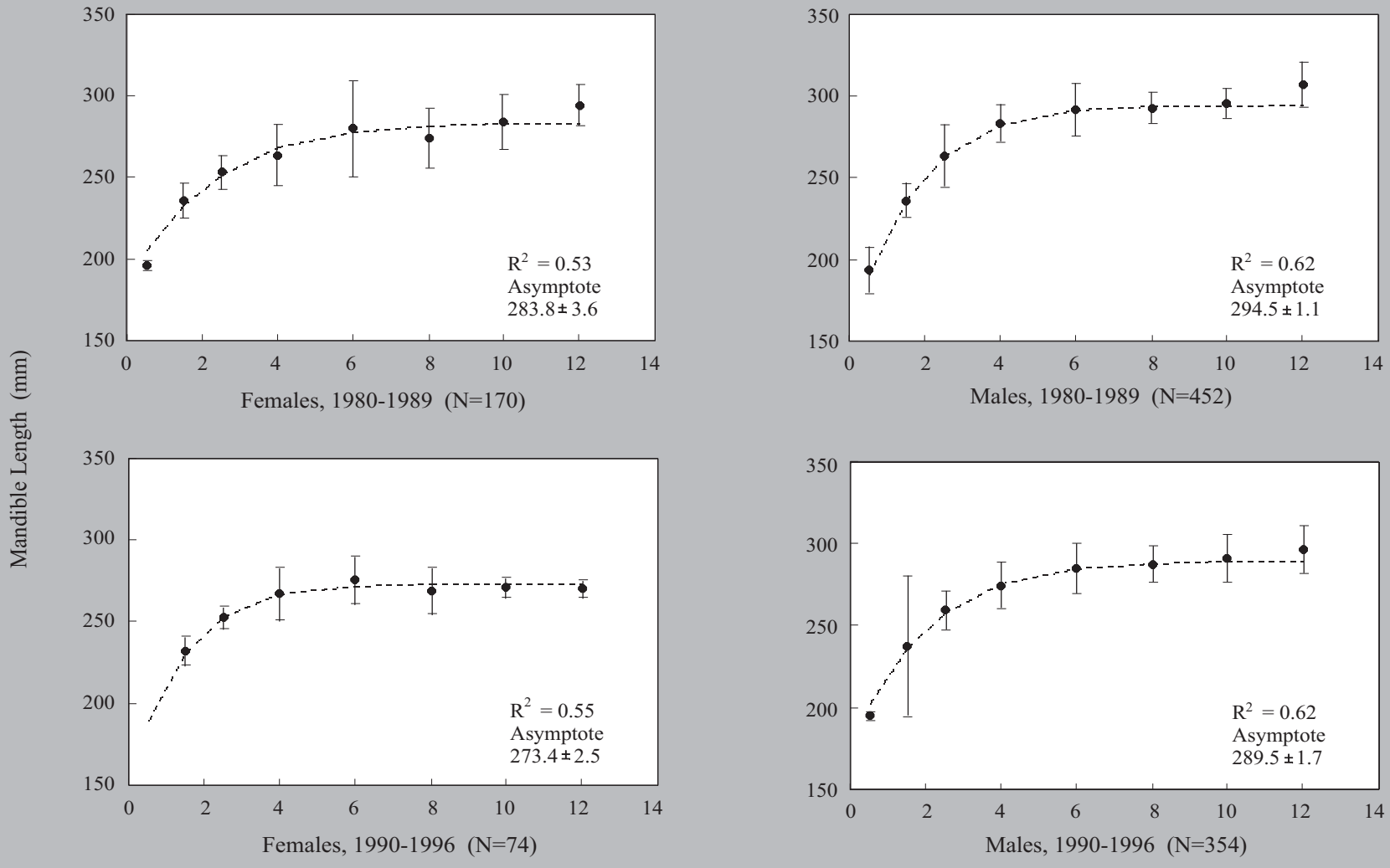


Fig 3A-4c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-3. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	59.0 (1)	51.0 (1)	180.0 (1)	79.0 (1)	73.0 (1)	— (0)
	1	80.7±1.1 (29)	81.8±1.8 (19)	236.3±3.0 (20)	80.8±3.3 (5)	82.5±5.5 (2)	236.2±6.3 (4)
	2	86.9±1.9 (23)	95.5±1.1 (17)	250.9±2.3 (20)	91.3±4.5 (11)	94.2±1.0 (12)	244.5±13.5 (2)
	3–4	92.2±2.3 (45)	97.4±0.7 (33)	271.6±2.3 (26)	92.4±2.8 (8)	94.8±1.2 (6)	— (0)
	5–6	106.1±0.9 (65)	96.7±0.5 (43)	280.9±1.9 (44)	102.8±4.9 (9)	95.1±1.0 (9)	284.0±9.2 (5)
	7–8	107.4±1.5 (32)	96.3±0.7 (24)	286.4±3.1 (21)	95.6±3.3 (5)	93.4±1.2 (5)	— (0)
	9–10	109.2±3.1 (11)	95.4±1.0 (8)	280.4±5.5 (9)	100.2±3.6 (4)	93.0±1.2 (4)	279.0±12.7 (3)
	11+	100.8±1.6 (5)	91.5±0.3 (4)	269.5±3.2 (4)	108.0 (1)	97.0 (1)	— (0)
Male	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	80.0±14.0 (3)	70.0 (1)	218.0 (1)
	1	83.7±1.3 (30)	86.6±2.6 (18)	244.8±4.0 (19)	85.2±3.3 (4)	108.0±4.0 (2)	242.5±8.5 (2)
	2	88.2±0.9 (54)	98.1±0.7 (35)	256.9±1.9 (41)	88.3±3.6 (7)	96.9±1.8 (7)	252.2±10.8 (4)
	3–4	102.1±1.0 (101)	97.3±0.5 (67)	272.6±6.3 (64)	100.5±1.6 (25)	97.6±0.6 (27)	285.7±4.4 (13)
	5–6	108.2±0.5 (188)	96.8±0.4 (132)	293.4±1.3 (94)	106.1±0.9 (65)	97.0±0.5 (63)	293.9±3.2 (14)
	7–8	110.5±0.5 (142)	96.3±0.4 (106)	293.9±1.4 (63)	108.9±1.0 (70)	95.8±0.5 (67)	290.0±3.4 (7)
	9–10	114.7±1.2 (23)	96.4±0.9 (14)	294.5±4.2 (9)	113.0±1.5 (32)	94.2±0.7 (33)	303.3±4.8 (3)
	11+	116.1±1.5 (14)	95.3±0.4 (10)	301.5±2.3 (10)	113.3±2.7 (10)	95.4±1.8 (9)	— (0)

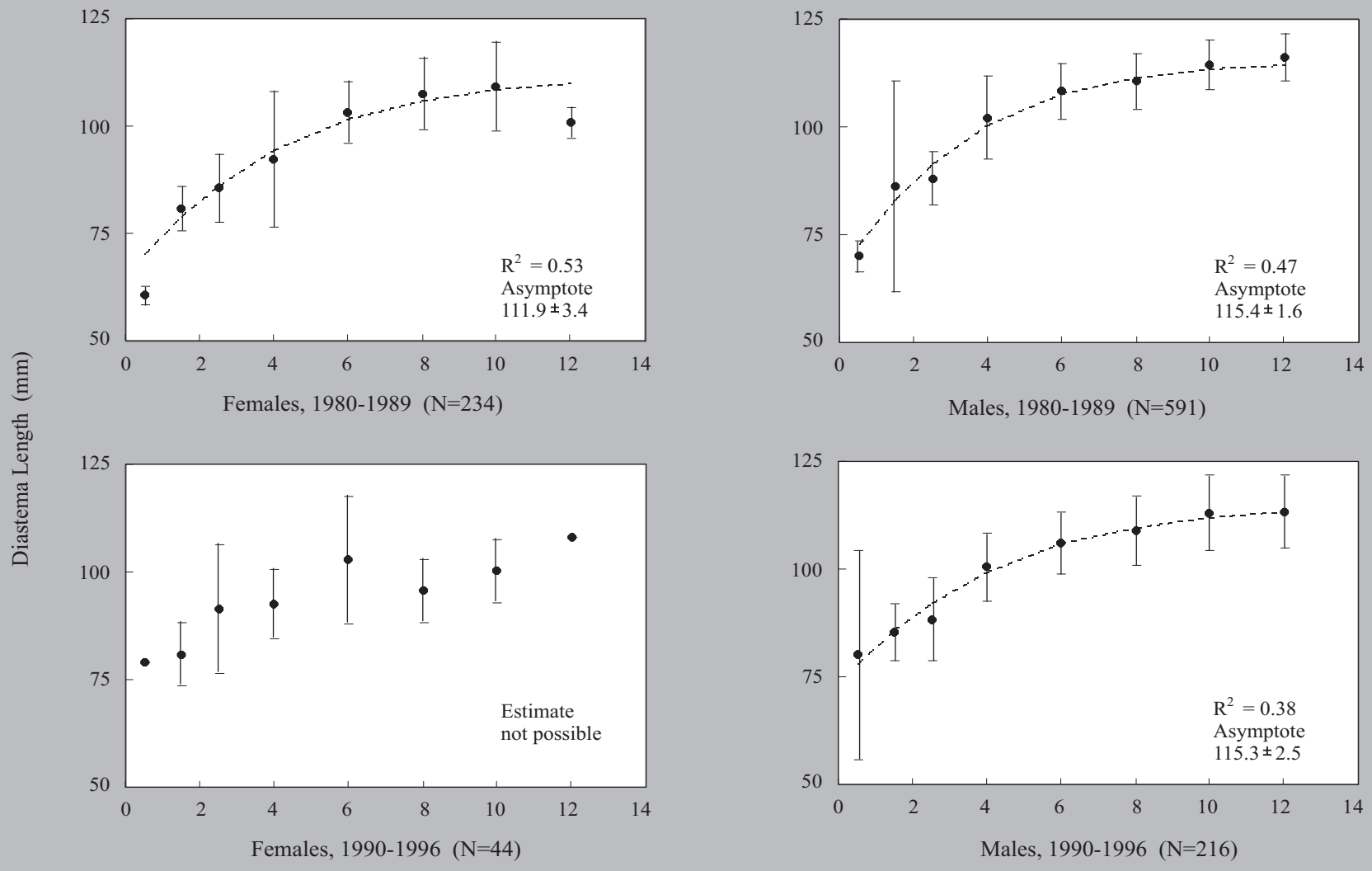


Fig 3A-5a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

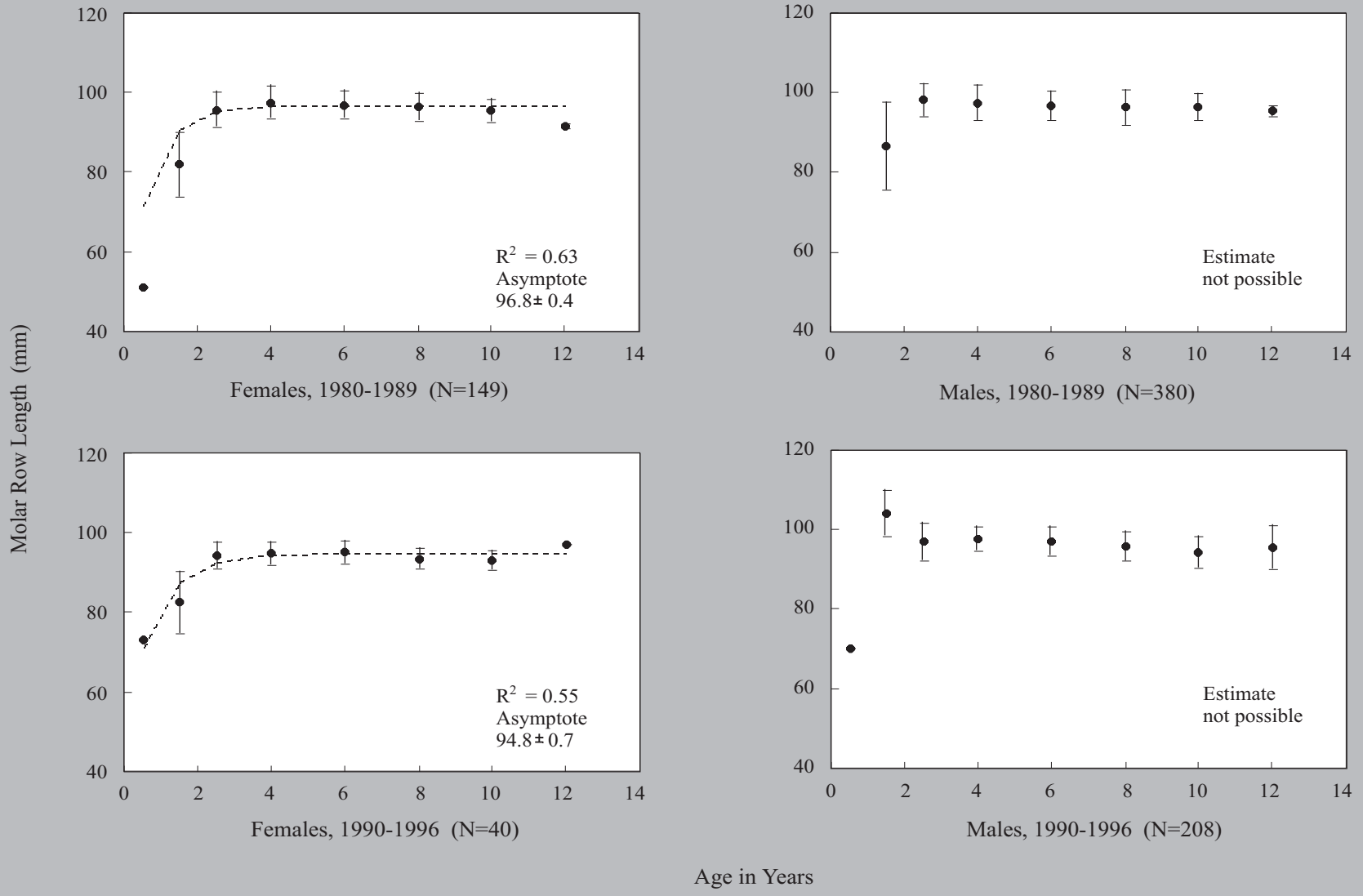


Fig 3A-5b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

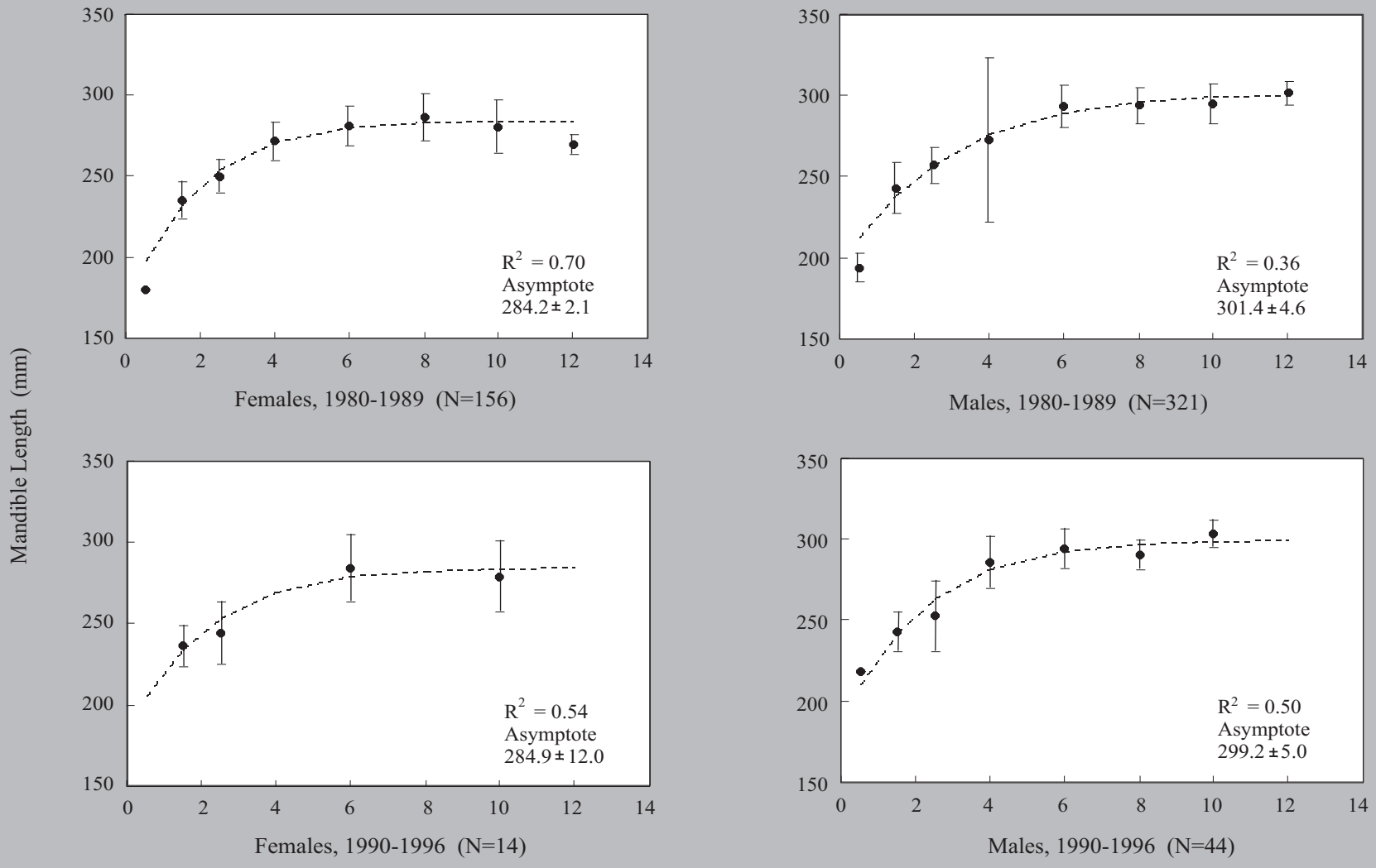


Fig 3A-5c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-4. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	76.6±10.9 (5)	58.0±0.0 (2)	190.0±4.4 (4)	78.1±6.3 (7)	77.0 (1)	209.5±17.5 (2)
	1	80.3±1.2 (29)	81.7±1.6 (21)	236.7±2.2 (14)	82.6±2.6 (15)	85.5±3.5 (12)	232.7±6.6 (7)
	2	87.2±1.3 (39)	97.4±0.9 (26)	254.0±2.1 (31)	84.9±1.2 (31)	96.0±0.7 (25)	251.6±3.2 (9)
	3–4	95.3±1.2 (55)	97.7±0.7 (36)	271.6±2.6 (31)	93.6±1.4 (39)	95.6±0.5 (36)	268.1±4.2 (8)
	5–6	103.2±1.2 (52)	97.2±0.6 (44)	284.0±2.9 (34)	99.3±1.5 (50)	94.7±0.5 (49)	282.9±4.3 (14)
	7–8	106.2±2.1 (33)	96.5±0.8 (26)	288.3±5.3 (24)	99.6±1.9 (32)	94.8±0.5 (29)	275.5±9.9 (4)
	9–10	101.8±3.2 (14)	95.6±0.7 (11)	270.2±6.3 (6)	99.8±2.1 (20)	94.0±0.9 (20)	284.2±7.9 (5)
	11+	97.0±6.0 (7)	92.4±0.7 (5)	280.0±16.0 (3)	99.6±1.5 (11)	91.7±0.7 (12)	276.7±2.8 (3)
Male	Calf	67.3±1.3 (3)	63.0±0.0 (2)	199.3±6.3 (3)	85.8±10.3 (4)	78.0 (1)	— (0)
	1	82.5±1.2 (37)	82.1±1.8 (18)	238.8±2.4 (27)	85.0±1.6 (45)	87.6±2.1 (26)	232.2±5.5 (19)
	2	95.6±3.8 (67)	98.0±0.5 (40)	254.3±5.2 (49)	91.3±0.8 (121)	97.0±0.4 (102)	263.4±2.1 (61)
	3–4	97.2±0.6 (139)	97.5±0.4 (99)	276.4±2.4 (82)	98.7±0.5 (224)	96.8±0.3 (224)	279.3±1.7 (86)
	5–6	106.2±0.6 (150)	96.5±0.4 (114)	293.1±1.7 (90)	106.1±0.5 (306)	96.0±0.2 (303)	286.8±2.3 (95)
	7–8	111.1±0.7 (121)	96.3±0.5 (94)	294.8±1.6 (55)	109.8±0.7 (229)	95.4±0.3 (229)	291.1±1.9 (67)
	9–10	113.0±1.6 (77)	95.6±0.9 (60)	300.5±1.5 (43)	114.6±0.7 (112)	95.1±0.4 (109)	299.5±1.6 (34)
	11+	114.6±2.6 (23)	101.0±1.8 (20)	312.4±3.8 (11)	117.6±1.5 (30)	94.8±0.8 (31)	300.8±4.2 (14)

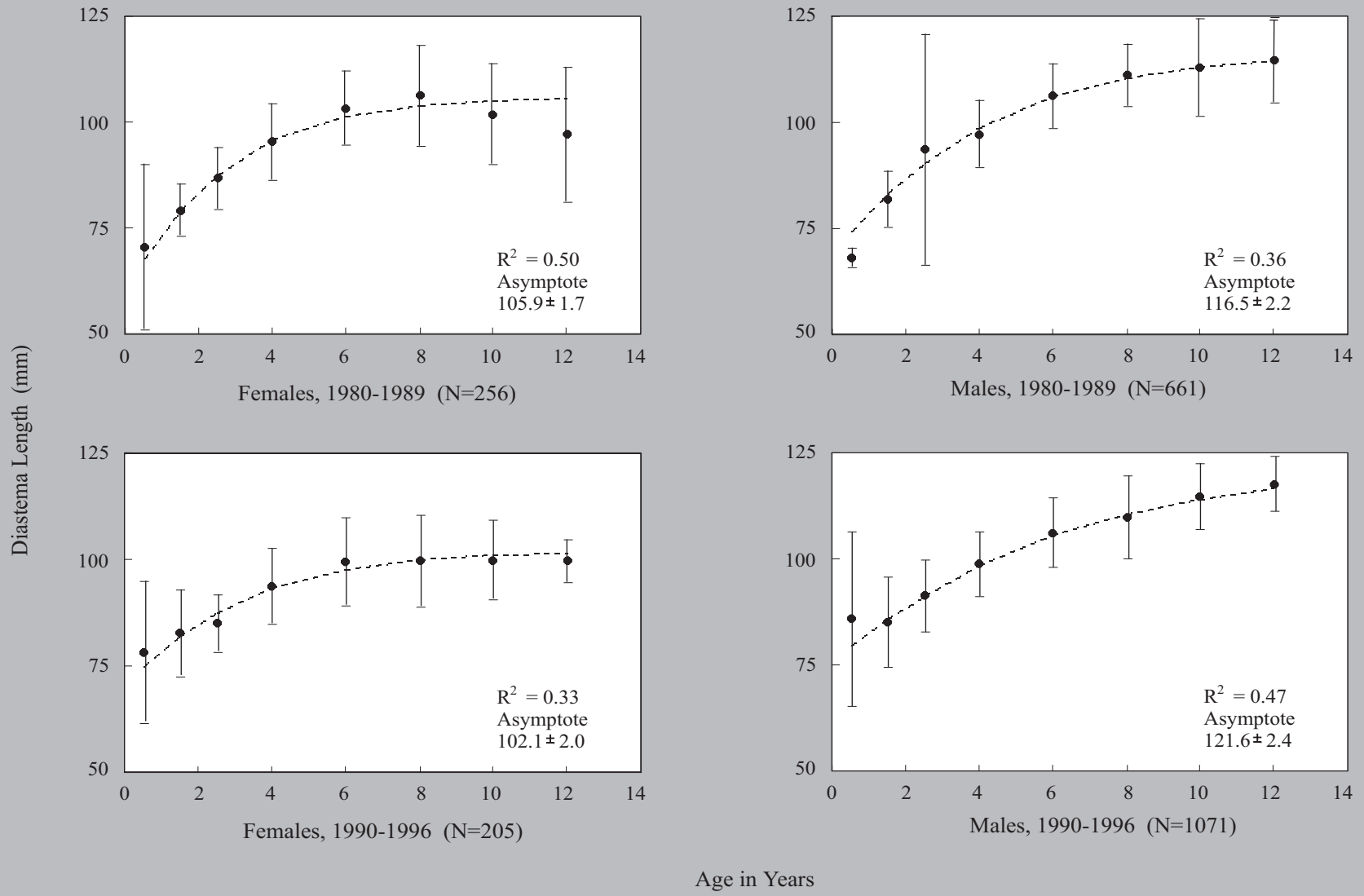


Fig 3A-6a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake herds) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

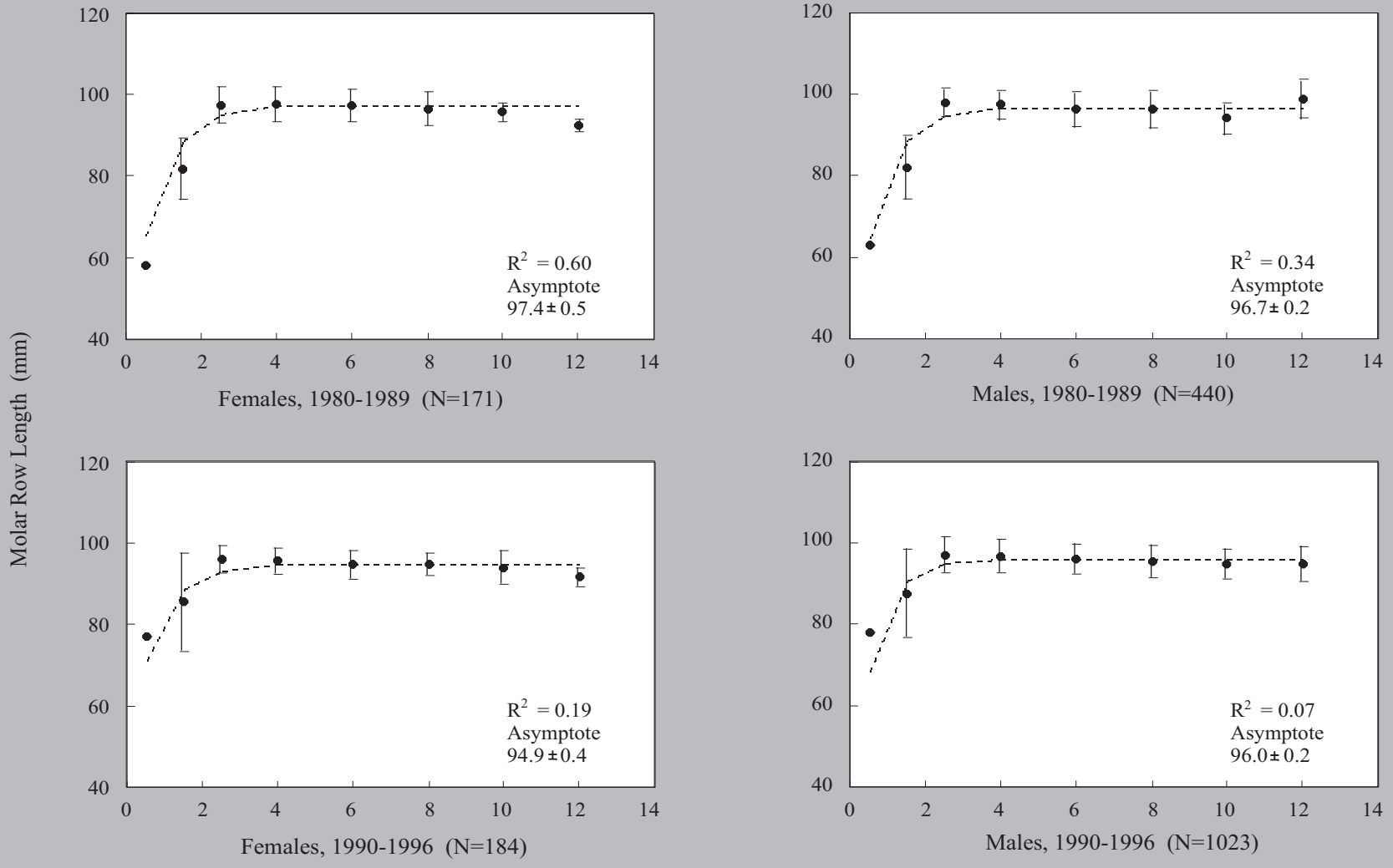


Fig 3A-6b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake herds) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

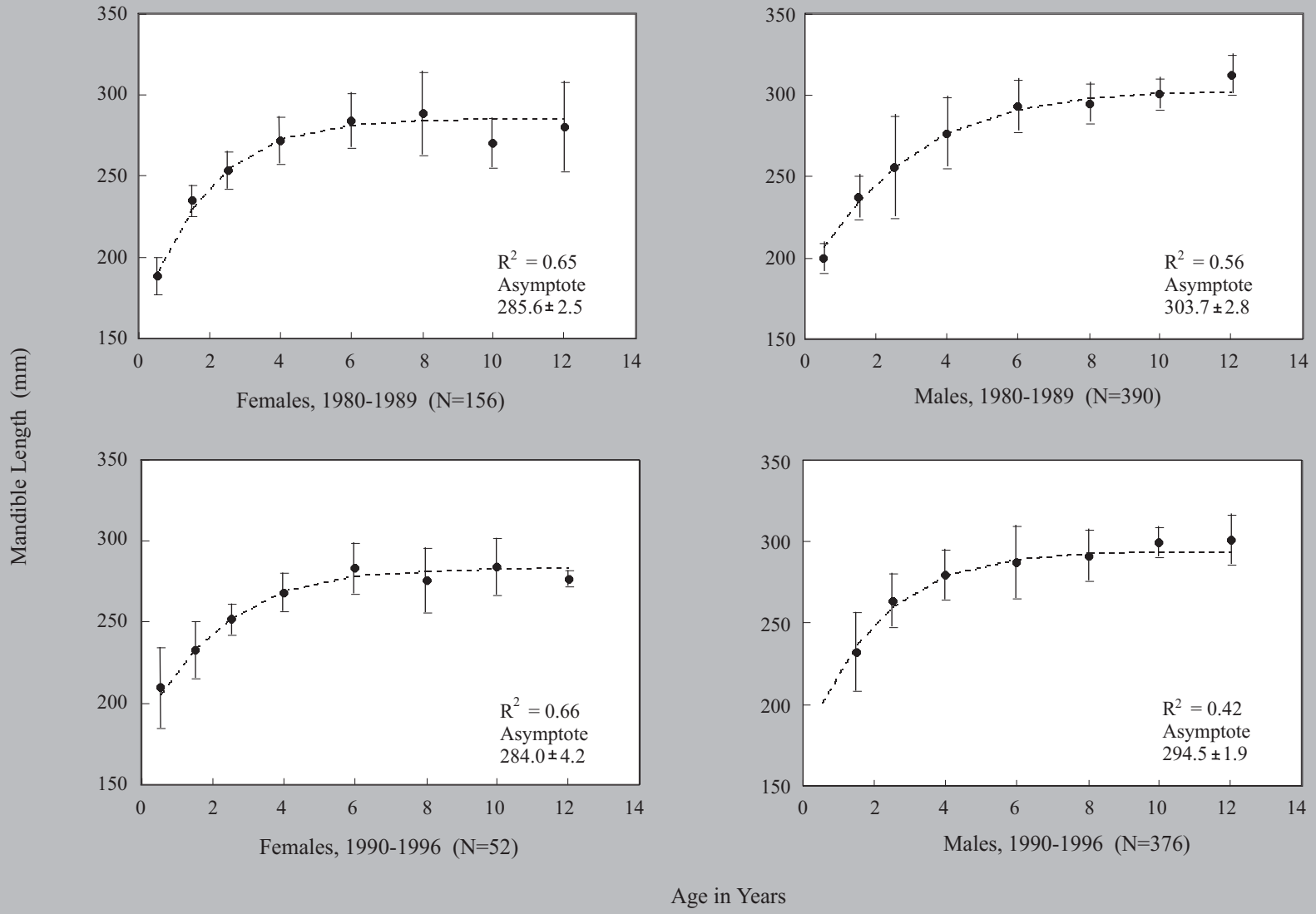


Fig 3A-6c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake herds) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-5. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	82.0 (1)	77.0 (1)	— (0)	66.5±0.5 (2)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	82.0±0.9 (20)	81.2±1.3 (19)	240.2±4.3 (9)	84.4±4.3 (11)	82.8±5.0 (6)	234.8±3.1 (9)
	2	93.6±1.1 (34)	100.4±0.8 (30)	274.1±3.1 (26)	88.8±2.3 (22)	95.1±1.0 (14)	250.4±2.5 (16)
	3–4	98.9±1.3 (36)	98.3±0.7 (34)	277.1±3.7 (22)	94.4±1.5 (30)	96.9±0.8 (29)	273.5±6.0 (8)
	5–6	103.8±2.2 (23)	98.3±1.6 (21)	297.6±3.5 (16)	100.3±1.6 (35)	96.0±0.7 (35)	279.4±3.8 (13)
	7–8	113.4±3.8 (7)	97.2±0.7 (8)	295.4±6.5 (8)	104.1±2.0 (23)	95.2±0.9 (23)	284.6±6.3 (8)
	9–10	120.5±4.3 (4)	98.0±2.0 (3)	314.0±9.0 (2)	110.0±3.8 (10)	94.7±0.8 (10)	295.3±11.4 (3)
	11+	98.7±2.4 (6)	95.1±1.7 (6)	258.0±0.0 (2)	103.4±3.0 (8)	94.2±1.8 (8)	— (0)
Male	Calf	73.0±1.0 (2)	60.0 (1)	— (0)	86.3±15.8 (3)	79.0 (1)	209.0±12.9 (5)
	1	88.0±1.3 (34)	85.5±2.2 (28)	251.1±5.0 (16)	90.2±2.3 (26)	88.1±3.1 (11)	241.9±3.1 (23)
	2	94.5±0.9 (68)	100.0±0.5 (62)	275.5±1.7 (44)	93.3±0.8 (99)	106.2±11.2 (78)	261.3±4.5 (58)
	3–4	103.4±0.6 (124)	98.3±0.3 (122)	287.9±1.5 (67)	103.0±0.8 (255)	97.1±0.2 (247)	286.2±1.1 (108)
	5–6	111.7±0.7 (71)	97.3±0.4 (68)	304.1±1.9 (40)	110.1±0.7 (318)	96.8±0.3 (309)	292.4±1.3 (123)
	7–8	115.4±1.3 (47)	96.2±0.7 (41)	308.0±1.7 (27)	114.4±0.5 (214)	95.7±0.5 (214)	298.9±2.8 (79)
	9–10	120.1±2.6 (15)	97.1±1.0 (15)	310.8±3.2 (8)	116.7±0.9 (87)	95.6±0.4 (88)	301.8±2.8 (32)
	11+	123.2±2.0 (14)	98.7±2.3 (15)	326.7±2.2 (7)	118.4±1.8 (28)	96.0±0.6 (26)	305.5±7.4 (4)

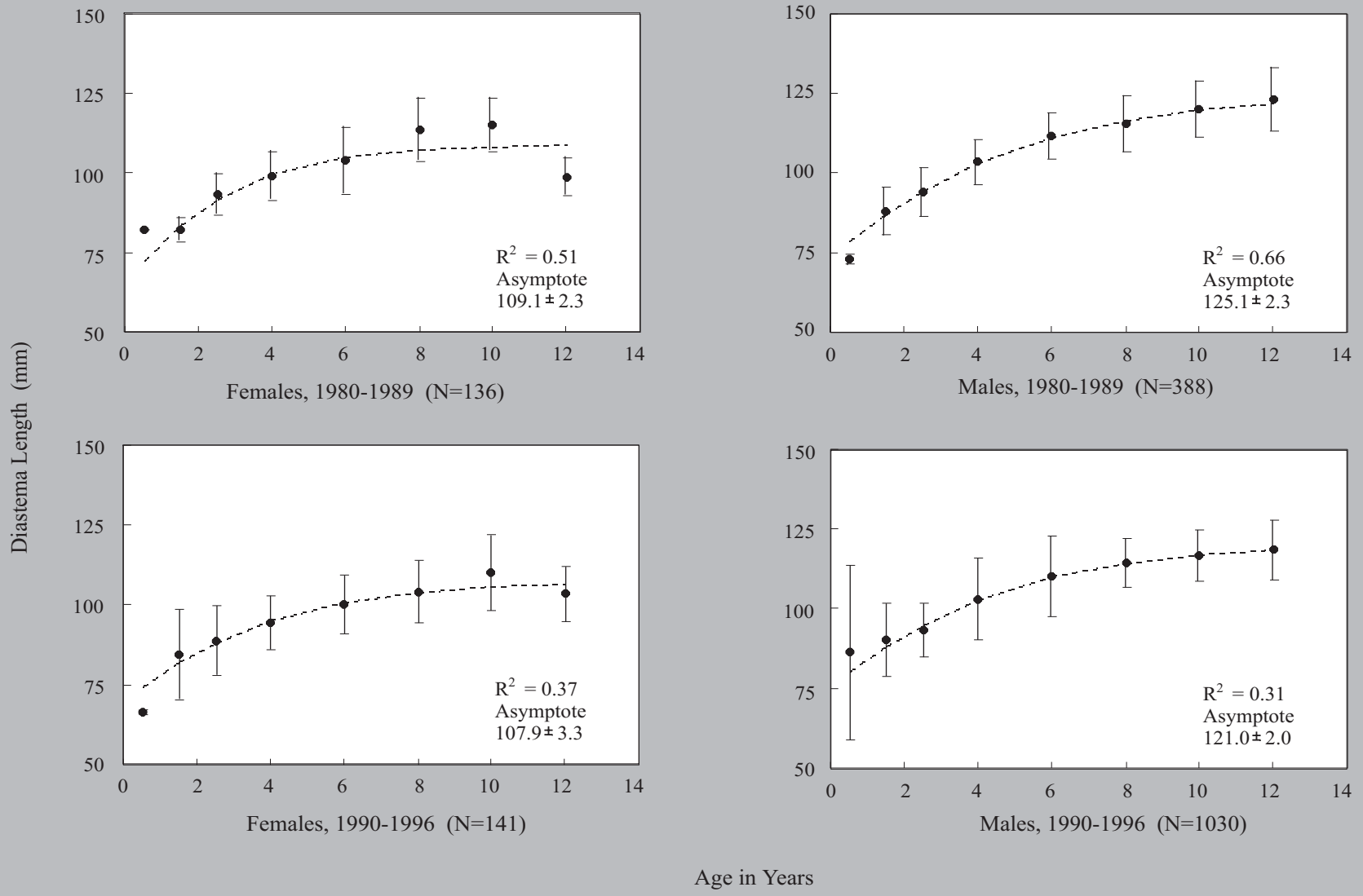


Fig 3A-7a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton herds) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

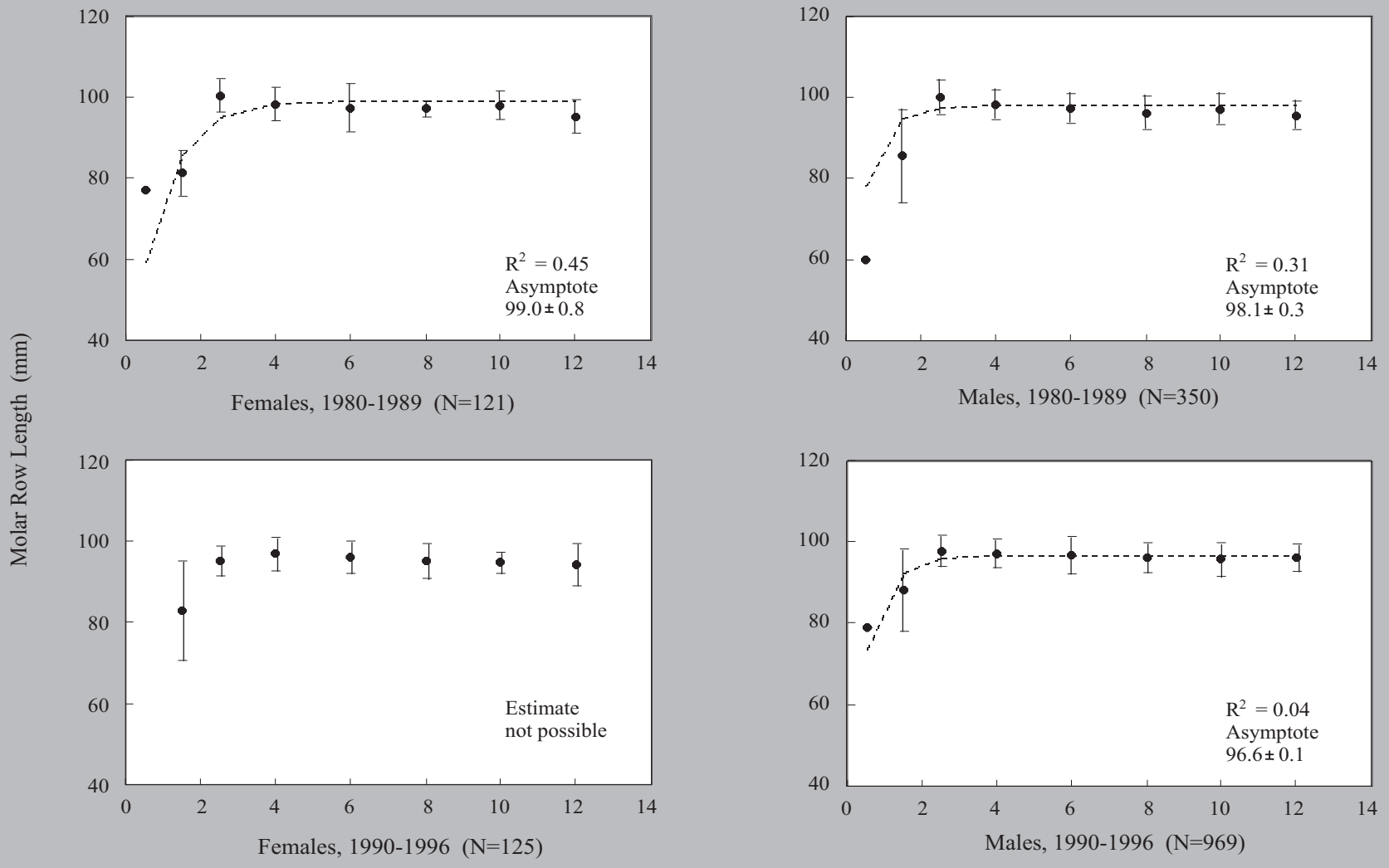


Fig 3A-7b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton herds) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

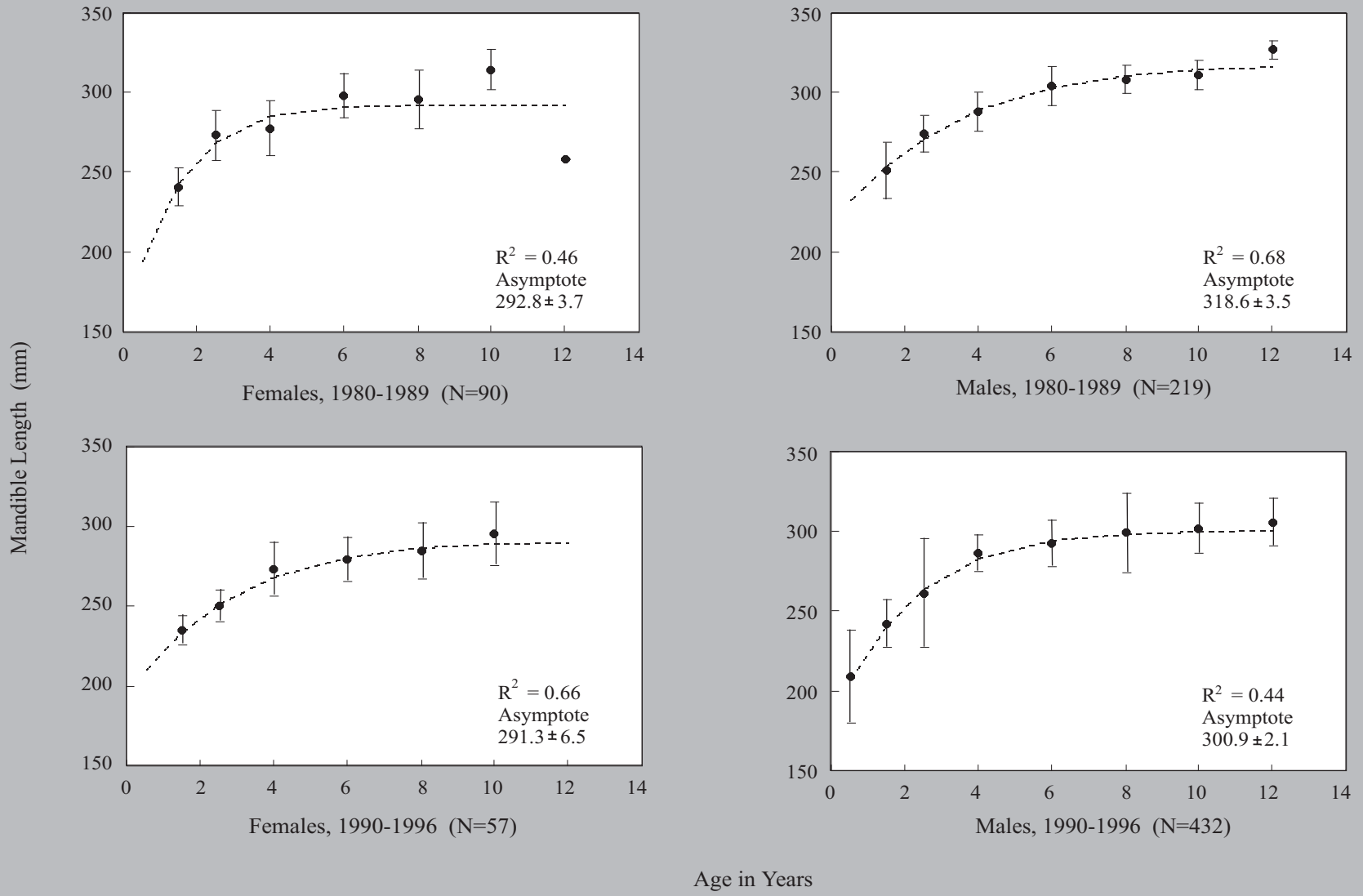


Fig 3A-7c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton herds) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-6. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	72.7±3.1 (7)	53.7±2.3 (3)	196.0±1.7 (5)	84.0±11.7 (3)	76.0 (1)	207.5±8.0 (4)
	1	79.3±0.8 (44)	78.3±1.5 (26)	233.0±1.8 (32)	79.0±2.7 (13)	81.1±2.6 (8)	230.3±3.5 (9)
	2	87.1±1.0 (72)	94.1±0.6 (52)	254.4±1.9 (52)	83.3±0.9 (15)	92.8±0.8 (16)	246.2±2.4 (6)
	3–4	95.9±1.1 (61)	95.7±0.7 (40)	276.6±2.2 (47)	88.2±2.3 (13)	92.5±0.8 (13)	254.0±3.5 (5)
	5–6	102.2±1.7 (38)	94.3±0.9 (28)	284.4±4.6 (16)	88.9±1.8 (8)	91.8±1.1 (8)	263.0 (1)
	7–8	108.1±3.7 (18)	92.1±1.1 (13)	296.0±6.6 (10)	92.6±1.0 (5)	90.6±1.2 (5)	263.0 (1)
	9–10	100.2±4.0 (6)	93.5±1.2 (6)	274.8±8.0 (4)	100.0±7.0 (2)	83.5±0.5 (2)	— (0)
	11+	99.5±2.4 (13)	93.5±0.8 (6)	277.1±6.4 (7)	102.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)
Male	Calf	65.7±0.3 (3)	57.0±0.0 (2)	186.2±5.2 (4)	86.8±7.3 (6)	74.2±1.5 (4)	199.0±7.9 (5)
	1	81.6±0.7 (85)	77.7±0.7 (49)	235.3±1.6 (66)	84.9±1.4 (39)	92.3±1.4 (22)	244.3±3.1 (23)
	2	90.9±0.6 (129)	95.0±0.4 (107)	262.1±1.0 (83)	87.9±0.7 (118)	94.4±0.3 (93)	255.8±1.4 (52)
	3–4	100.8±0.6 (131)	94.3±0.4 (109)	282.4±1.2 (99)	98.4±1.5 (121)	94.0±0.3 (123)	274.9±1.5 (41)
	5–6	107.8±0.6 (115)	95.5±0.4 (103)	294.4±1.9 (66)	103.7±0.7 (64)	106.9±14.3 (63)	284.5±1.8 (19)
	7–8	111.8±1.2 (58)	93.5±0.5 (61)	296.8±2.7 (38)	108.3±1.4 (26)	93.0±0.6 (29)	290.3±2.2 (9)
	9–10	115.5±1.3 (12)	92.0±0.9 (8)	303.8±4.6 (6)	113.9±1.2 (11)	93.6±1.0 (11)	296.3±6.0 (3)
	11+	111.2±5.1 (6)	90.2±2.5 (6)	272.0±0.0 (2)	114.5±6.5 (2)	92.0±2.0 (2)	— (0)

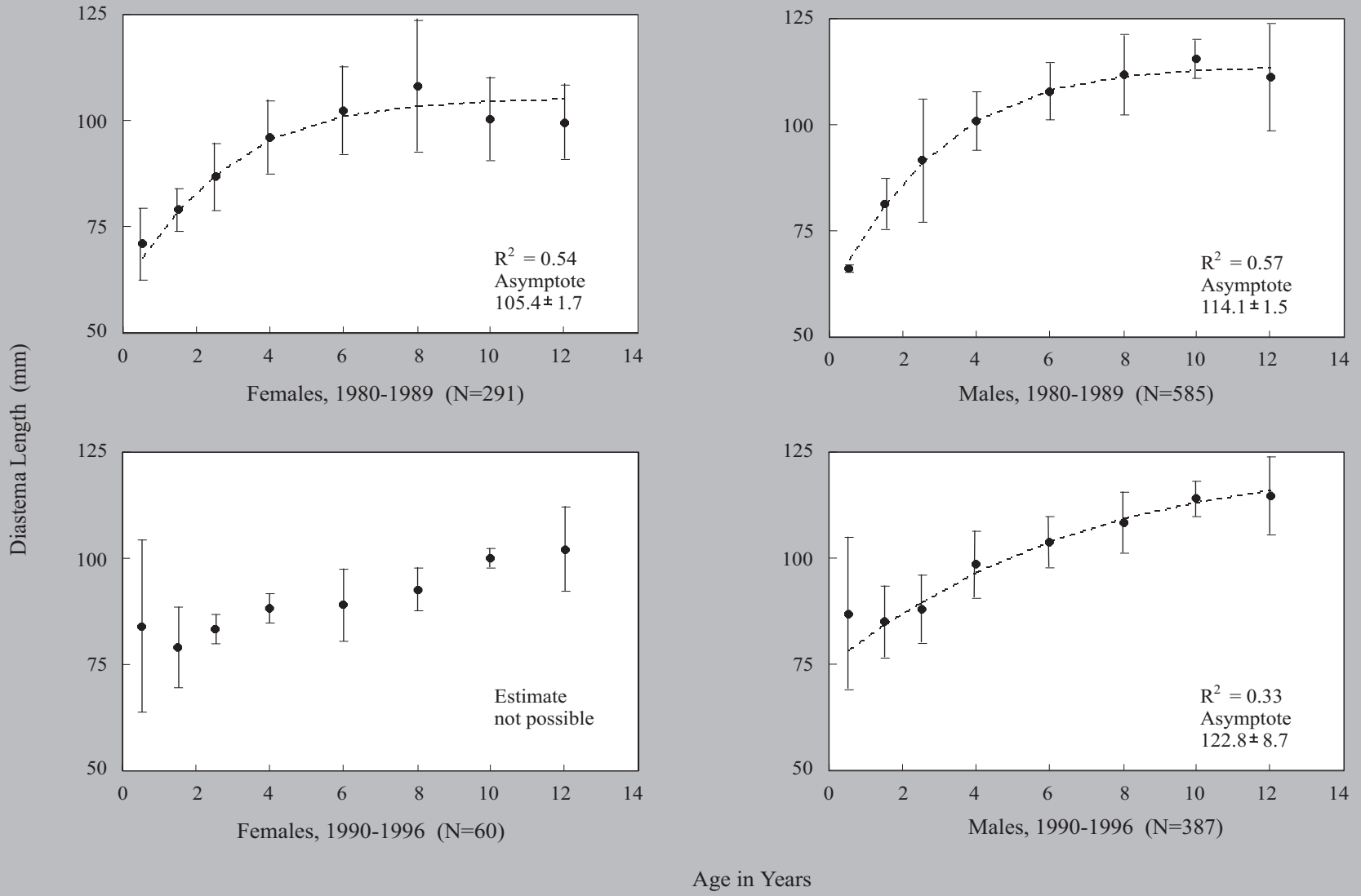


Fig 3A-8a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

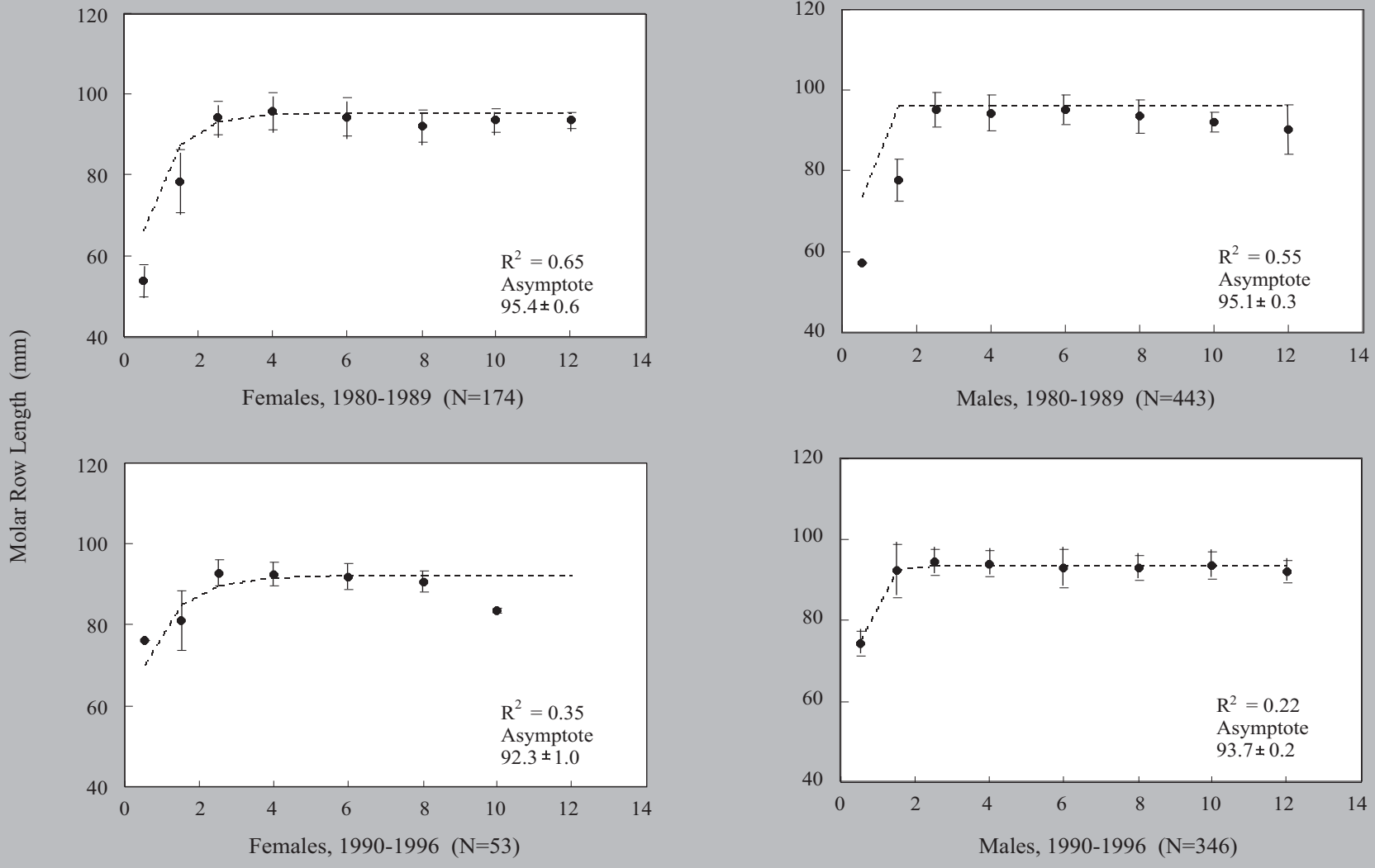


Fig 3A-8b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

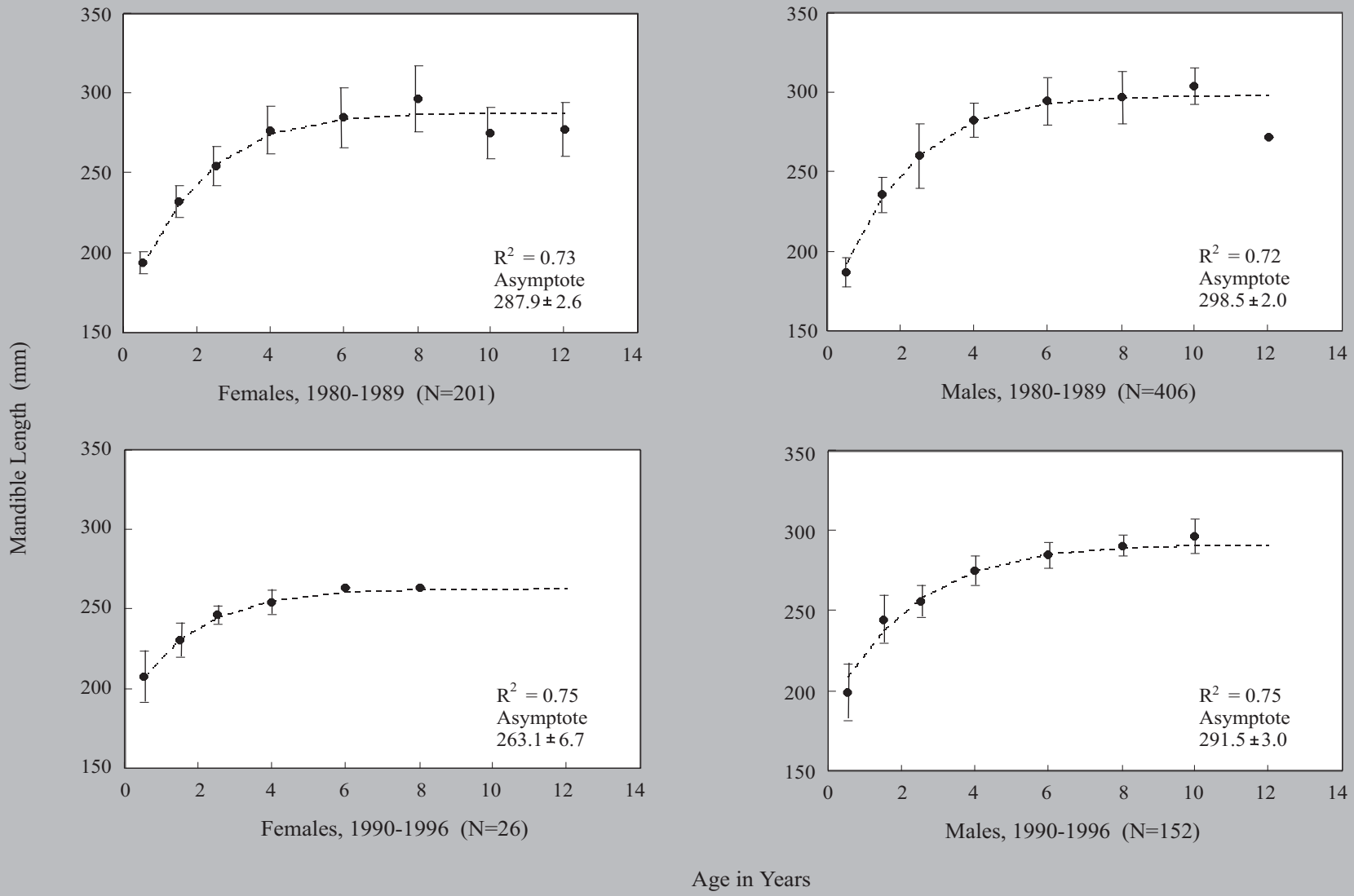


Fig 3A-8c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-7. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	69.0±8.0 (3)	60.0±0.0 (2)	206.0±22.0 (3)	69.0±7.0 (2)	66.5±8.5 (2)	213.0±15.0 (2)
	1	82.1±2.2 (18)	77.1±1.4 (16)	231.4±2.8 (14)	78.7±3.8 (3)	— (0)	225.5±8.5 (2)
	2	85.2±1.6 (18)	97.9±0.7 (14)	253.6±2.9 (14)	82.2±1.2 (4)	96.5±1.2 (4)	250.0±1.0 (3)
	3–4	92.7±2.9 (40)	96.7±0.5 (34)	275.2±3.6 (26)	89.7±1.4 (9)	97.1±1.4 (9)	266.8±3.4 (4)
	5–6	100.7±2.4 (19)	96.5±0.7 (17)	278.1±5.3 (15)	92.8±3.6 (8)	96.7±1.5 (9)	259.7±1.9 (3)
	7–8	103.0±5.2 (7)	97.5±1.8 (6)	288.8±7.0 (6)	103.5±5.5 (2)	90.0 (1)	— (0)
	9–10	97.0±2.5 (3)	93.5±0.5 (2)	271.0±5.3 (3)	94.9±2.4 (7)	94.1±1.8 (7)	273.5±2.5 (2)
	11+	99.3±0.3 (3)	92.0±0.0 (2)	— (0)	98.0±2.0 (2)	91.5±2.5 (2)	— (0)
Male	Calf	75.2±4.3 (4)	63.0±3.0 (3)	207.0±0.0 (2)	82.5±0.5 (2)	76.0±3.0 (2)	233.0 (1)
	1	84.2±1.6 (28)	79.1±1.2 (22)	239.0±2.1 (20)	89.7±2.9 (10)	95.9±2.5 (7)	252.0±9.0 (4)
	2	91.8±1.1 (29)	97.1±0.9 (18)	263.4±3.2 (18)	92.8±1.2 (21)	97.2±1.0 (19)	262.0±3.4 (9)
	3–4	100.1±1.0 (85)	98.5±0.4 (63)	279.1±1.9 (55)	97.7±0.8 (68)	97.2±0.5 (66)	276.7±2.5 (21)
	5–6	106.4±0.9 (55)	96.1±2.0 (48)	288.0±8.5 (37)	106.3±0.7 (67)	95.9±0.4 (67)	289.0±1.7 (23)
	7–8	110.7±1.4 (22)	96.8±0.7 (21)	292.5±3.7 (10)	110.0±1.2 (40)	96.4±0.5 (40)	293.2±3.1 (11)
	9–10	117.1±1.1 (10)	95.2±1.0 (10)	304.0±2.0 (4)	111.8±2.0 (14)	94.5±1.1 (14)	311.0 (1)
	11+	115.3±2.5 (12)	96.2±0.8 (9)	295.7±7.1 (6)	115.3±6.5 (7)	96.6±1.4 (7)	322.0 (1)

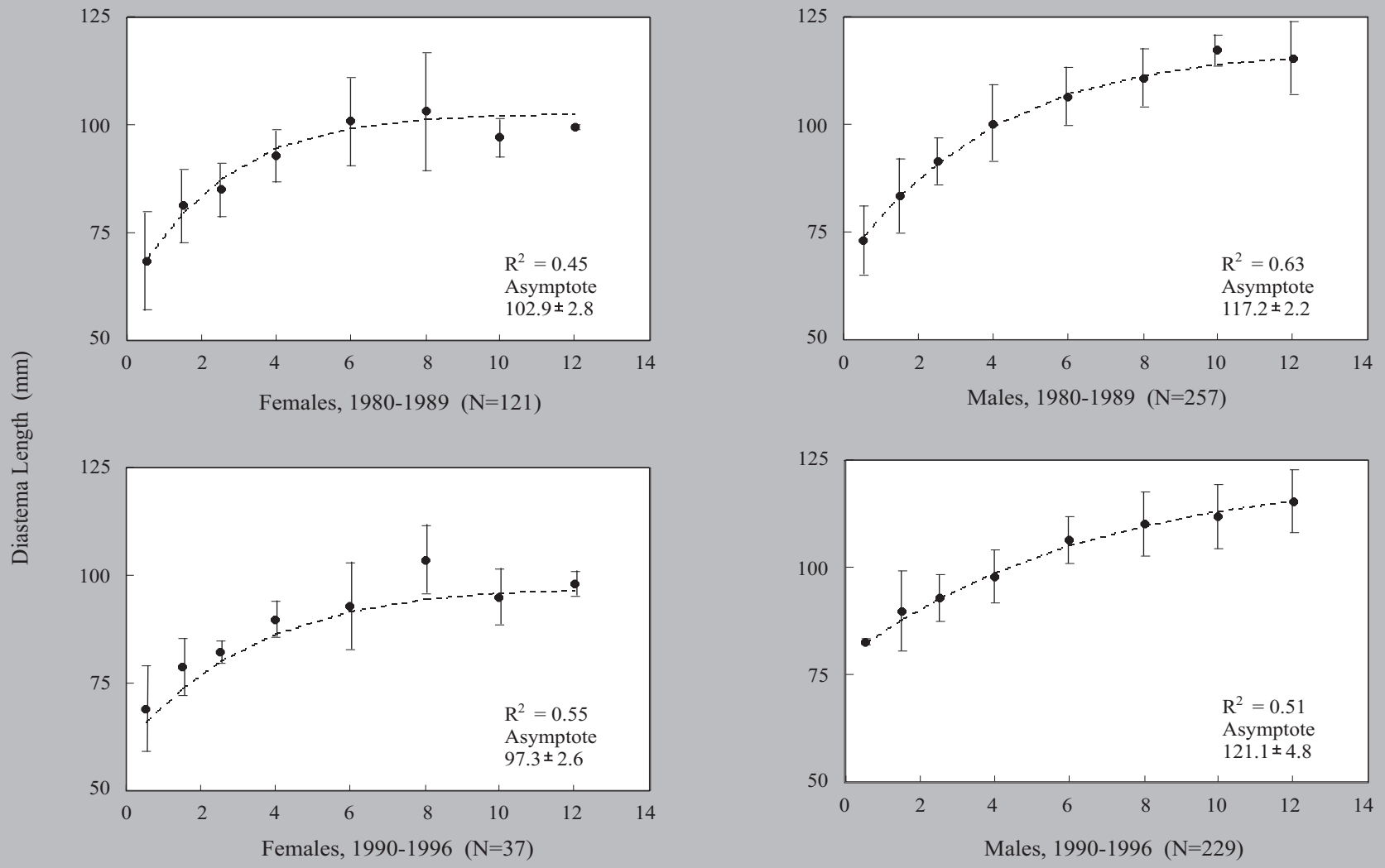


Fig 3A-9a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

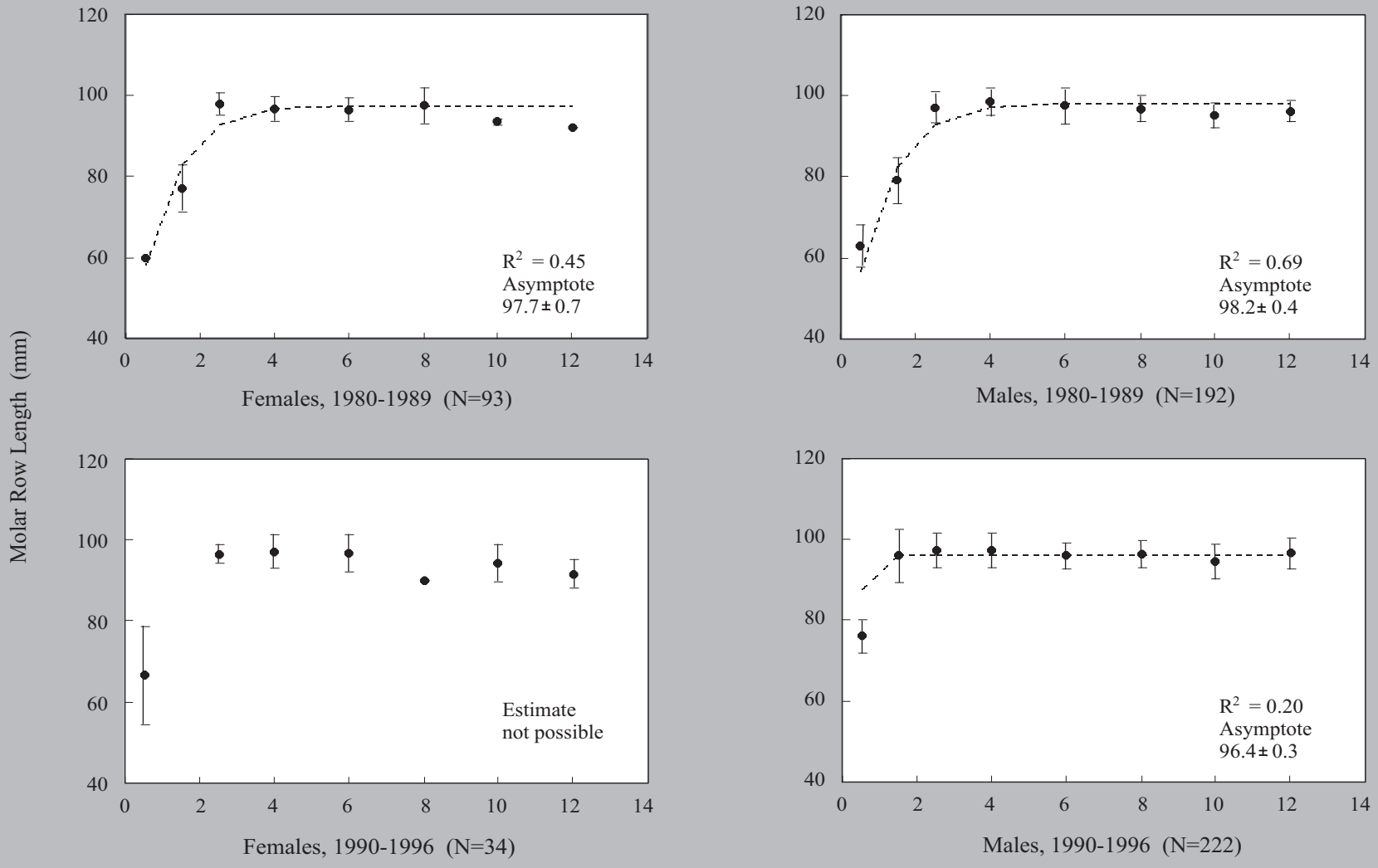


Fig 3A-9b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

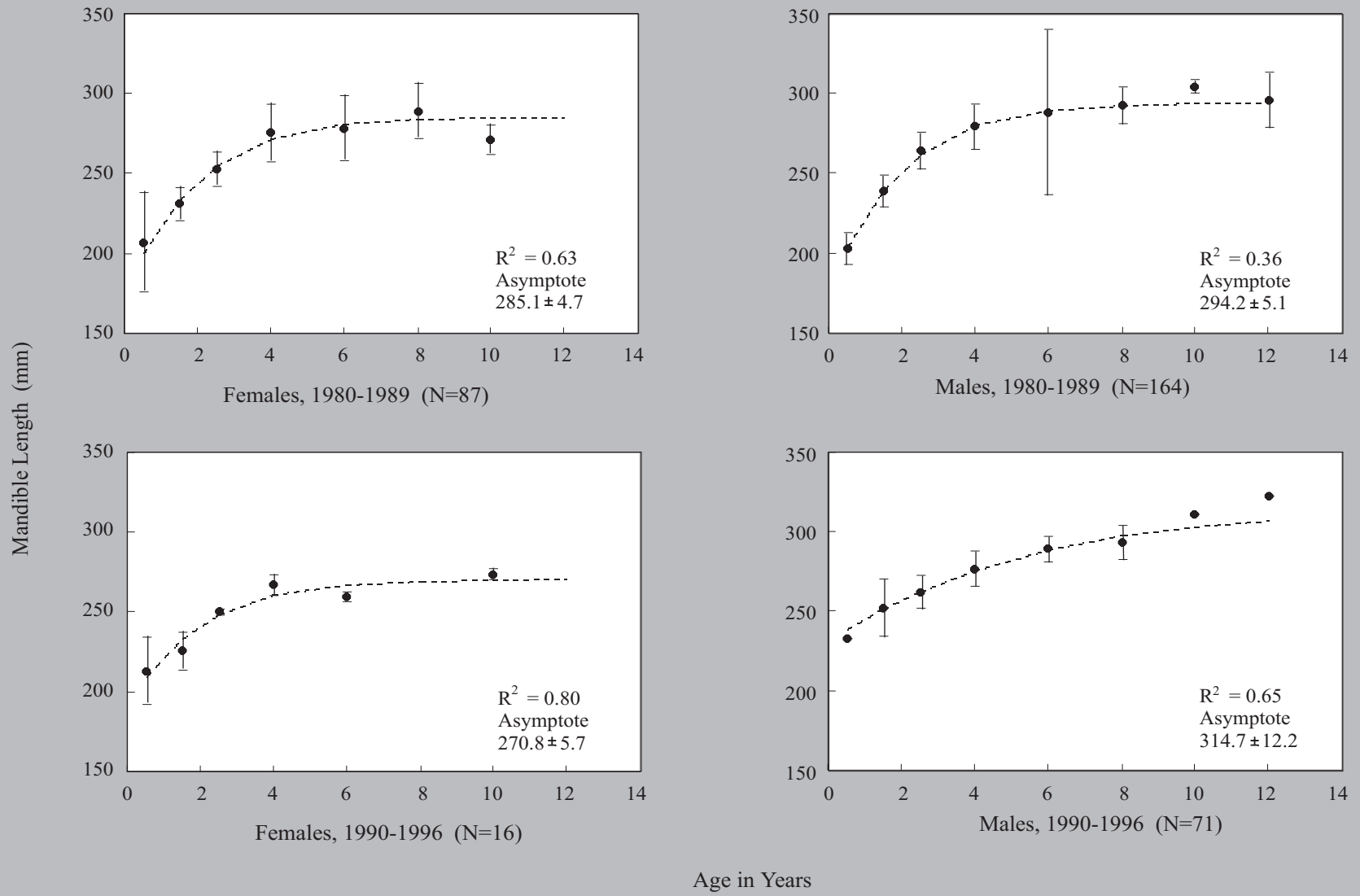


Fig 3A-9c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-8. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	74.0 (1)	76.0 (1)	233.0±16.0 (2)
	1	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	70.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)
	2	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	93.0±2.1 (4)	94.0±2.1 (3)	230.0 (1)
	3–4	90.0 (1)	— (0)	268.0 (1)	85.5±2.5 (2)	98.0±2.0 (2)	— (0)
	5–6	88.0 (1)	— (0)	261.0 (1)	91.0±0.0 (2)	96.0±5.0 (2)	258.0 (1)
	7–8	90.0 (1)	96.0 (1)	— (0)	99.0±3.0 (2)	94.5±1.5 (2)	— (0)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	88.0 (1)	94.5±0.5 (2)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
Male	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	86.5±1.5 (4)	— (0)	246.5±5.3 (4)	84.1±1.7 (8)	84.6±4.2 (5)	258.3±13.3 (7)
	2	94.6±2.0 (7)	96.2±1.9 (5)	265.4±4.1 (5)	95.0±1.8 (17)	98.5±1.1 (14)	275.0±5.7 (6)
	3–4	105.1±5.0 (7)	97.0±3.2 (3)	290.5±7.5 (2)	101.9±1.5 (32)	98.2±0.7 (33)	287.1±3.9 (14)
	5–6	110.6±2.3 (13)	97.8±0.9 (9)	308.2±3.1 (4)	108.0±0.8 (65)	97.7±0.4 (65)	296.2±2.7 (12)
	7–8	112.6±1.9 (10)	125.1±18.3 (7)	300.0±5.9 (5)	115.6±1.1 (39)	94.0±2.2 (40)	302.6±2.9 (14)
	9–10	117.5±2.5 (2)	95.0±2.1 (3)	— (0)	116.4±1.8 (24)	95.6±1.0 (25)	302.9±5.7 (8)
	11+	119.0±3.0 (2)	98.0 (1)	311.0 (1)	116.2±3.1 (5)	94.6±2.9 (5)	310.7±1.2 (3)

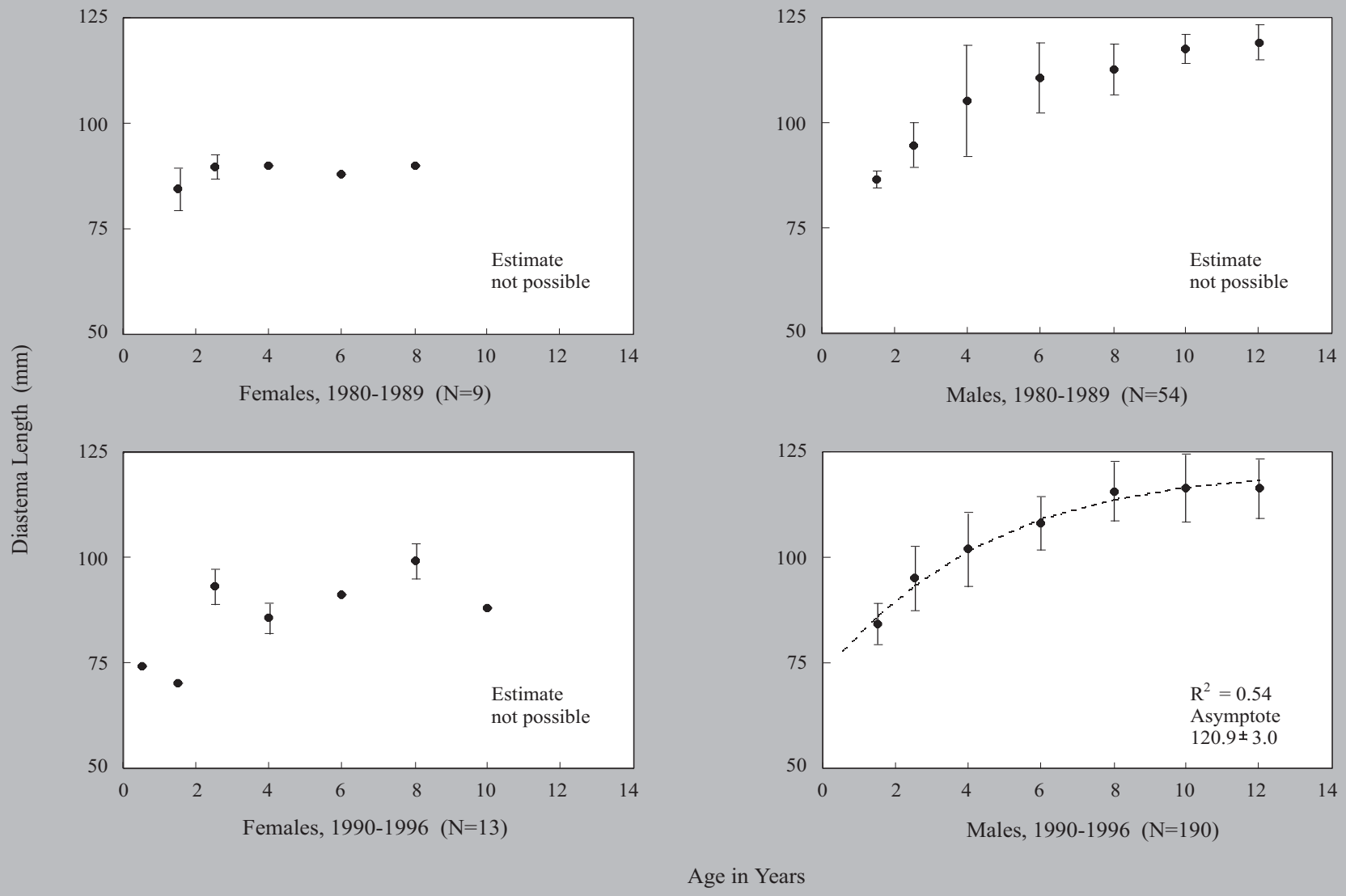


Fig 3A-10a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

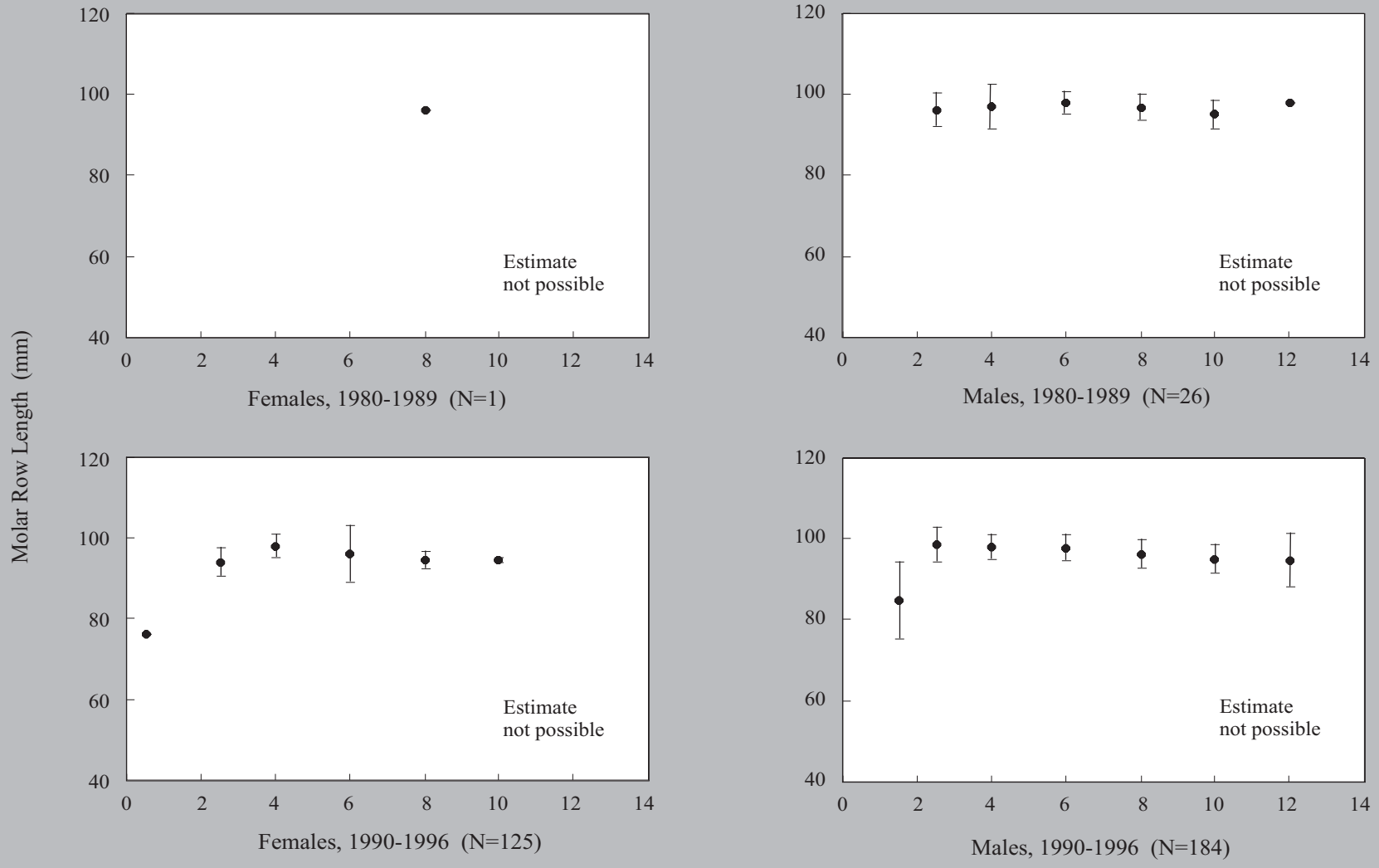


Fig 3A-10b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

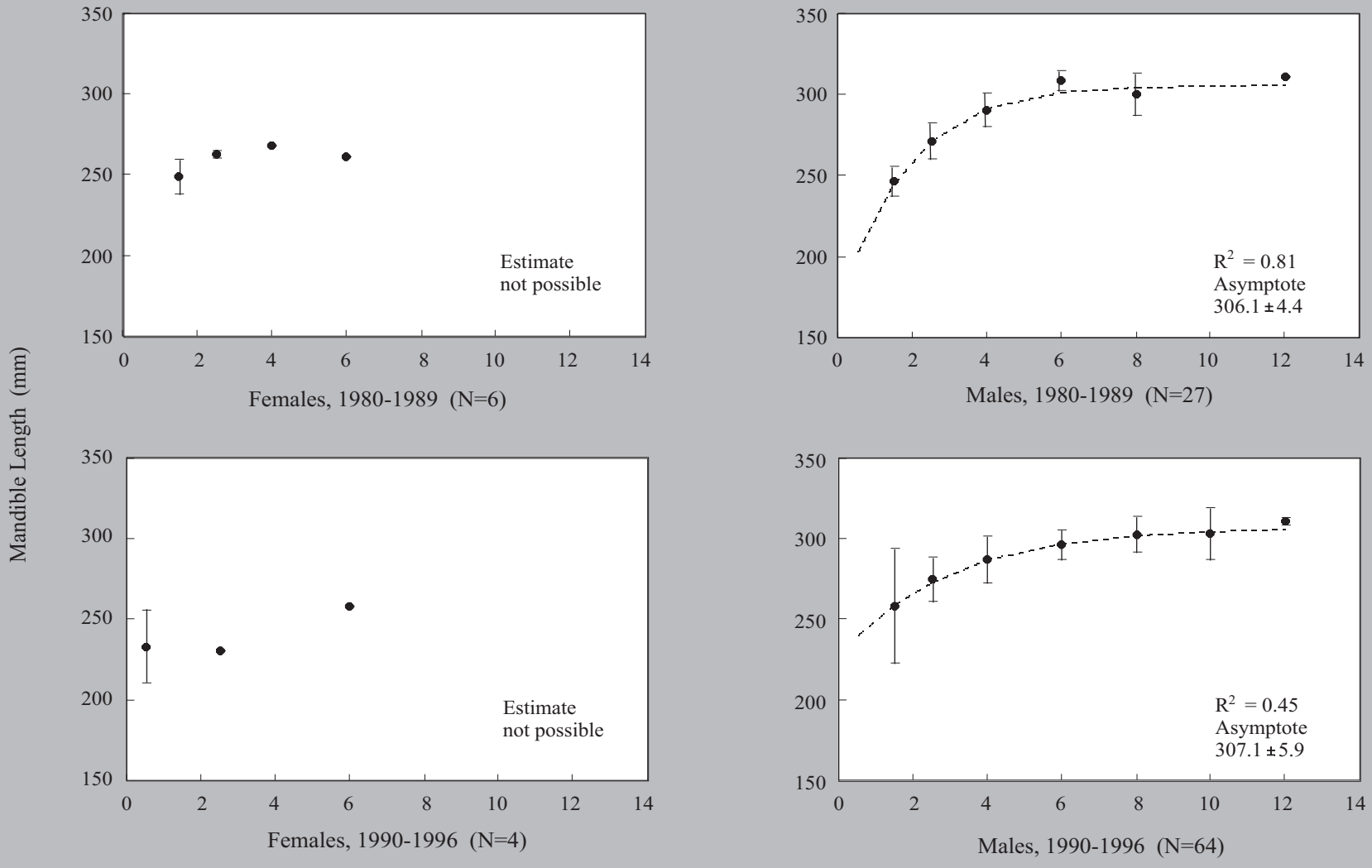


Fig 3A-10c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-9. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	2	92.0±7.0 (2)	101.0±2.5 (3)	270.5±1.5 (2)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	3–4	109.0 (1)	104.0 (1)	— (0)	87.0±2.0 (2)	99.5±2.5 (2)	— (0)
	5–6	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	97.0±4.0 (3)	94.0±0.6 (3)	— (0)
	7–8	111.0 (1)	95.0 (1)	300.0 (1)	106.0±4.2 (4)	96.0±2.3 (4)	291.5±4.5 (2)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	100.0±1.0 (2)	91.0±5.0 (2)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
Male	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	89.5±3.2 (4)	103.0 (1)	251.5±1.5 (2)
	2	86.0 (1)	103.0 (1)	— (0)	92.2±1.9 (16)	100.7±1.2 (15)	267.0±7.0 (5)
	3–4	104.2±3.4 (6)	97.4±1.3 (7)	284.7±3.2 (3)	106.1±1.3 (23)	97.3±0.8 (22)	284.2±4.2 (5)
	5–6	114.3±1.1 (7)	99.6±1.8 (9)	303.8±1.7 (4)	113.9±1.4 (20)	97.4±0.8 (20)	302.3±3.9 (7)
	7–8	114.5±5.5 (2)	96.8±0.8 (4)	310.0 (1)	118.3±2.0 (13)	98.7±0.8 (13)	310.6±3.5 (5)
	9–10	133.0 (1)	91.7±1.8 (3)	— (0)	120.9±2.4 (13)	95.4±0.9 (12)	306.0 (1)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	118.0±4.7 (4)	92.8±1.4 (4)	304.5±3.5 (2)

Fig 3A-11a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Fig 3A-11b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

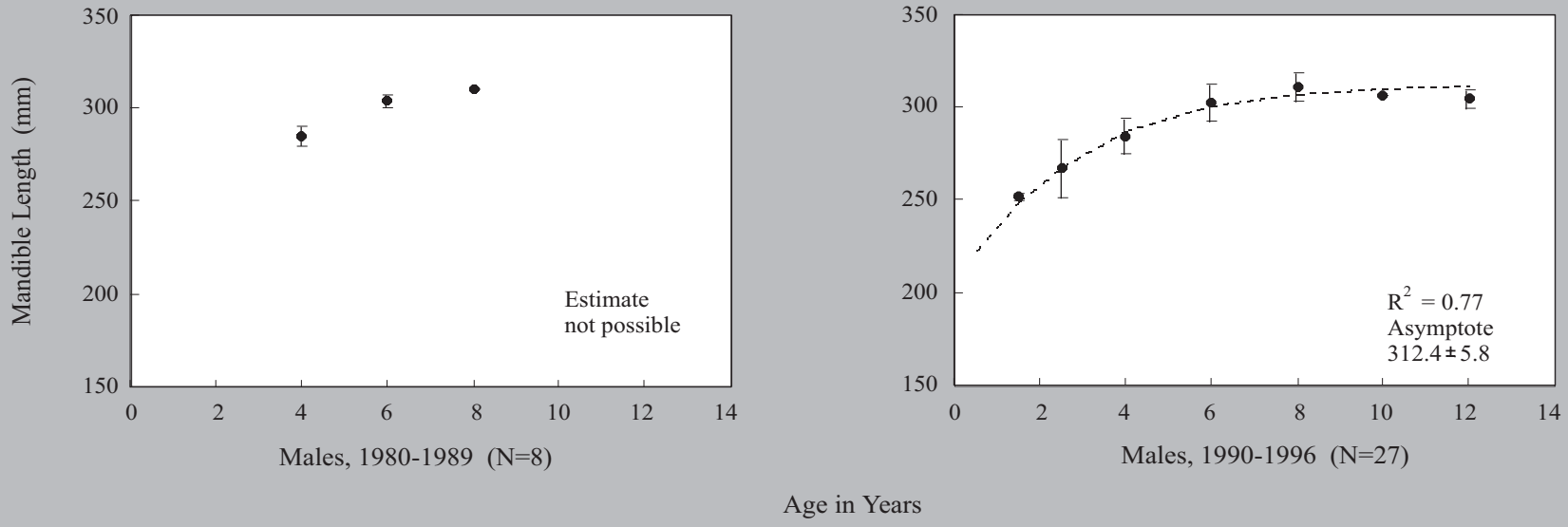


Fig 3A-11c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean ± 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-10. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	88.0±1.0 (2)	100.0 (1)	— (0)
	2	86.0 (1)	— (0)	254.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	3–4	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	91.5±3.5 (2)	97.5±1.5 (2)	— (0)
	5–6	102.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	7–8	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	97.0 (1)	96.0 (1)	269.0 (1)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
Male	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	75.0 (1)	71.0 (1)	— (0)
	1	87.6±4.3 (3)	77.0 (1)	265.0±0.0 (2)	82.0±8.5 (3)	99.0 (1)	227.5±28.5 (2)
	2	90.8±2.4 (5)	101.3±0.9 (3)	254.5±1.5 (2)	89.6±2.5 (5)	98.0±3.1 (3)	263.0±8.0 (2)
	3–4	103.4±1.5 (13)	99.1±0.8 (7)	296.0±3.4 (7)	105.3±1.4 (23)	99.1±0.8 (23)	288.8±3.0 (12)
	5–6	112.1±1.7 (9)	99.4±0.9 (8)	298.3±5.7 (3)	110.4±1.5 (25)	99.5±0.6 (24)	298.5±2.4 (10)
	7–8	116.0±4.0 (3)	98.0±3.1 (3)	314.0 (1)	115.8±2.4 (16)	100.1±1.4 (16)	303.9±4.3 (7)
	9–10	128.0 (1)	— (0)	333.0 (1)	119.7±2.5 (7)	96.4±1.0 (7)	297.6±3.8 (5)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	123.2±1.4 (4)	99.2±1.6 (4)	307.0±6.0 (2)

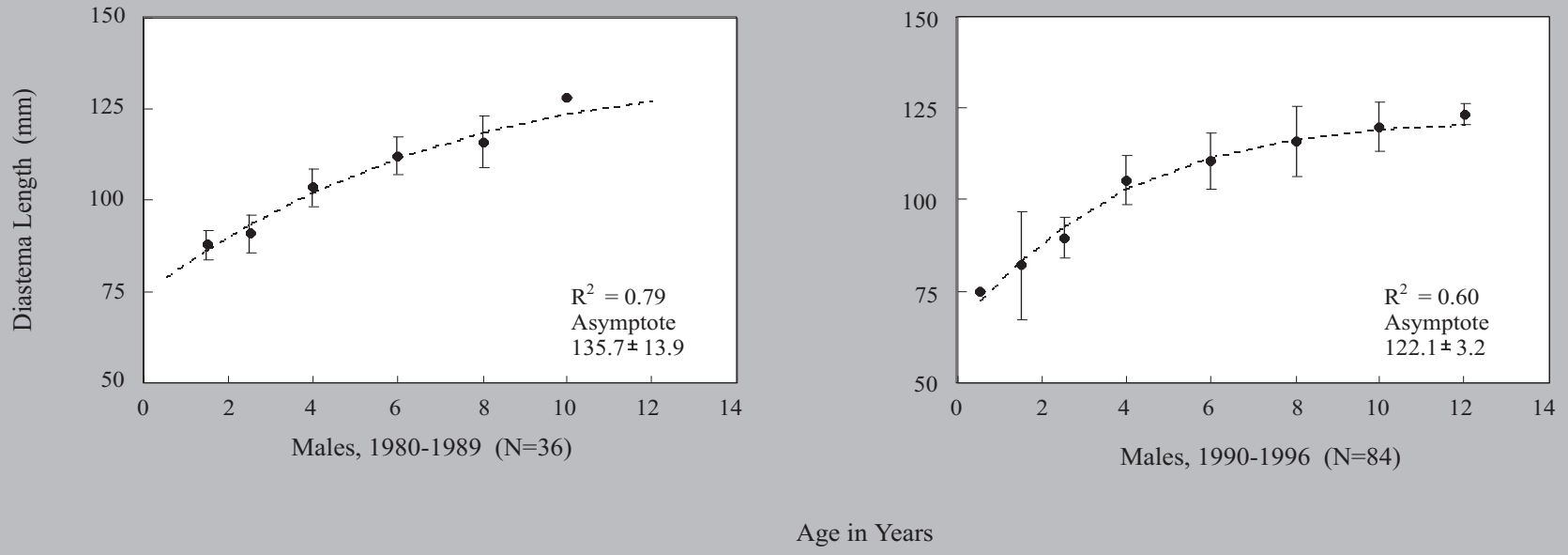


Fig 3A-12a. Growth curves based on diastema length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Fig 3A-12b. Growth curves based on molar row length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

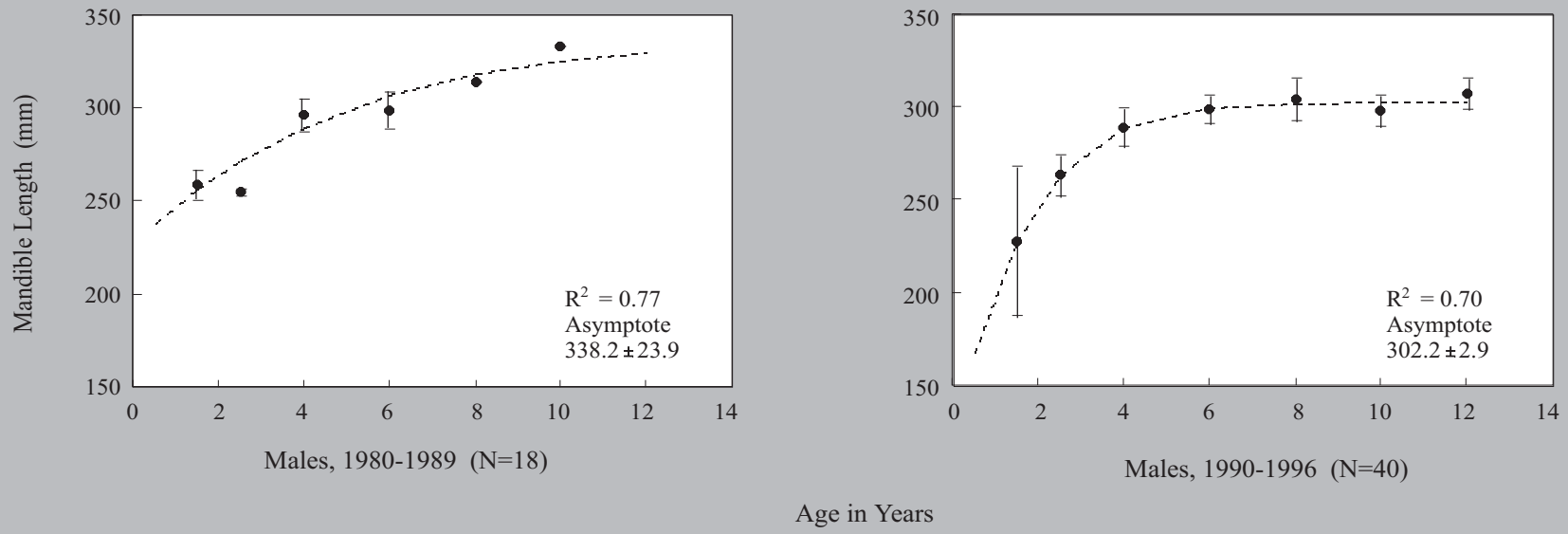


Fig 3A-12c. Growth curves based on mandible length (mean $\pm$ 1 s.d.) of caribou jawbones submitted by hunters from Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula herd) during two periods, 1980-1989 and 1990-1996. Growth curves were fit to the points using the Gompertz equation.

Table 3A-11. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 70 (Merasheen Island Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	67.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	82.0 (1)	76.0 (1)	228.0 (1)
	2	87.0±0.0 (1)	104.0±0.0 (2)	262.0±0.0 (2)	94.0 (1)	107.0 (1)	274.0 (1)
	3–4	97.0±2.8 (9)	99.8±1.5 (8)	273.3±6.0 (9)	88.0±3.0 (2)	94.5±3.5 (2)	259.5±8.5 (2)
	5–6	91.0±1.7 (3)	— (0)	269.3±3.2 (3)	96.0 (1)	— (0)	273.0 (1)
	7–8	96.0 (1)	— (0)	273.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	95.5±3.5 (2)	95.0±2.0 (2)	266.5±4.5 (2)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	99.0 (1)	96.0 (1)	275.0 (1)
Male	Calf	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	89.0 (1)	76.0 (1)	253.0 (1)
	1	82.0 (1)	— (0)	238.0 (1)	93.7±6.0 (3)	83.5±7.5 (2)	271.0 (1)
	2	86.5±2.4 (6)	— (0)	258.2±3.6 (6)	100.0 (1)	99.0 (1)	288.0 (1)
	3–4	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	98.0±6.1 (3)	96.3±1.2 (3)	282.5±16.5 (2)
	5–6	113.5±2.1 (6)	98.8±1.0 (6)	303.6±6.2 (5)	113.5±2.1 (6)	98.8±1.0 (6)	303.6±6.2 (5)
	7–8	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	119.8±1.3 (4)	100.2±3.0 (4)	310.2±1.9 (4)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	123.5±3.5 (2)	97.0±0.0 (2)	313.0±3.0 (2)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)

Table 3A-12. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 71 (Grey Islands Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

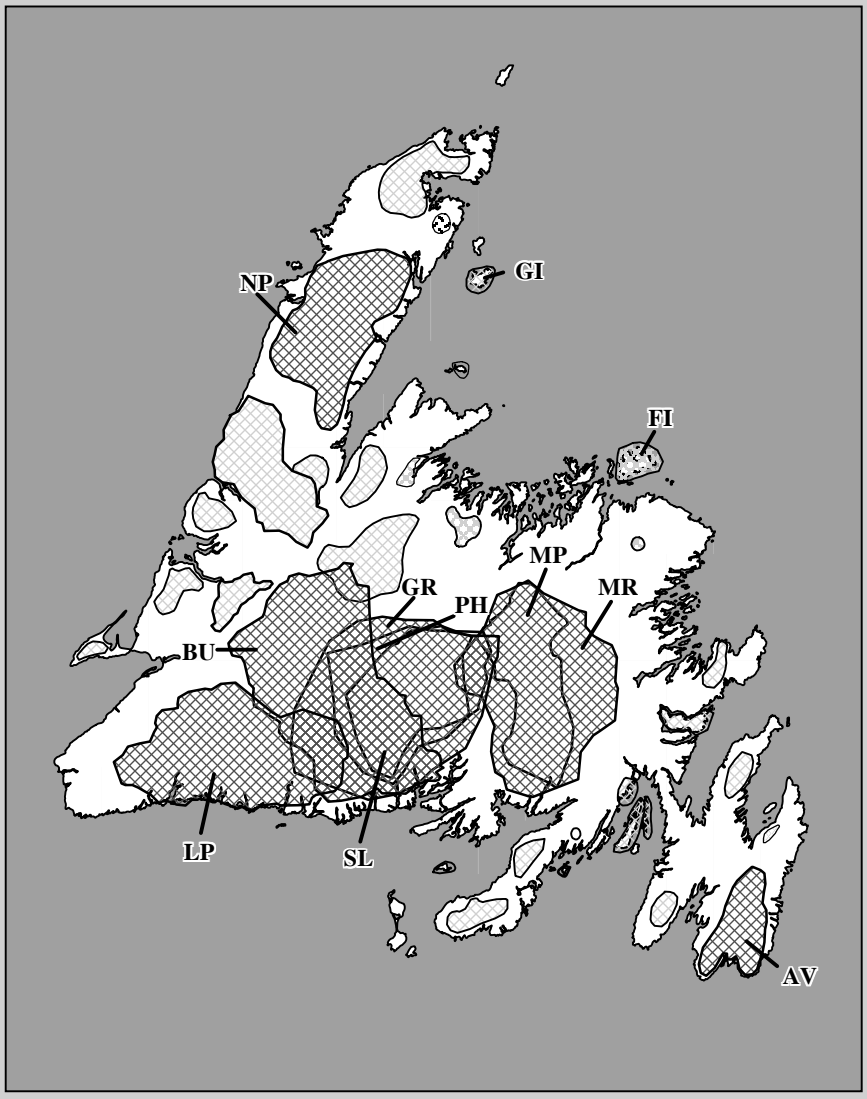
Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	68.0±0.0 (2)	— (0)	202.0±3.0 (2)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	82.6±2.0 (3)	— (0)	242.7±3.3 (3)	70.0 (1)	78.0 (1)	— (0)
	2	86.2±1.6 (5)	105.0 (1)	258.2±4.6 (5)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	3–4	97.6±3.3 (8)	106.0±1.5 (5)	286.4±6.8 (7)	88.0±7.0 (2)	105.0±1.0 (2)	278.0 (1)
	5–6	102.0 (1)	107.0 (1)	301.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	7–8	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	92.0 (1)	109.0 (1)	278.0 (1)
	9–10	105.0±2.0 (1)	100.0 (1)	280.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
Male	Calf	70.3±1.5 (3)	— (0)	202.5±2.5 (2)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	1	90.3±2.0 (3)	— (0)	256.0±2.0 (2)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	2	90.6±2.1 (5)	— (0)	277.6±3.0 (5)	90.0 (1)	101.0 (1)	264.0 (1)
	3–4	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	100.2±2.9 (4)	107.5±1.2 (4)	283.0 (1)
	5–6	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	104.0±2.7 (4)	102.2±2.5 (4)	289.0±11.0 (2)
	7–8	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	100.0 (1)	— (0)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	107.0 (1)	104.0 (1)	296.0 (1)

Table 3A-13. Measurements (mean ± S.E.) of caribou jawbones collected from hunters in Caribou Management Unit 72 (Fogo Island Herd) during two periods, 1980–1989 and 1990–1996. Sample sizes are given in parentheses.

Sex	Age	1980–1989			1990–1996		
		Length (mm)			Length (mm)		
		Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible	Diasetma	Molar Row	Mandible
Female	Calf	68.0±0.0 (2)	— (0)	202.0±3.0 (2)	85.0 (1)	77.0 (1)	— (0)
	1	83.8±2.5 (4)	— (0)	242.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	2	93.0±0.0 (2)	— (0)	271.5±7.5 (2)	— (0)	— (0)	263.0 (1)
	3–4	95.0±0.0 (2)	— (0)	274.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	5–6	96.0 (1)	— (0)	275.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	7–8	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
Male	Calf	70.3±1.5 (3)	— (0)	202.5±2.5 (2)	79.0±10.0 (2)	— (0)	208.5±7.5 (2)
	1	85.4±1.6 (7)	— (0)	248.0±4.6 (4)	86.8±2.4 (5)	— (0)	255.0±2.0 (2)
	2	92.8±1.6 (10)	— (0)	269.6±4.7 (7)	95.0±3.1 (3)	103.7±2.0 (3)	— (0)
	3–4	100.5±2.1 (4)	103.0±0.0 (1)	288.0±0.0 (2)	108.5±3.0 (4)	101.2±1.2 (4)	297.0 (1)
	5–6	98.0 (1)	— (0)	— (0)	113.0±1.0 (2)	100.0 (1)	— (0)
	7–8	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	9–10	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)
	11+	— (0)	— (0)	— (0)	107.0 (1)	104.0 (1)	296.0 (1)

Section 3B:

Hunter Observations on Population Composition, Animal Numbers and Characteristics.



Caribou Herds

Avalon (AV)

Buchans (BU)

Fogo Island (FI)

Grey Islands (GI)

Grey River (GR)

La Poile (LP)

Middle Ridge (MR)

Mount Peyton (MP)

Northern Peninsula (NP)

Pot Hill (PH)

Sandy Lake (SL)

Table 3B-1a. Number of hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations (all Caribou Management Units combined). Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales. First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1966	0	328	0	406	734	21	0	0.0	151	0	46.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	350	0	47.7
1967	0	278	0	421	699	3	0	0.0	175	0	63.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	574	0	82.1
1968	0	410	0	561	971	0	0	0.0	213	0	52.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	638	0	65.7
1969	377	140	522	82	1,121	229	0	60.7	74	0	52.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	729	0	65.0
1970	525	100	549	0	1,174	388	0	73.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	802	0	68.3
1971	439	120	473	0	1,032	202	0	46.0	84	0	70.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	672	0	65.1
1972	598	213	492	5	1,308	171	0	28.6	116	0	54.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	784	0	59.9
1973	664	187	405	0	1,256	343	0	51.7	192	0	102.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	761	0	60.6
1974	394	501	21	81	997	118	0	29.9	211	0	42.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	386	0	38.7
1975	886	534	34	11	1,465	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	875	451	0	53	1,379	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	992	621	0	90	1,703	531	0	53.5	293	0	47.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	838	0	49.2
1978	1,423	434	80	50	1,987	483	0	33.9	147	0	33.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	653	0	32.9
1979	1,415	728	80	55	2,278	770	0	54.4	399	0	54.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,225	0	53.8
1980	1,090	635	0	144	1,869	605	0	55.5	322	0	50.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,007	0	53.9
1981	935	410	0	232	1,577	478	109	62.8	200	57	62.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	799	177	61.9
1982	440	606	0	250	1,296	237	0	53.9	343	0	56.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	701	0	54.1
1983	520	610	0	232	1,362	267	52	61.3	358	76	71.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	773	175	69.6
1984	530	707	0	273	1,510	257	0	48.5	387	0	54.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	792	0	52.5
1985	580	777	0	283	1,640	263	0	45.3	426	0	54.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	882	0	53.8
1986	640	942	0	283	1,865	296	240	83.8	431	436	92.0	0	0	0.0	206	58	93.3	933	734	89.4
1987	630	957	0	283	1,870	335	218	87.8	534	343	91.6	0	0	0.0	172	90	92.6	1,041	651	90.5
1988	650	1,037	0	354	2,041	315	39	54.5	434	81	49.7	0	0	0.0	182	1	51.7	931	121	51.5
1989	775	1,170	0	491	2,436	394	250	83.1	548	417	82.5	0	0	0.0	196	30	46.0	1,138	697	75.3
1990	1,030	854	0	342	2,226	556	267	79.9	440	237	79.3	0	0	0.0	142	65	60.5	1,141	569	76.8
1991	1,067	852	0	363	2,282	86	712	74.8	69	612	79.9	0	0	0.0	32	243	75.8	187	1,567	76.9
1992	1,069	937	0	524	2,530	654	208	80.6	534	188	77.1	1	1	0.0	240	77	60.5	1,429	474	75.2
1993	1,365	1,374	23	561	3,323	829	301	82.8	792	341	82.5	1	0	4.3	331	87	74.5	1,953	729	80.7
1994	1,400	1,399	0	621	3,420	807	357	83.1	826	315	81.6	3	0	0.0	356	116	76.0	1,996	789	81.4
1995	1,575	1,614	0	611	3,800	961	0	61.0	1,002	0	62.1	1	0	0.0	367	0	60.1	2,331	0	61.3
1996	1,852	1,894	0	685	4,431	1,044	355	75.5	1,024	401	75.2	0	0	0.0	328	33	52.7	2,396	789	71.9
1997	2,390	2,421	0	782	5,593	1,400	380	74.5	1,295	458	72.4	0	0	0.0	382	3	49.2	3,078	842	70.1
Total	24,736	21,820	2,679	9,129	63,175	11,643	3,488	61.2	10,725	3,962	67.3	6	1	0.3	2,934	803	40.9	28,842	8,314	58.8

Table 3B-1b. Number of Caribou Management Unit 61 (LaPoile Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales. First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1966	0	52	0	170	222	21	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	165	0	74.3
1967	0	4	0	171	175	3	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	166	0	94.9
1968	0	52	0	223	275	0	0	0.0	36	0	69.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	210	0	76.4
1969	87	0	211	0	298	37	0	42.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	170	0	57.0
1970	85	0	238	0	323	62	0	72.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	264	0	81.7
1971	130	0	195	0	325	49	0	37.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	142	0	43.7
1972	189	0	297	0	486	28	0	14.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	270	0	55.6
1973	180	0	262	0	442	109	0	60.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	250	0	56.6
1974	100	45	0	58	203	9	0	9.0	7	0	15.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	46	0	22.7
1975	266	50	34	0	350	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	270	31	0	33	334	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	260	30	0	56	346	164	0	63.1	28	0	93.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	193	0	55.8
1978	330	0	40	37	407	107	0	32.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	123	0	30.2
1979	360	65	40	35	500	202	0	56.1	39	0	60.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	268	0	53.6
1980	260	65	0	78	403	146	0	56.2	32	0	49.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	216	0	53.6
1981	270	0	0	140	410	158	24	67.4	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	227	30	62.7
1982	100	70	0	145	315	63	0	63.0	40	0	57.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	180	0	57.1
1983	100	70	0	142	312	68	11	79.0	40	6	65.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	194	50	78.2
1984	100	79	0	156	335	54	0	54.0	44	0	55.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	170	0	50.7
1985	125	69	0	156	350	58	0	46.4	40	0	58.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	196	0	56.0
1986	125	94	0	156	375	64	53	93.6	41	49	95.7	0	0	0.0	131	30	100.0	236	132	98.1
1987	125	94	0	156	375	74	45	95.2	51	38	94.7	0	0	0.0	95	54	95.5	220	137	95.2
1988	125	94	0	156	375	59	4	50.4	42	1	45.7	0	0	0.0	87	1	56.4	188	6	51.7
1989	125	94	0	156	375	59	50	87.2	49	35	89.4	0	0	0.0	80	11	58.3	188	96	75.7
1990	185	76	0	166	427	111	43	83.2	44	23	88.2	0	0	0.0	67	30	58.4	223	96	74.7
1991	200	76	0	146	422	19	138	78.5	4	68	94.7	0	0	0.0	7	104	76.0	30	310	80.6
1992	195	96	0	204	495	127	39	85.1	66	13	82.3	0	0	0.0	89	36	61.3	282	88	74.7
1993	285	226	0	179	690	185	58	85.3	155	41	86.7	0	0	0.0	97	30	71.0	437	129	82.0
1994	285	226	0	202	713	179	61	84.2	161	39	88.5	1	0	0.0	99	43	70.3	441	143	81.9
1995	285	226	0	201	712	192	0	67.4	167	0	73.9	0	0	0.0	104	0	51.7	463	0	65.0
1996	285	226	0	190	701	189	48	83.2	149	46	86.3	0	0	0.0	99	9	56.8	437	103	77.0
1997	285	238	0	195	718	180	48	80.0	92	17	45.8	0	0	0.0	107	0	0.00	379	65	61.8
Total	5,670	2,448	1,317	3,512	13,189	2,676	622	58.2	1,328	359	68.9	1	0	0.1	1,062	348	37.1	6,974	1,385	63.4

Table 3B-1c. Number of Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales. First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1966	0	46	0	127	173	0	0	0.0	37	0	80.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	119	0	68.8
1967	0	95	0	105	200	0	0	0.0	85	0	89.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	152	0	76.0
1968	0	155	0	120	275	0	0	0.0	107	0	69.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	203	0	73.8
1969	170	0	129	0	299	101	0	59.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	203	0	67.9
1970	200	0	100	0	300	168	0	84.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	235	0	78.3
1971	200	0	99	0	299	41	0	20.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	120	0	40.1
1972	149	0	100	0	249	134	0	89.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	237	0	95.2
1973	133	0	100	0	233	93	0	69.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	139	0	59.7
1974	174	0	21	0	195	16	0	9.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	30	0	15.4
1975	250	97	0	3	350	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	240	75	0	8	323	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	242	100	0	9	351	139	0	57.4	56	0	56.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	202	0	57.6
1978	223	0	20	4	247	81	0	36.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	87	0	35.2
1979	230	90	20	10	350	137	0	59.6	59	0	65.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	214	0	61.1
1980	180	90	0	33	303	100	0	55.6	53	0	58.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	176	0	58.1
1981	200	40	0	60	300	101	22	61.5	21	5	65.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	159	30	63.0
1982	100	90	0	76	266	57	0	57.0	47	0	52.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	132	0	49.6
1983	100	90	0	59	249	59	11	70.0	55	9	71.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	153	30	73.5
1984	90	108	0	72	270	51	0	56.7	60	49	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	150	0	55.6
1985	90	108	0	72	270	50	0	55.6	47	48	88.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	147	0	54.4
1986	90	108	0	72	270	48	38	95.6	53	2	50.9	0	0	0.0	44	11	76.4	145	98	90.0
1987	90	108	0	72	270	49	36	94.4	53	33	79.6	0	0	0.0	40	18	80.6	142	102	90.4
1988	90	108	0	108	306	55	4	65.6	41	1	38.9	0	0	0.0	44	0	40.7	140	6	47.7
1989	90	75	0	105	270	42	29	78.9	31	8	52.0	0	0	0.0	50	13	60.0	123	75	73.3
1990	60	0	0	69	129	29	17	76.7	0	3	0.0	0	0	0.0	29	18	68.1	58	36	72.9
1991	60	10	0	86	156	2	43	75.0	0	2	20.0	0	0	0.0	2	49	59.3	4	100	66.7
1992	65	15	0	81	161	42	7	75.4	11	6	100.0	0	0	0.0	11	21	39.5	64	31	59.0
1993	65	10	0	78	153	44	13	87.7	7	0	70.0	0	0	0.0	47	9	71.8	98	24	79.7
1994	65	15	0	81	161	33	18	78.5	9	1	66.7	0	0	0.0	60	10	86.4	102	34	84.5
1995	65	15	0	81	161	43	0	66.2	11	0	73.3	0	0	0.0	43	0	53.1	97	0	60.2
1996	65	5	0	89	159	37	13	76.9	3	1	80.0	0	0	0.0	18	15	37.1	58	29	54.7
1997	190	120	0	93	403	120	0	63.2	58	32	75.0	0	0	0.0	12	0	12.9	190	62	62.5
Total	3,966	1,773	589	1,773	8,101	1,672	251	48.5	904	200	62.3	0	0	0.0	400	164	31.8	4,079	657	58.5

Table 3B-1d. Number of Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales. First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1966	0	127	0	73	200	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1967	0	100	0	100	200	0	0	0.0	72	0	72.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	154	0	77.0
1968	0	89	0	185	274	0	0	0.0	70	0	78.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	225	0	82.1
1969	120	0	182	0	302	85	0	70.8	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	238	0	78.8
1970	159	0	143	0	302	90	0	56.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	178	0	58.9
1971	175	0	130	0	137	75	0	42.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	207	0	100.0
1972	190	0	66	0	256	9	0	4.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	98	0	38.3
1973	151	0	43	0	194	0	0	0.0	95	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	132	0	68.0
1974	0	155	0	15	170	0	0	0.0	31	0	20.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	37	0	21.8
1975	150	92	0	8	250	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	135	92	0	12	239	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	180	146	0	25	351	91	0	50.6	63	0	43.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	160	0	45.6
1978	230	118	20	9	377	104	0	45.2	45	0	38.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	150	0	39.8
1979	230	145	20	10	405	135	0	58.7	84	0	57.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	230	0	56.8
1980	180	140	0	33	353	113	0	62.8	81	0	57.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	213	0	60.3
1981	100	120	0	32	252	57	12	69.0	64	10	61.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	137	24	63.9
1982	100	121	0	29	250	58	0	58.0	66	0	54.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	140	0	56.0
1983	100	120	0	31	251	52	15	67.0	69	15	70.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	144	34	70.9
1984	90	135	0	45	270	56	0	62.2	78	0	57.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	170	0	63.0
1985	100	155	0	45	300	49	0	49.0	96	0	61.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	184	0	61.3
1986	100	155	0	45	300	55	37	92.0	83	61	92.9	0	0	0.0	26	16	93.3	164	114	92.7
1987	100	155	0	45	300	59	35	94.0	83	67	96.8	0	0	0.0	32	13	100.0	174	115	96.3
1988	100	155	0	45	300	55	3	58.0	67	4	45.8	0	0	0.0	37	0	82.2	159	7	55.3
1989	150	206	0	144	500	73	51	82.7	95	81	85.4	0	0	0.0	48	5	36.8	216	137	70.6
1990	260	214	0	82	556	153	66	84.2	108	68	82.2	0	0	0.0	35	16	62.2	297	150	80.4
1991	260	202	0	71	533	19	175	74.6	19	146	81.7	0	0	0.0	13	36	69.0	51	357	76.5
1992	270	202	0	95	567	158	54	78.5	110	50	79.2	0	1	0.0	69	4	76.8	337	109	78.7
1993	365	357	0	144	866	227	78	83.6	172	119	81.5	1	0	0.0	66	32	68.1	466	229	80.3
1994	365	357	0	168	890	207	96	83.0	193	104	83.2	1	0	0.0	83	32	68.5	484	233	80.6
1995	365	357	0	189	911	215	0	58.9	203	0	56.9	1	0	0.0	141	0	74.6	560	0	61.5
1996	365	355	0	153	873	217	66	77.5	192	68	73.2	0	0	0.0	61	8	45.1	470	142	70.1
1997	365	285	0	143	793	219	55	75.1	178	44	77.9	0	0	0.0	80	0	55.9	477	99	72.6
Total	5,455	4,855	604	1,976	12,722	2,631	743	61.9	2,418	837	67.0	3	1	0.7	691	162	43.2	6,652	1,750	66.0

Table 3B-1e. Number of Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1966	0	63	0	36	99	0	0	0.0	39	0	61.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	39	0	39.4
1967	0	29	0	45	74	0	0	0.0	24	0	82.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	60	0	81.1
1968	0	64	0	33	97	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1969	0	66	0	82	148	5	0	0.0	28	0	42.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	66	0	44.6
1970	81	0	68	0	149	68	0	84.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	125	0	83.9
1971	102	0	49	0	151	37	0	36.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	119	0	78.8
1972	70	0	29	0	99	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	63	0	63.6
1973	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	0.0	37	0	61.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	37	0	61.7
1974	0	49	0	0	49	0	0	0.0	4	0	8.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4	0	8.2
1975	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	0	47	0	0	47	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0.0	32	0	32.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	32	0	32.0
1978	50	150	0	0	200	24	0	48.0	61	0	40.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	85	0	42.5
1979	50	150	0	0	200	38	0	76.0	99	0	66.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	137	0	68.5
1980	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	30	0	60.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	30	0	60.0
1981	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	14	2	64.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14	2	64.0
1982	0	75	0	0	75	0	0	0.0	47	0	62.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	47	0	62.7
1983	50	75	0	0	125	32	5	74.0	49	8	76.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	81	13	75.2
1984	50	90	0	0	140	31	0	62.0	55	0	61.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	87	0	62.1
1985	60	110	0	10	180	36	0	60.0	71	0	64.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	113	0	62.8
1986	90	170	0	10	270	57	32	98.9	81	82	95.9	0	0	0.0	5	1	60.0	143	115	95.6
1987	100	190	0	10	300	57	37	94.0	126	54	94.7	0	0	0.0	5	5	100.0	188	96	94.7
1988	120	230	0	45	395	60	9	57.5	138	6	62.6	0	0	0.0	14	0	31.1	212	15	57.5
1989	170	274	0	66	510	88	62	88.2	153	91	89.1	0	0	0.0	13	1	21.2	254	154	80.0
1990	180	209	0	6	395	98	47	80.6	113	57	81.3	0	0	0.0	4	0	66.7	216	104	81.0
1991	190	229	0	10	429	17	126	75.3	17	157	76.0	0	0	0.0	3	18	210.0	37	301	78.8
1992	200	234	0	47	481	133	33	83.0	132	59	81.6	0	0	0.0	28	5	70.2	294	97	81.3
1993	310	379	0	84	773	182	75	82.9	225	87	82.3	0	0	0.0	55	10	77.4	462	172	82.0
1994	310	399	0	70	779	161	85	79.4	238	89	82.0	1	0	0.0	63	3	94.3	465	177	82.4
1995	440	594	0	57	1,091	283	0	64.3	370	0	62.3	1	0	0.0	39	0	68.4	692	0	63.4
1996	500	672	0	88	1,260	267	103	74.0	376	149	78.1	0	0	0.0	65	1	75.0	708	253	76.3
1997	620	803	0	114	1,537	363	111	76.5	477	136	76.3	0	0	0.0	78	0	68.4	918	247	75.8
Total	3,743	5,636	146	813	10,338	1,770	622	63.9	2,660	828	61.9	2	0	1.4	307	43	43.1	5,020	1,493	63.0

Table 3B-1f. Number of Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1966	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	0.0	27	0	67.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	27	0	67.5
1967	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	42	0	84.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	42	0	84.0
1968	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1969	0	74	0	0	74	1	0	0.0	45	0	60.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	52	0	70.3
1970	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1971	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	0.0	84	0	70.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	84	0	70.0
1972	0	164	0	0	164	0	0	0.0	116	0	70.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	116	0	70.7
1973	200	0	0	0	200	141	0	70.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	143	0	71.5
1974	120	0	0	0	120	93	0	77.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	93	0	77.5
1975	140	0	0	0	140	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	140	0	0	0	140	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	140	0	0	0	140	97	0	69.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	97	0	69.3
1978	250	50	0	0	300	75	0	30.0	8	0	16.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	83	0	27.7
1979	250	50	0	0	300	149	0	59.6	27	0	54.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	176	0	58.7
1980	250	50	0	0	300	153	0	61.2	20	0	40.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	173	0	57.7
1981	175	50	0	0	225	102	25	72.6	24	11	70.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	126	36	72.0
1982	50	75	0	0	125	32	0	64.0	43	0	57.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	75	0	60.0
1983	50	80	0	0	130	27	2	58.0	45	9	67.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	72	11	63.8
1984	50	100	0	0	150	31	0	62.0	53	0	53.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	84	0	56.0
1985	60	120	0	0	180	39	0	65.0	64	0	53.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	103	0	57.2
1986	80	160	0	0	240	36	39	93.8	80	69	93.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	116	108	93.3
1987	90	180	0	0	270	56	31	96.7	100	62	90.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	156	93	92.2
1988	90	180	0	0	270	45	2	52.2	72	8	44.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	117	10	47.0
1989	90	180	0	0	270	55	19	82.2	94	53	81.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	149	72	81.9
1990	95	140	0	0	235	51	27	82.1	56	34	64.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	107	61	71.5
1991	95	140	0	0	235	4	52	58.9	10	91	72.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14	143	66.8
1992	100	145	0	0	245	53	20	73.0	82	20	70.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	135	40	71.4
1993	100	145	0	0	245	58	14	72.0	82	34	80.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	141	48	77.1
1994	100	145	0	0	245	66	17	83.0	86	31	80.7	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	152	48	81.6
1995	100	145	0	0	245	56	0	56.0	86	0	59.3	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	142	0	58.0
1996	240	360	0	0	600	128	50	74.2	148	84	64.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	276	134	68.3
1997	400	600	0	0	1,000	207	52	64.8	249	128	62.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	457	180	63.7
Total	3,455	3,693	0	0	7,148	1,614	563	63.0	2,432	820	88.1	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	3,232	850	57.1

Table 3B-1g. Number of Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1972	0	49	0	5	54	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1973	0	51	0	0	51	0	0	0.0	29	0	56.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	29	0	56.9
1974	0	149	0	8	157	0	0	0.0	104	0	69.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	111	0	70.7
1975	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	0	97	0	0	97	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0.0	64	0	64.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	64	0	64.0
1978	100	69	0	0	169	54	0	54.0	28	0	40.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	82	0	48.5
1979	100	100	0	0	200	49	0	49.0	52	0	52.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	101	0	50.5
1980	100	100	0	0	200	58	0	58.0	54	0	54.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	112	0	56.0
1981	100	100	0	0	200	48	15	63.0	48	15	63.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	96	30	63.0
1982	50	100	0	0	150	27	0	54.0	60	0	60.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	87	0	58.0
1983	50	100	0	0	150	29	8	74.0	56	20	76.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	85	28	75.3
1984	60	120	0	0	180	34	0	56.7	62	0	51.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	96	0	53.3
1985	70	140	0	0	210	31	0	44.3	72	0	51.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	103	0	49.0
1986	80	160	0	0	240	36	41	96.3	67	83	93.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	103	124	94.6
1987	80	160	0	0	240	40	34	92.5	93	56	93.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	133	90	92.9
1988	80	160	0	0	240	41	2	53.8	74	6	50.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	115	8	51.3
1989	80	150	0	10	240	40	25	81.3	61	62	82.0	0	0	0.0	3	0	30.0	104	87	79.6
1990	75	100	0	7	182	40	22	82.7	51	30	81.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	91	52	78.6
1991	80	75	0	31	186	7	61	85.0	5	52	76.0	0	0	0.0	7	17	77.4	19	130	80.1
1992	85	80	0	48	213	57	14	83.5	46	10	70.0	0	0	0.0	10	11	43.8	113	35	69.5
1993	80	85	0	43	208	47	19	82.5	48	22	82.4	0	0	0.0	31	2	76.7	126	43	81.3
1994	80	85	0	41	206	42	19	76.3	48	20	80.0	0	0	0.0	35	4	95.1	126	43	82.0
1995	80	85	0	41	206	45	0	56.3	53	0	62.4	0	0	0.0	23	0	56.1	121	0	58.7
1996	95	89	0	52	236	55	22	81.1	48	20	76.4	0	0	0.0	4	0	7.7	107	42	63.1
1997	120	102	0	72	294	72	0	60.0	47	29	74.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	122	46	57.1
Total	1,675	2,706	0	358	4,709	852	282	67.7	1,270	425	62.6	0	0	0.0	113	34	51.4	2,246	712	62.8

Table 3B-1h. Number of Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1973	0	76	0	0	76	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	31	0	40.8
1974	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	30	0	60.0
1975	30	50	0	0	80	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	30	41	0	0	71	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	30	50	0	0	80	16	0	53.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	45	0	56.3
1978	75	29	0	0	104	31	0	41.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	36	0	34.6
1979	75	50	0	0	125	36	0	48.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	63	0	50.4
1980	50	50	0	0	100	21	0	42.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	53	0	53.0
1981	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	4	15	76.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14	4	72.0
1982	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	17	0	68.0
1983	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	4	20	96.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	17	4	84.0
1984	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	15	0	60.0
1985	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	17	0	68.0
1986	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	14	83	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	10	14	96.0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	56	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	6	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1989	40	55	0	10	105	22	10	80.0	31	62	150.9	0	0	0.0	2	0	20.0	55	31	81.9
1990	40	55	0	5	100	26	11	92.5	23	30	74.5	0	0	0.0	1	1	40.0	62	35	85.0
1991	60	70	0	9	139	6	42	80.0	93	52	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	7	77.8	14	8	77.0
1992	60	80	0	16	156	31	17	80.0	36	10	36.3	0	0	0.0	7	0	43.8	77	39	72.4
1993	60	80	0	17	157	39	13	86.7	36	22	55.0	0	0	0.0	8	1	52.9	90	43	80.3
1994	60	80	0	11	151	38	13	85.0	27	20	42.5	0	0	0.0	7	0	63.6	91	46	78.1
1995	60	80	0	13	153	35	0	58.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	9	0	69.2	91	47	59.5
1996	80	102	0	22	204	37	18	68.8	37	20	38.2	0	0	0.0	11	0	50.0	106	58	70.1
1997	160	215	0	25	400	100	24	77.5	63	37	46.5	0	0	0.0	13	1	56.0	228	115	85.8
Total	910	1,363	0	128	2,401	438	148	64.4	368	433	58.8	0	0	0.0	58	10	53.1	1,162	444	66.9

Table 3B-1i. Number of Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1988	20	40	0	0	60	0	15	75.0	0	30	75.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	45	75.0
1989	20	40	0	0	60	14	4	90.0	18	12	75.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	32	16	80.0
1990	20	25	0	0	45	9	8	85.0	15	6	84.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24	14	84.4
1991	20	30	0	0	50	3	12	75.0	1	27	93.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	4	39	86.0
1992	20	30	0	0	50	13	4	85.0	19	6	83.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	32	10	84.0
1993	20	40	0	0	60	12	5	85.0	27	7	85.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	39	12	85.0
1994	20	40	0	0	60	9	6	75.0	27	6	82.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	36	12	80.0
1995	20	40	0	0	60	10	0	50.0	27	0	67.5	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	38	0	63.3
1996	20	24	0	17	61	13	3	80.0	14	5	79.2	0	0	0.0	10	0	58.8	37	8	73.8
1997	20	16	0	26	62	10	6	80.0	5	6	68.8	0	0	0.0	13	0	50.0	28	12	48.4
Total	200	325	0	43	568	93	63	78.0	153	105	79.4	0	0	0.0	24	0	55.8	270	168	77.1

Table 3B-1j. Number of Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1974	0	53	0	0	53	0	0	0.0	35	0	66.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	35	0	66.0
1975	50	50	0	0	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	50	28	0	0	78	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	50	50	0	0	100	24	0	48.0	21	0	42.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	45	0	45.0
1978	50	3	0	0	53	7	0	14.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7	0	13.2
1979	50	28	0	0	78	24	0	48.0	12	0	42.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	36	0	46.2
1980	50	50	0	0	100	14	0	28.0	20	0	40.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	34	0	34.0
1981	50	50	0	0	100	12	11	46.0	14	10	48.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	26	21	47.0
1982	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	23	0	46.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	23	0	46.0
1983	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	27	5	64.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	27	5	64.0
1984	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	20	0	40.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	20	0	40.0
1985	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	19	0	38.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	19	0	38.0
1986	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	16	29	90.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	16	29	90.0
1987	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	28	18	92.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	28	18	92.0
1988	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	0	24	48.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	24	48.0
1989	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	14	29	86.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14	29	86.0
1990	25	35	0	0	60	10	0	40.0	16	7	65.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	26	7	55.0
1991	30	20	0	0	50	3	19	73.3	5	19	120.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	8	38	92.0
1992	28	30	0	15	73	16	8	85.7	15	8	76.7	0	0	0.0	14	0	93.3	45	16	83.6
1993	30	27	0	16	73	17	9	86.7	18	7	92.6	0	0	0.0	11	3	87.5	46	19	89.0
1994	30	27	0	15	72	13	11	80.0	17	6	85.2	0	0	0.0	9	2	73.3	39	19	80.6
1995	60	72	0	14	146	34	0	56.7	38	0	52.8	0	0	0.0	7	0	50.0	79	0	54.1
1996	70	31	0	74	175	45	6	72.9	19	4	74.2	0	0	0.0	60	0	81.1	124	10	76.6
1997	125	125	0	114	364	67	23	72.0	33	17	43.9	0	0	0.0	76	0	66.7	176	42	59.9
Total	748	1,079	0	248	2,075	286	87	49.9	410	183	55.0	0	0	0.0	177	5	73.4	973	277	60.2

Table 3B-1k. Number of Caribou Management Unit 70 (Merasheen Island Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1978	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1979	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1982	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1984	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1985	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1986	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1987	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1994	25	0	0	0	25	20	2	88.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	20	2	88.0
1995	25	0	0	0	25	21	0	84.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	21	0	84.0
1996	25	0	0	0	25	17	1	72.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	17	1	72.0
1997	25	0	0	0	25	17	5	100	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	17	5	100
Total	305	0	0	0	305	75	8	27.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	75	8	27.2

Table 3B-11. Number of Caribou Management Unit 72 (Fogo Island Herd) hunter questionnaire returns used in annual trend calculations. Return rate is calculated by licence type and resident status, and is compared to total licence sales (%). First-mailing questionnaires are used for the calculation of most trends; where available, respondents to a reminder (later mailings) are used to correct hunter success calculations. Total returns include returns not classified by licence type and returns from licence types other than Either-Sex (E.S.) or Male-Only (M.O.).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						3. NON-RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS						4. TOTAL RETURNS		
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.			M.O.			E.S.			M.O.			All Licence Types		
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %	First Mailing	Later Mailings	Total %
1975	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1976	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1977	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1978	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1979	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1980	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1981	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1982	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1983	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1984	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1985	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1986	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
1990	25	0	0	0	25	9	11	80.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	9	11	80.0
1991	25	0	0	0	25	2	13	60.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2	13	60.0
1992	0	25	0	1	26	0	0	0.0	14	0	56.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	100.0	15	0	57.7
1993	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	15	0	60.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	15	0	60.0
1994	0	25	0	0	25	14	9	0.0	1	0	4.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	15	9	96.0
1995	25	0	0	0	25	13	0	52.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	13	0	52.0
1996	25	0	0	0	25	11	8	76.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	11	8	76.0
1997	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Total	310	195	0	1	506	49	41	31.6	30	0	15.4	0	0	0.0	1	0	100.0	80	41	25.2

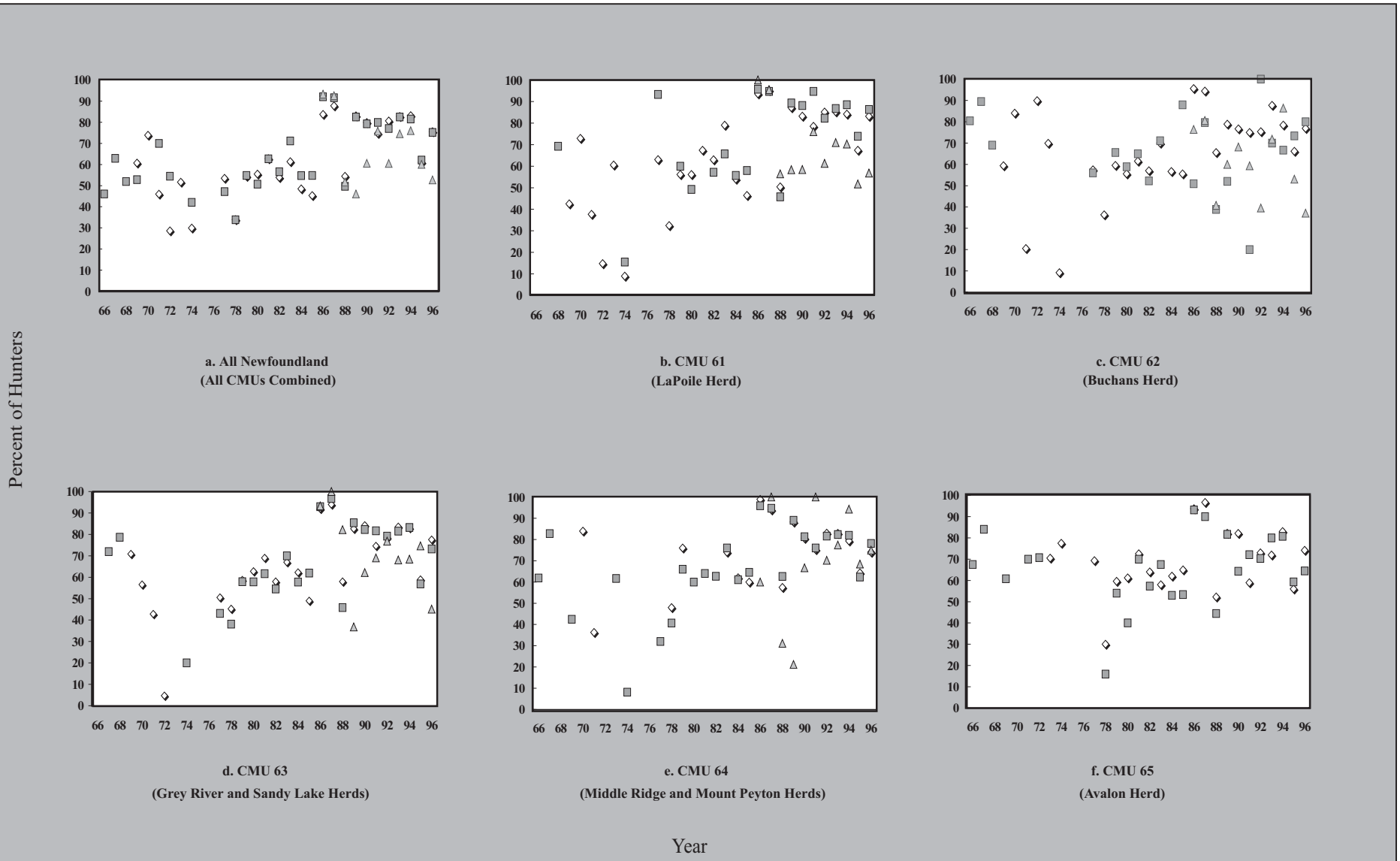


Fig. 3B-1. Percent of resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (▭) and non-resident (△) hunters responding to the big game questionnaire for each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either no returns were sent in by hunters or closure of the management unit to hunting.

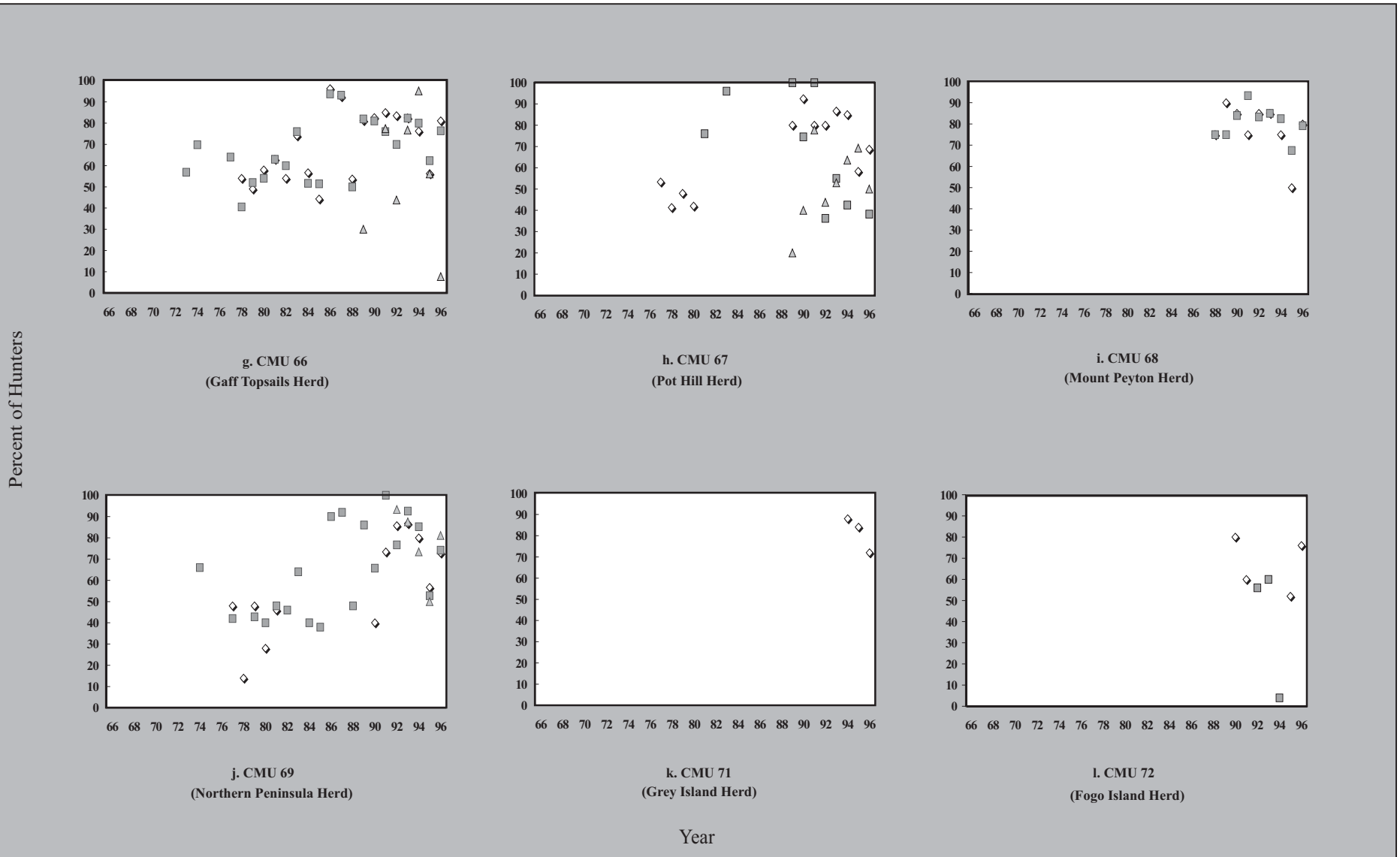


Fig. 3B-1 (con'd). Percent of resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (▭) and non-resident (△) hunters responding to the big game questionnaire for each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either no returns were sent in by hunters or closure of the management unit to hunting.

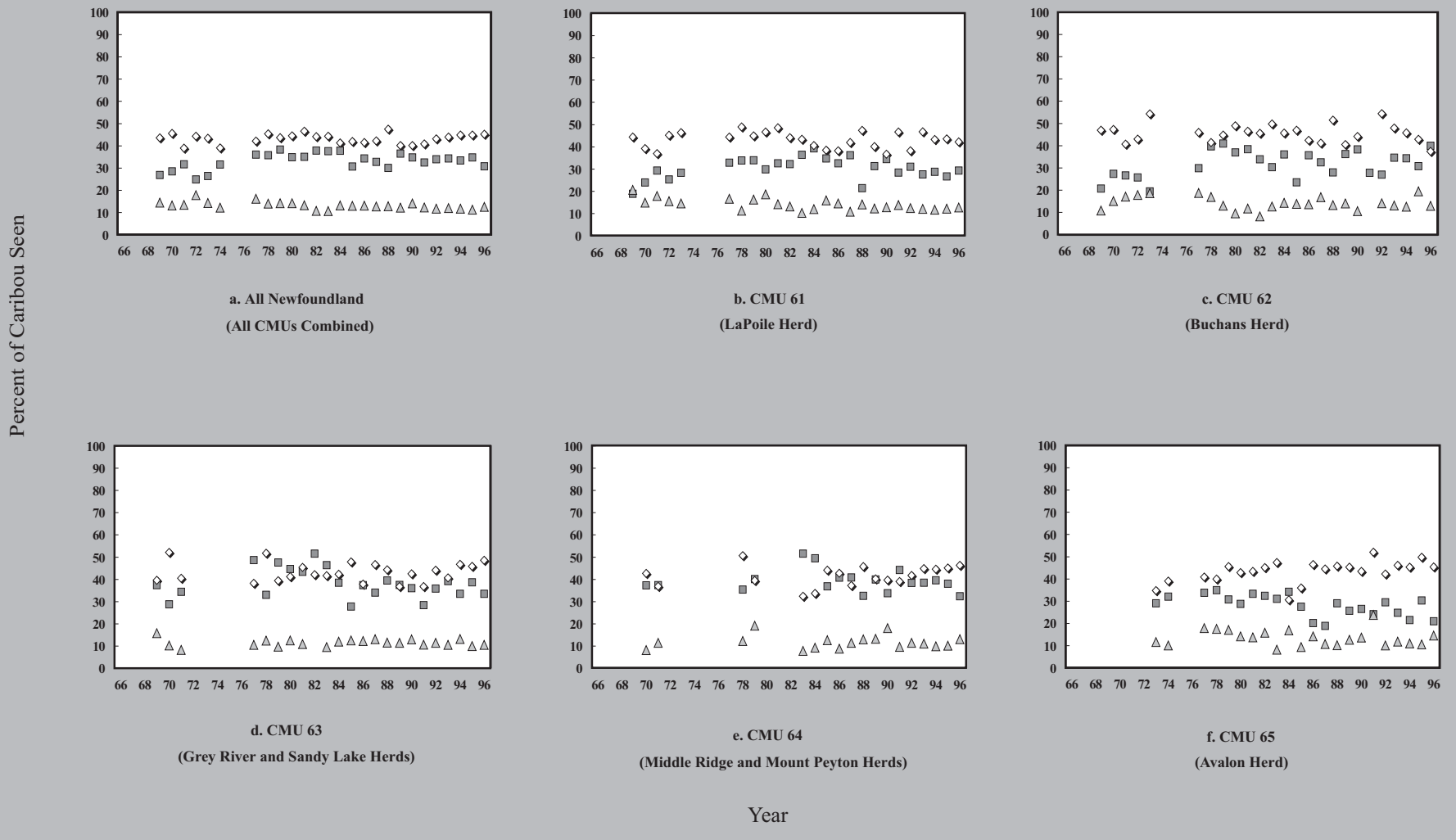


Fig 3B-2a. Percent of caribou stags (▭), does (◇), and calves (△) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

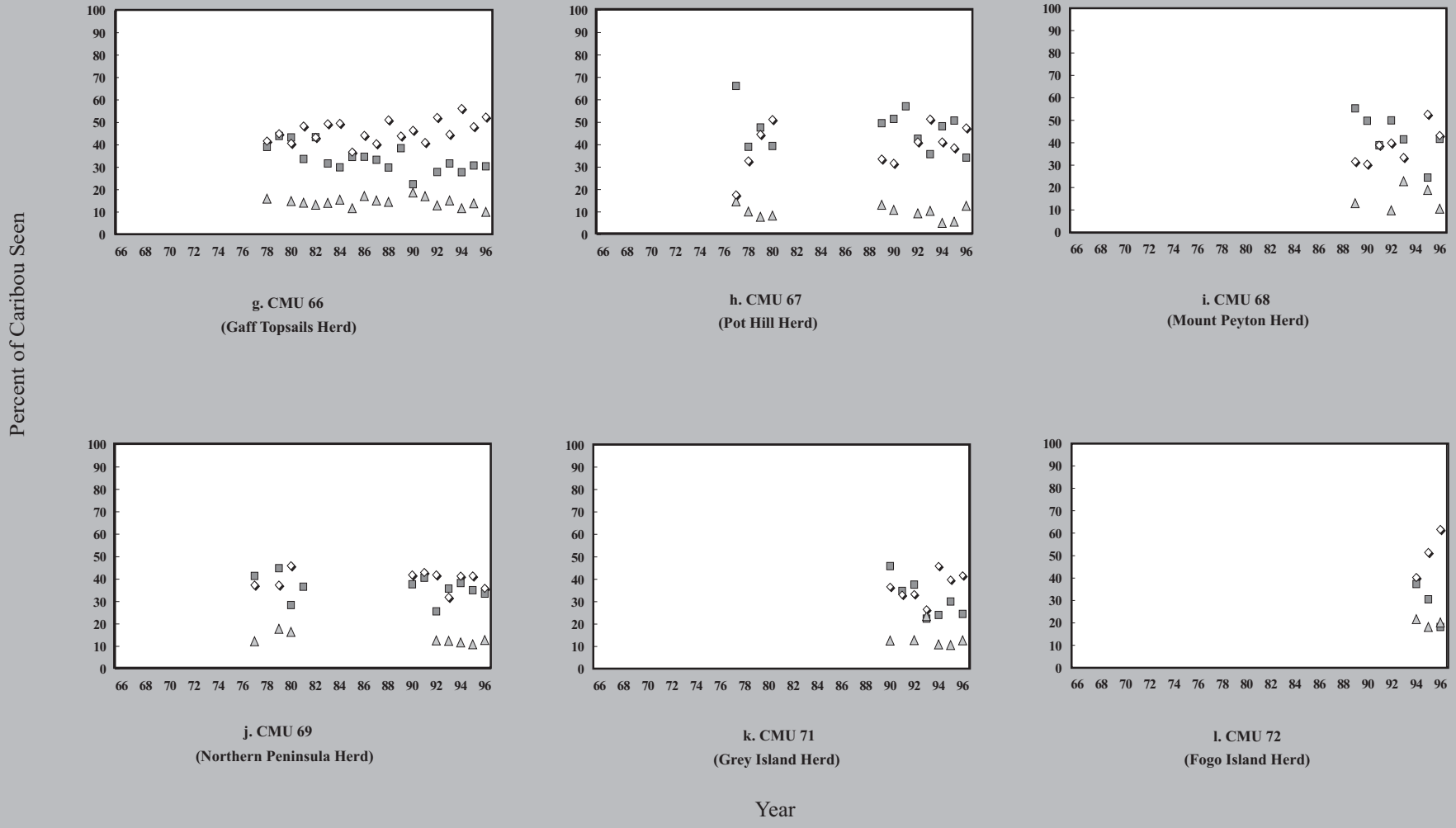


Fig 3B-2a (con'd). Percent of caribou stags (▭), does (◇), and calves (△) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

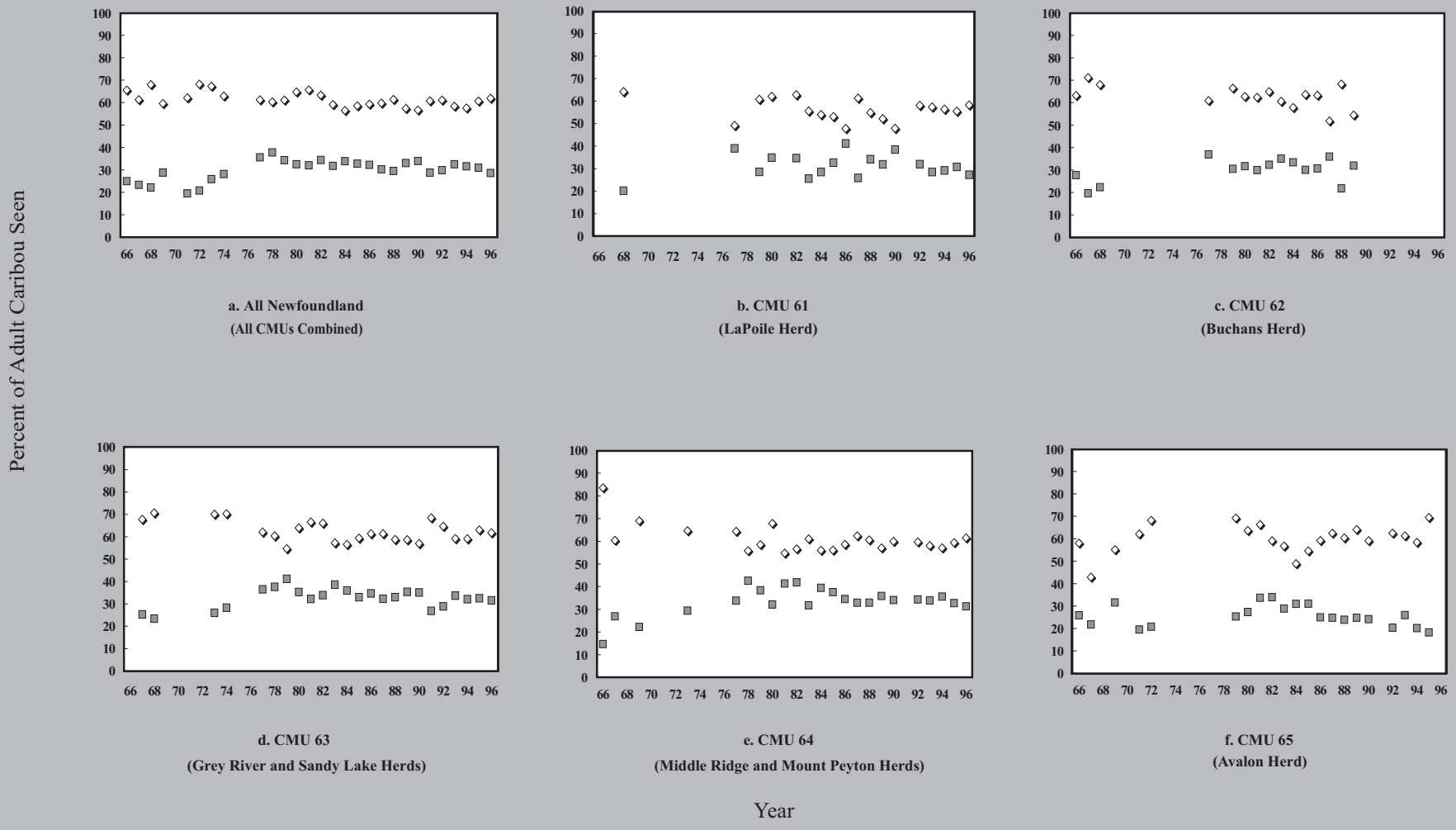


Fig 3B-2b. Percent of caribou stags (▭), does (◇), and calves (△) seen by resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

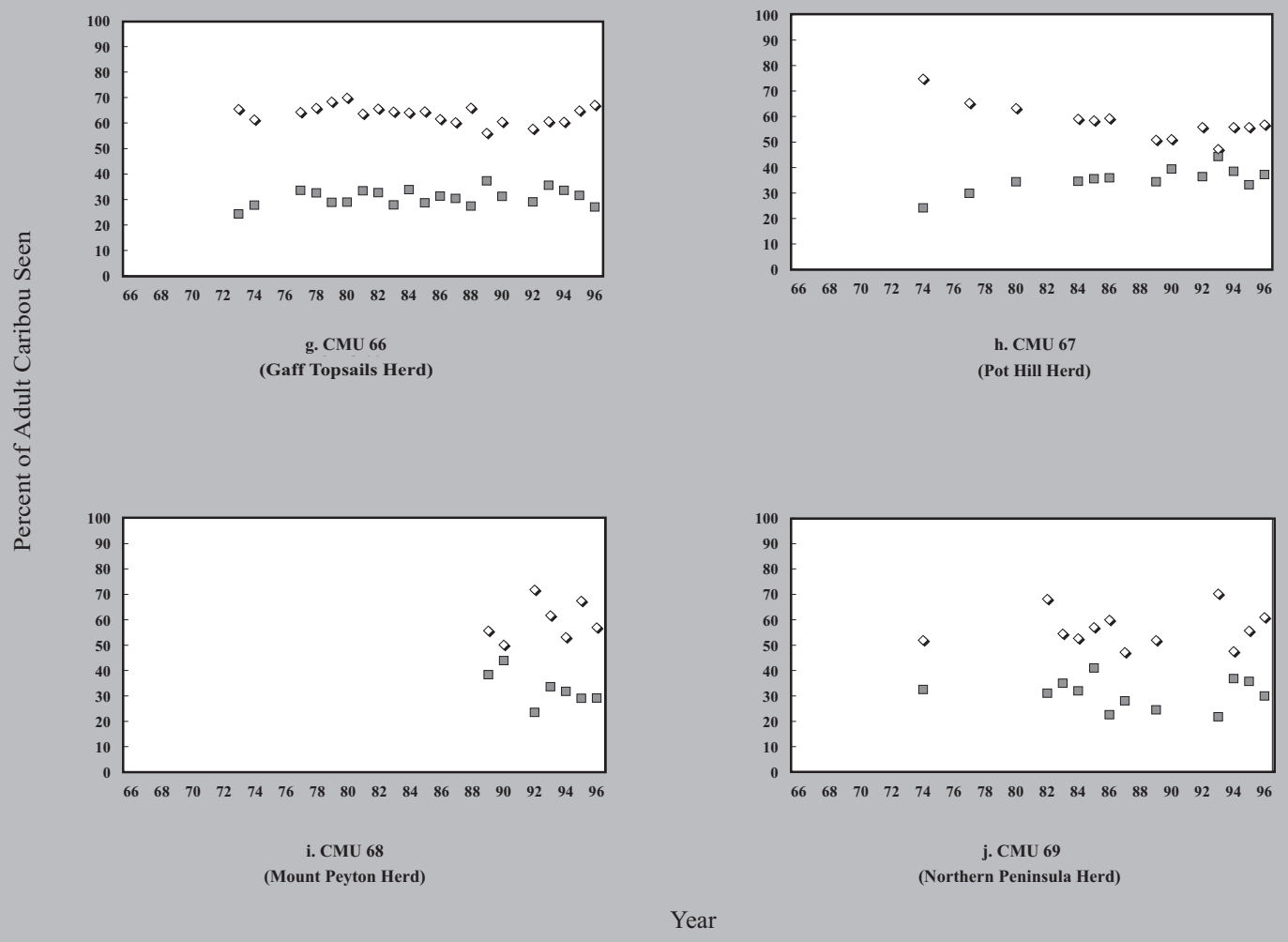


Fig 3B-2b (con'd). Percent of caribou stags (▭), does (◇), and calves (△) seen by resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

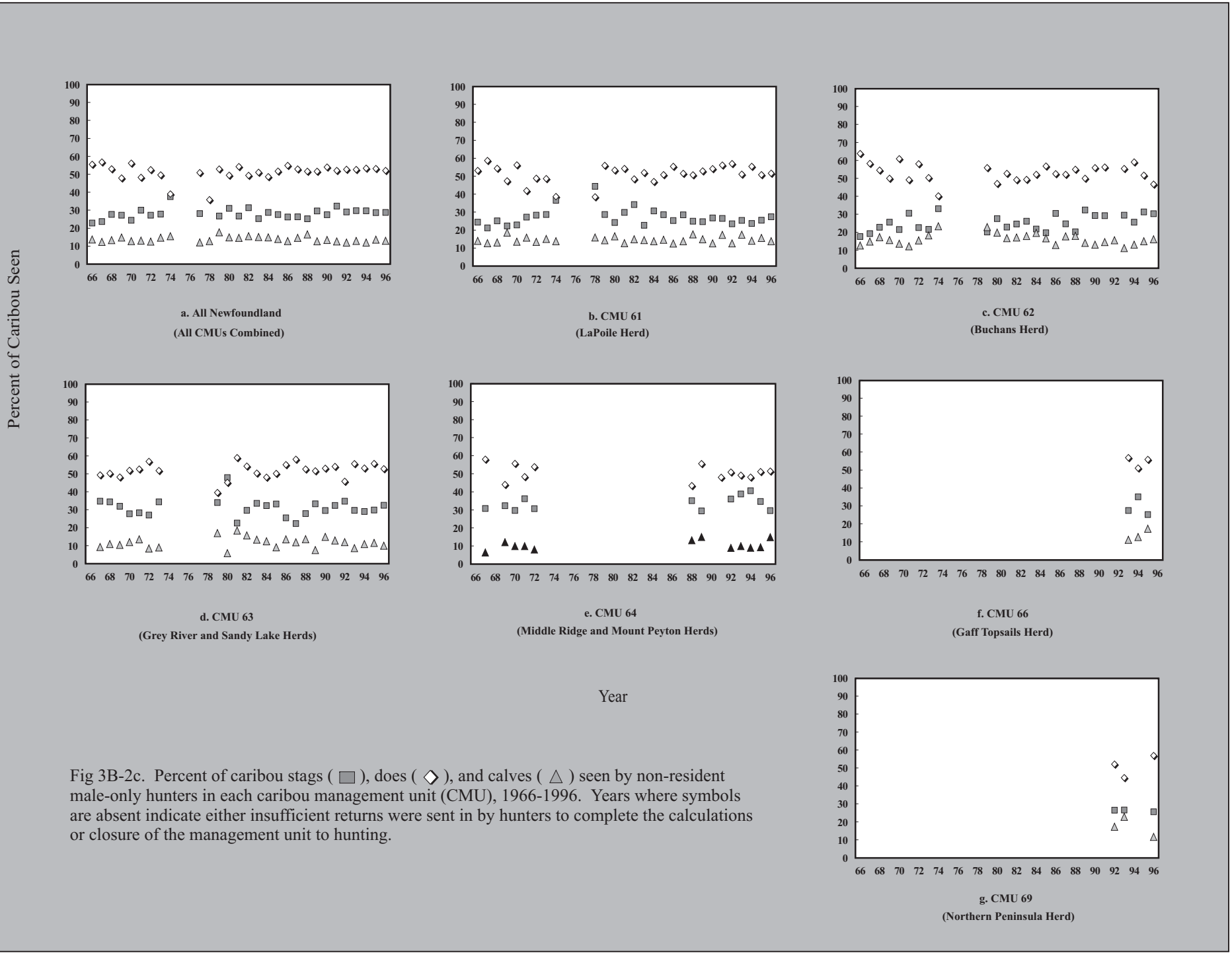


Fig 3B-2c. Percent of caribou stags (▭), does (◇), and calves (△) seen by non-resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

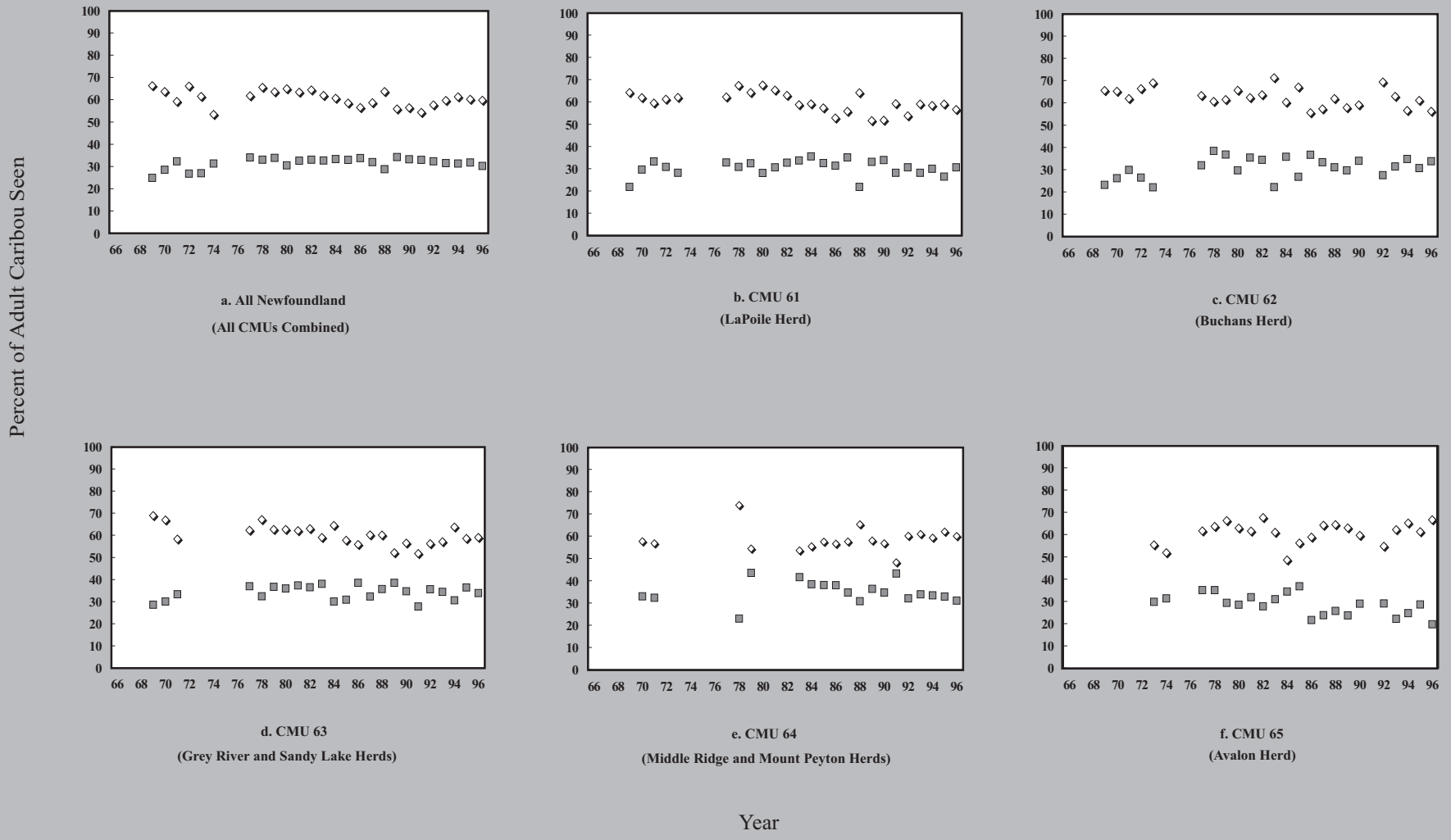


Fig 3B-3a. Stags per 100 adult caribou (▭) and does per 100 adult caribou (◇) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

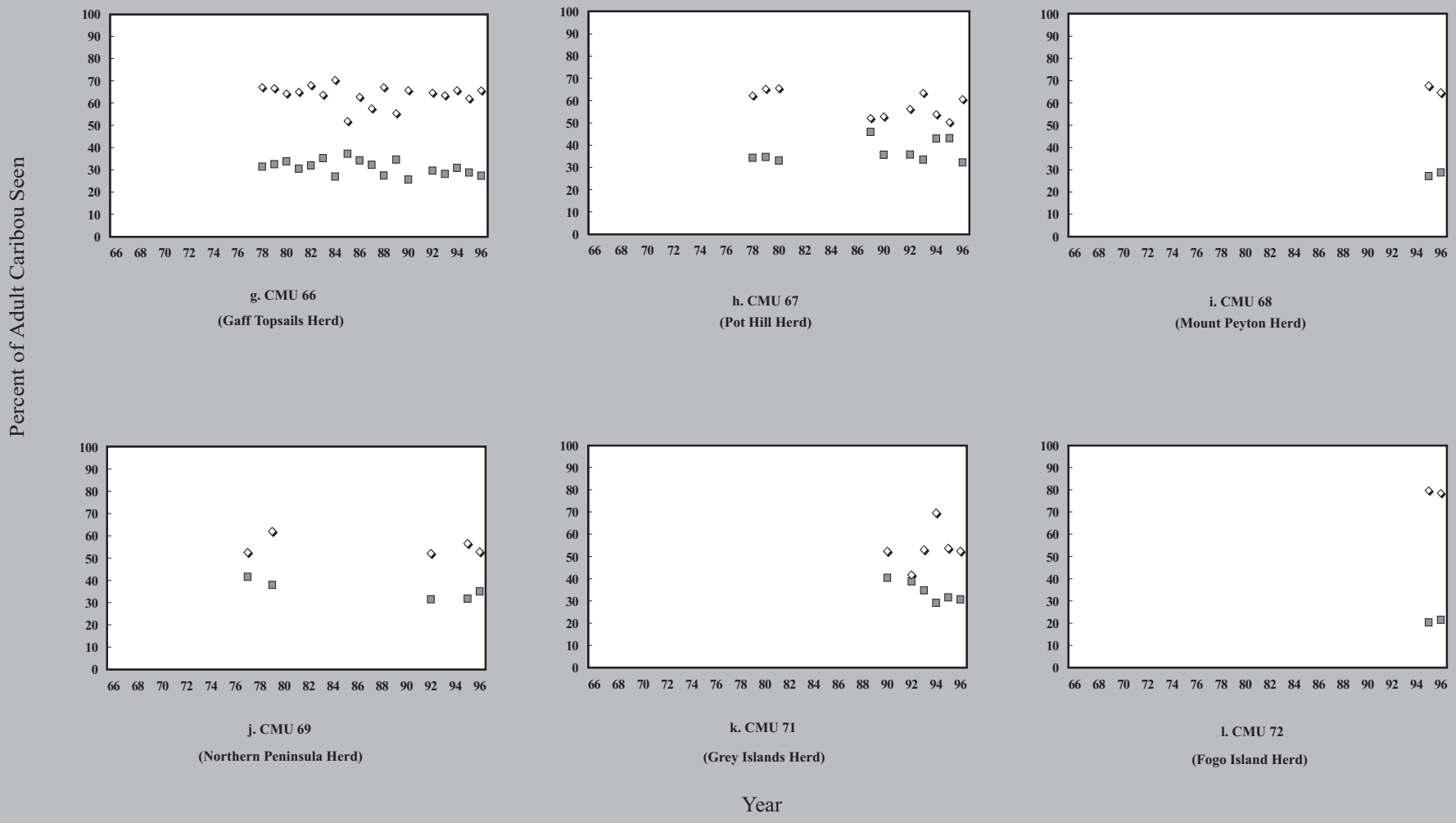


Fig 3B-3a (con'd). Stags per 100 adult caribou (▭) and does per 100 adult caribou (◇) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

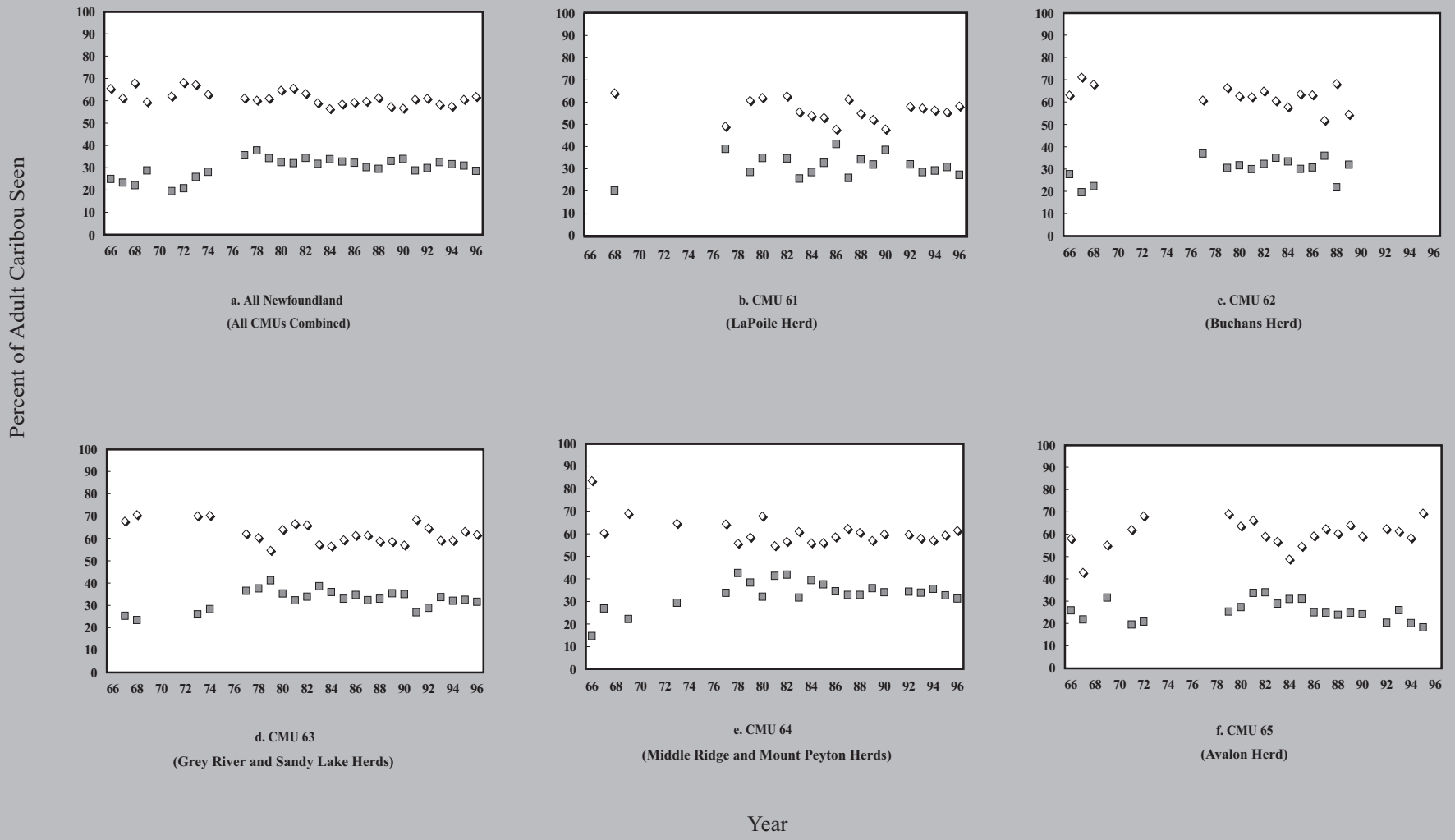


Fig 3B-3b. Stags per 100 adult caribou (▭) and does per 100 adult caribou (◇) seen by resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

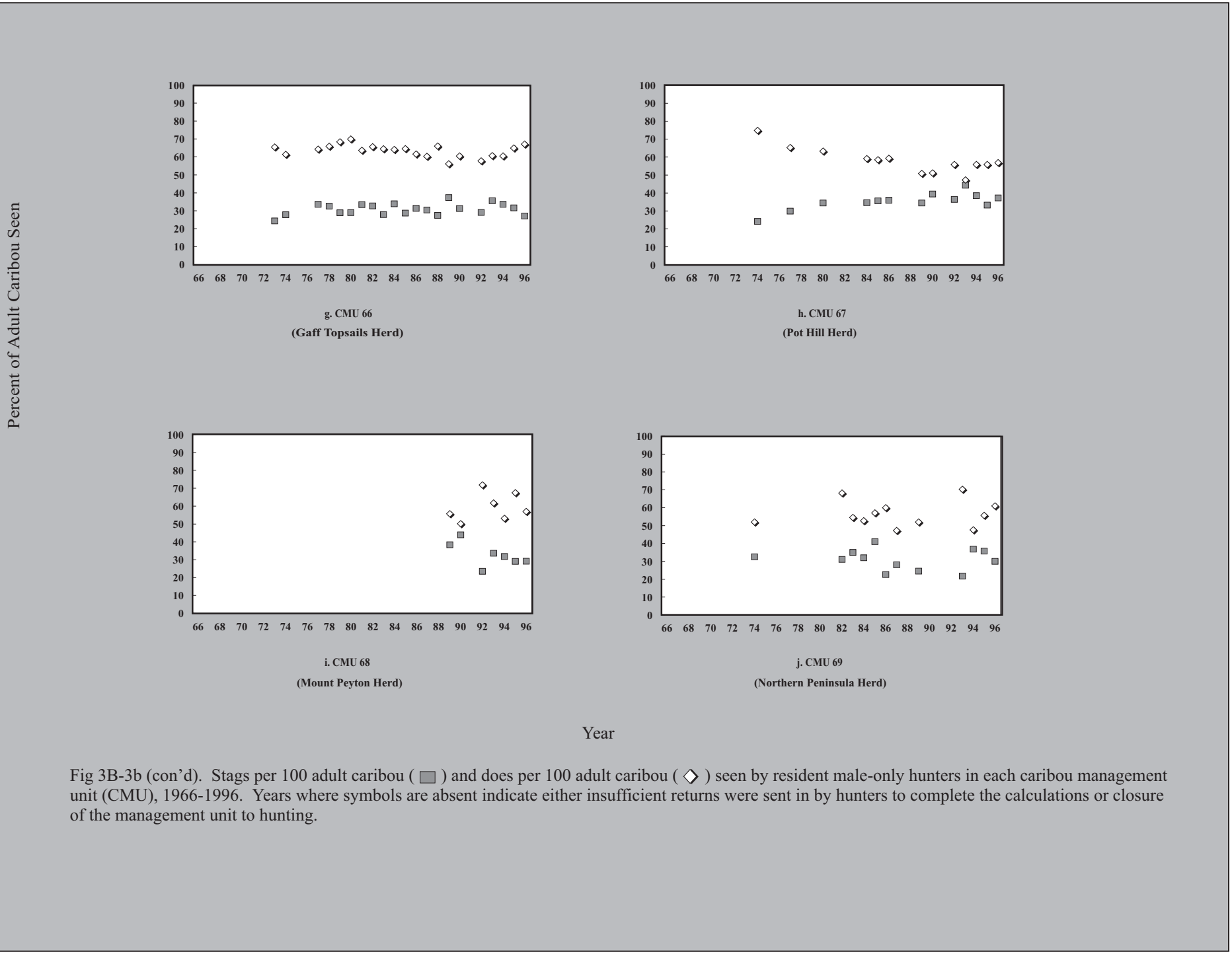


Fig 3B-3b (con'd). Stags per 100 adult caribou (▭) and does per 100 adult caribou (◇) seen by resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

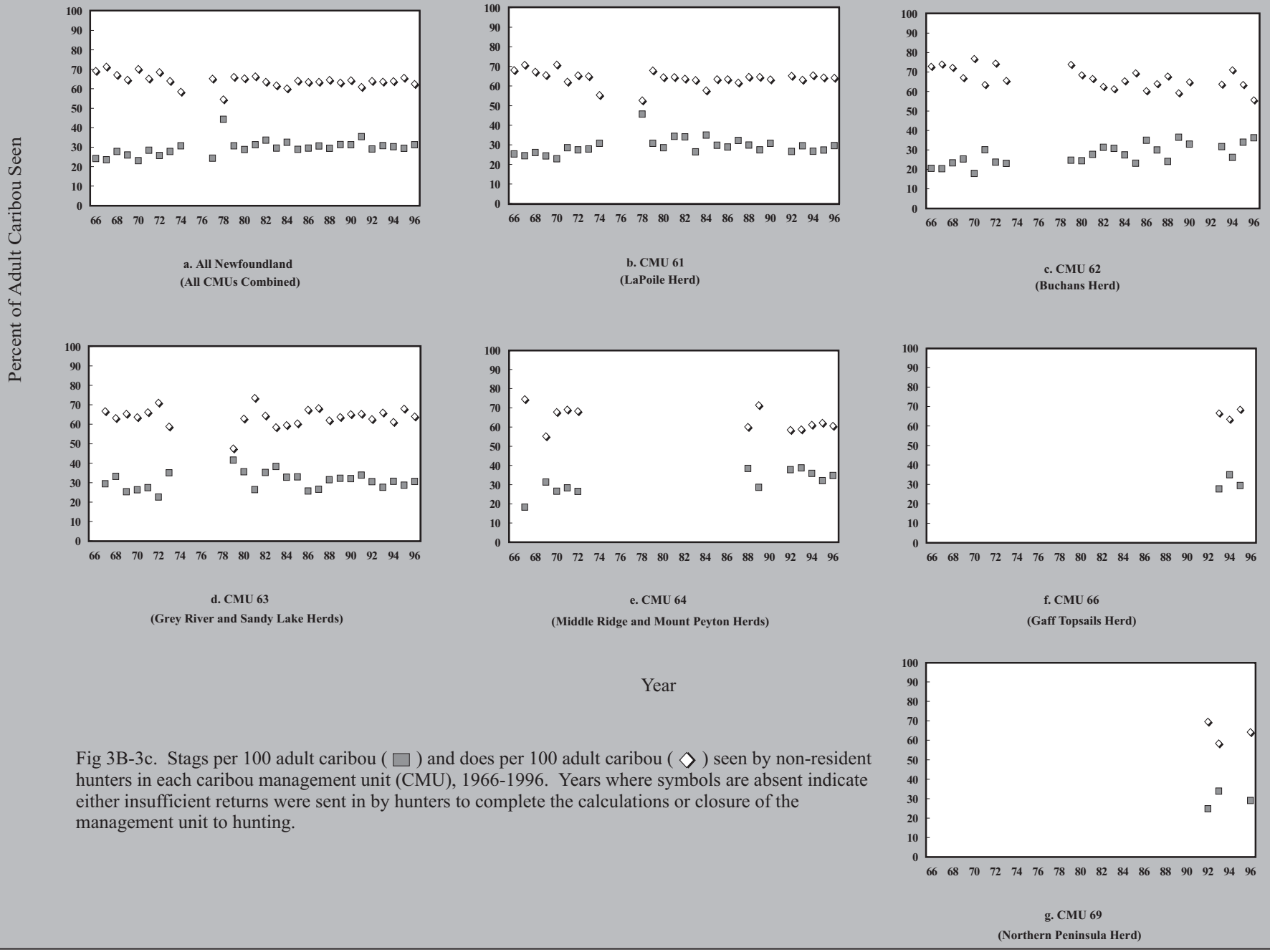


Fig 3B-3c. Stags per 100 adult caribou (▭) and does per 100 adult caribou (◇) seen by non-resident hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

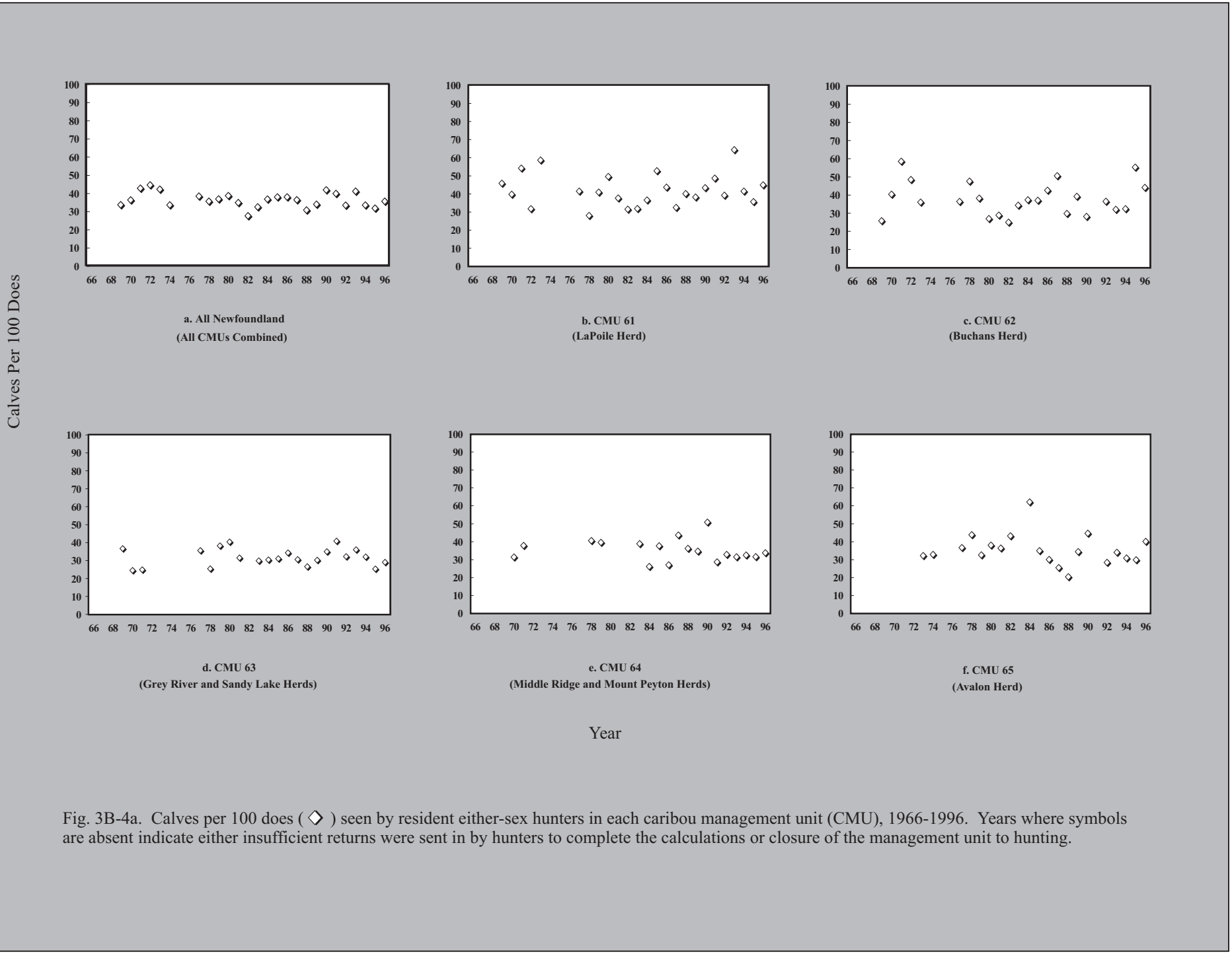


Fig. 3B-4a. Calves per 100 does (◇) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

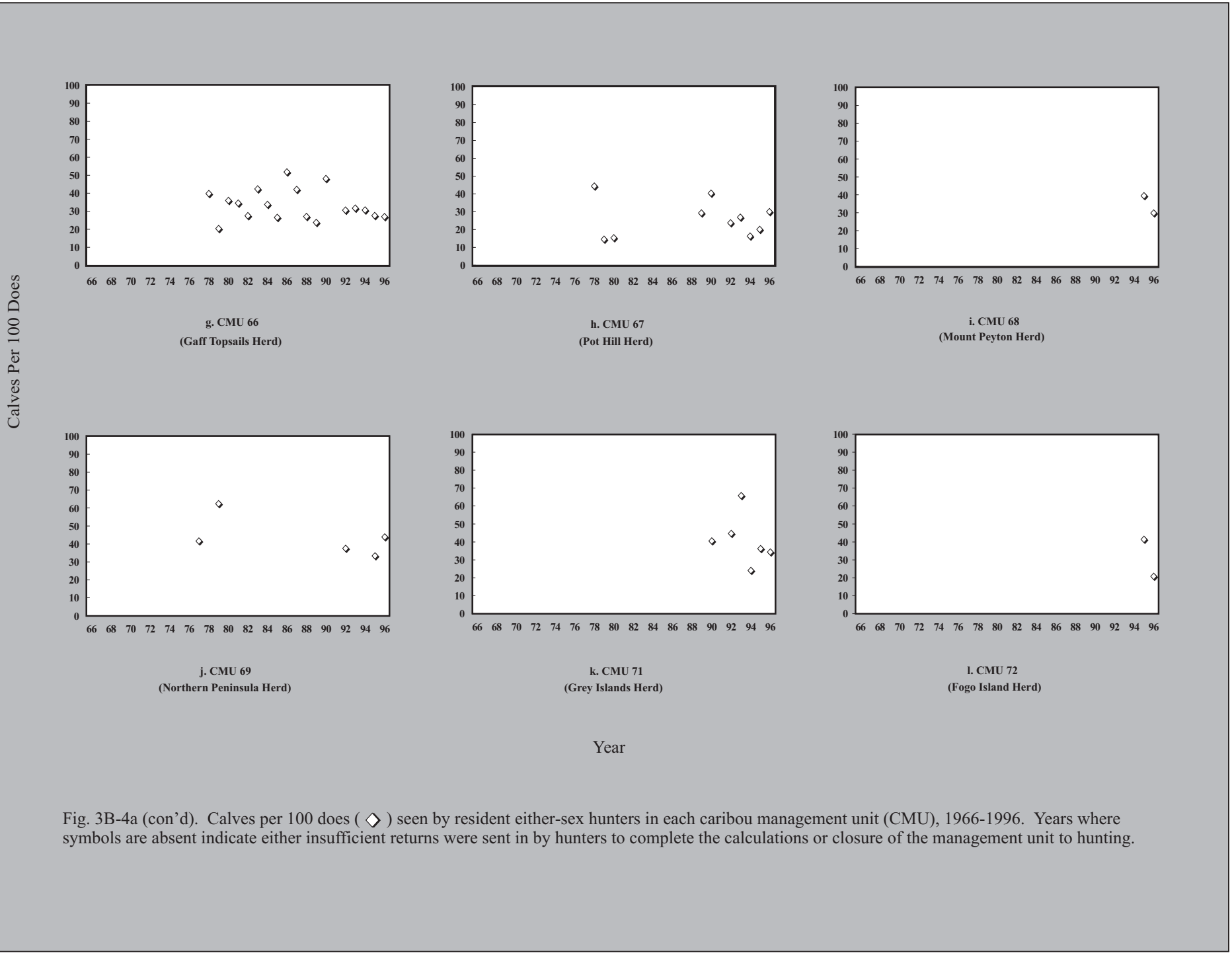


Fig. 3B-4a (con'd). Calves per 100 does (◇) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

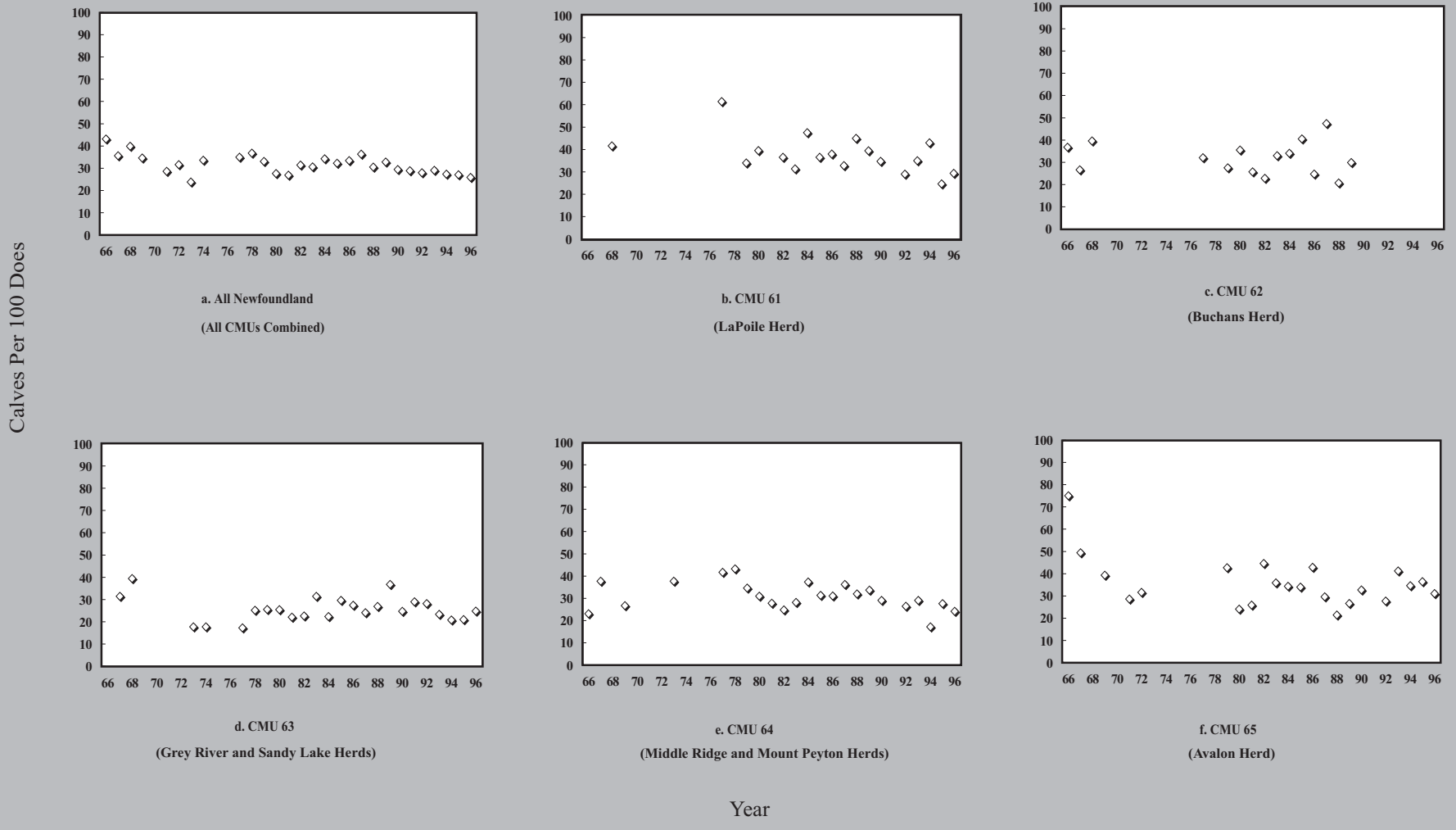


Fig. 3B-4b. Calves per 100 does (◇) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

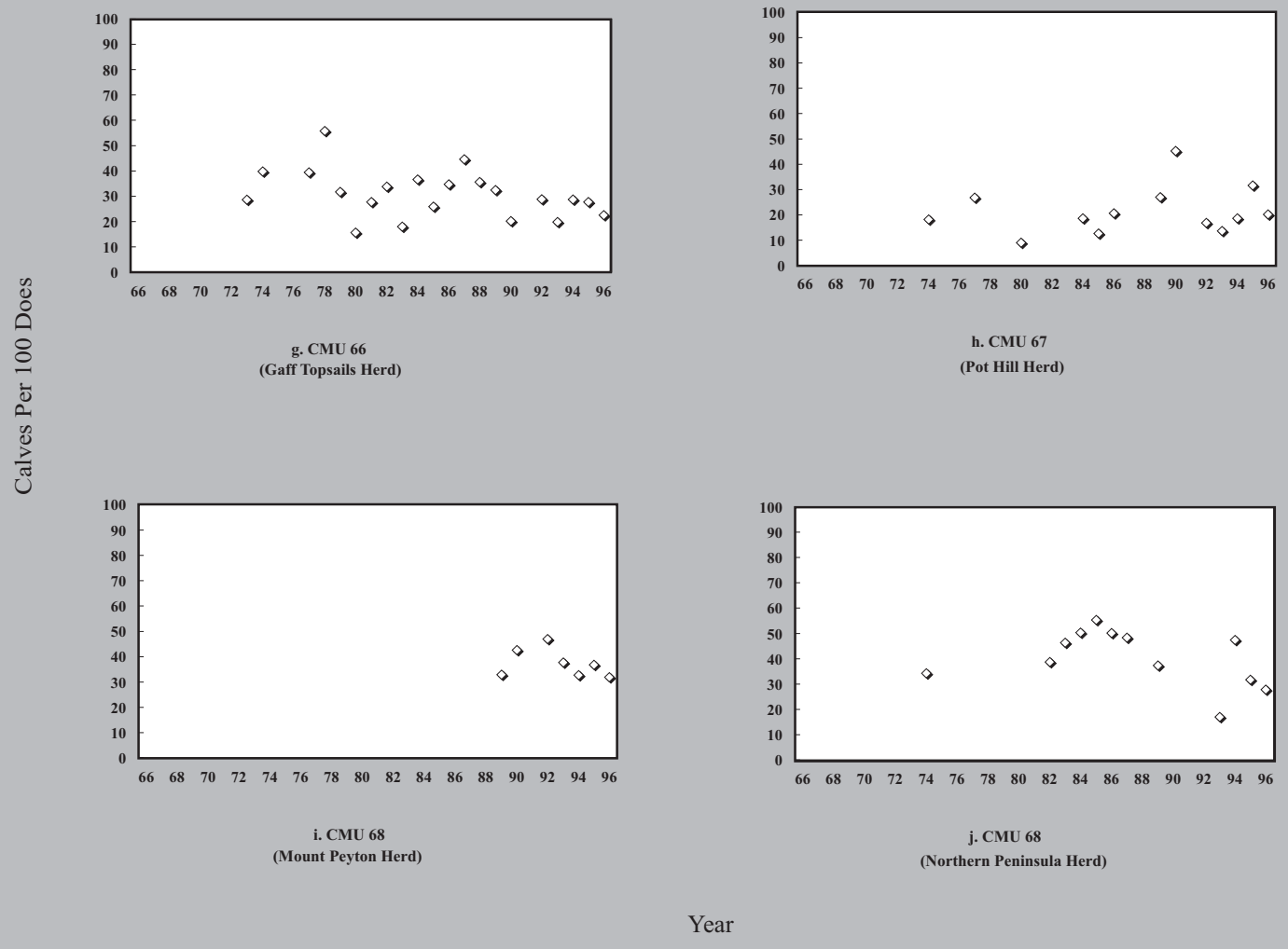


Fig. 3B-4b (con'd). Calves per 100 does (◇) seen by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

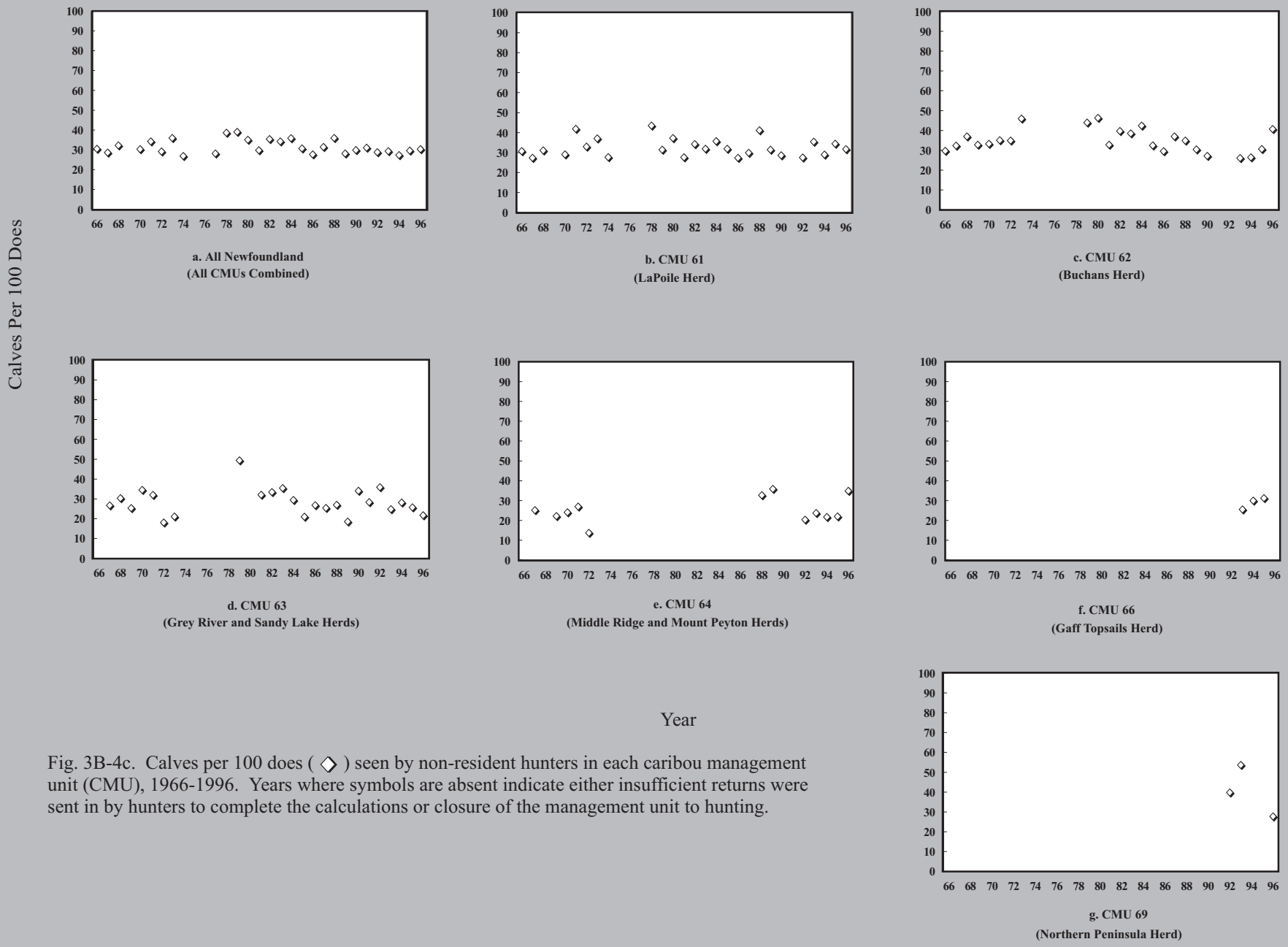


Fig. 3B-4c. Calves per 100 does (◇) seen by non-resident hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

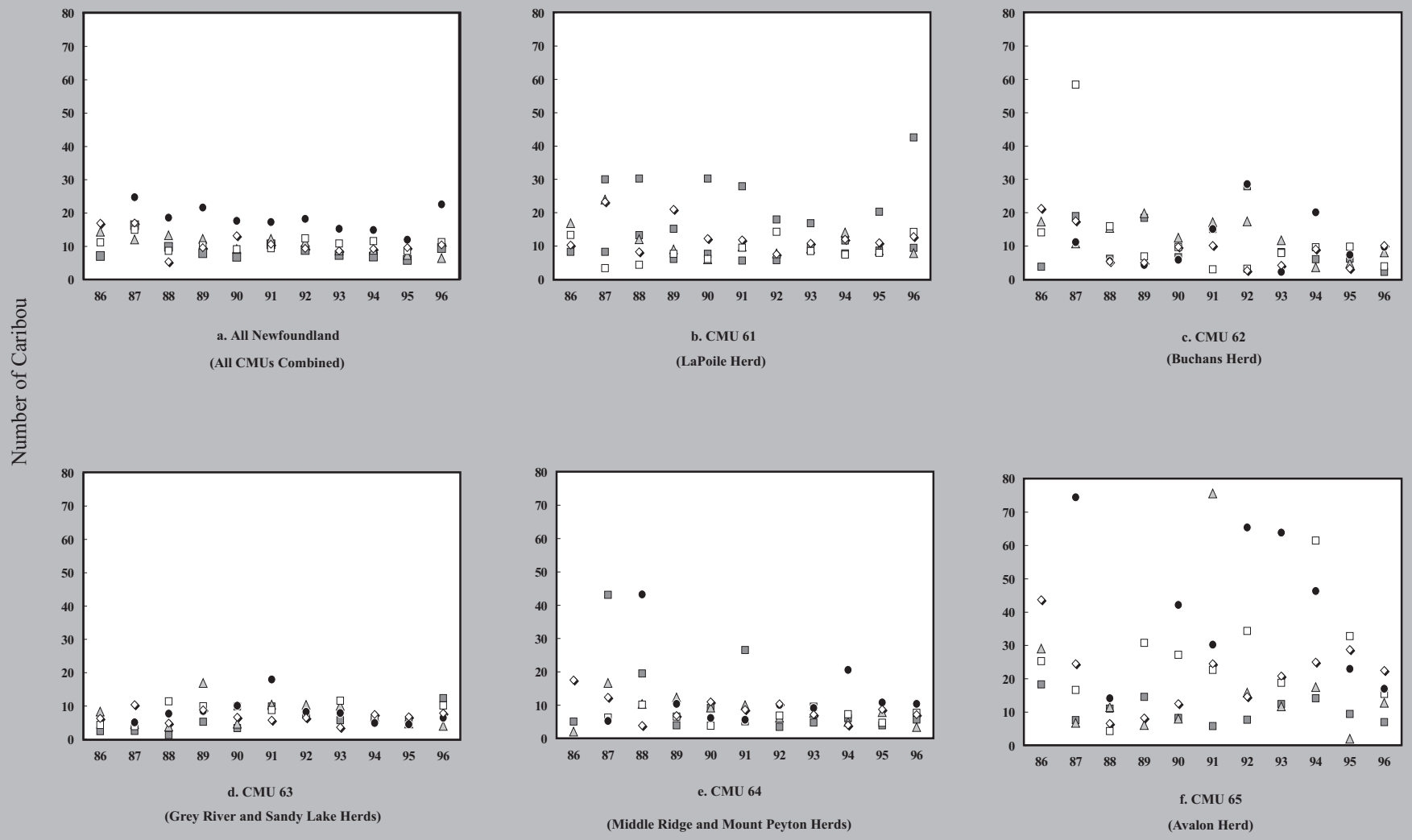


Fig. 3B-5a. Average number of caribou seen in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (●) and after the eight week (□) of the hunting season by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

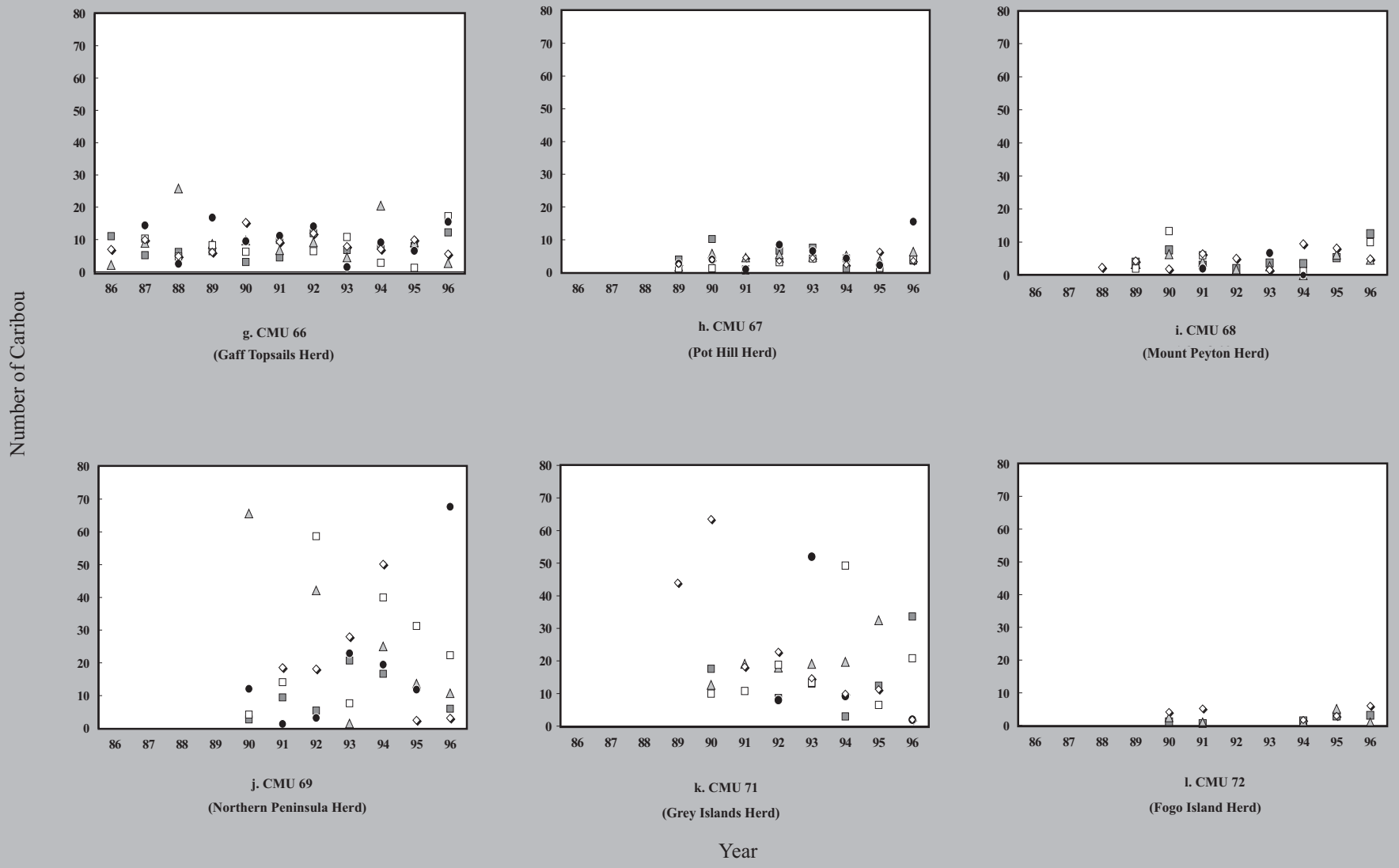


Fig. 3B-5a (con'd). Average number of caribou seen in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (●) and after the eight week (□) of the hunting season by resident either-sex hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

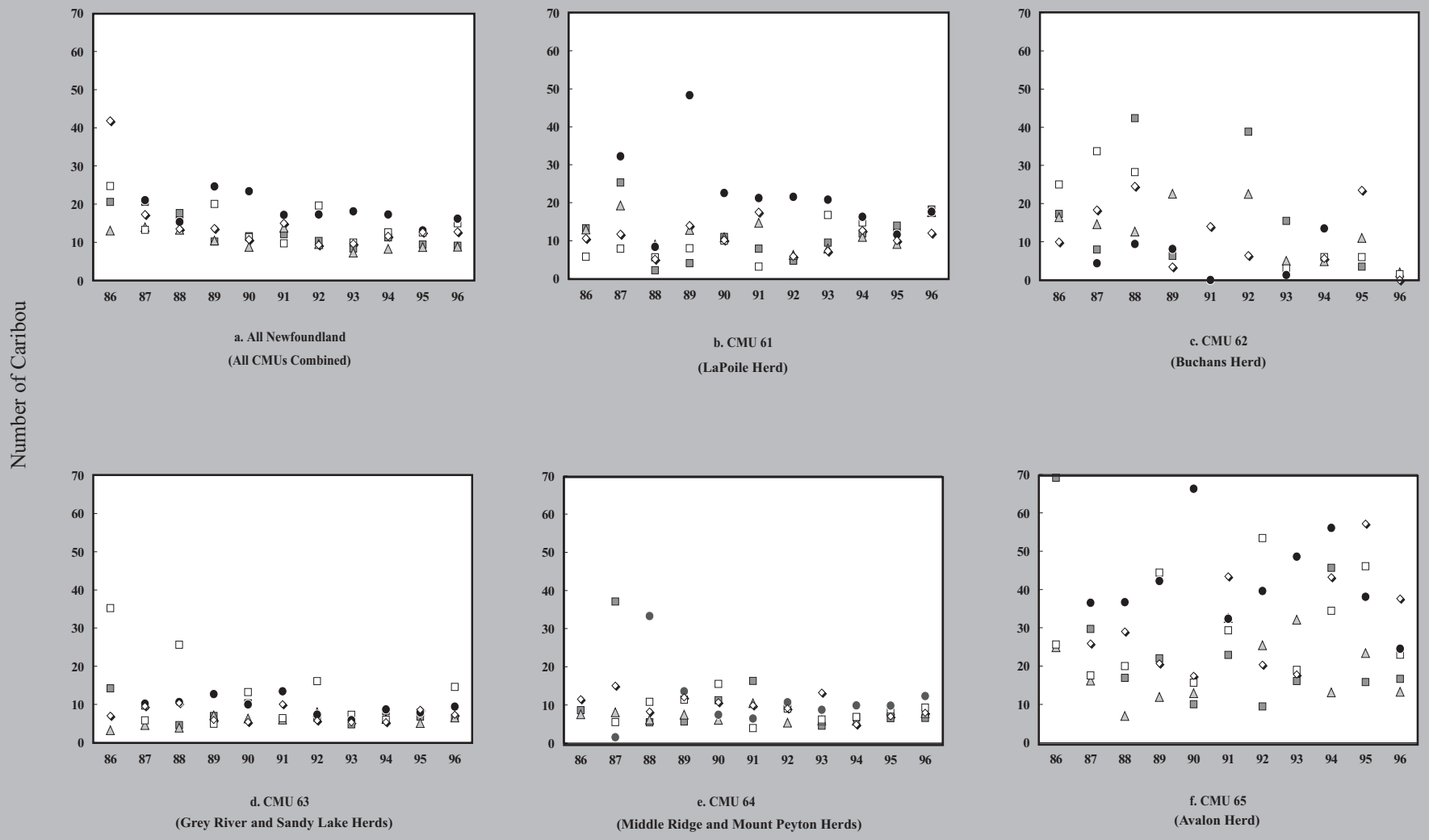


Fig. 3B-5b. Average number of caribou seen in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (●) and after the eight week (□) of the hunting season by resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

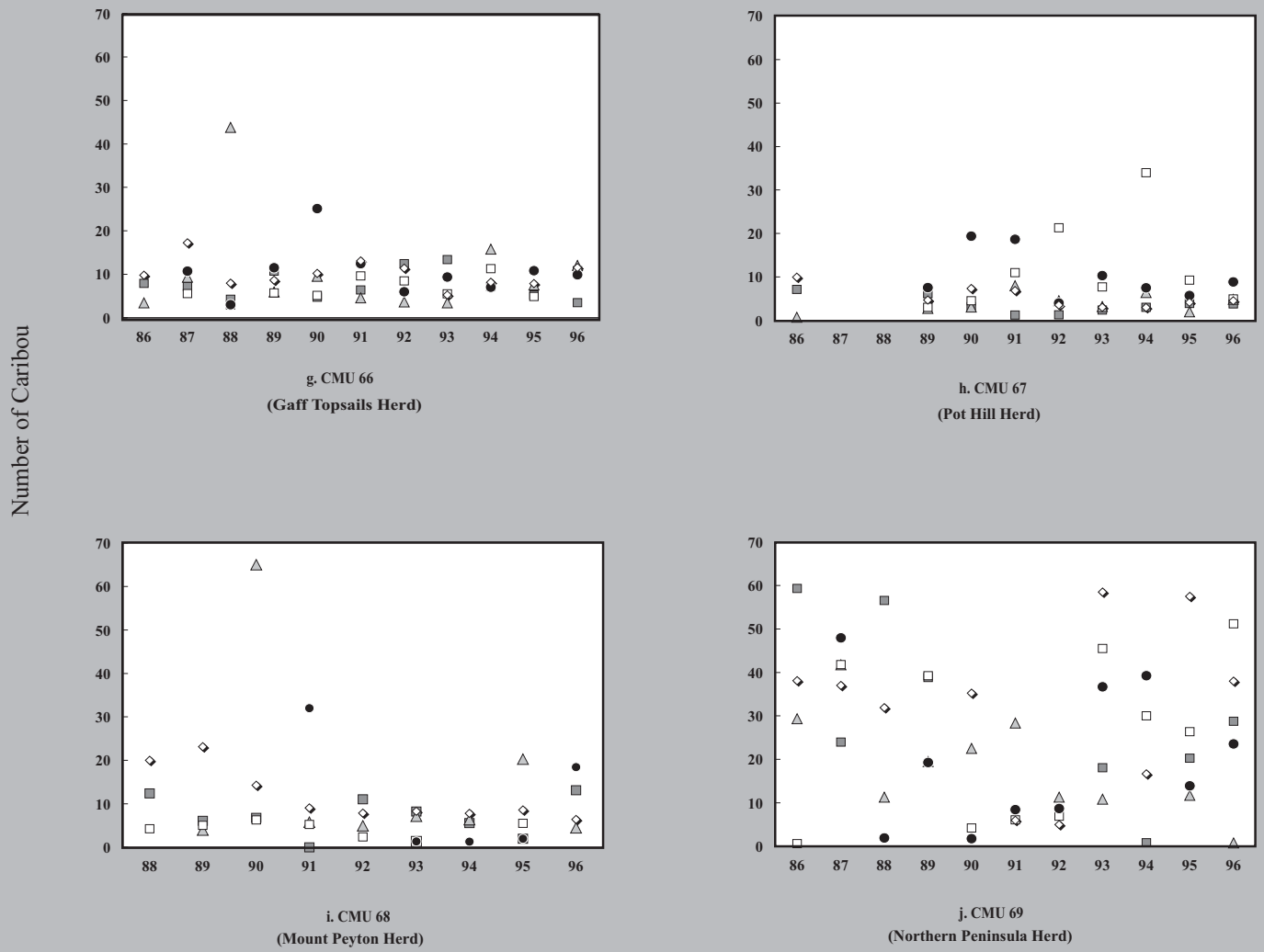


Fig. 3B-5b (con'd). Average number of caribou seen in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (●) and after the eight week (□) of the hunting season by resident male-only hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

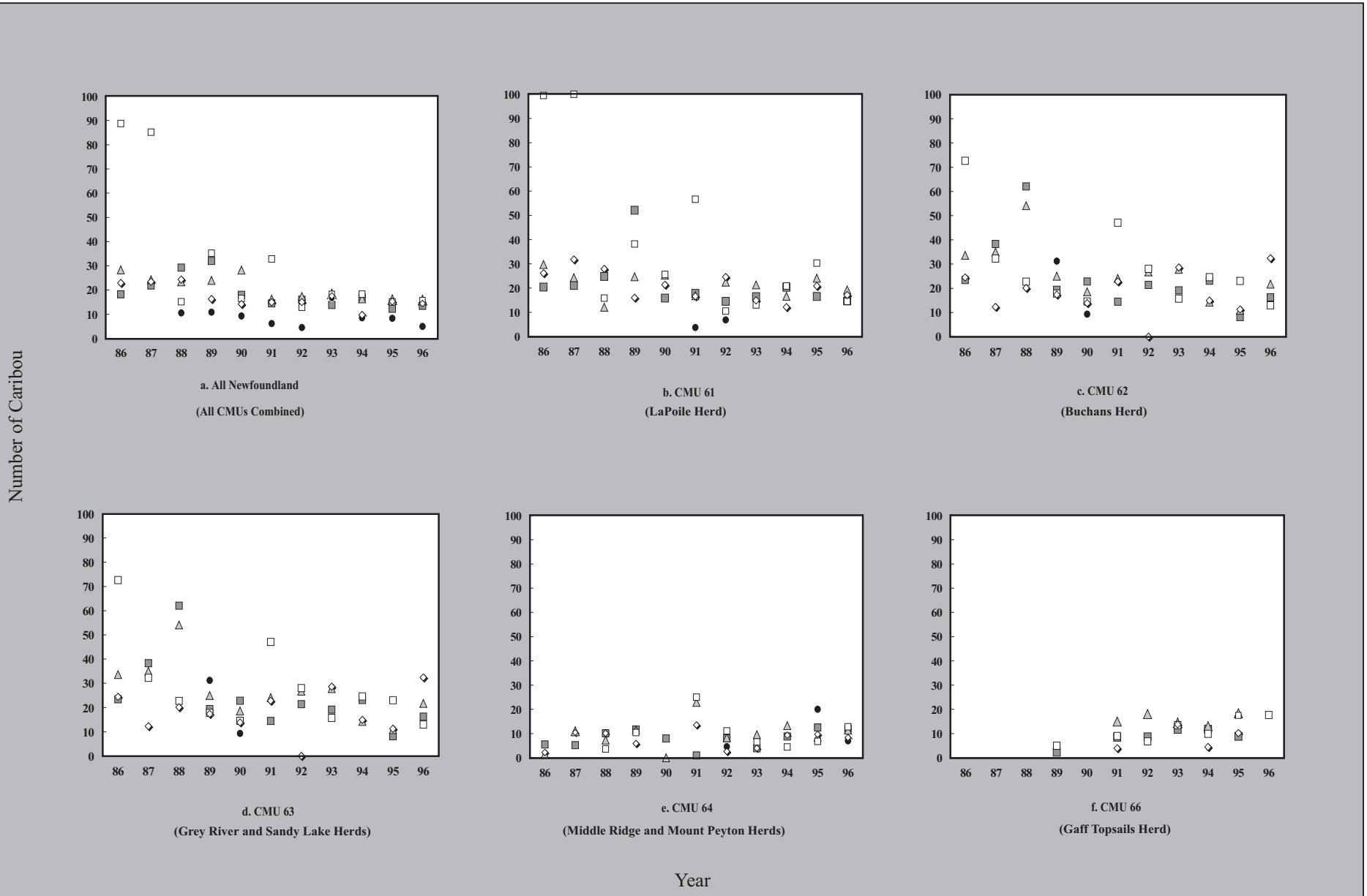


Fig. 3B-5c. Average number of caribou seen in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (●) and after the eight week (□) of the hunting season by non-resident hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

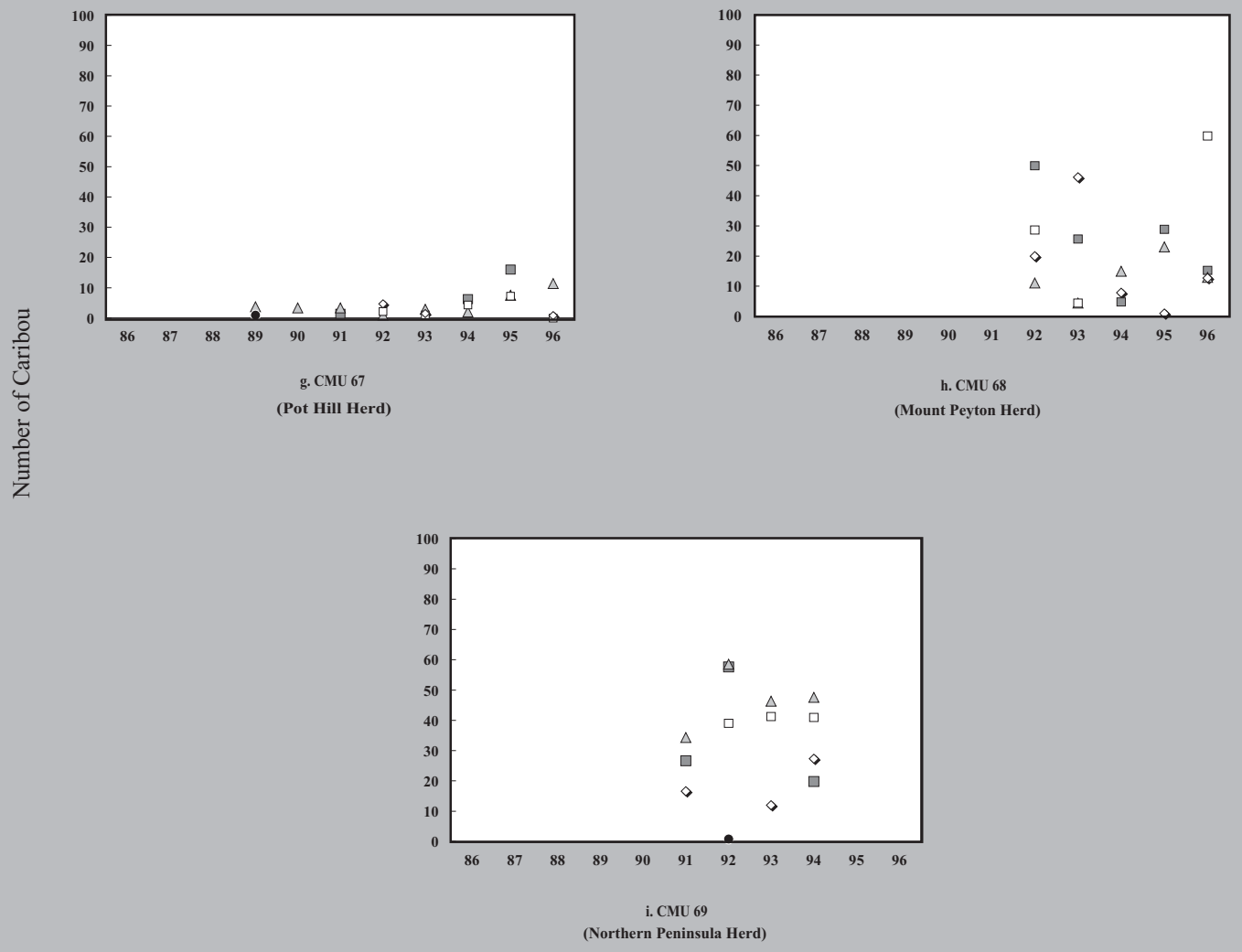


Fig. 3B-5c (con'd). Average number of caribou seen in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (●) and after the eight week (□) of the hunting season by non-resident hunters in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

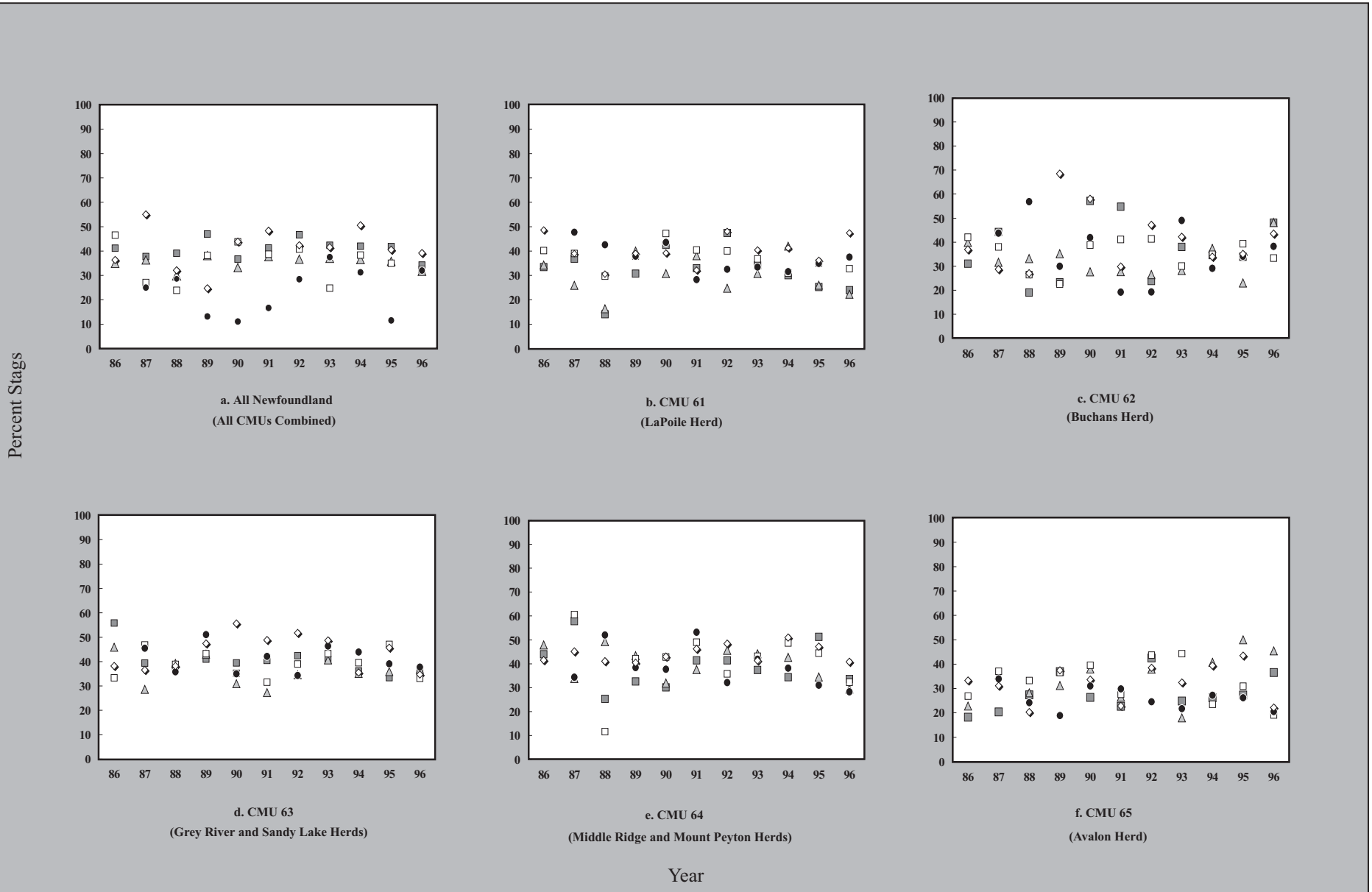


Fig. 3B-6a. Percent stags seen by resident either-sex hunters reporting a kill in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (□) and after the eighth week (●) of the hunting season in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

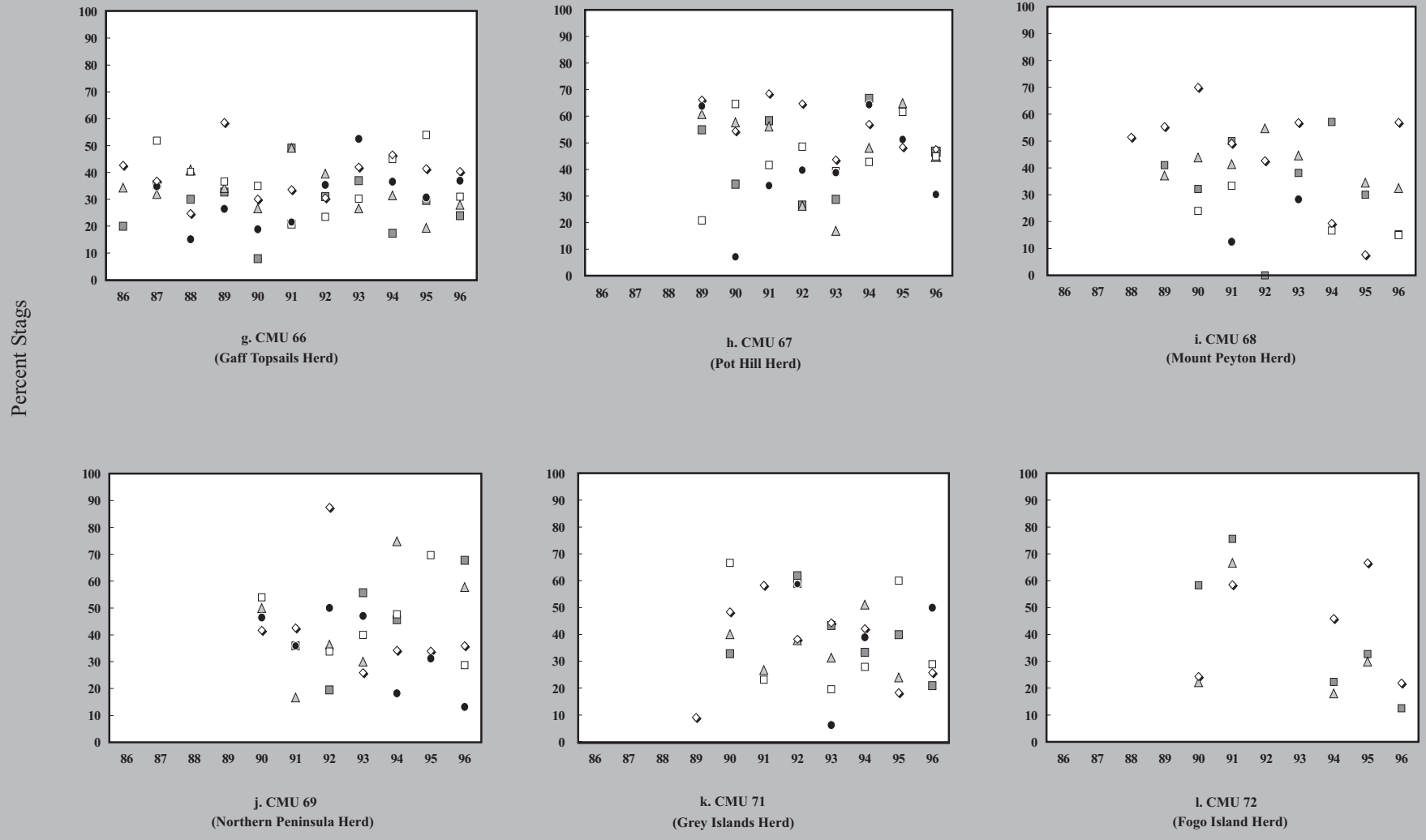


Fig. 3B-6a (con'd). Percent stags seen by resident either-sex hunters reporting a kill in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (□) and after the eighth week (●) of the hunting season in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

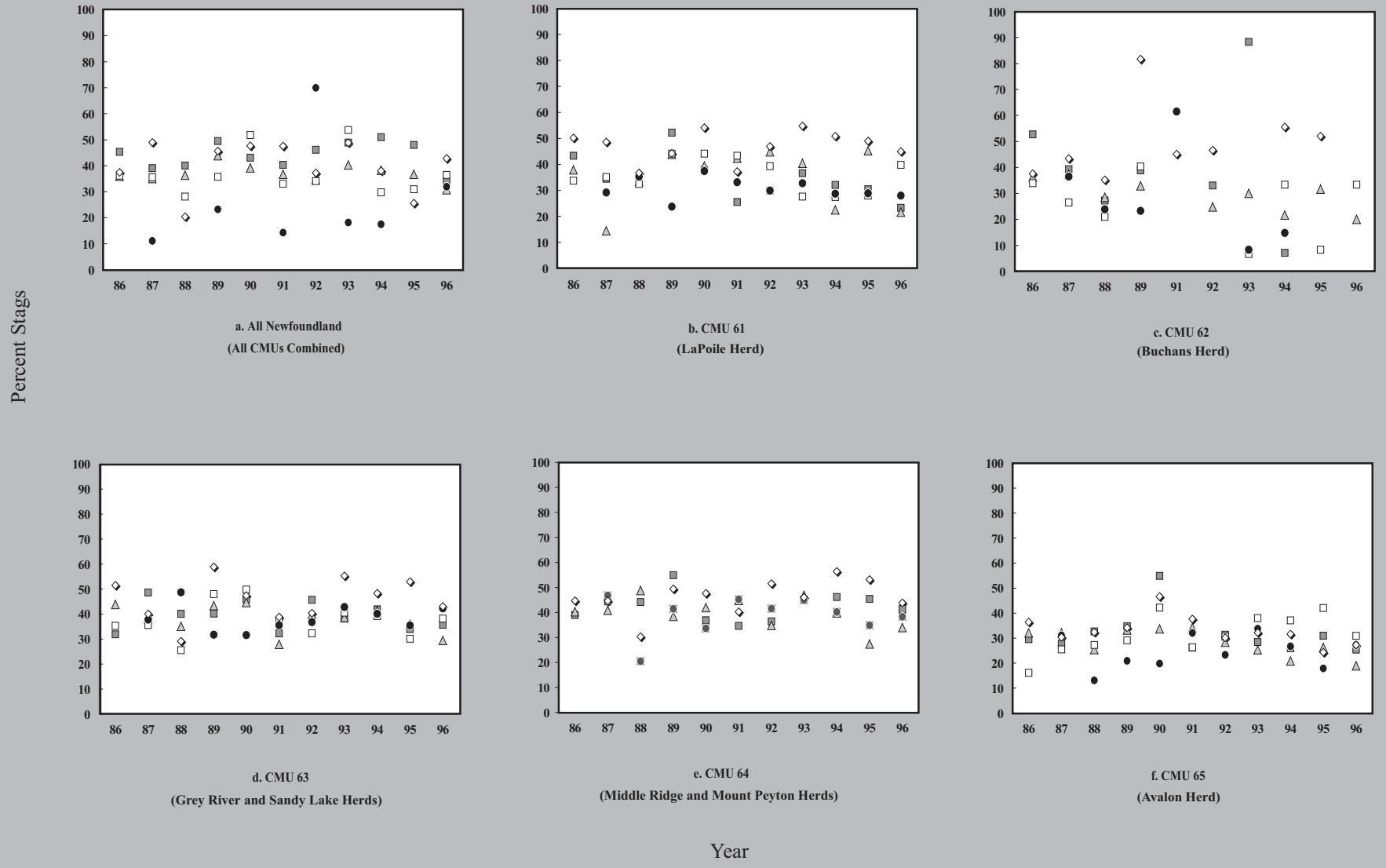


Fig. 3B-6b. Percent stags seen by resident male-only hunters reporting a kill in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (□) and after the eighth week (●) of the hunting season in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

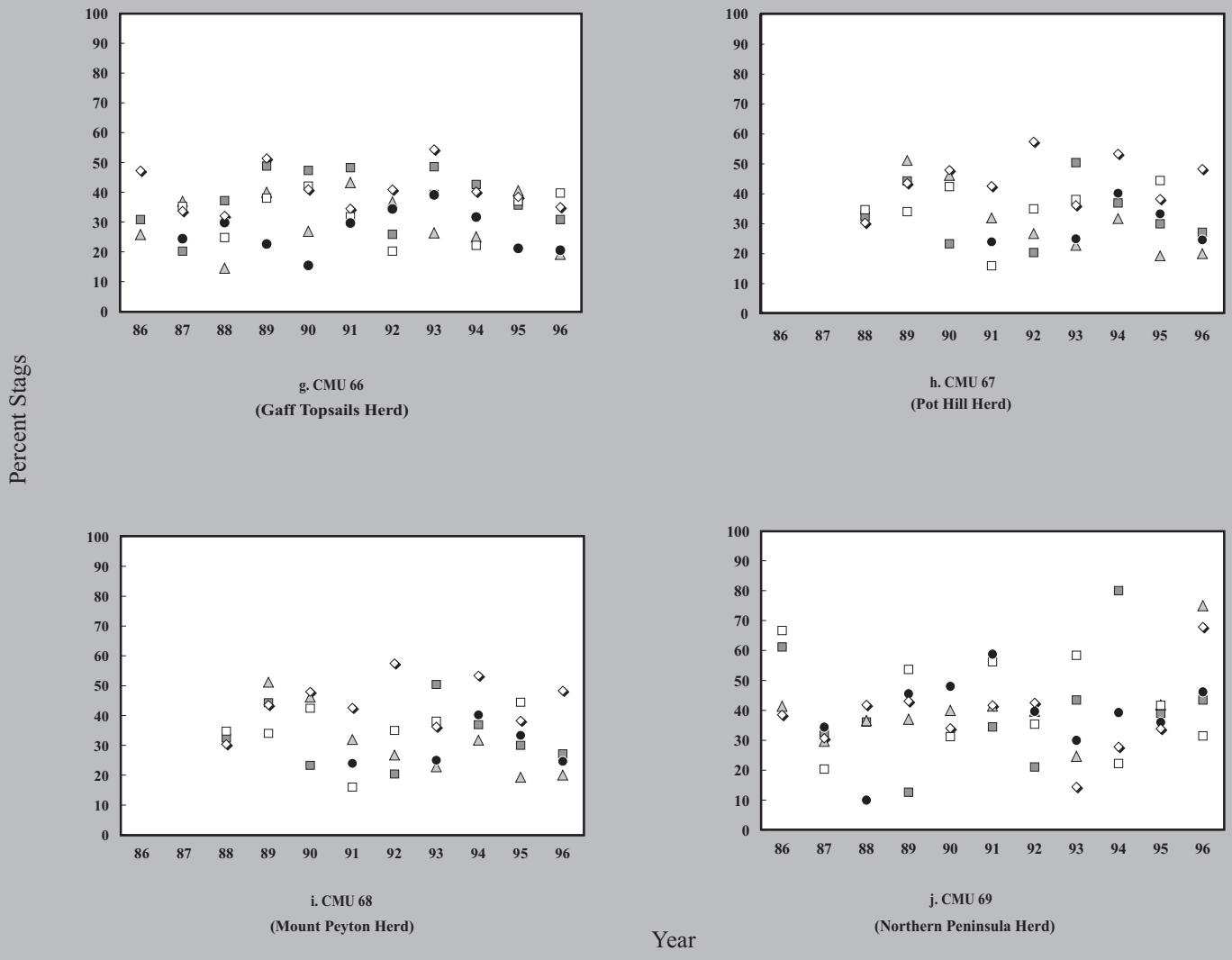


Fig. 3B-6b (con'd). Percent stags seen by resident male-only hunters reporting a kill in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (□) and after the eighth week (●) of the hunting season in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

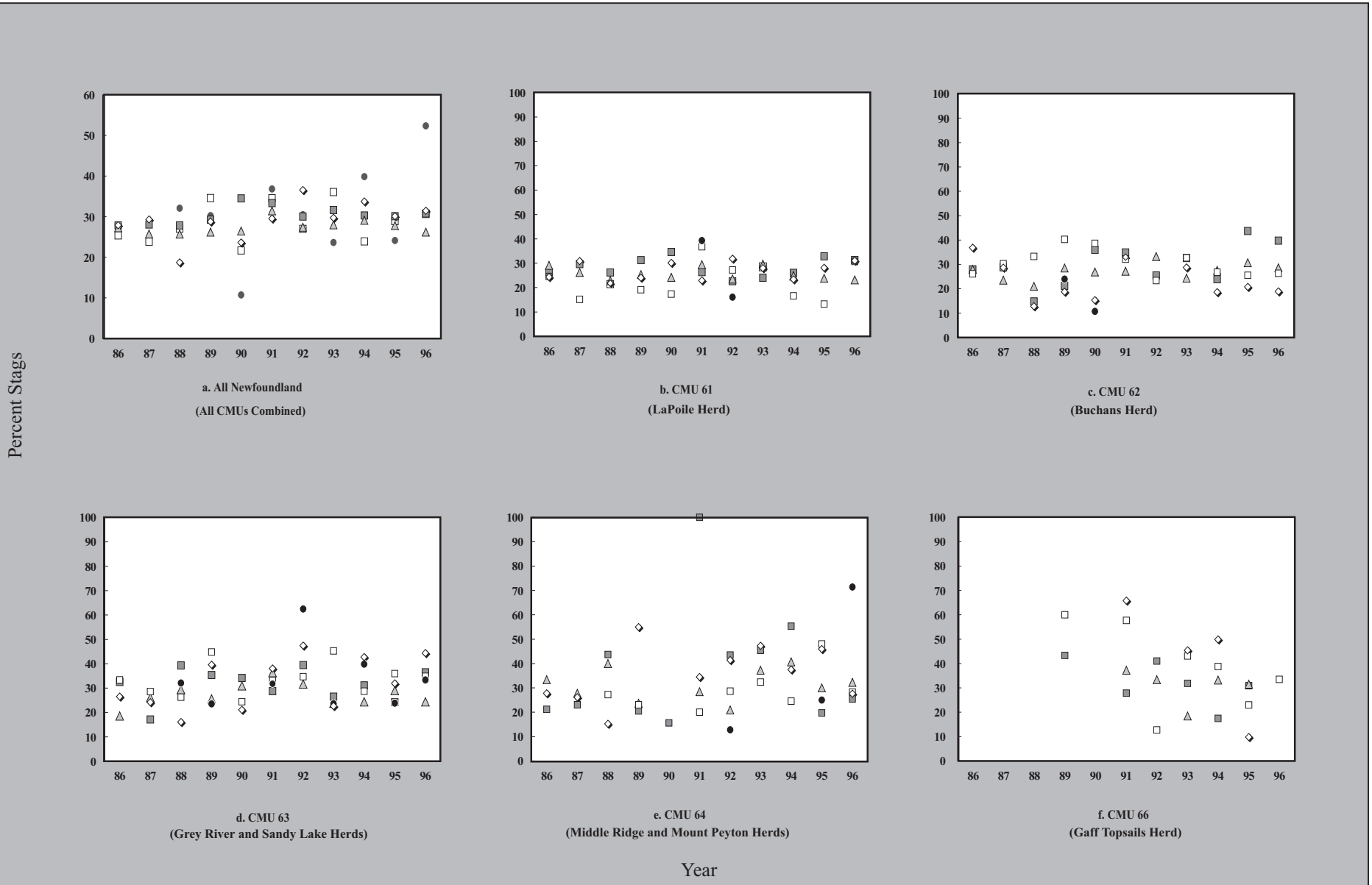


Fig. 3B-6c. Percent stags seen by resident non-resident hunters reporting a kill in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (□) and after the eighth week (●) of the hunting season in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

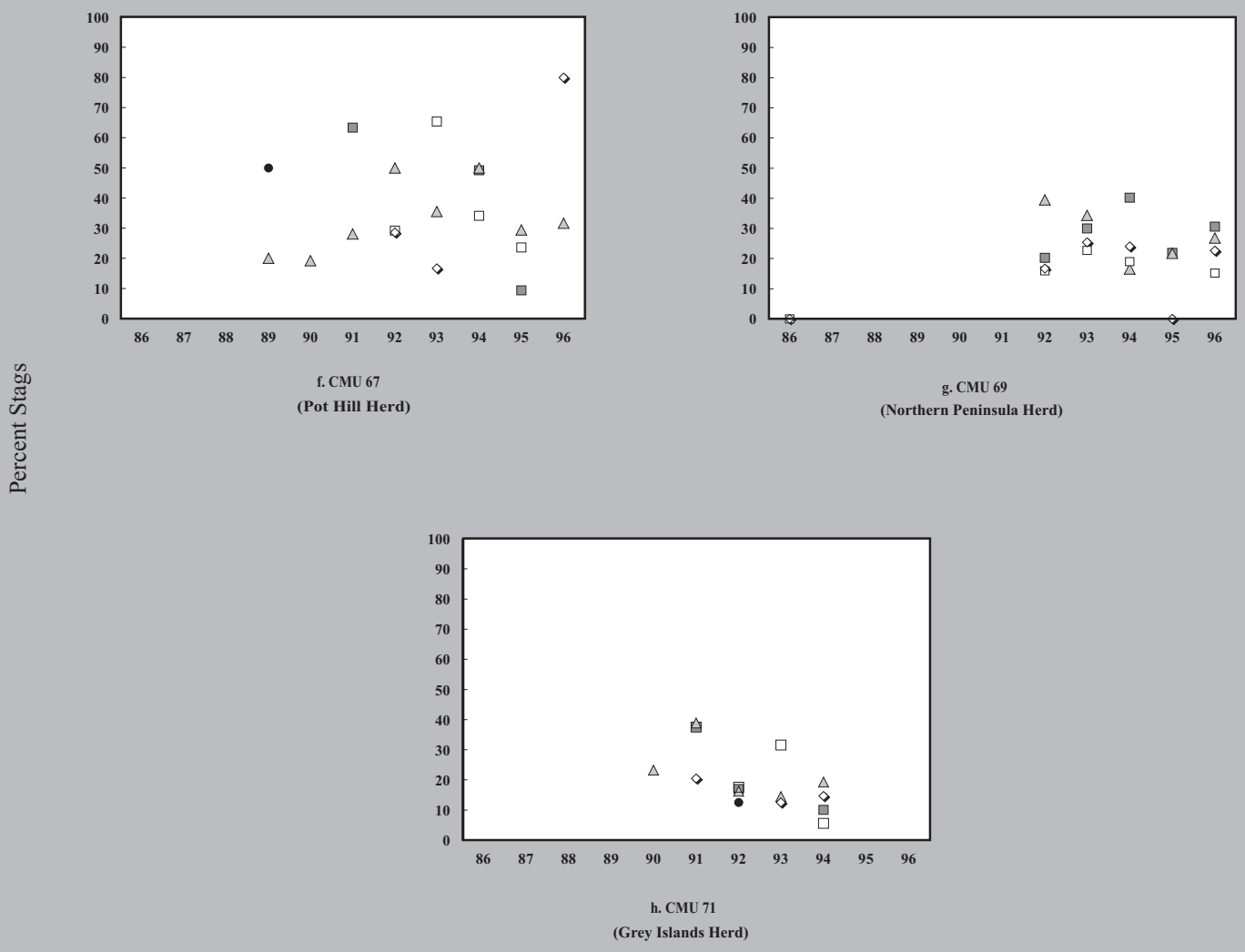


Fig. 3B-6c (con'd). Percent stags seen by resident non-resident hunters reporting a kill in the first week (◇), second week (▭), third and fourth weeks (△), fifth to eighth weeks (□) and after the eighth week (●) of the hunting season in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1986-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

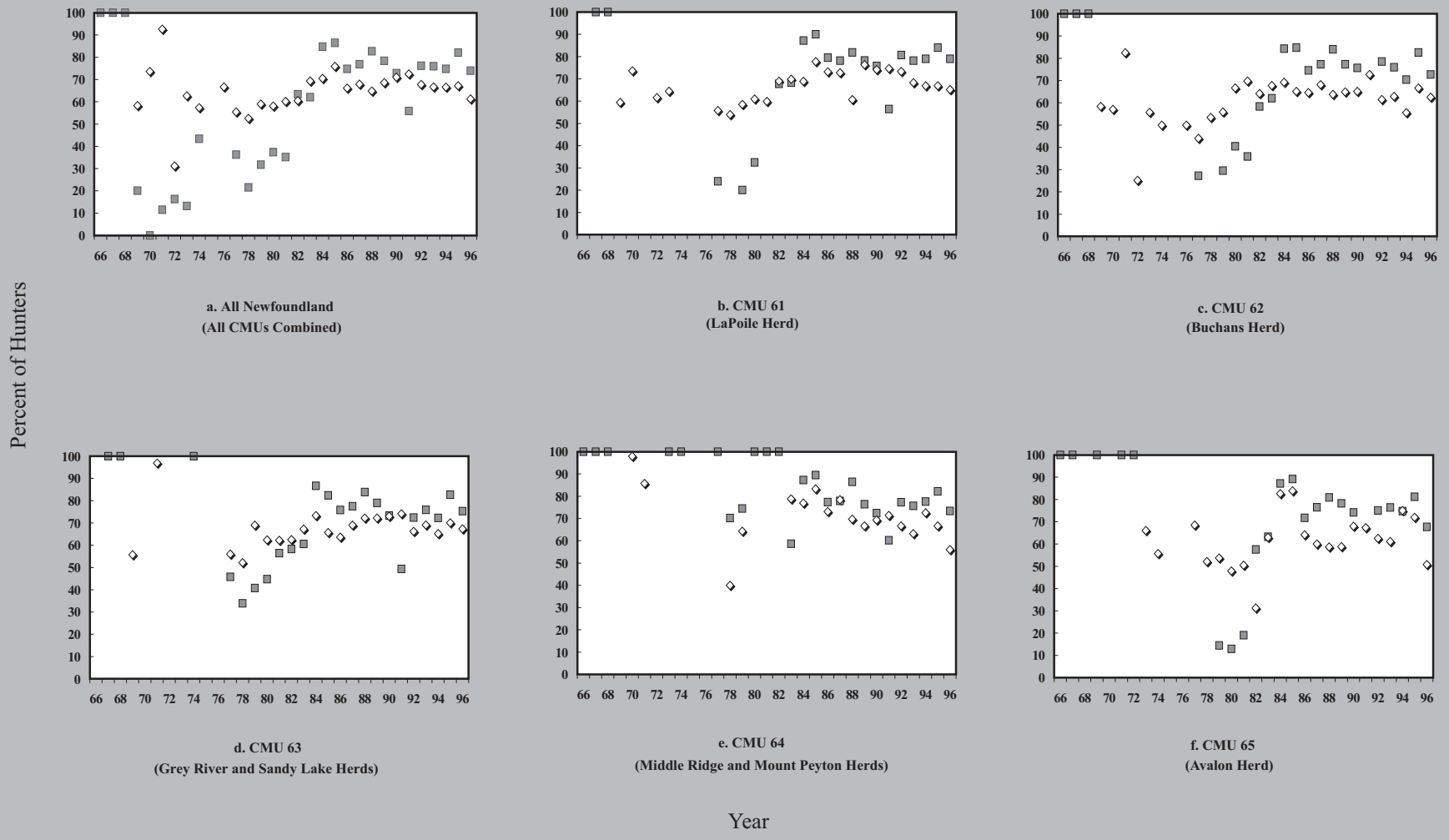


Fig. 3B-7. Percent of either sex (◇) and all (▭) hunters harvesting stags in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either no returns were sent in by hunters or closure of the management unit to hunting.

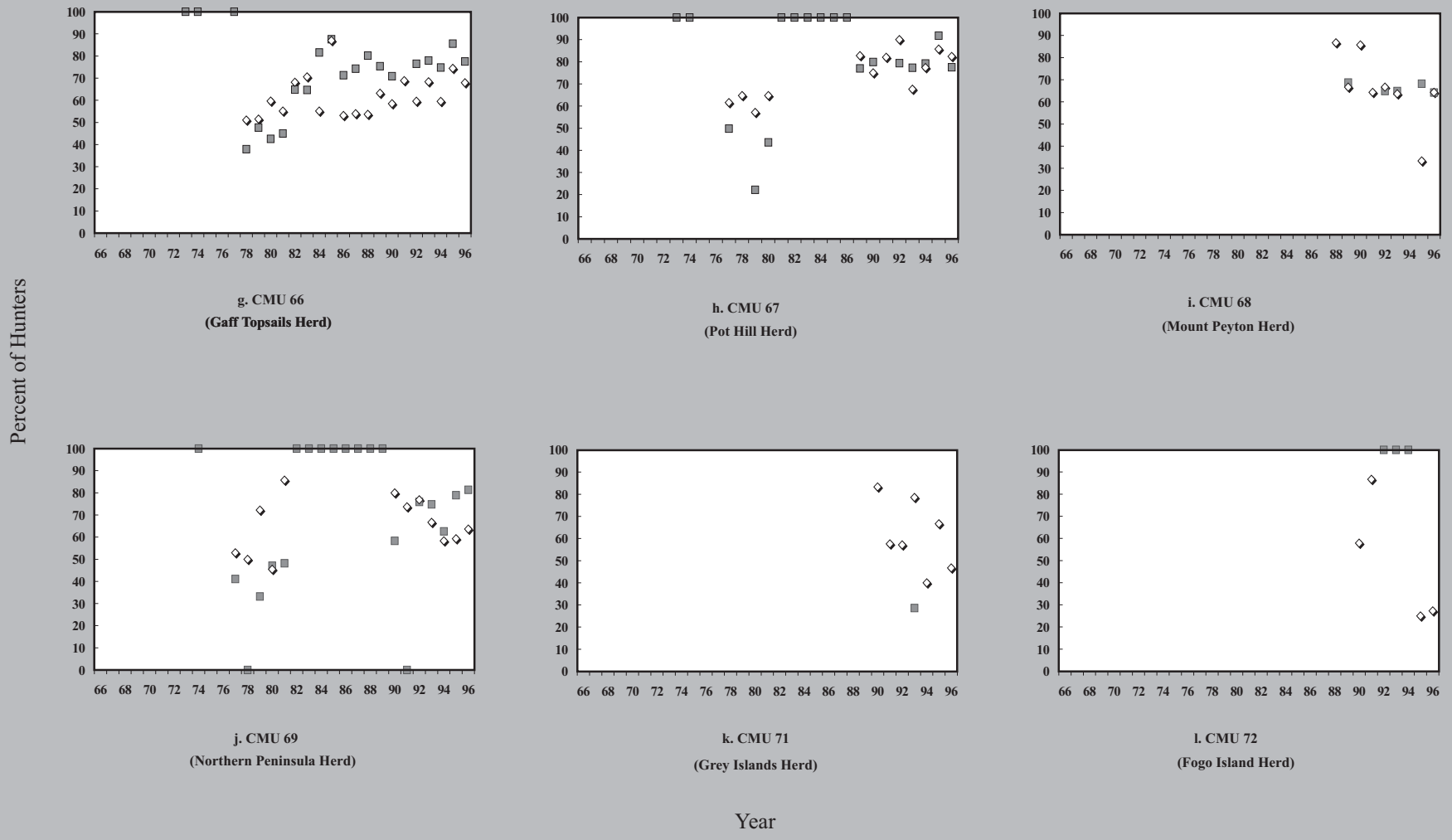


Fig. 3B-7 (con'd). Percent of either sex (◇) and all (▭) hunters harvesting stags in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either no returns were sent in by hunters or closure of the management unit to hunting.

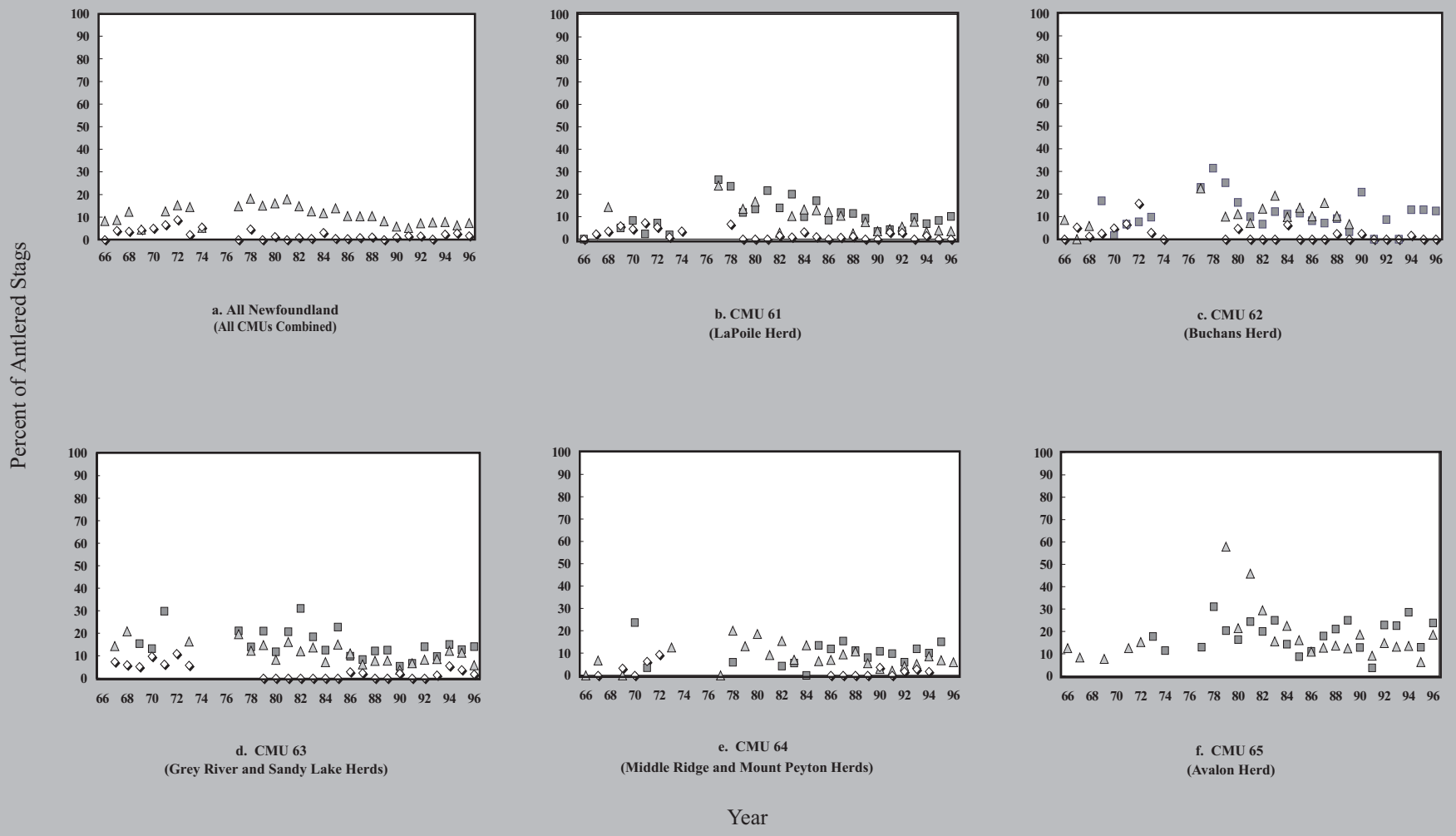


Fig. 3B-8a. Percent of stags with 1-4 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

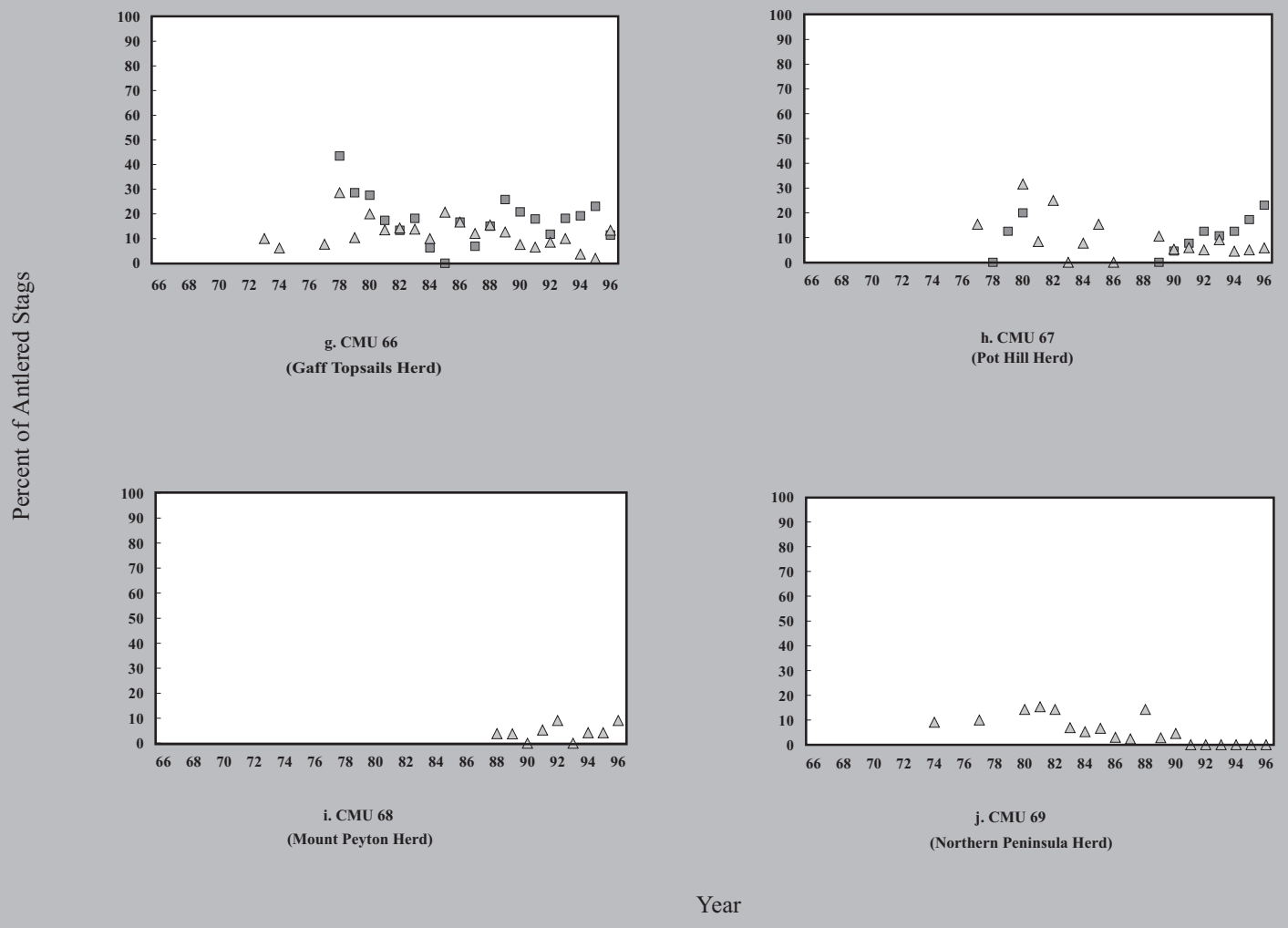


Fig. 3B-8a (con'd). Percent of stags with 1-4 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

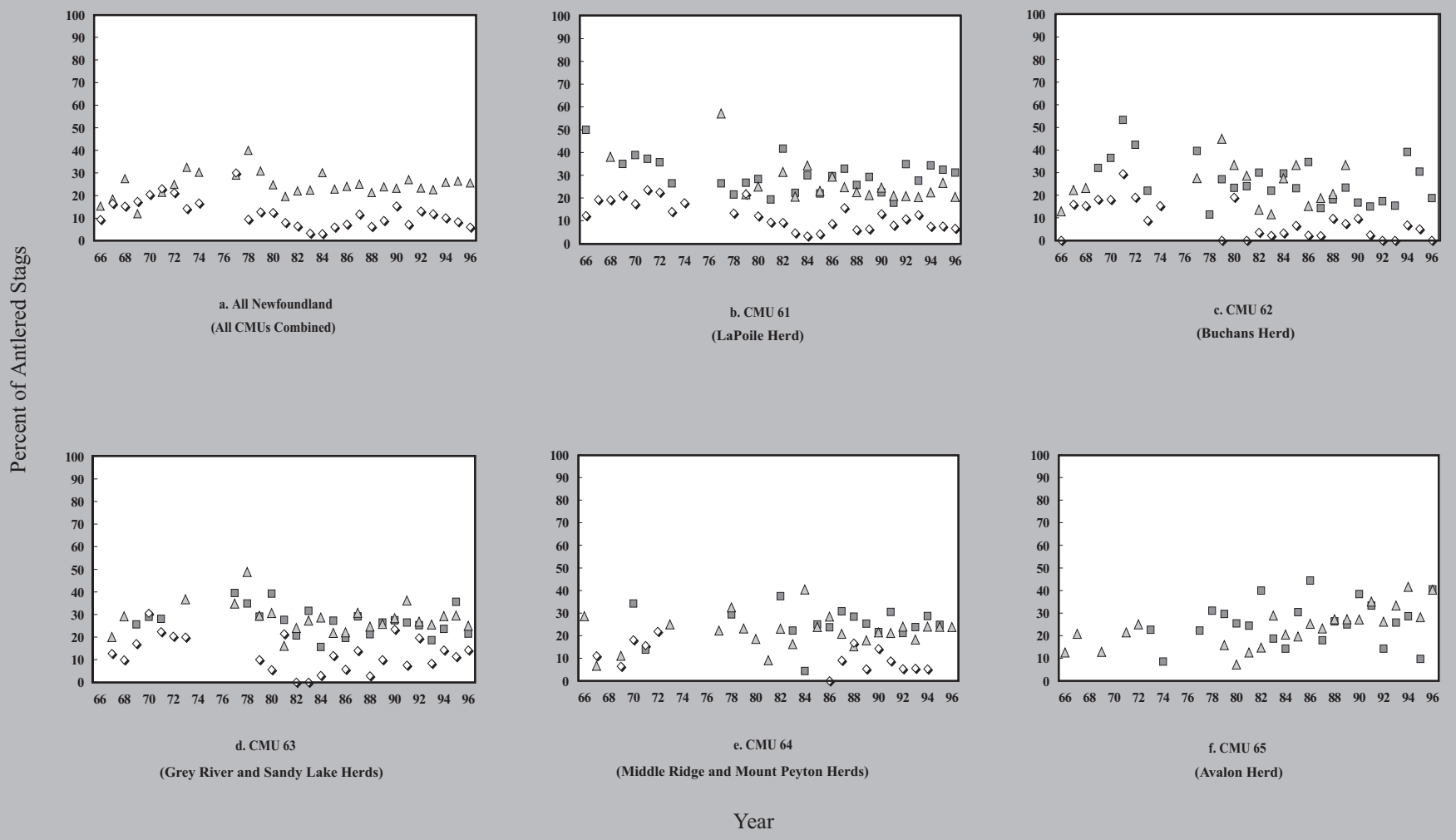


Fig. 3B-8b. Percent of stags with 5-10 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

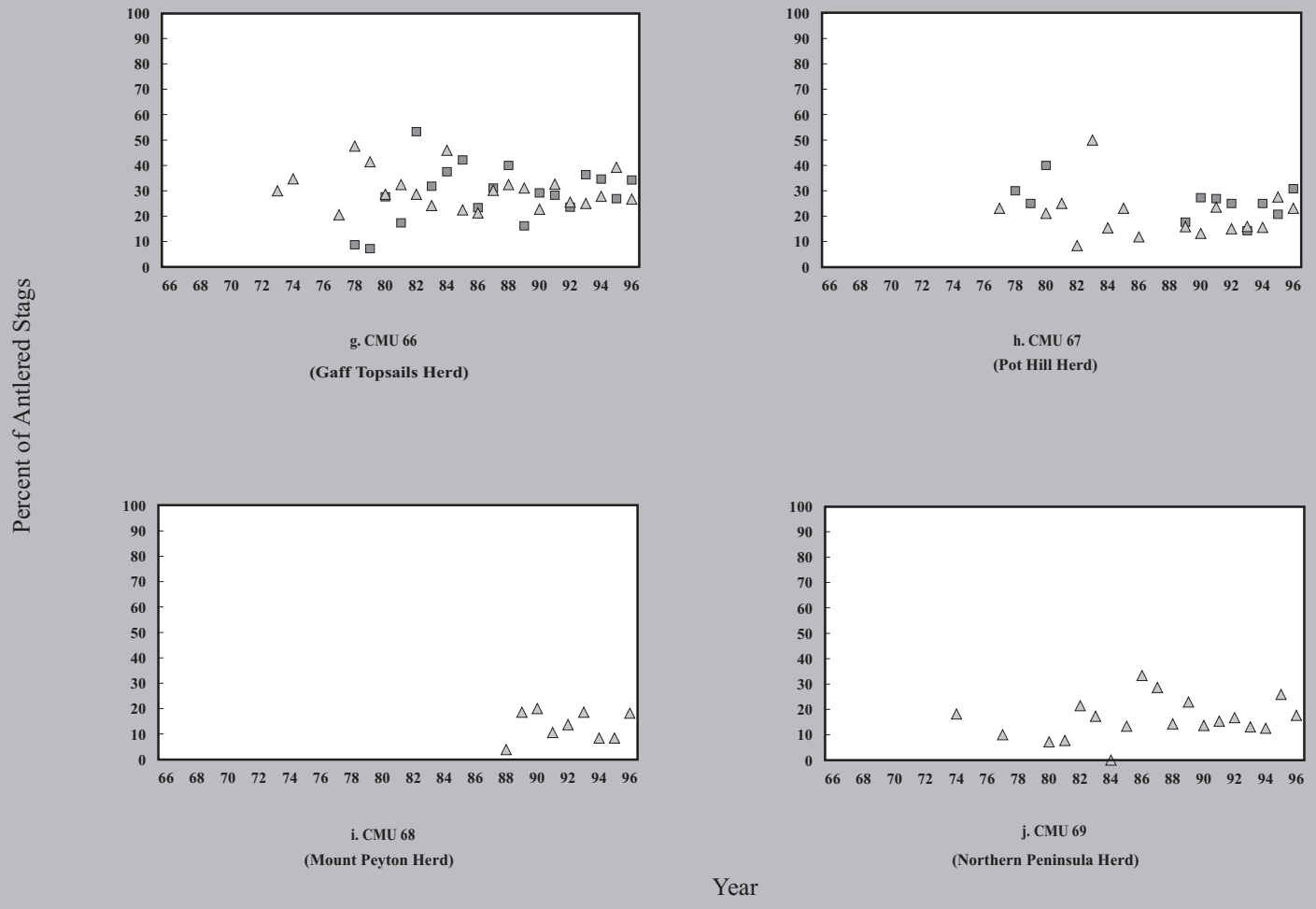


Fig. 3B-8b (con'd). Percent of stags with 5-10 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

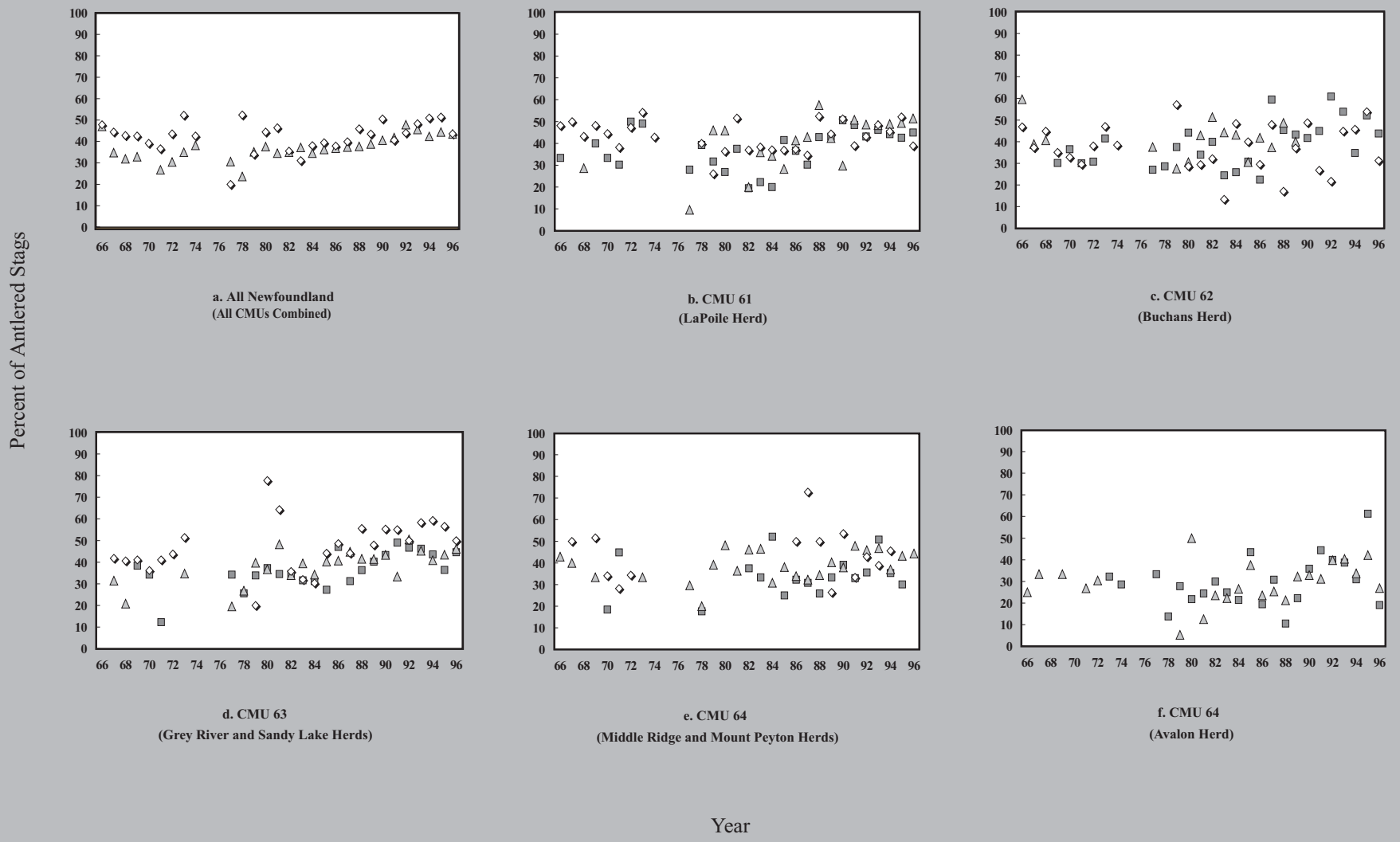


Fig. 3B-8c. Percent of stags with 11-20 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

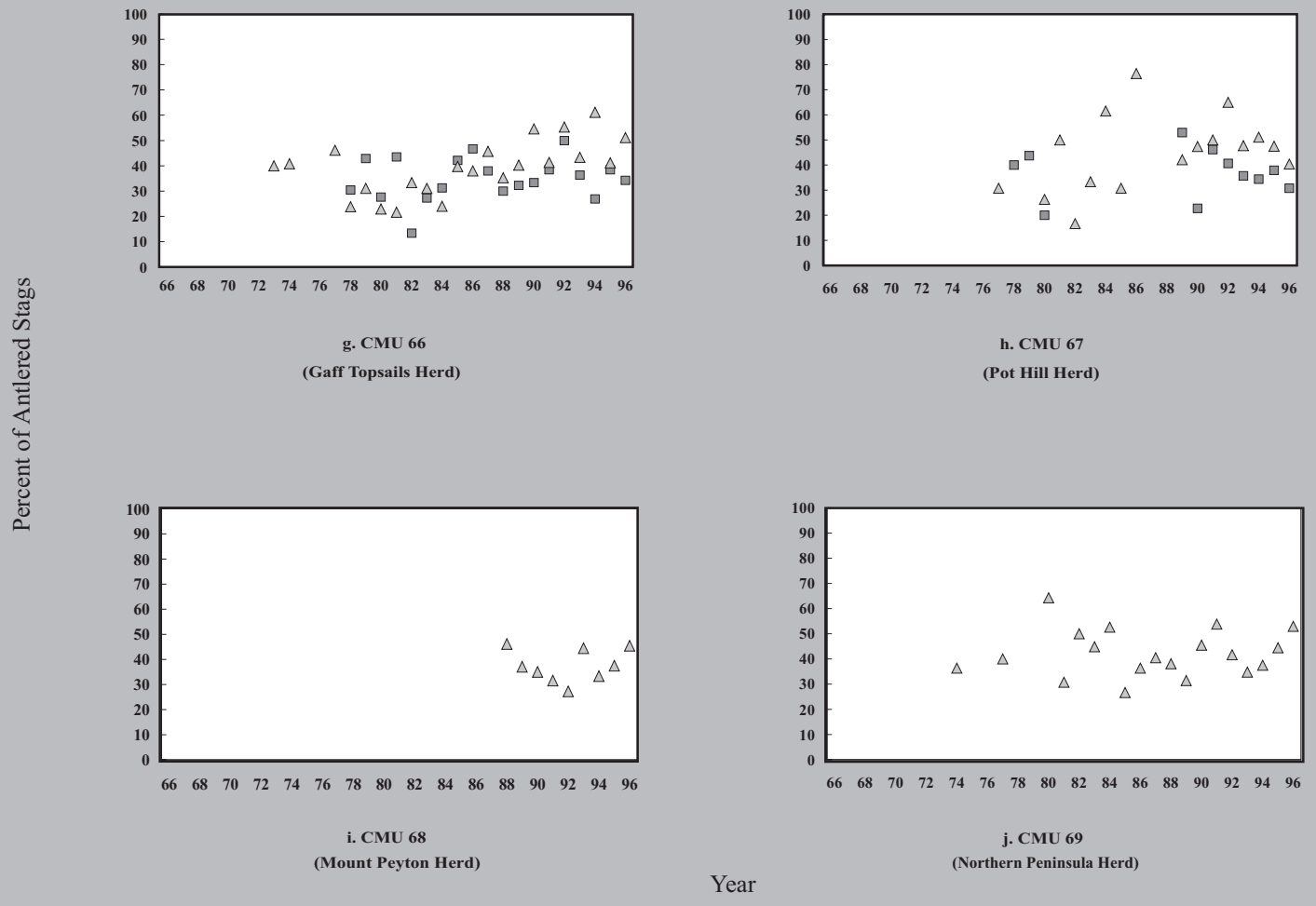


Fig. 3B-8c (con'd). Percent of stags with 11-20 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

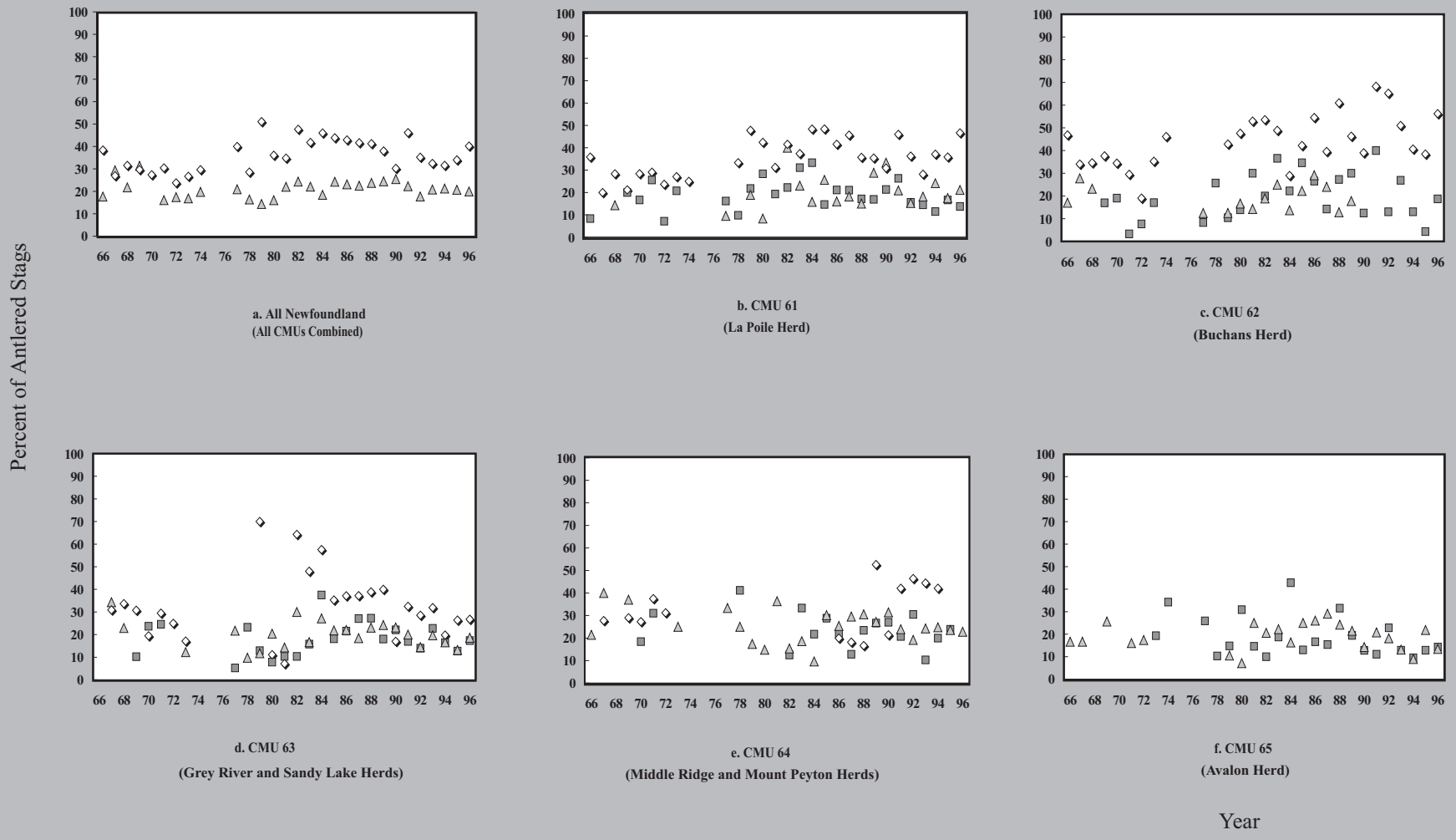


Fig. 3B-8d. Percent of stags with 21 - 30 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

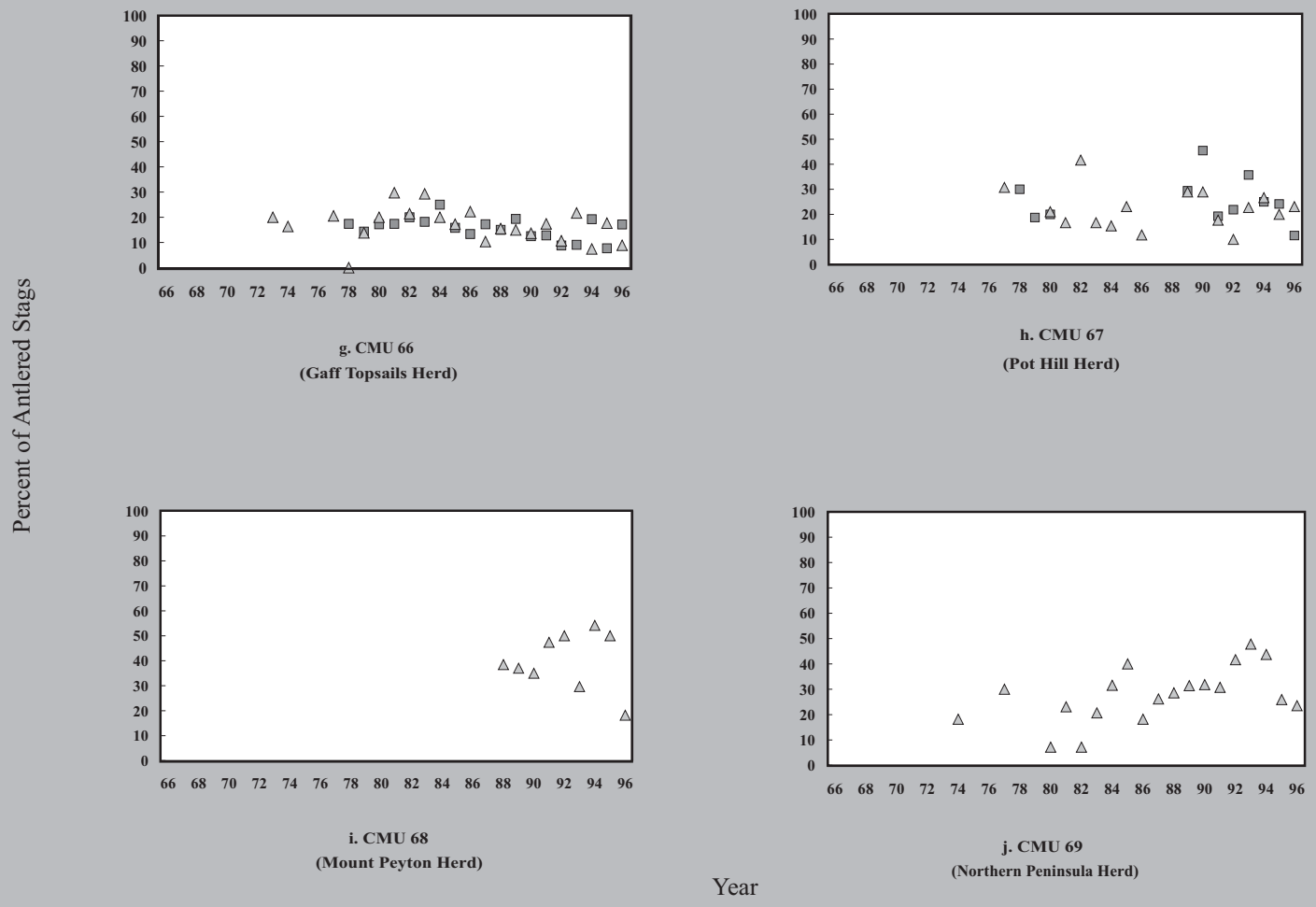


Fig. 3B-8d (con'd). Percent of stags with 21 - 30 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

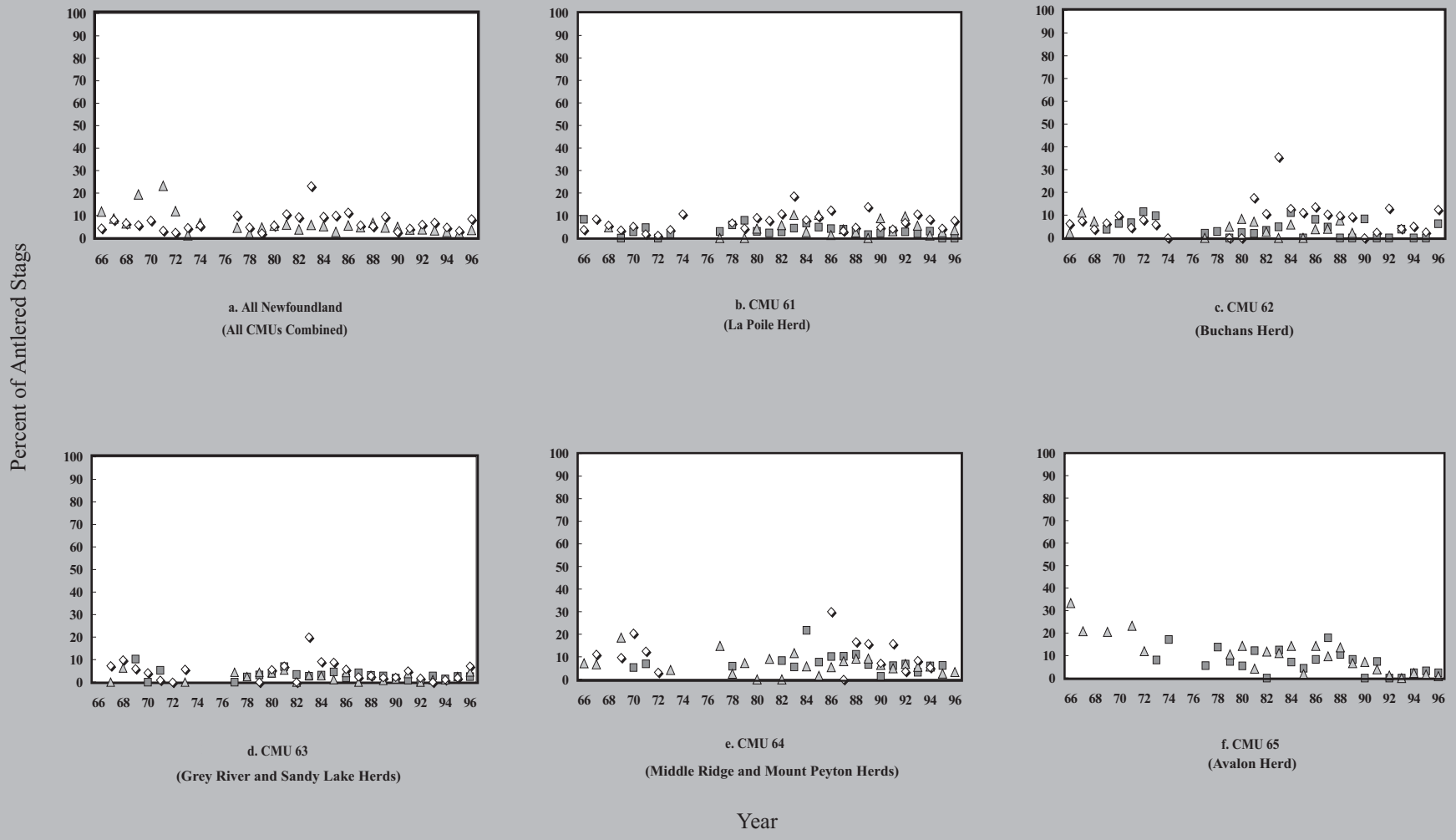


Fig. 3B-8e. Percent of stags with > 30 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

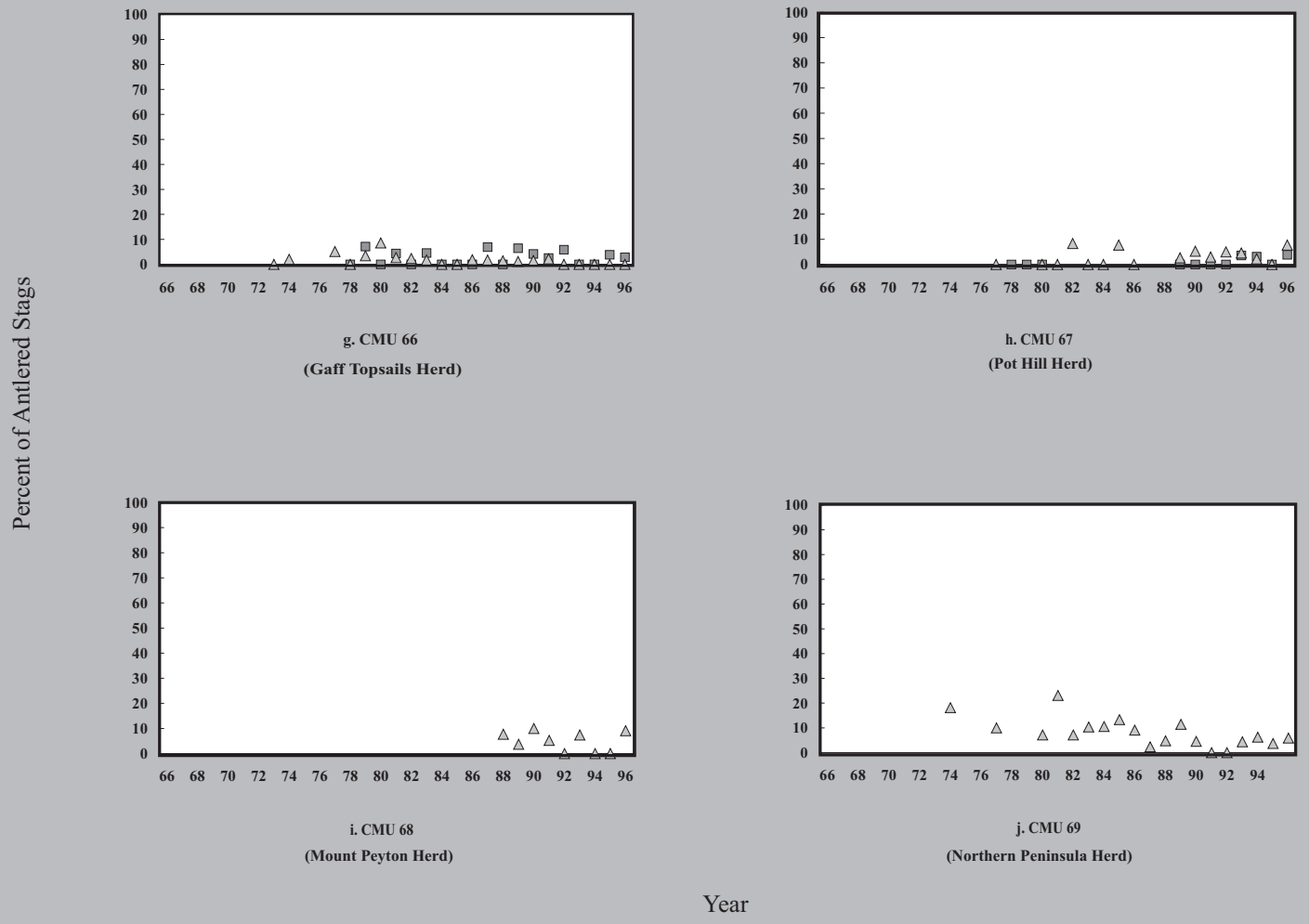


Fig. 3B-8e (con'd). Percent of stags with > 30 antler points harvested by resident either-sex (▭), resident Male-Only (◇), and non-resident (△) hunters, in each caribou management unit (CMU) 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

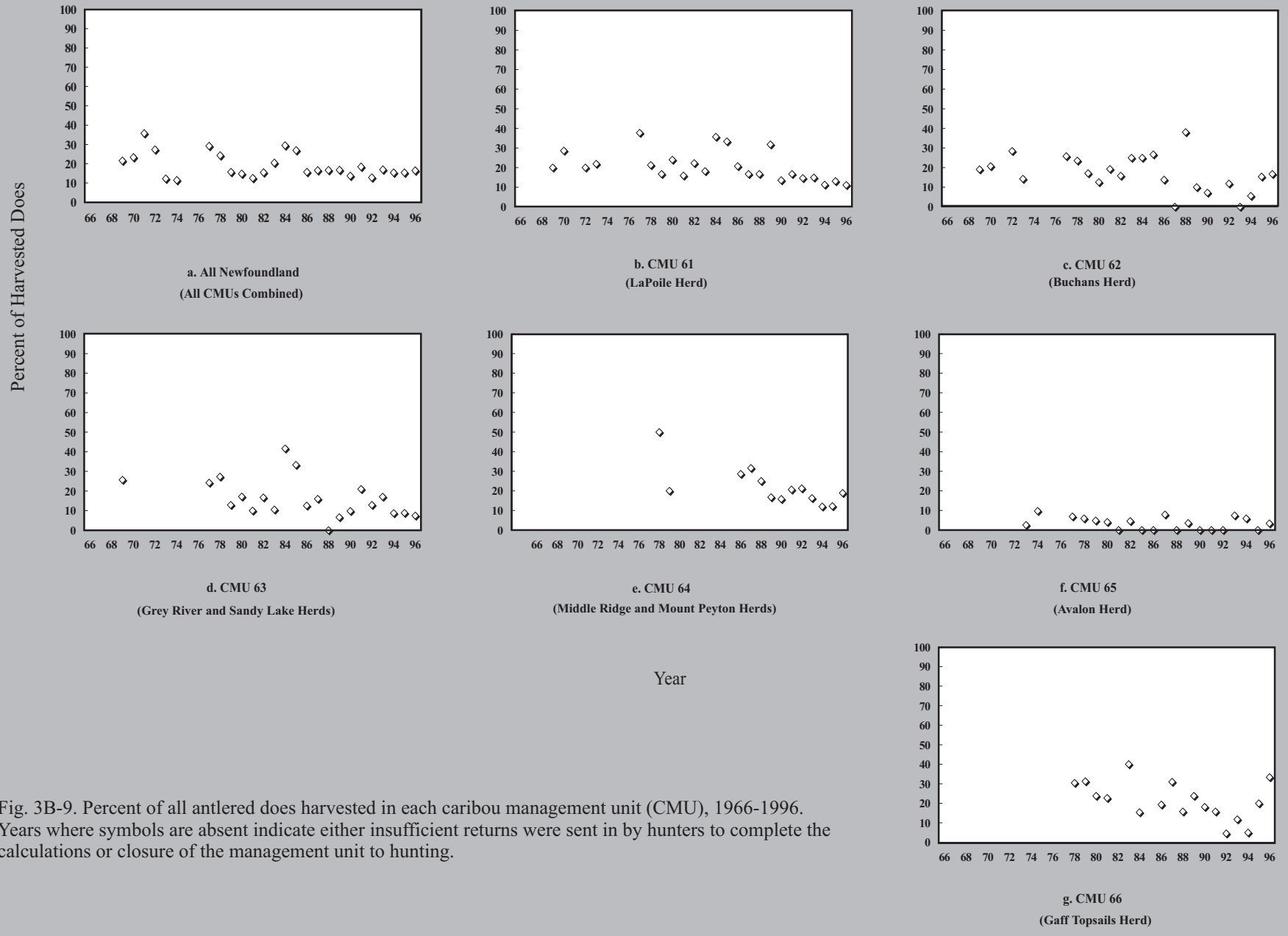
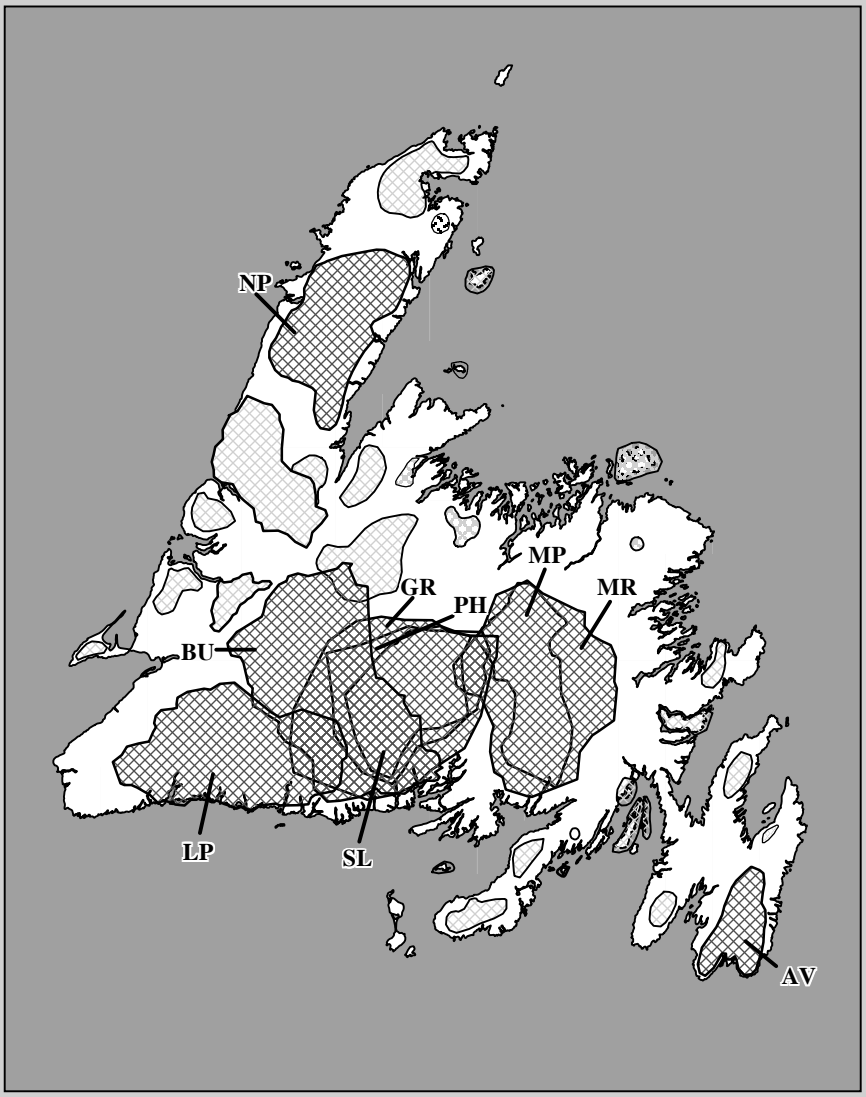


Fig. 3B-9. Percent of all antlered does harvested in each caribou management unit (CMU), 1966-1996. Years where symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

Section 3C:

Resident Choice of Hunting Area.



Caribou Herds

Avalon (AV)

Buchans (BU)

Grey River (GR)

La Poile (LP)

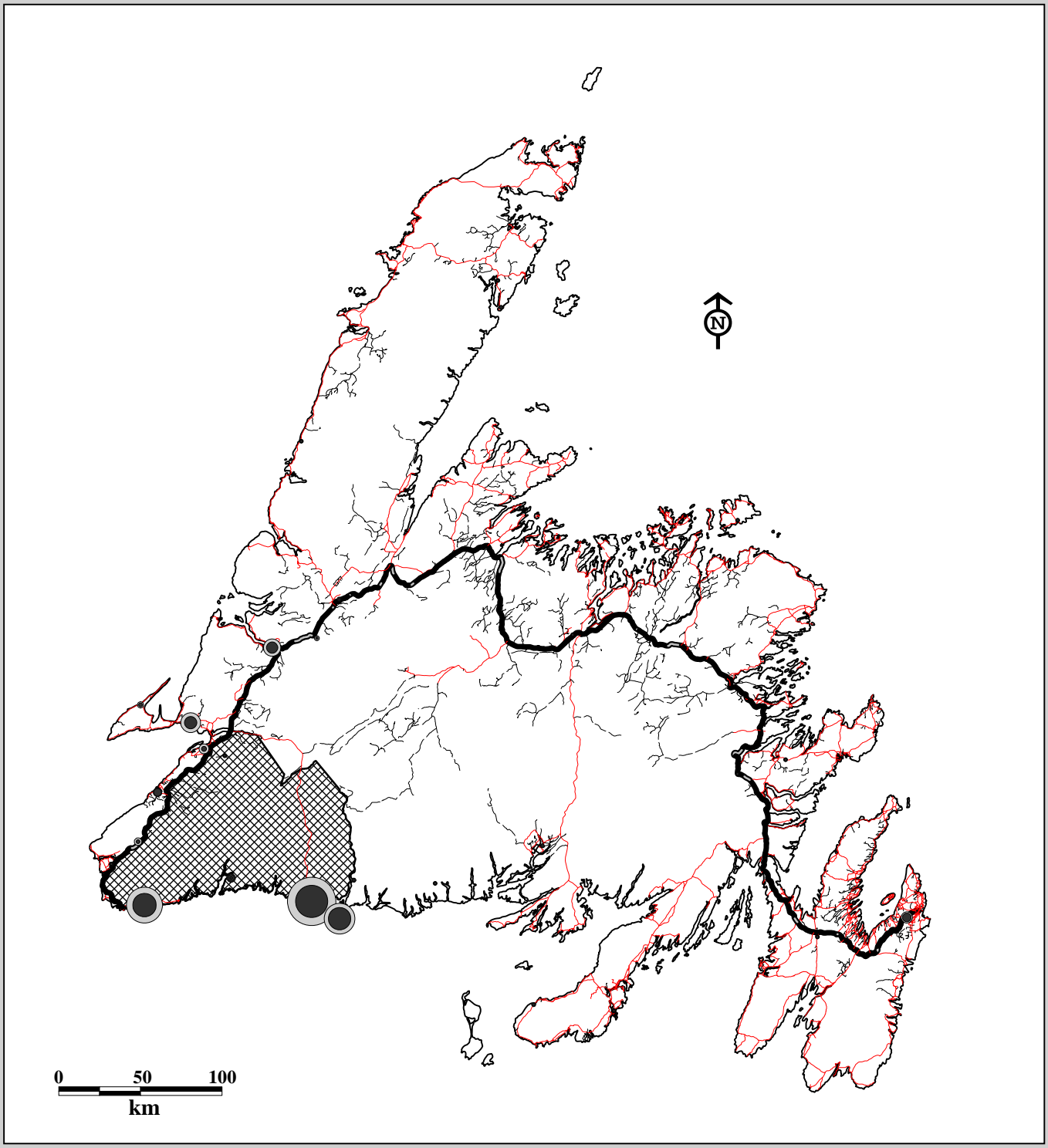
Middle Ridge (MR)

Mount Peyton (MP)

Northern Peninsula (NP)

Pot Hill (PH)

Sandy Lake (SL)



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 61 as their

1st choice

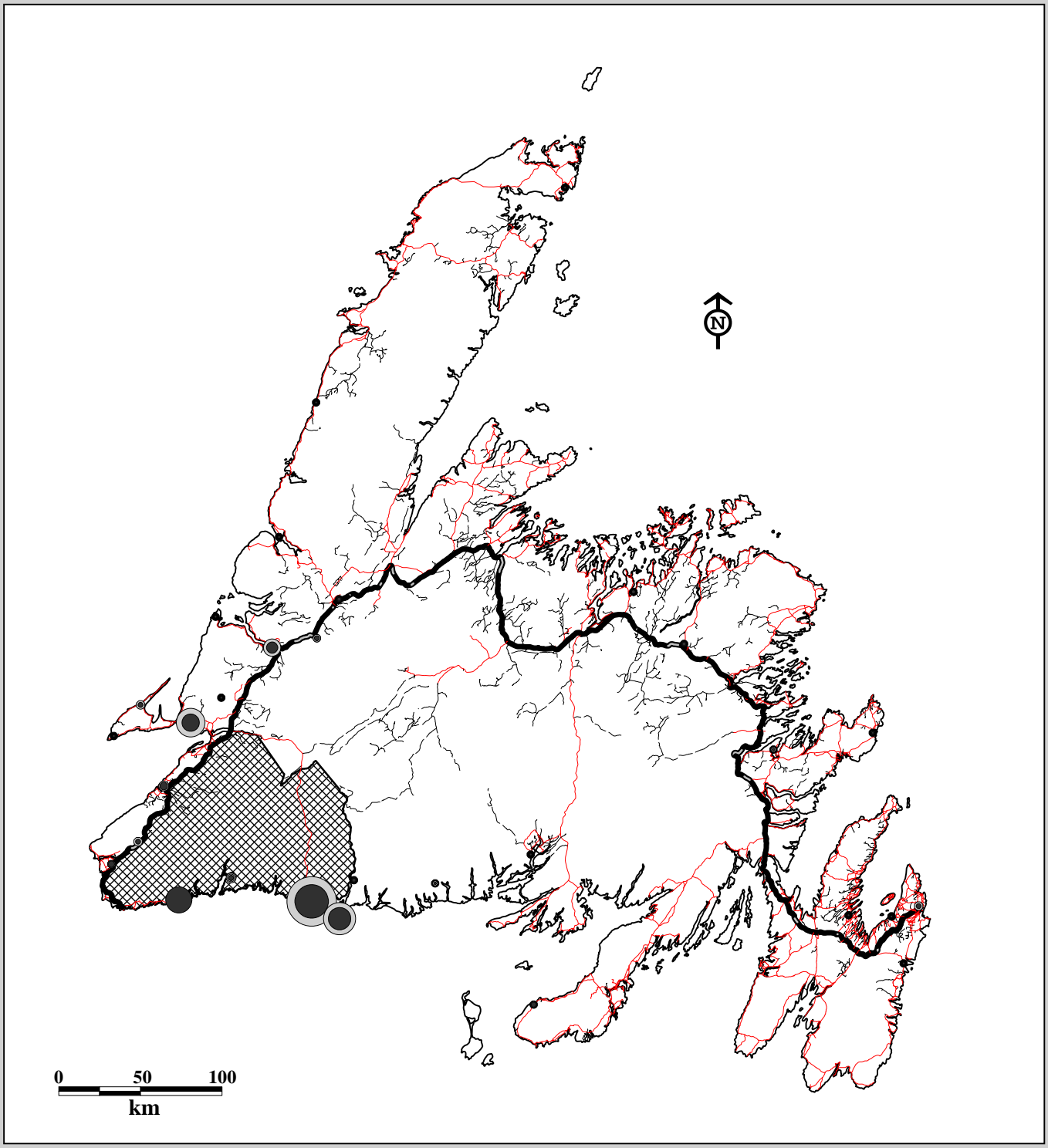
130
65
15

1st or 2nd choice

180
90
20

for hunting

Fig. 3C-1a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 61 (La Poile) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 61 as their

1st choice

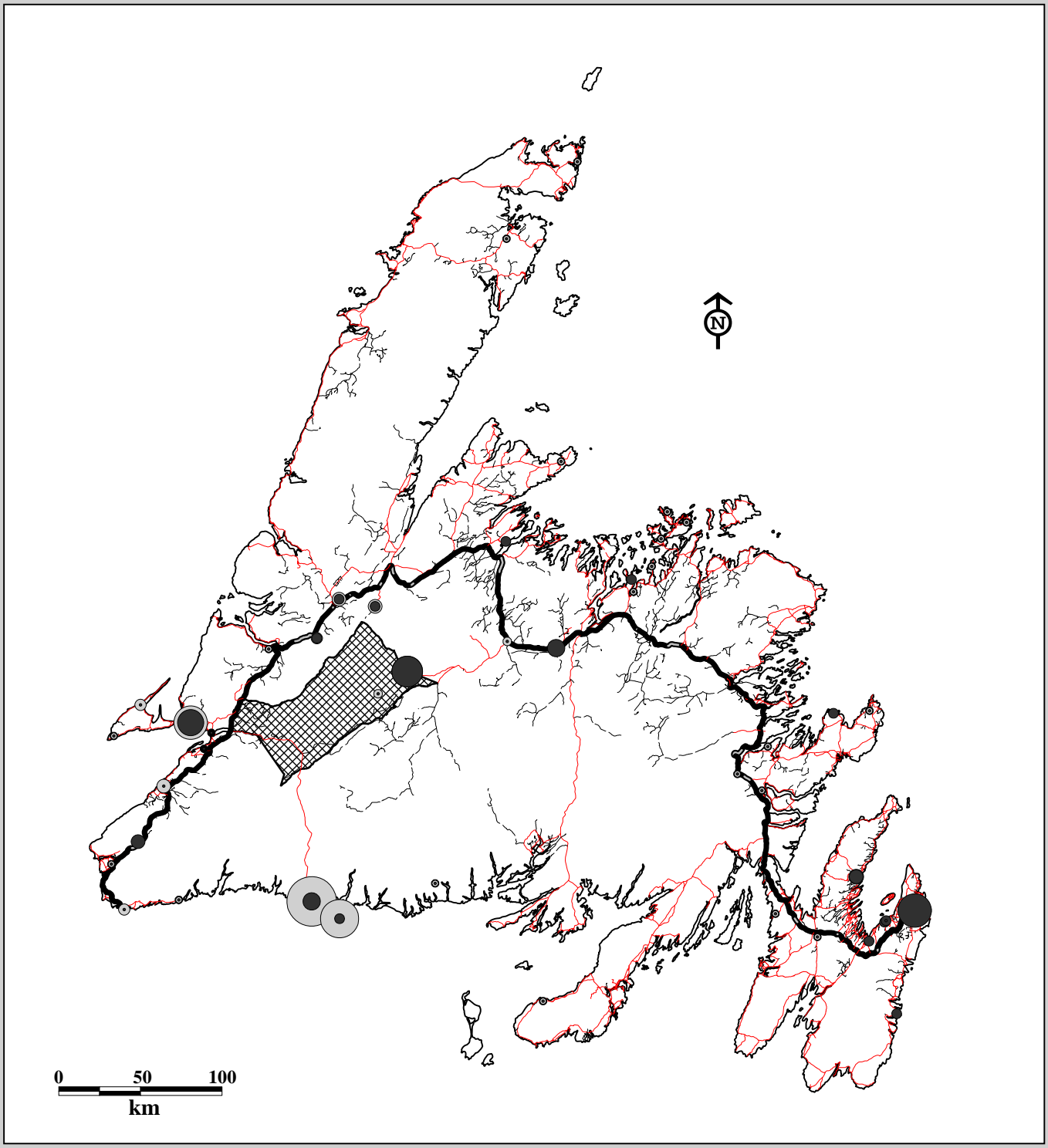
120
60
12

1st or 2nd choice

150
75
15

for hunting

Fig. 3C-1b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 61 (La Poile) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 62 as their

1st choice

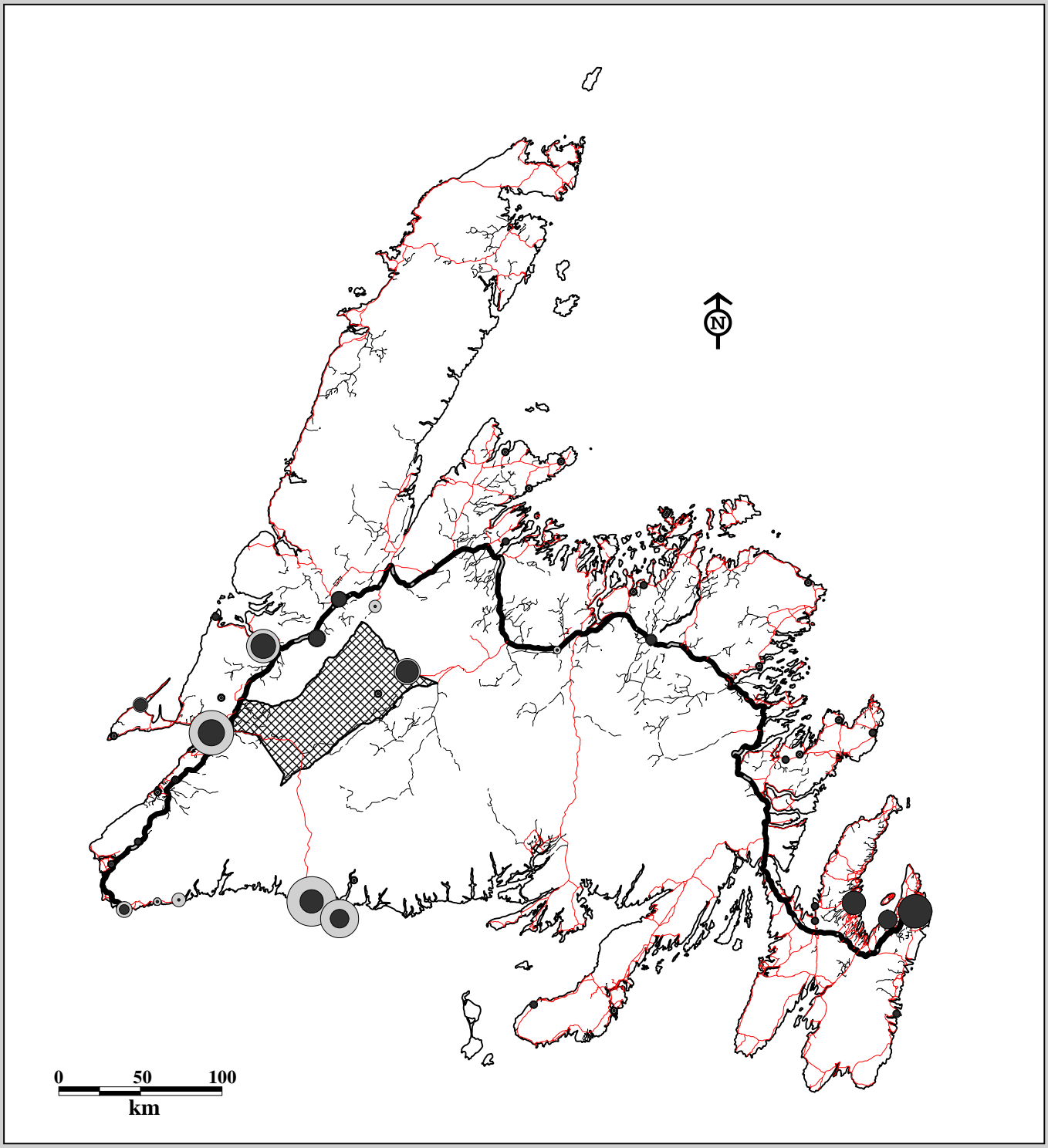
10
5
1

1st or 2nd choice

40
20
5

for hunting

Fig. 3C-2a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 62 (Buchans) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 62 as their

1st choice

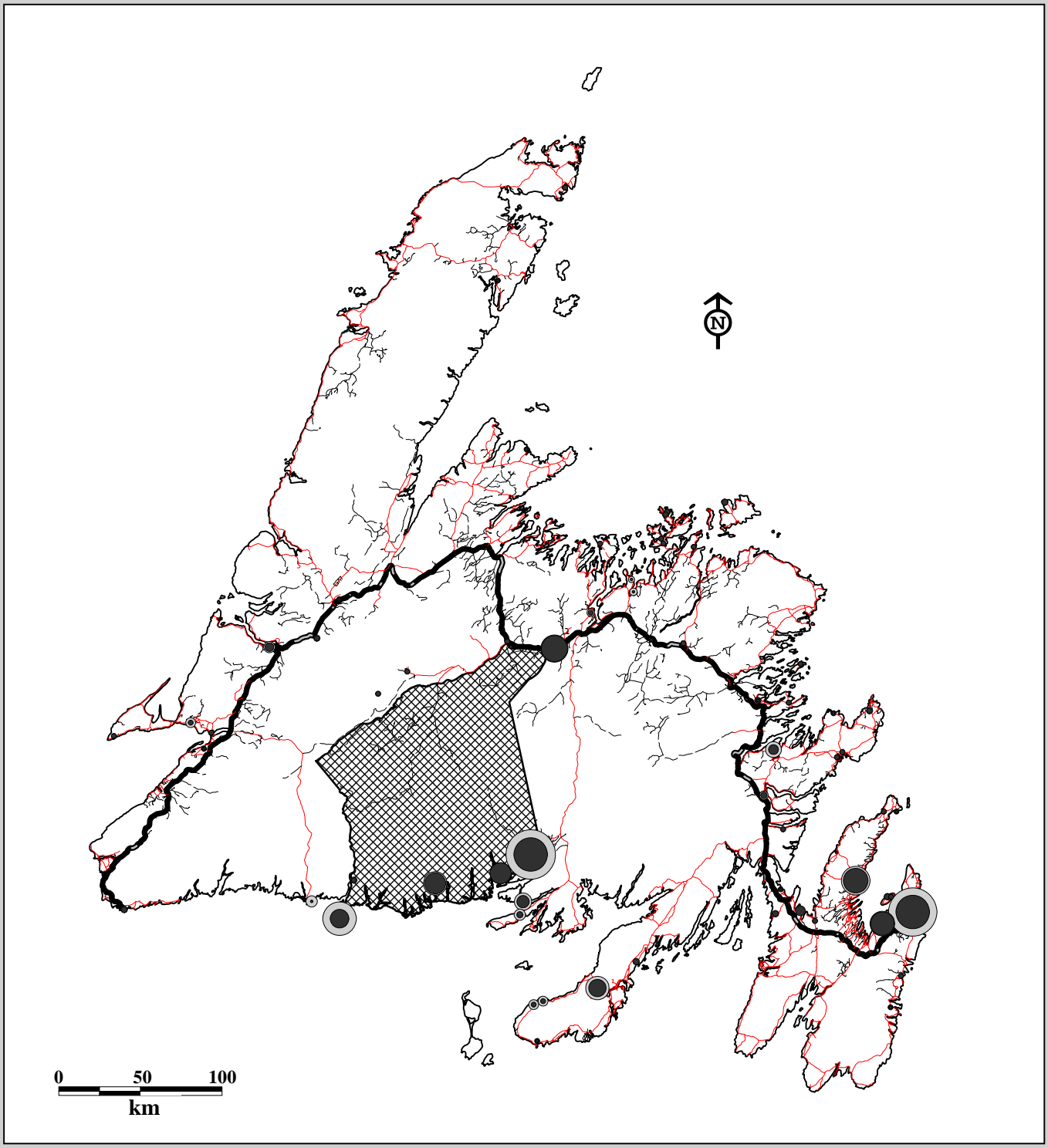
17
9
2

1st or 2nd choice

55
28
6

for hunting

Fig. 3C-2b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 62 (Buchans) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 63 as their

1st choice

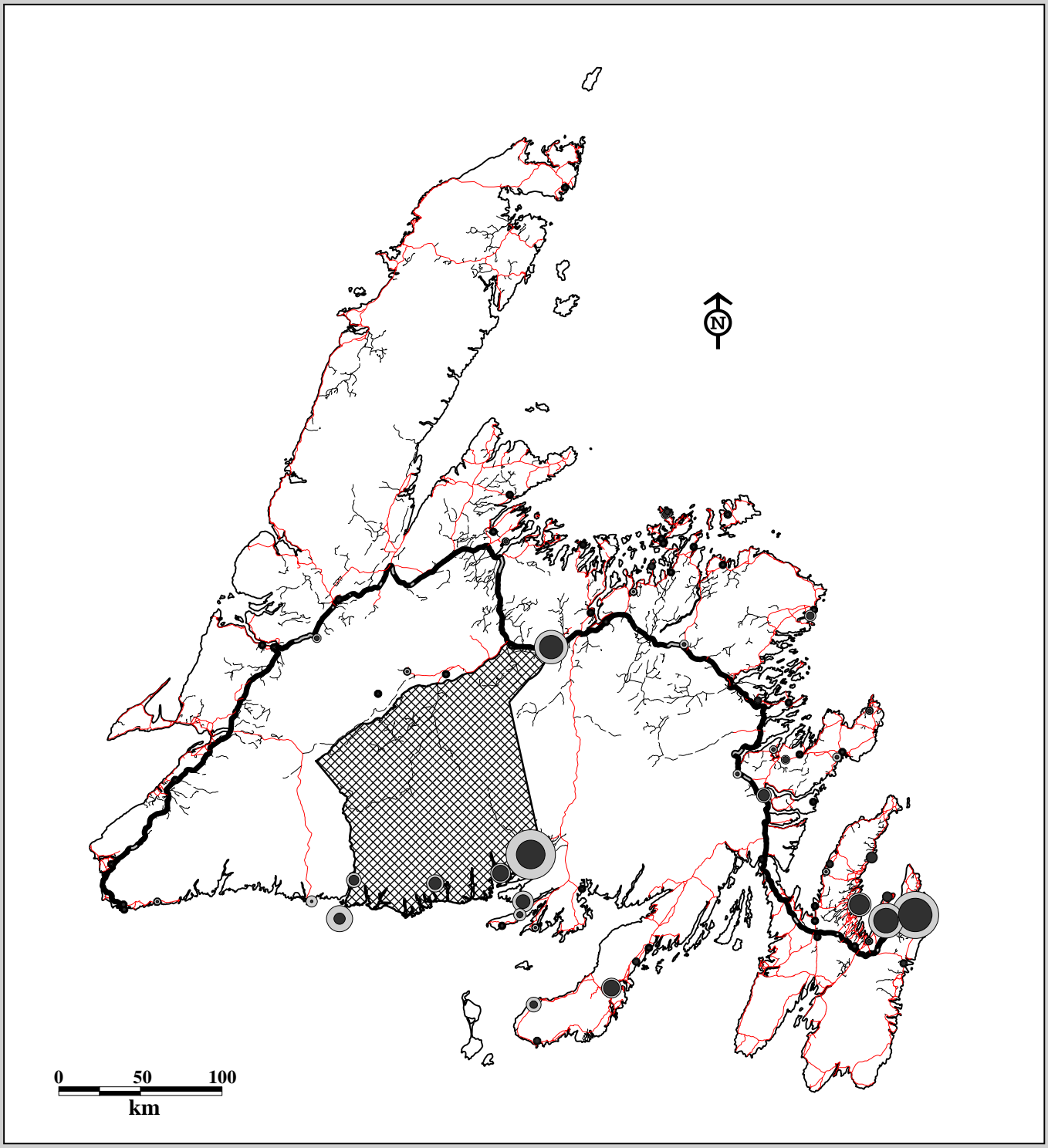
35
20
5

1st or 2nd choice

80
40
8

for hunting

Fig. 3C-3a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 63 (Grey River) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 63 as their

1st choice

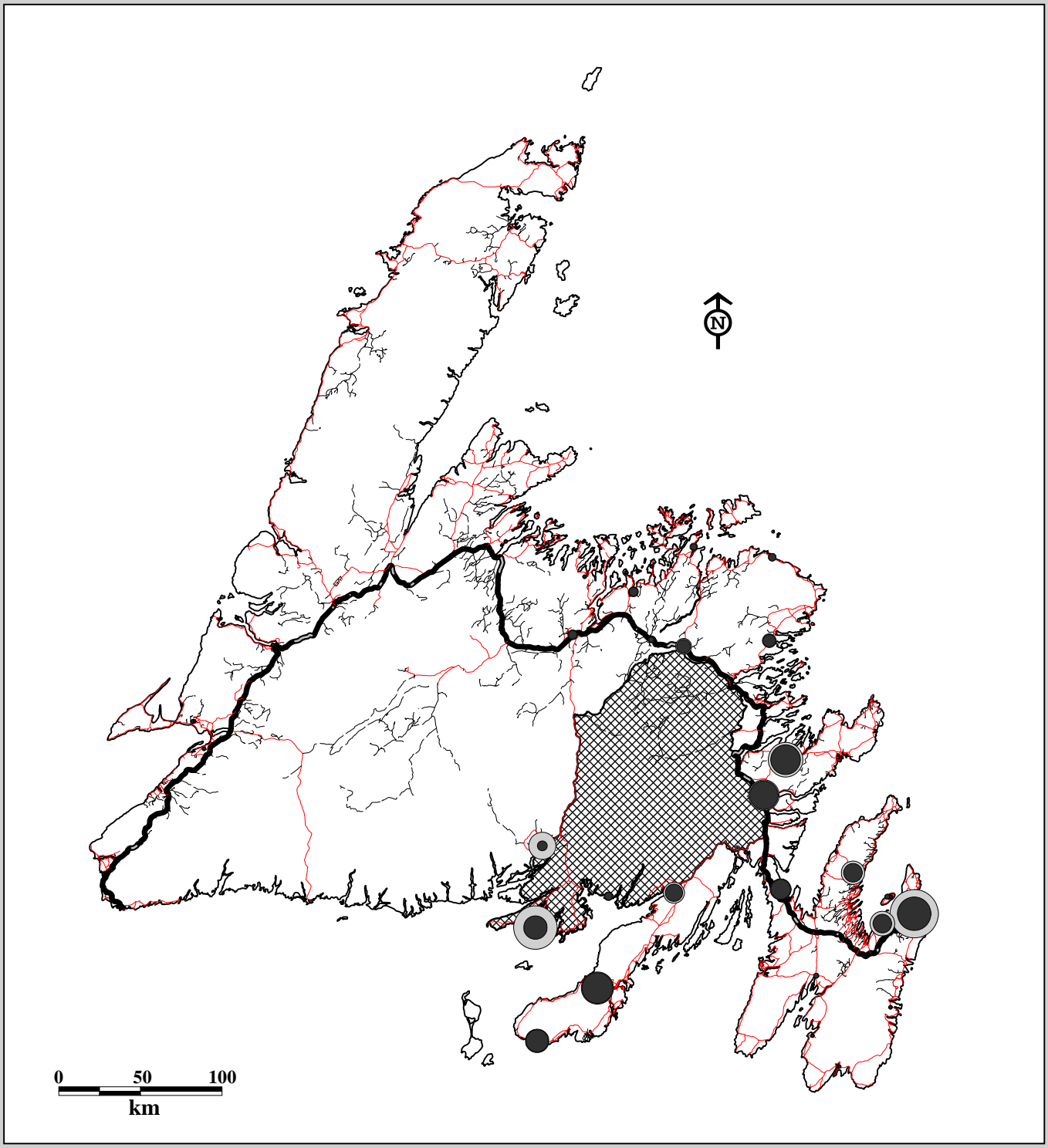
50
25
5

1st or 2nd choice

87
44
10

for hunting

Fig. 3C-3b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 63 (Grey River) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 64 as their

1st choice

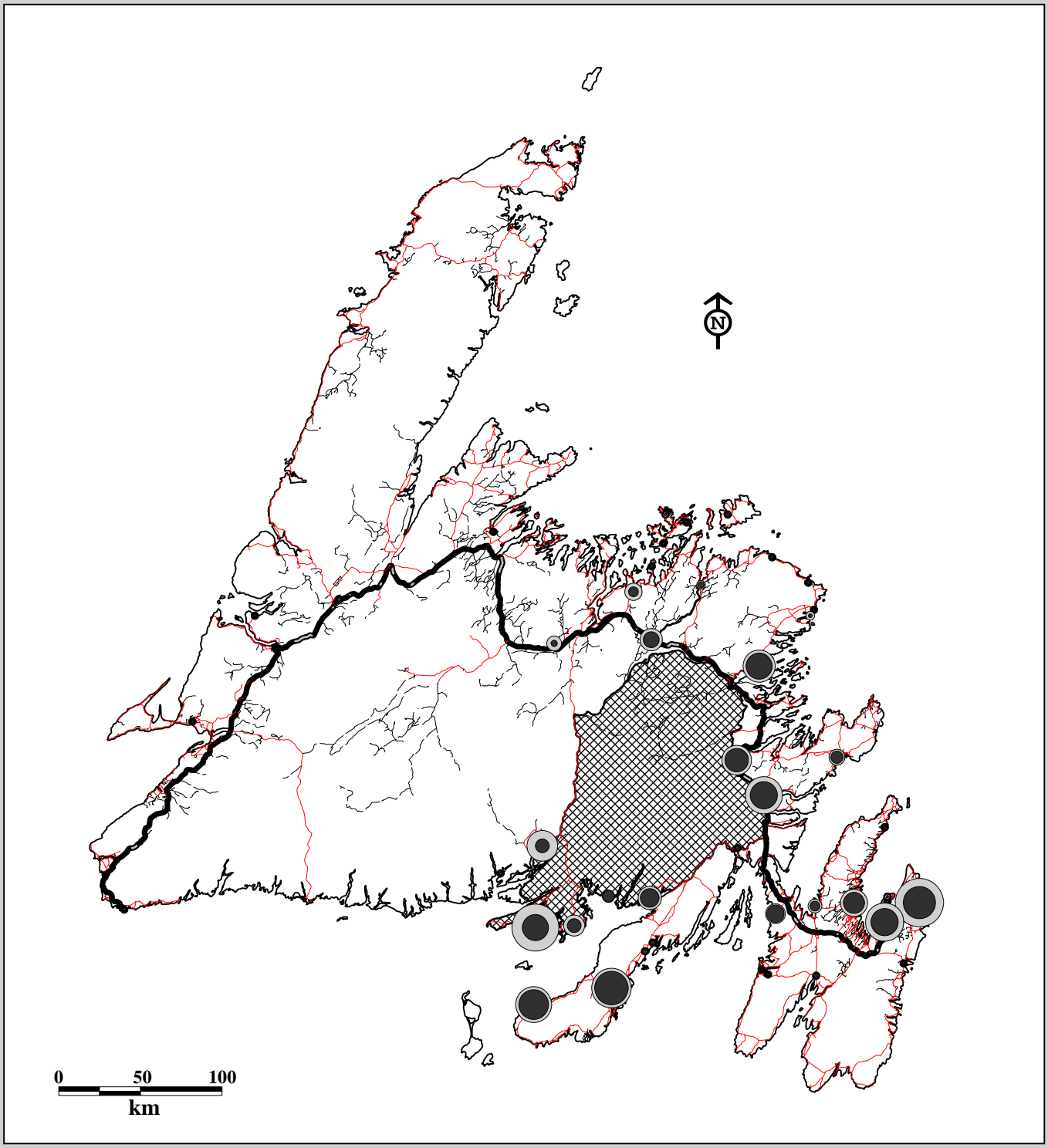
70
35
8

1st or 2nd choice

140
70
15

for hunting

Fig. 3C-4a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 64 (Middle Ridge) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 64 as their

1st choice

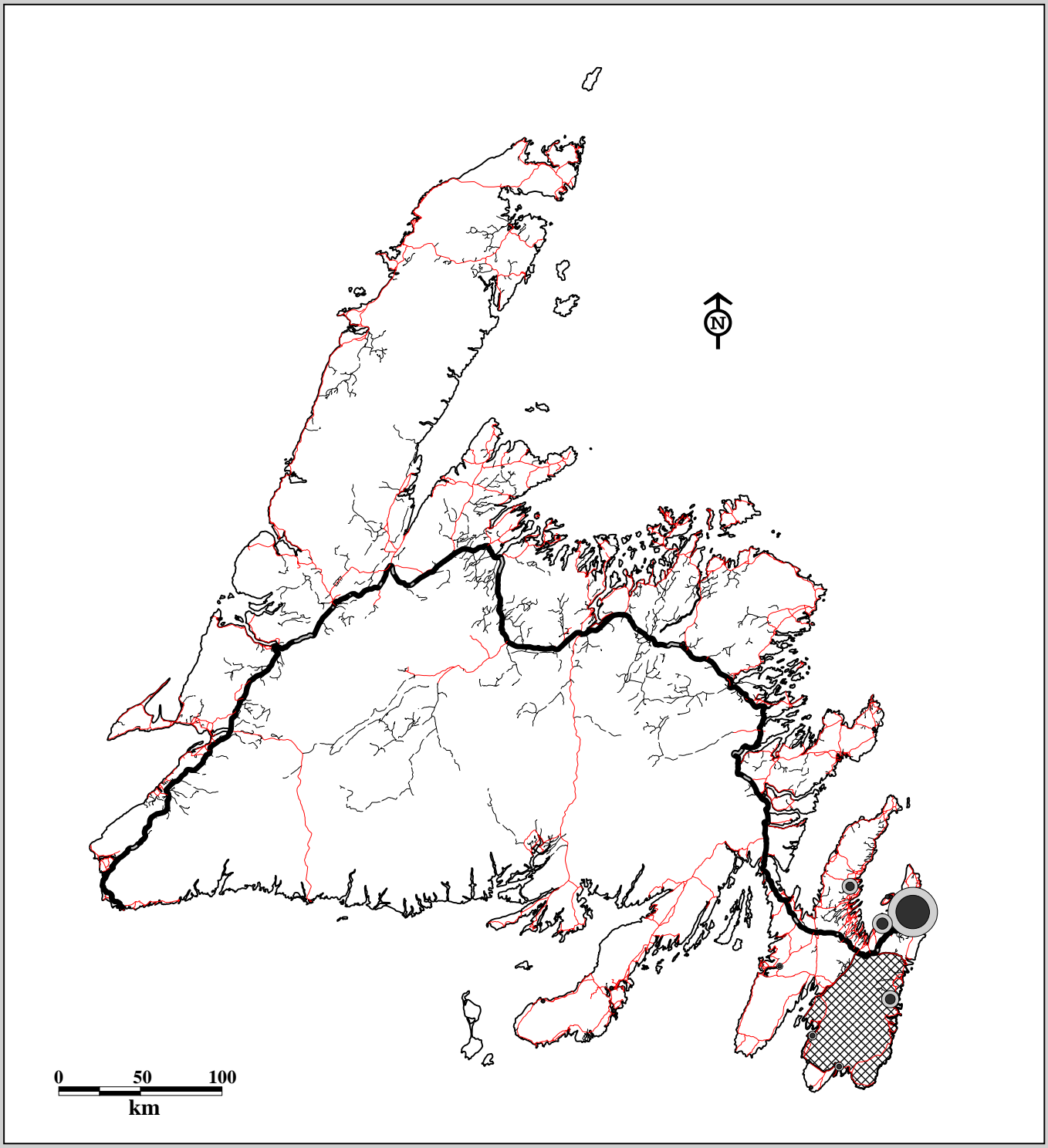
87
44
10

1st or 2nd choice

140
70
14

for hunting

Fig. 3C-4b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 64 (Middle Ridge) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 65 as their

1st choice

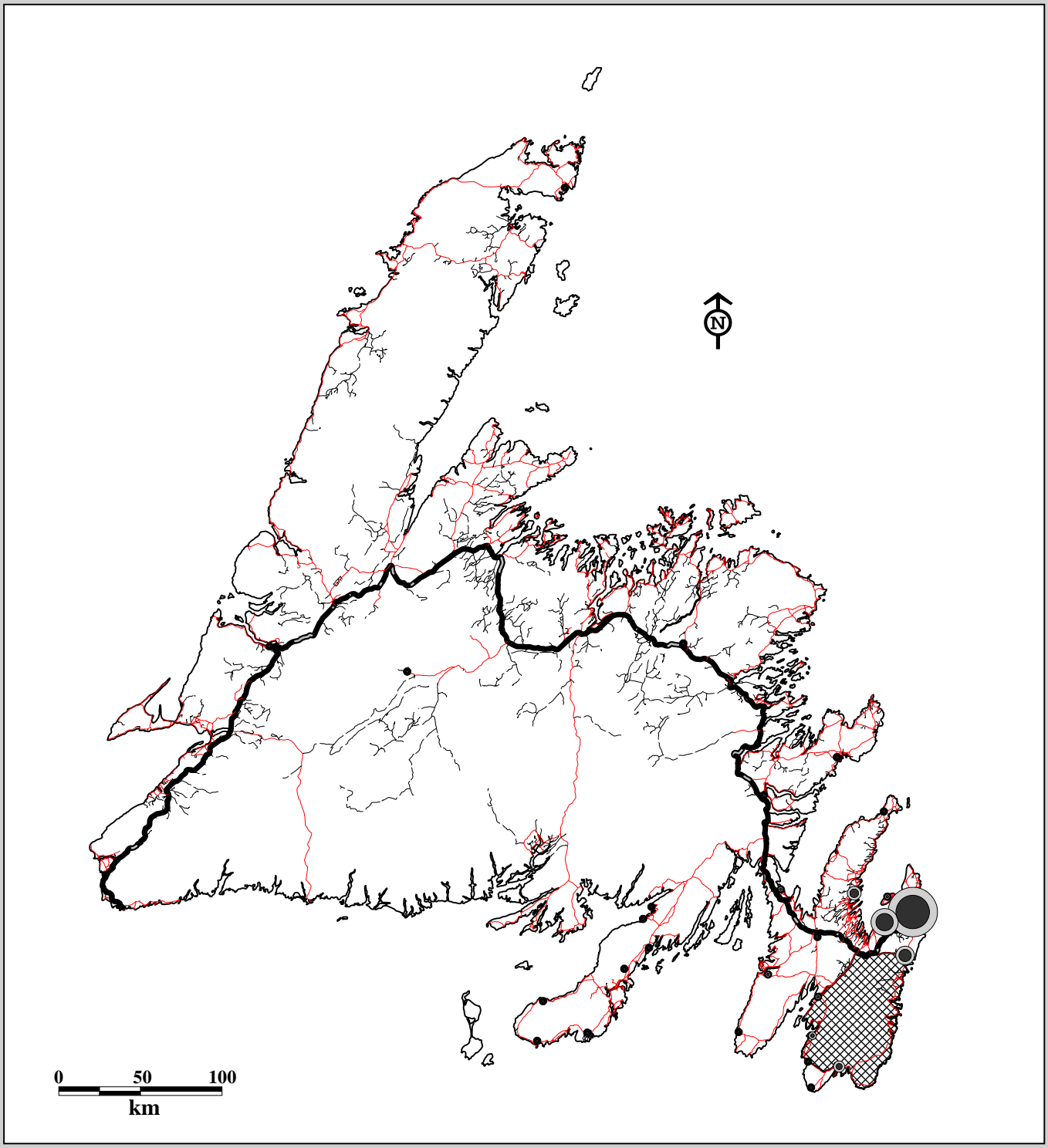
310
155
35

1st or 2nd choice

360
180
40

for hunting

Fig. 3C-5a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 65 (Avalon Peninsula) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 65 as their

1st choice

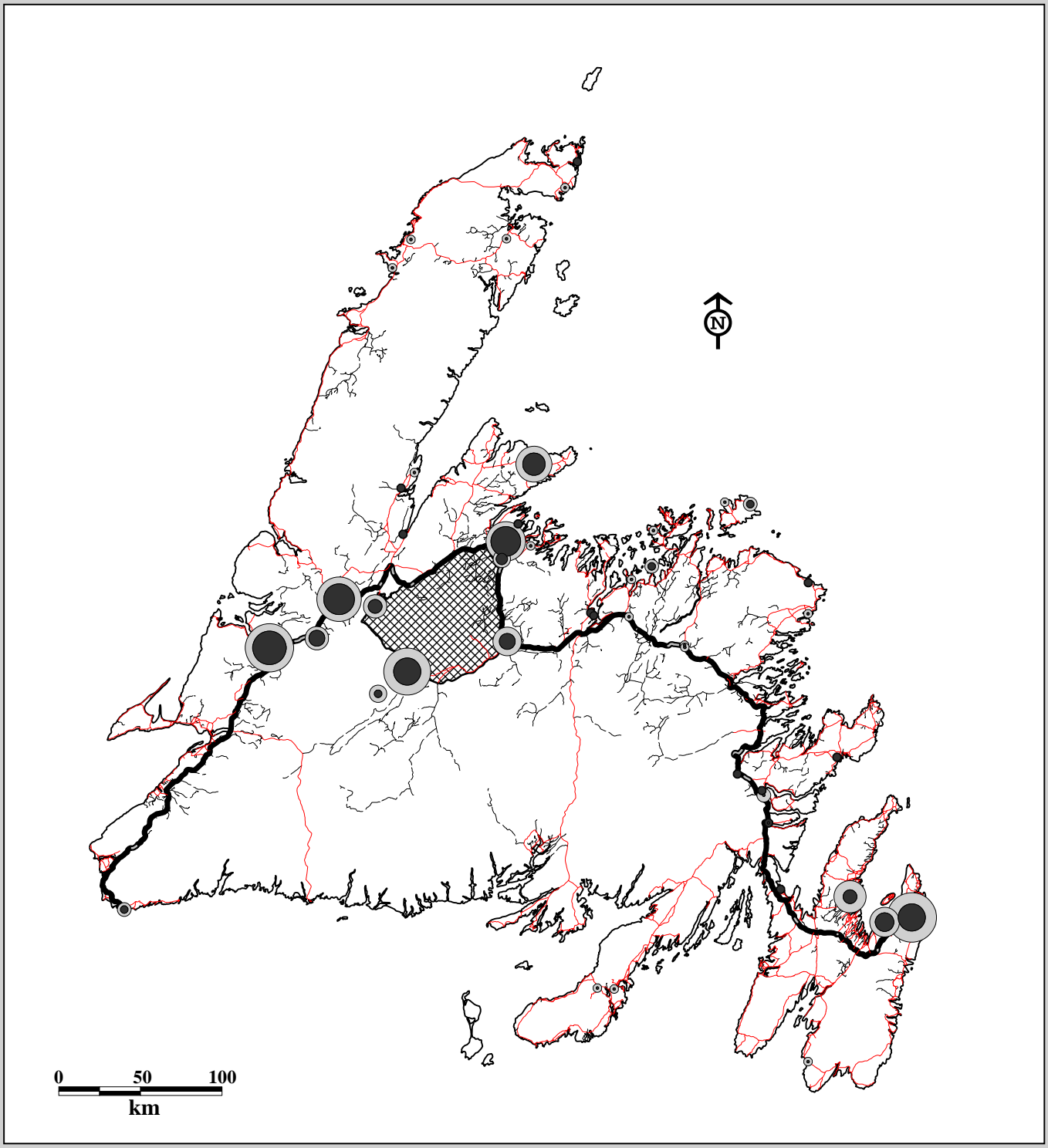
350
175
35

1st or 2nd choice

440
220
44

for hunting

Fig. 3C-5b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 65 (Avalon Peninsula) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 66 as their

1st choice

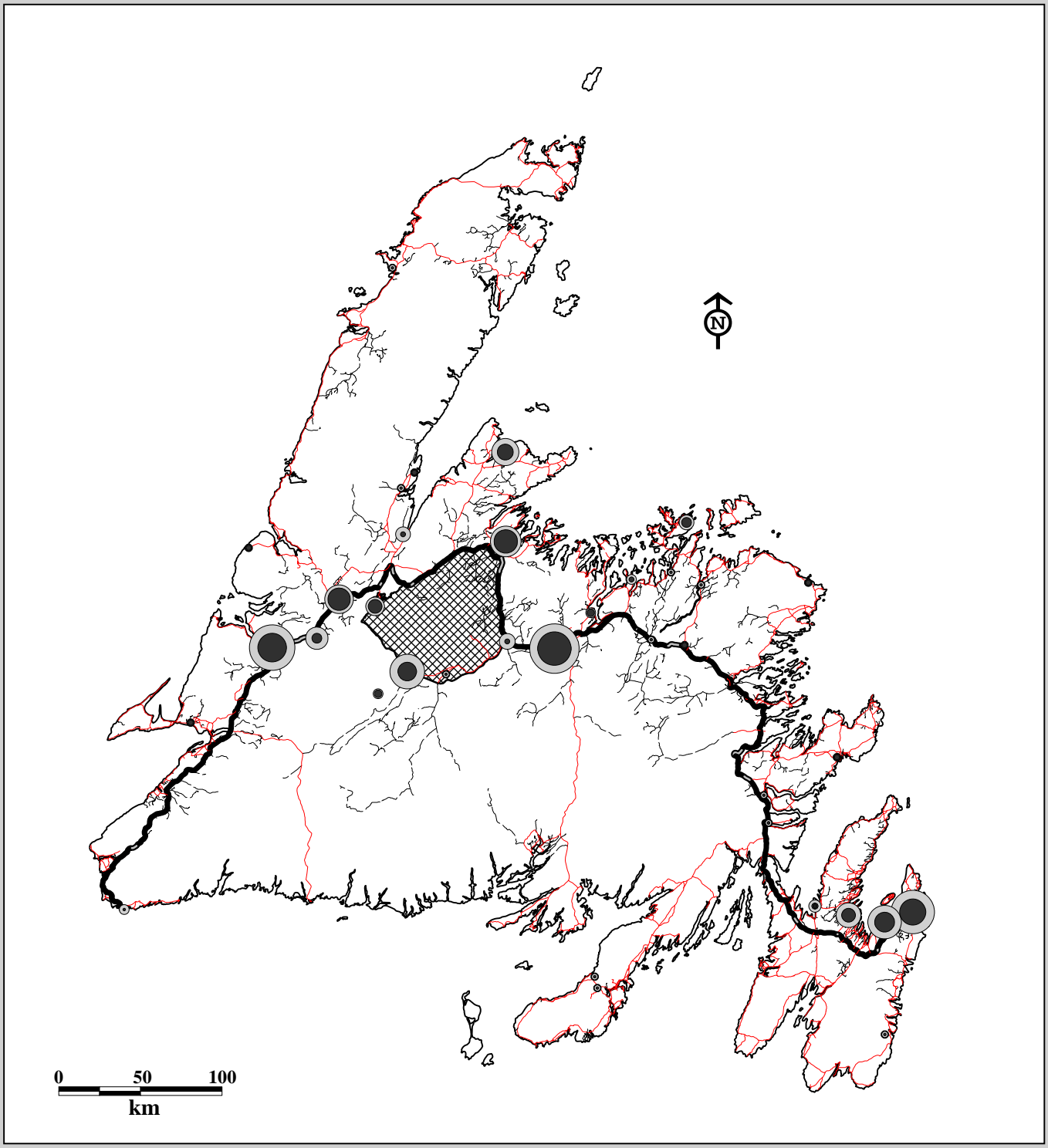
14
7
2

1st or 2nd choice

20
10
2

for hunting

Fig. 3C-6a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 66 (Gaff Topsails) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 66 as their

1st choice

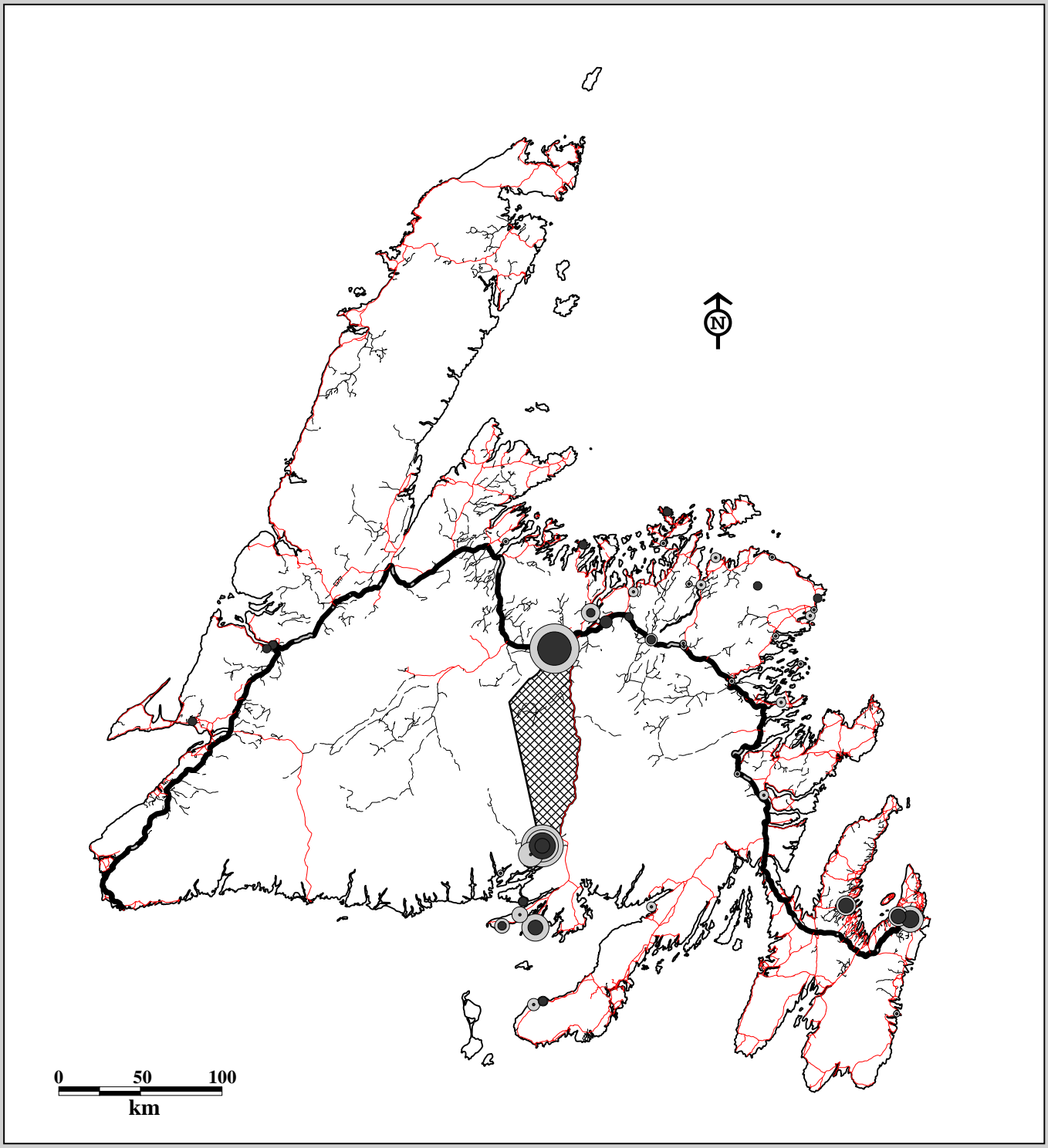
25
13
3

1st or 2nd choice

34
17
4

for hunting

Fig. 3C-6b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 66 (Gaff Topsails) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 67 as their

1st choice

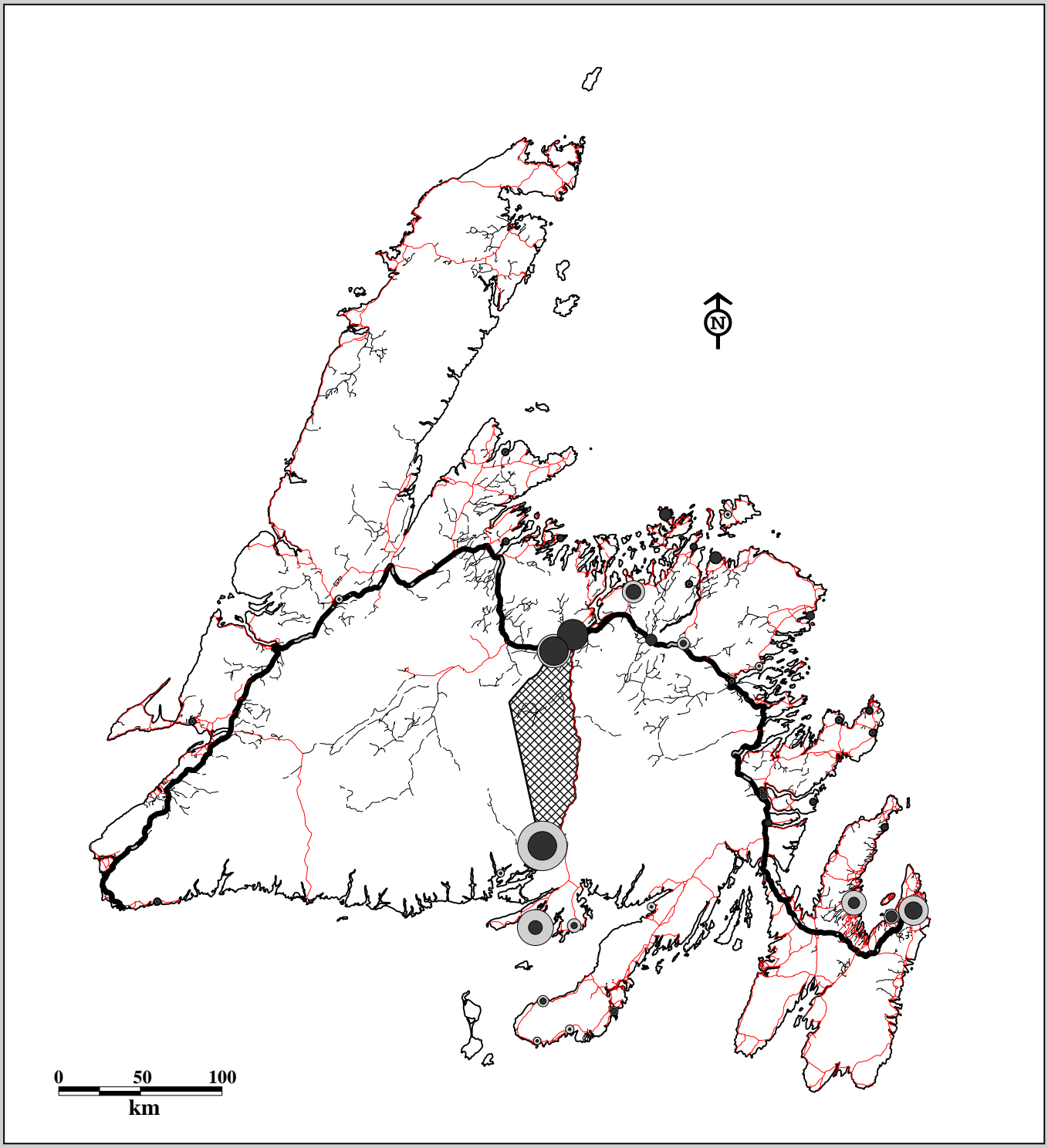
12
6
2

1st or 2nd choice

34
17
5

for hunting

Fig. 3C-7a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 67 (Pot Hill) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 67 as their

1st choice

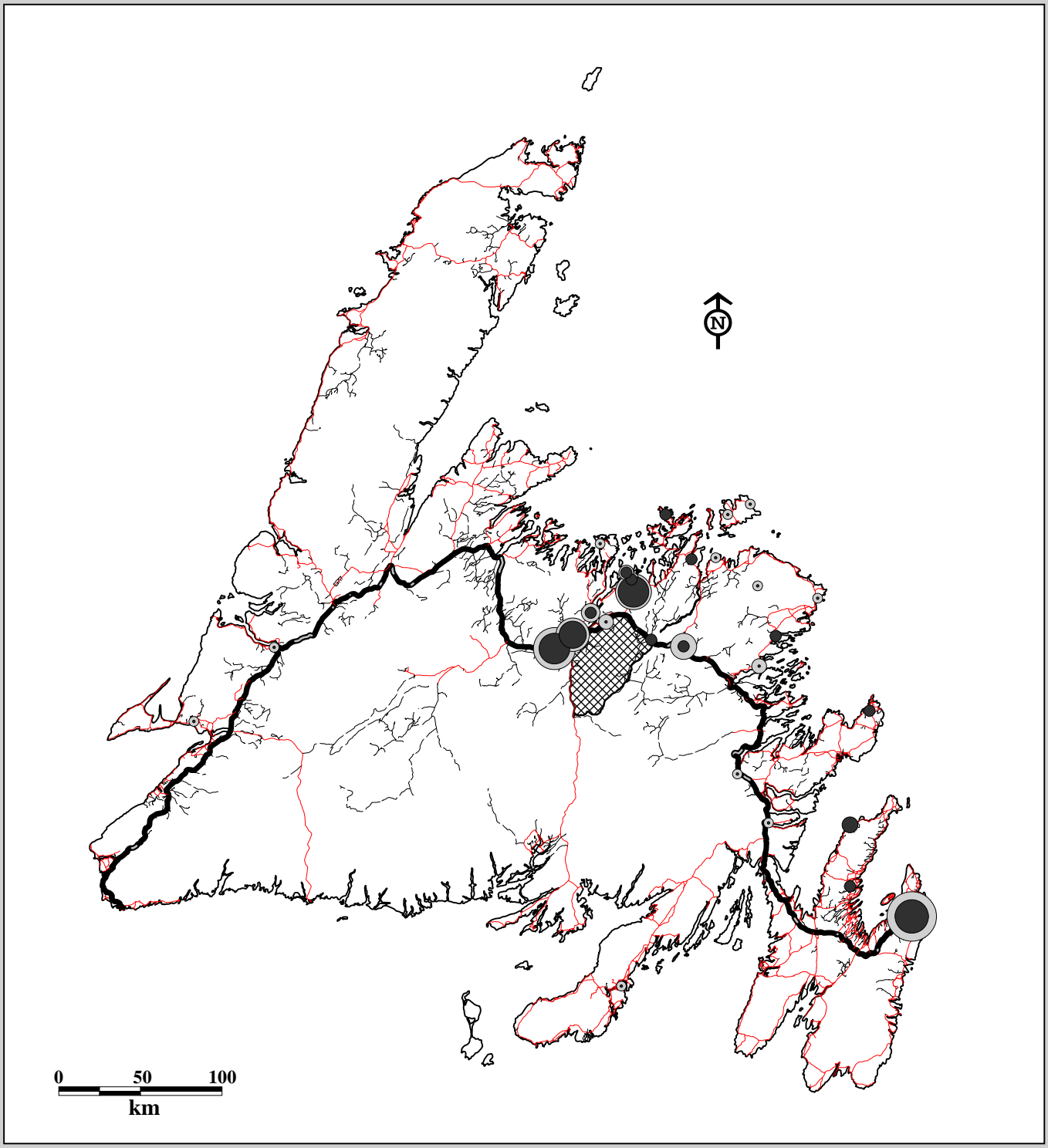
17
9
2

1st or 2nd choice

63
32
7

for hunting

Fig. 3C-7b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 67 (Pot Hill) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 68 as their

1st choice

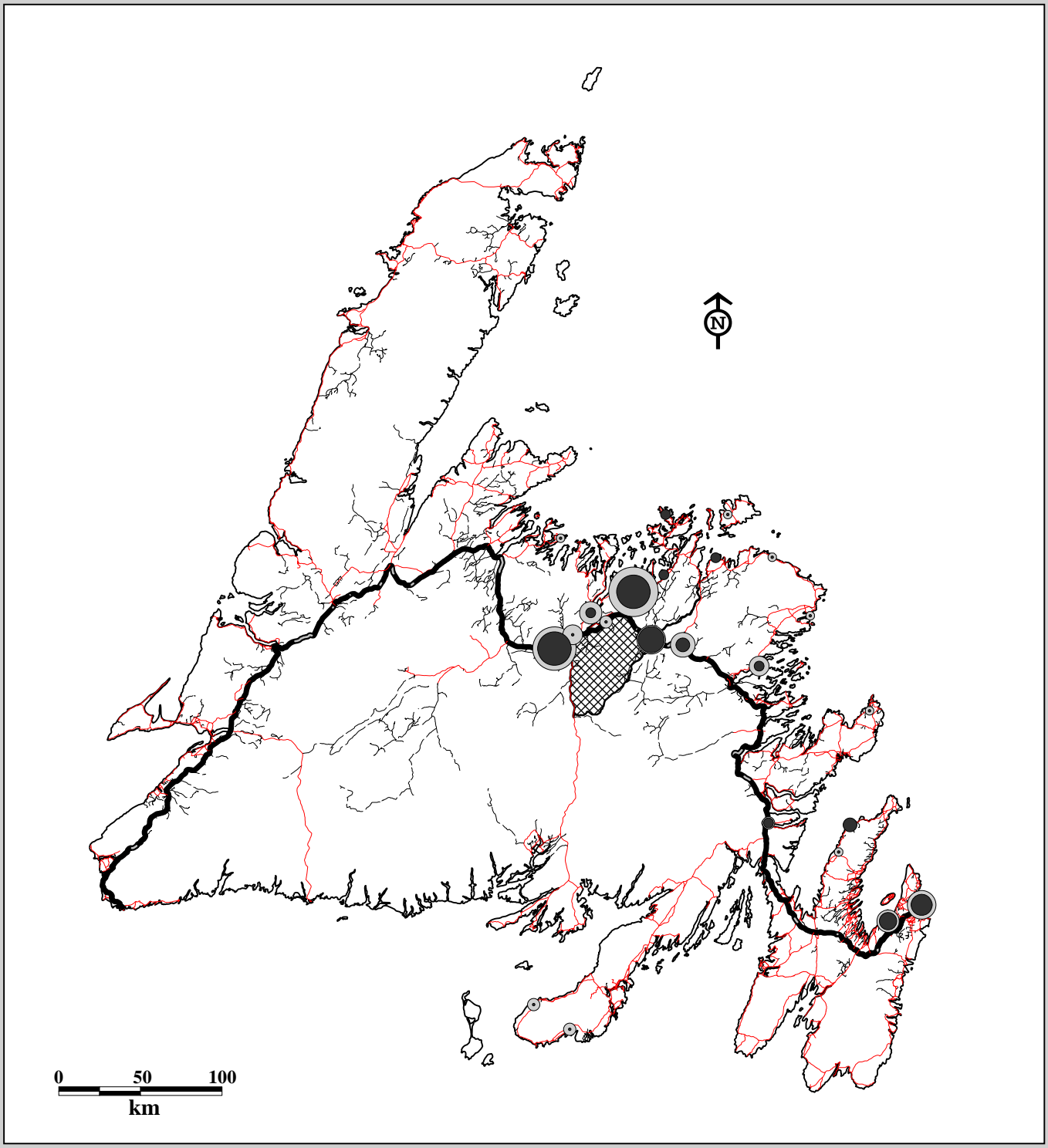
7
4
1

1st or 2nd choice

16
8
2

for hunting

Fig. 3C-8a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 68 (Mount Peyton) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 68 as their

1st choice

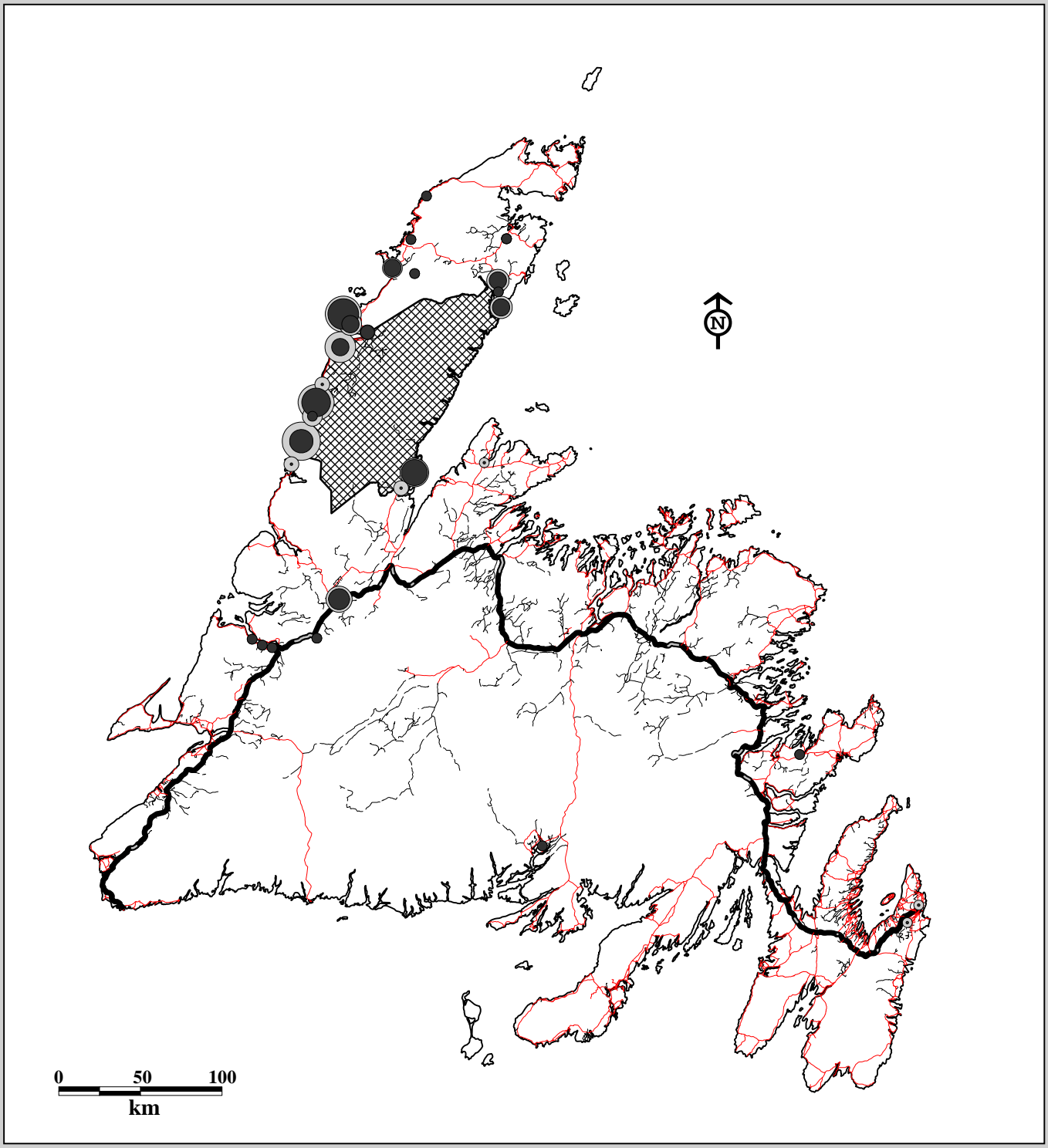
9
5
1

1st or 2nd choice

21
11
3

for hunting

Fig. 3C-8b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 68 (Mount Peyton) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 69 as their

1st choice

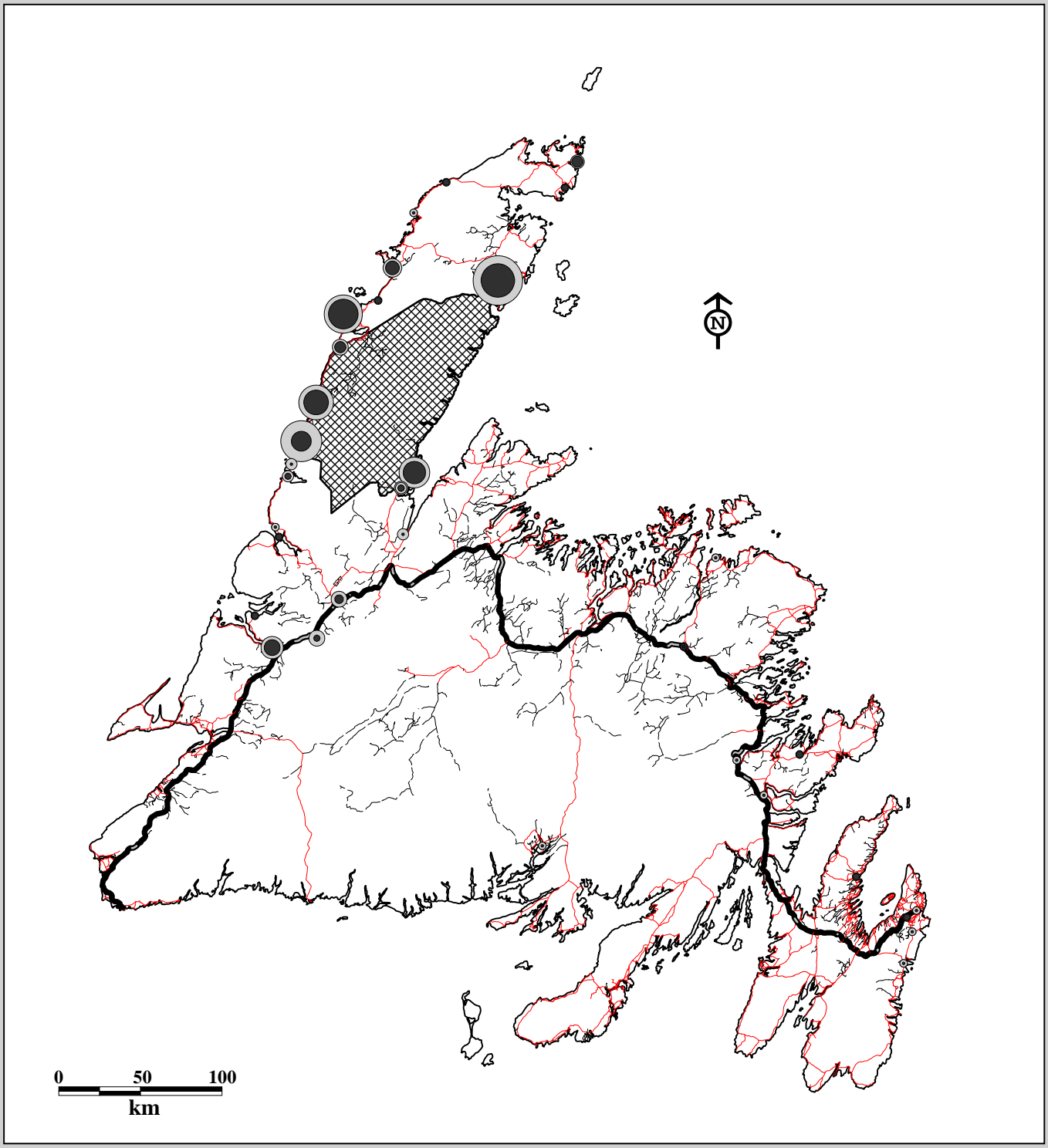
8
4
1

1st or 2nd choice

10
5
1

for hunting

Fig. 3C-9a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 69 (Northern Peninsula) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 69 as their

1st choice

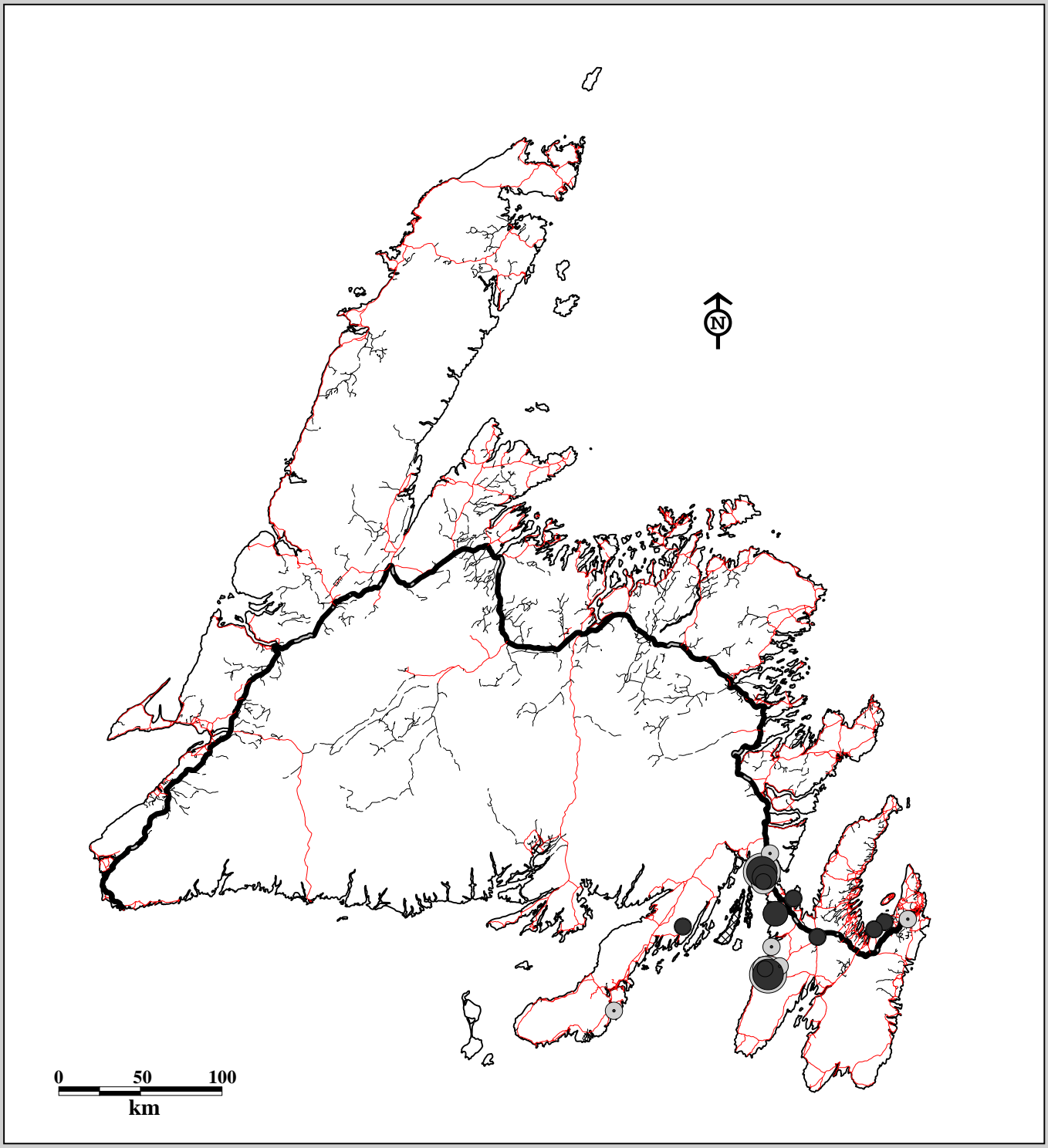
19
10
2

1st or 2nd choice

28
14
3

for hunting

Fig. 3C-9b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 69 (Northern Peninsula) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 70 as their

1st choice

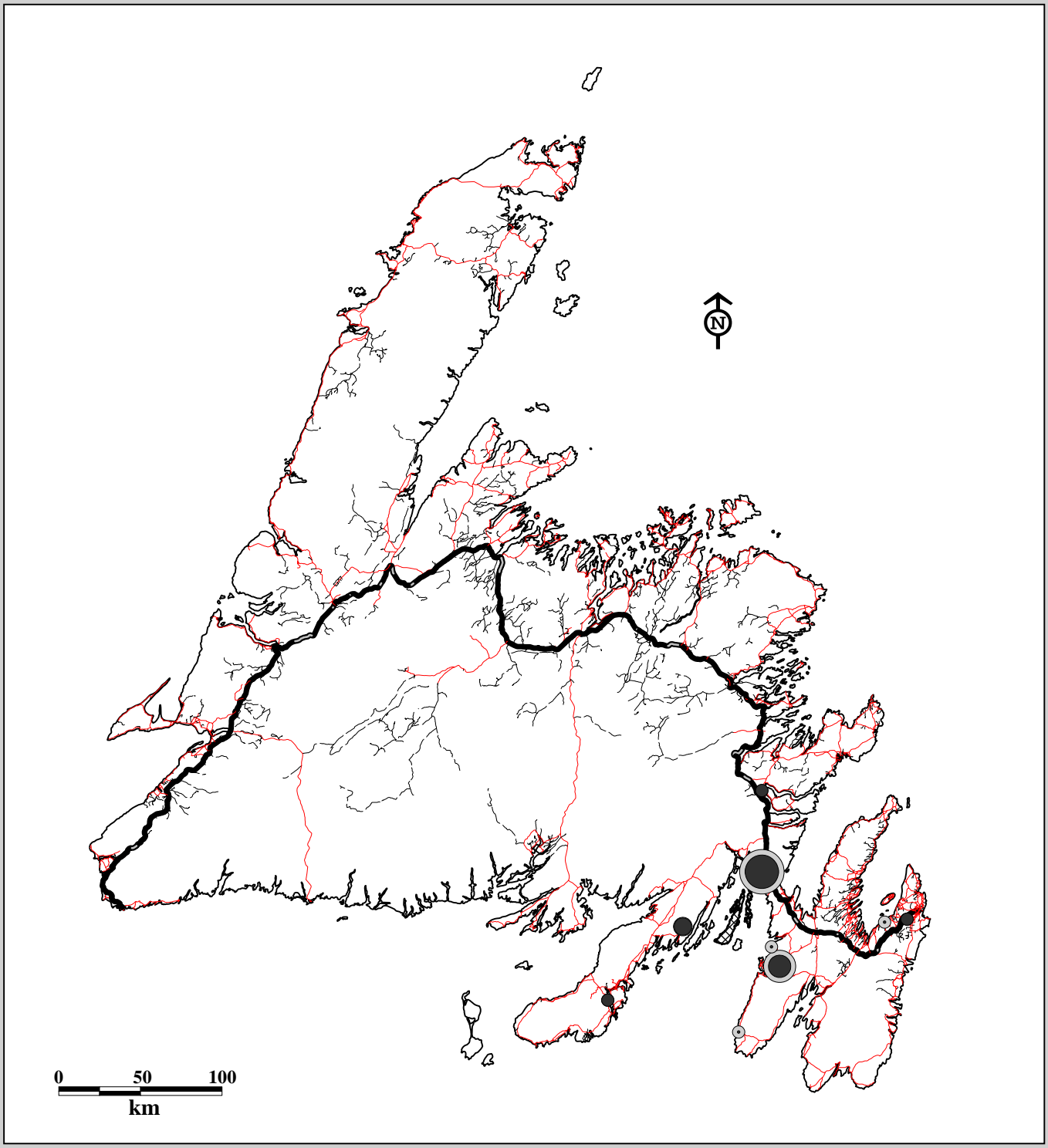
3
2
1

1st or 2nd choice

4
2
1

for hunting

Fig. 3C-10a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 70 (Merasheen Island) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 70 as their

1st choice

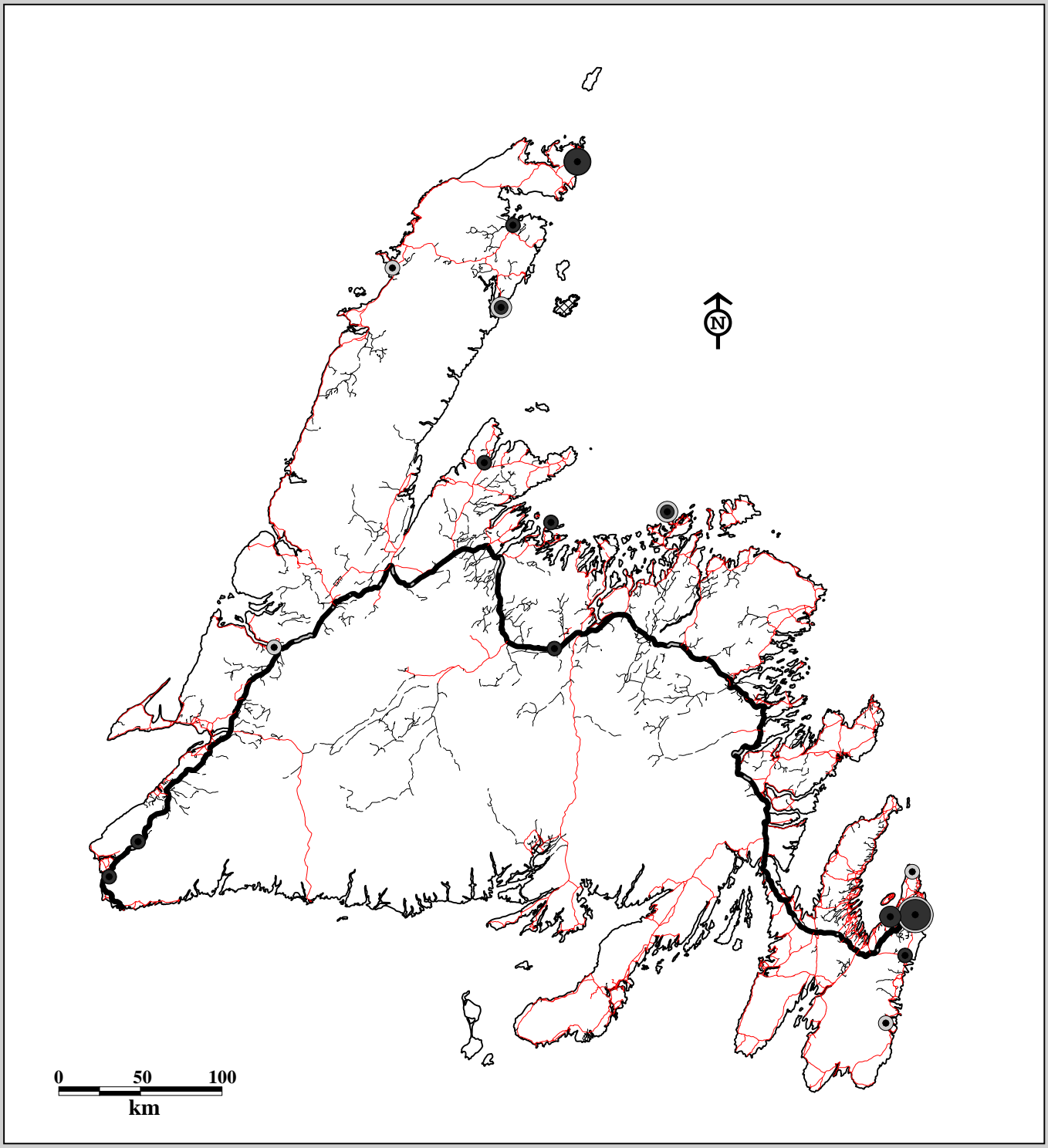
6
3
1

1st or 2nd choice

9
5
2

for hunting

Fig. 3C-10b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 70 (Merasheen Island) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 71 as their

1st choice

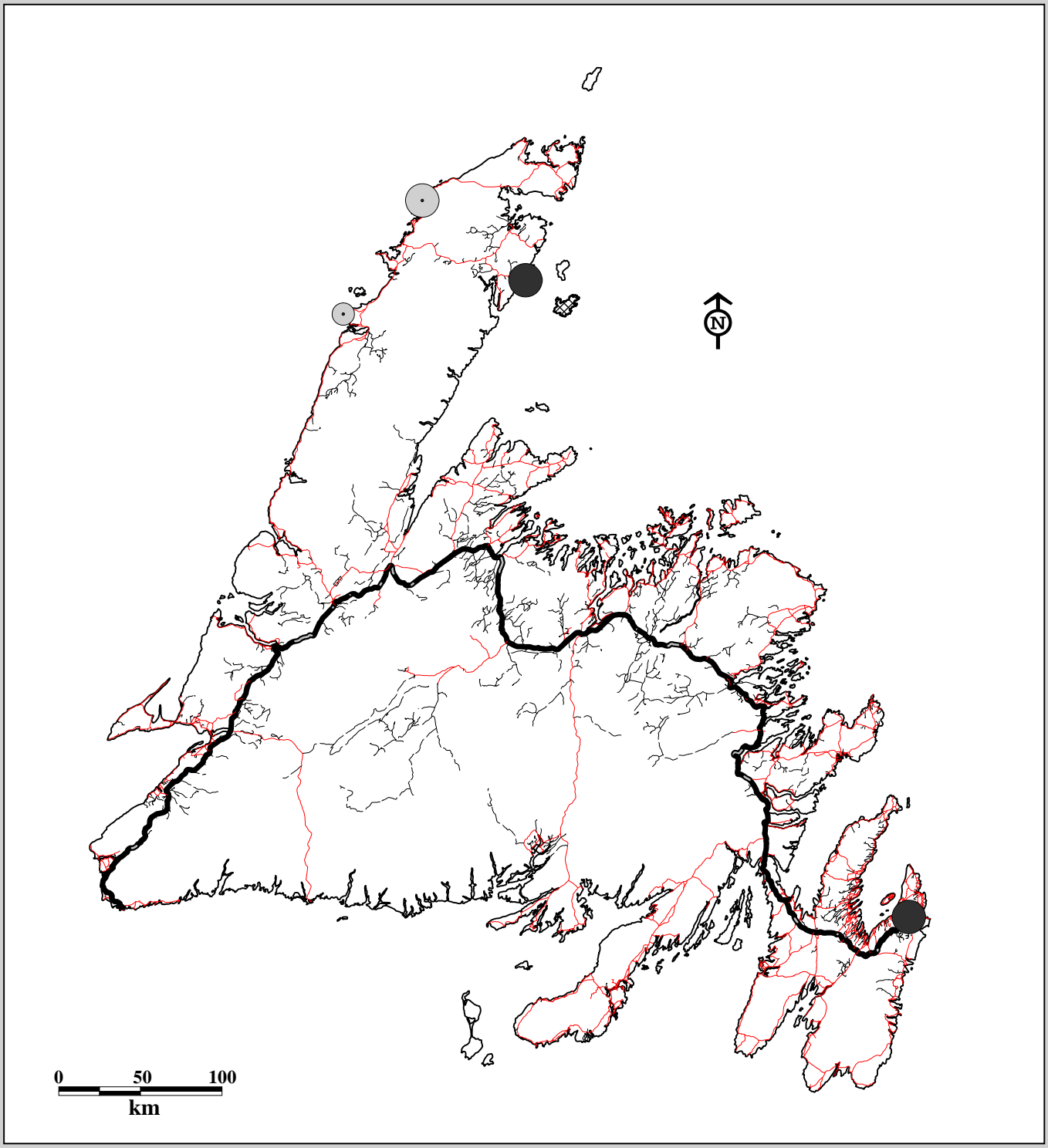
4
2
1

1st or 2nd choice

5
3
1

for hunting

Fig. 3C-11a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 71 (Grey Islands) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 71 as their

1st choice

2

1

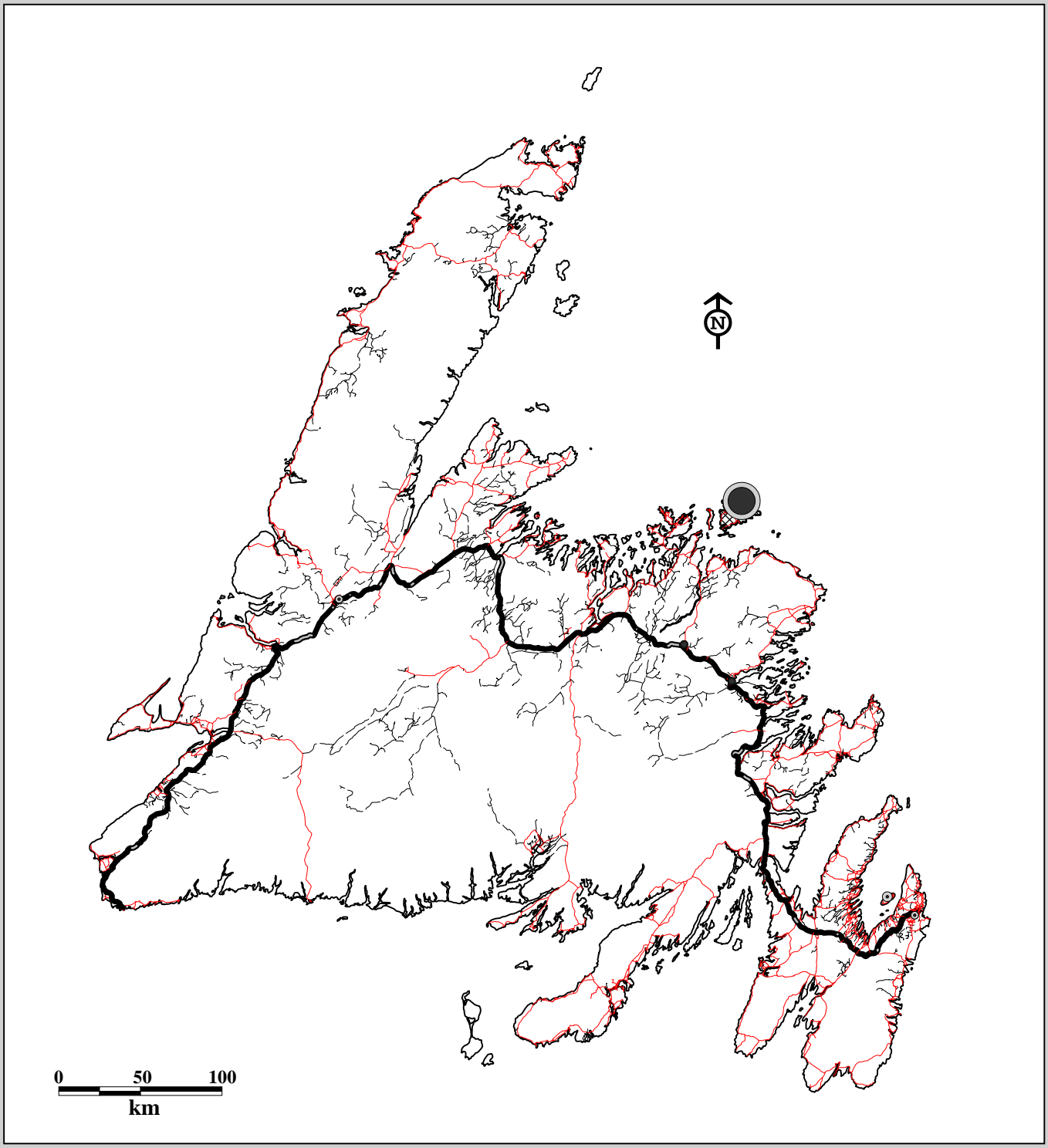
1st or 2nd choice

2

1

for hunting

Fig. 3C-11b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 71 (Grey Islands) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 72 as their

1st choice

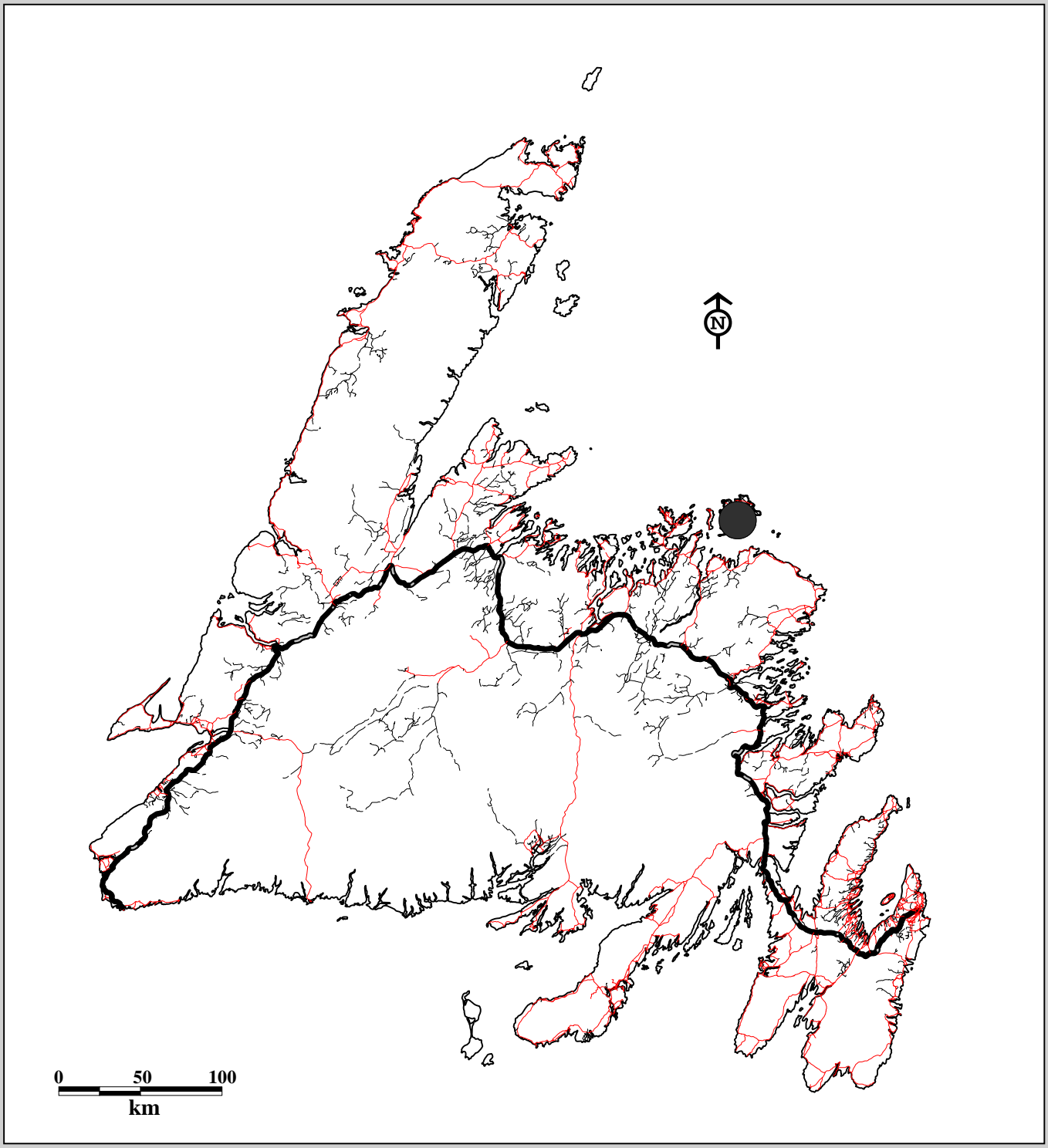
15
8
2

1st or 2nd choice

20
10
2

for hunting

Fig. 3C-12a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 72 (Fogo Island) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 72 as their

1st choice

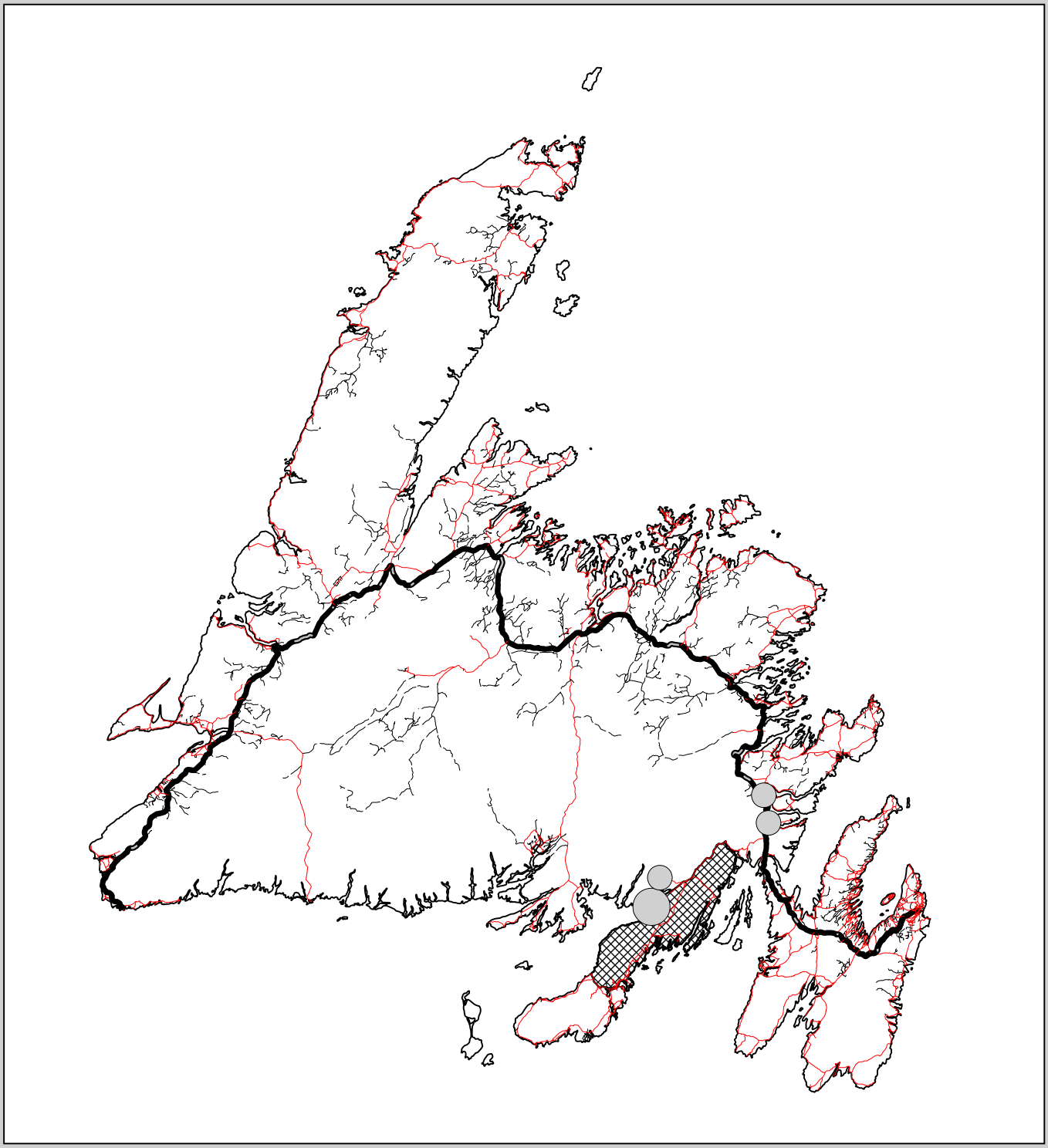
24
12
3

1st or 2nd choice

27
14
3

for hunting

Fig. 3C-12b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 72 (Fogo Island) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 73 as their

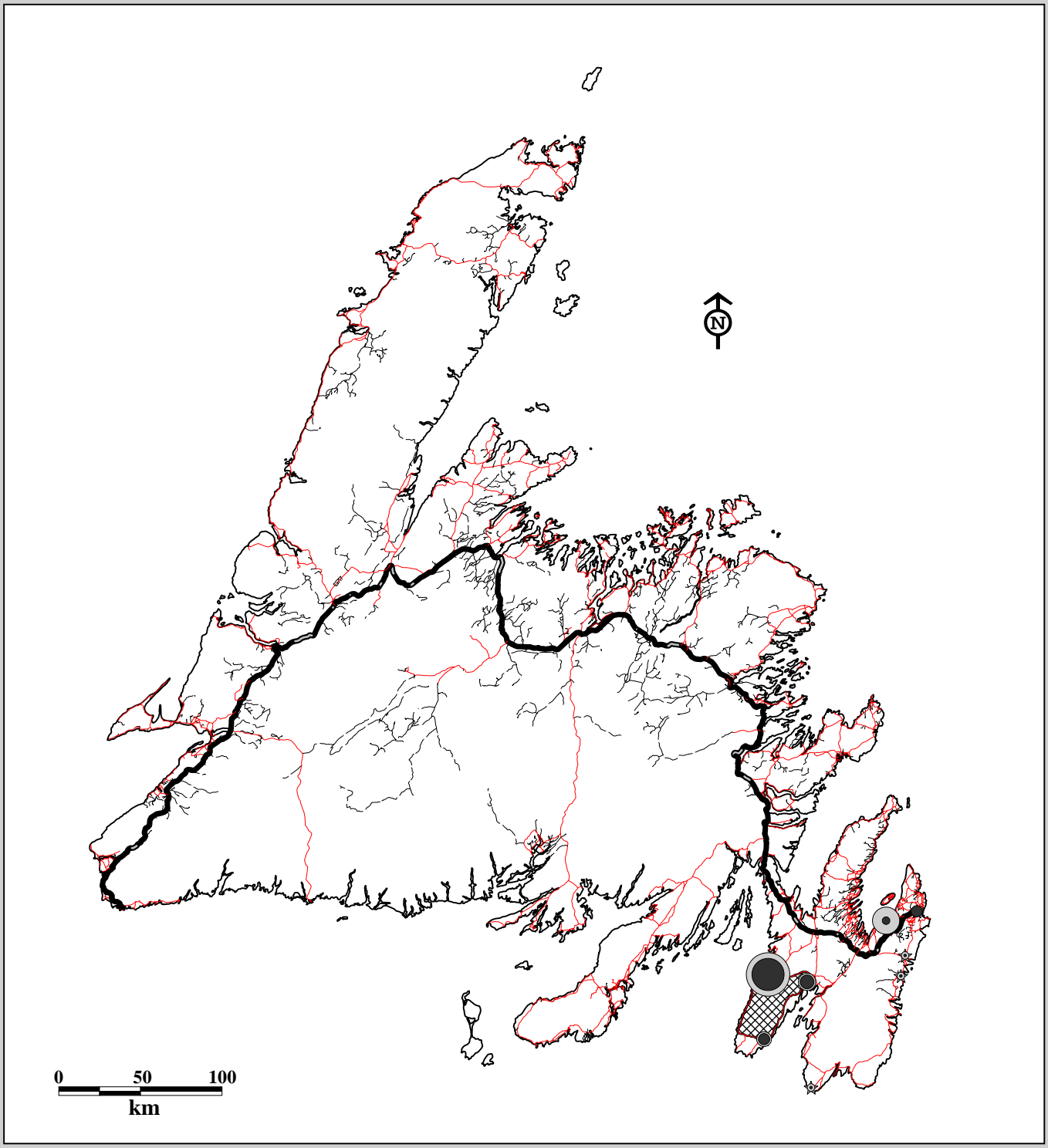
2nd choice

2

1

for hunting

Fig. 3C-13. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 73 (Burin Knee) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 77 as their

1st choice

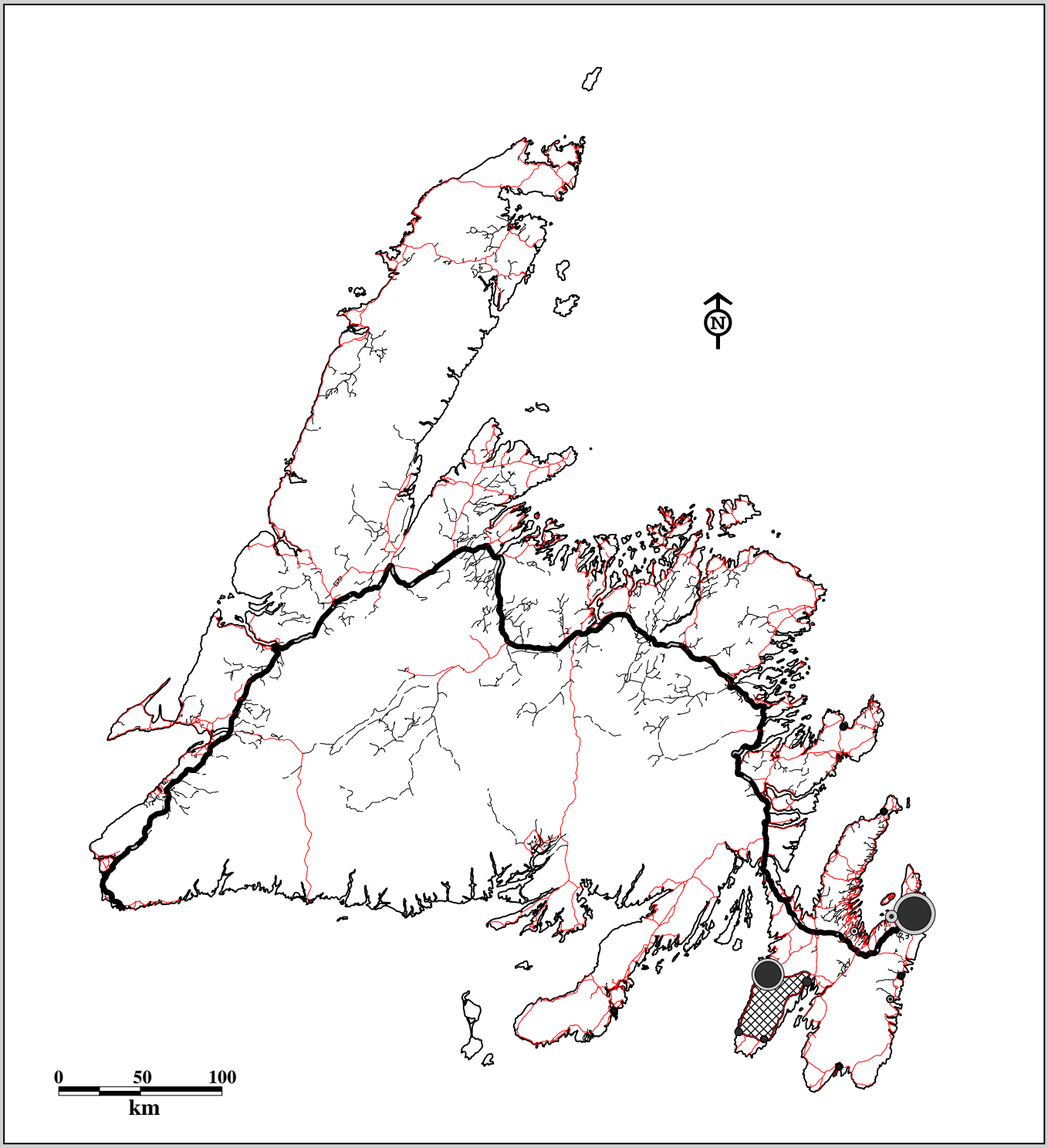
14
7
2

1st or 2nd choice

20
10
2

for hunting

Fig. 3C-14a. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 77 (Cape Shore) for the 1996-97 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 77 as their

1st choice

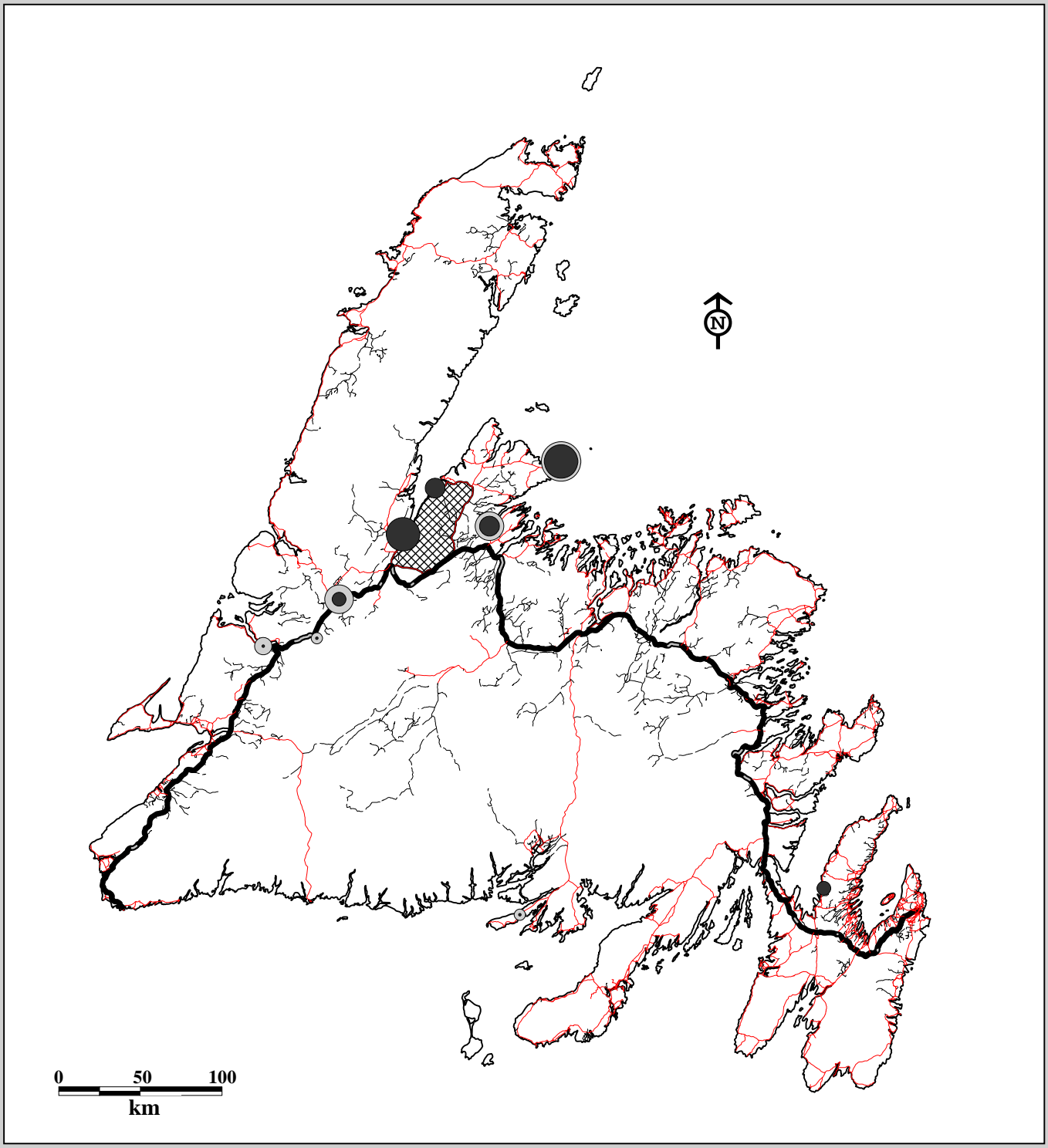
45
23
5

1st or 2nd choice

65
33
7

for hunting

Fig. 3C-14b. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 77 (Cape Shore) for the 1997-98 hunting season.



Number of hunters who indicate CMU 78 as their

1st choice

5
3
1

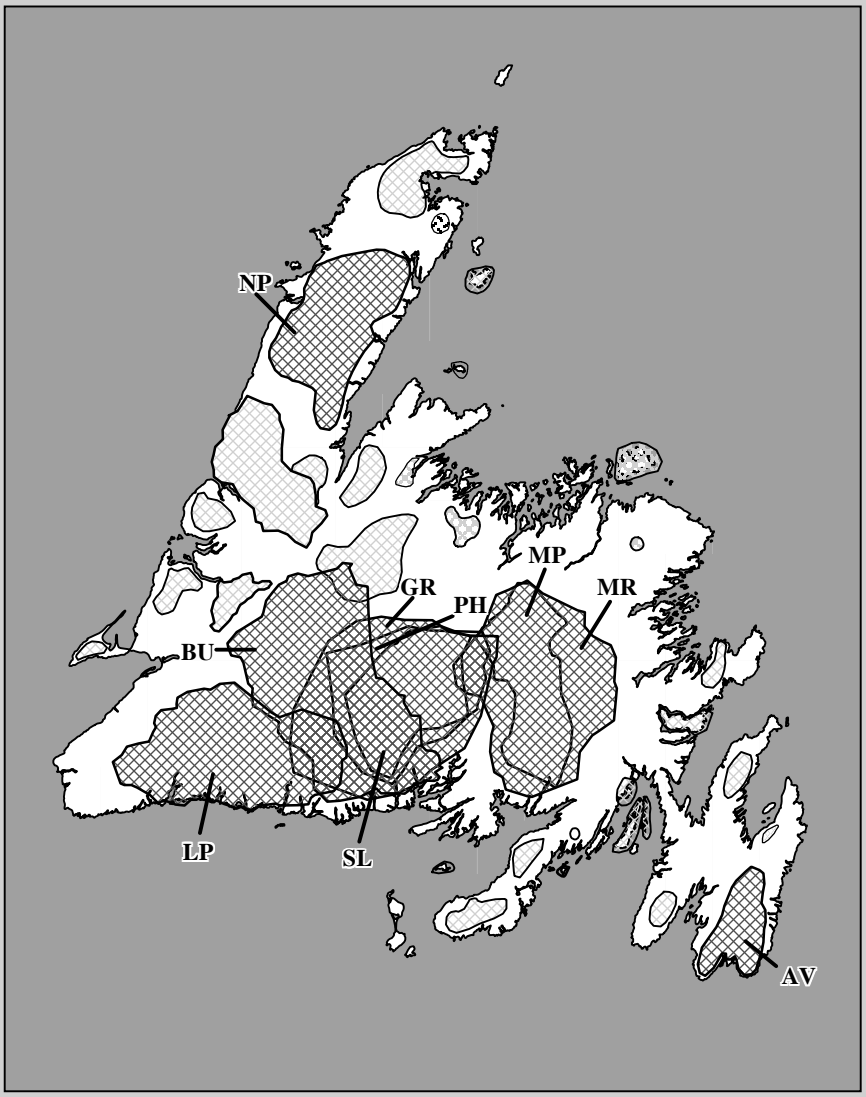
1st or 2nd choice

9
5
1

for hunting

Fig. 3C-15. Distributions of hunters applying for licenses to hunt in caribou management unit 78 (Hampden Downs) for the 1996-97 hunting season.

Section 3D:
Hunter Kill Distribution.



Caribou Herds

Avalon (AV)

Buchans (BU)

Grey River (GR)

La Poile (LP)

Middle Ridge (MR)

Mount Peyton (MP)

Northern Peninsula (NP)

Pot Hill (PH)

Sandy Lake (SL)

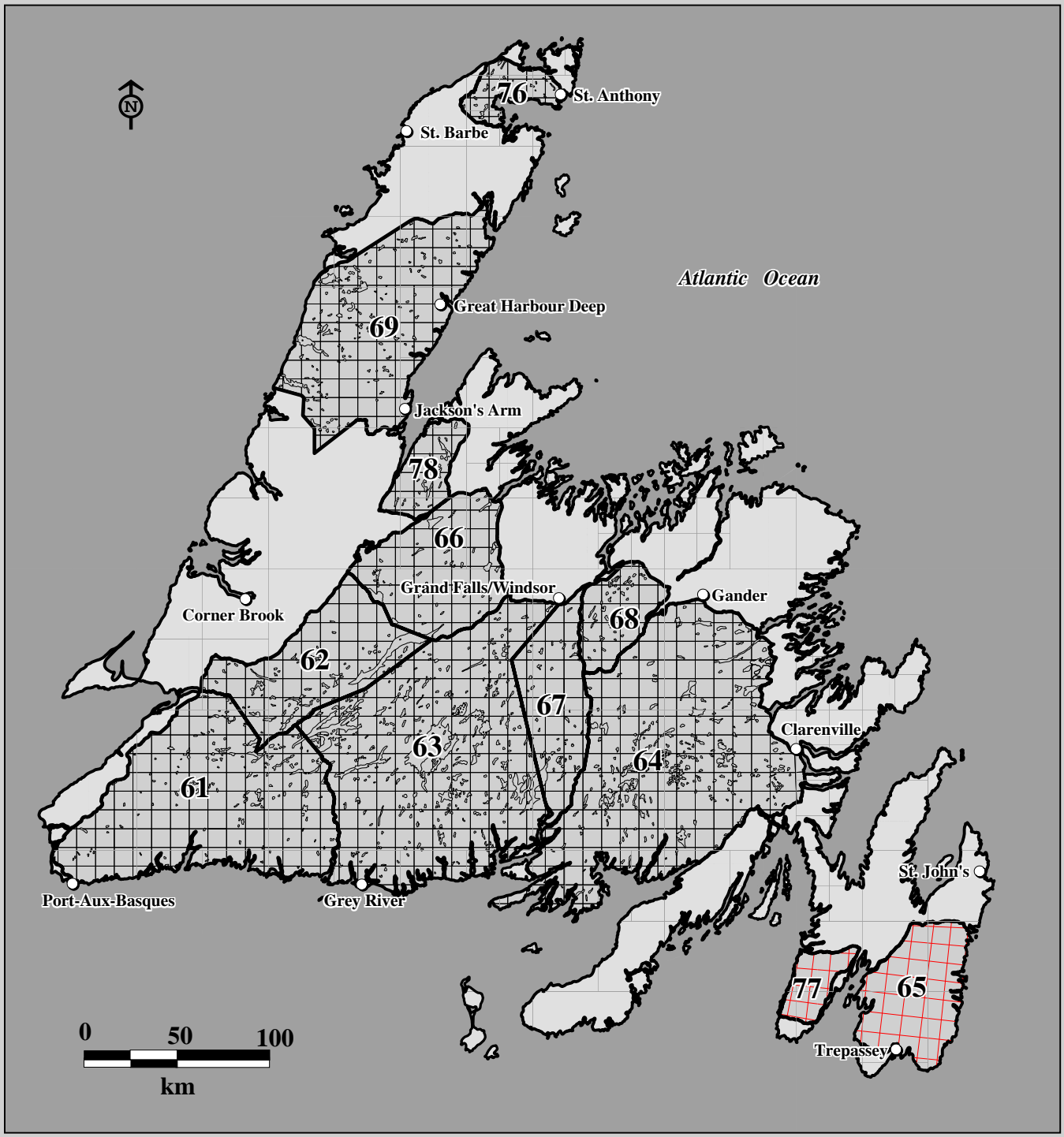


Fig. 3D-1a. Illustration of 10 X 10 km grid used to calculate caribou harvest density from hunter questionnaire returns, 1970-1996. (Hunters refer to codes from a similar grid on area maps when locating individual kill sites.)

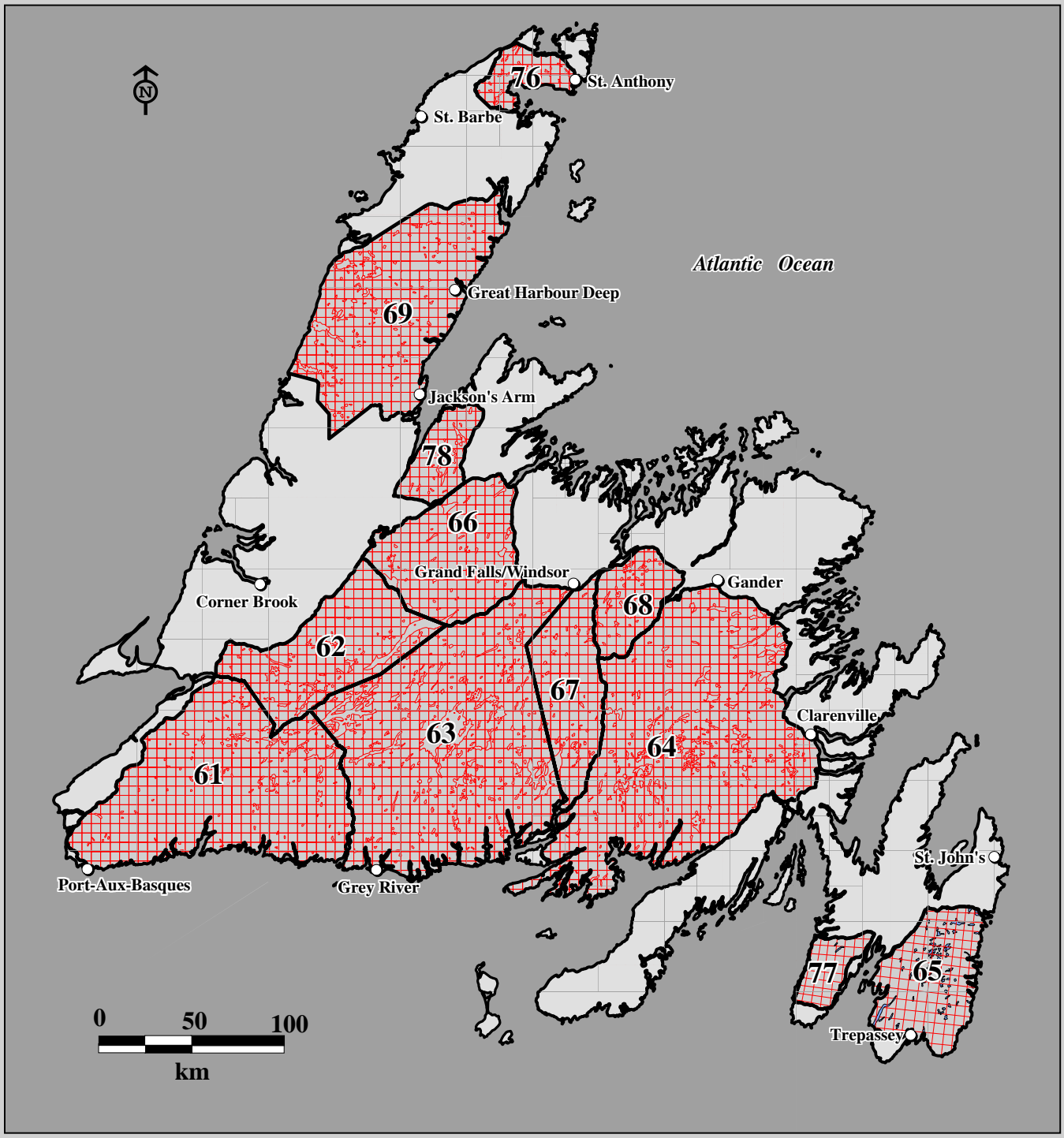


Fig. 3D-1b. Illustration of 5 x 5 km grid used to calculate caribou harvest density from hunter questionnaire returns, 1988 - 1996. (Hunters refer to codes from a similar grid on area maps when locating individual kill sites.)

Table 3D-1a. Comparison of (i) estimated caribou harvest and (ii) number of caribou hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks (for all Caribou Management Units combined). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared (%) to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) hunters, resident and non-resident in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1974	235	212	72	519	63	26.8	65	30.7	43	59.7	171	32.9
1977	721	370	56	1147	385	53.4	164	44.3	8	14.3	557	48.6
1978	939	217	88	1244	377	40.1	93	42.9	20	22.7	490	39.4
1979	866	420	96	1382	571	65.9	266	63.3	40	41.7	877	63.5
1980	772	391	117	1280	442	57.3	198	50.6	63	53.8	703	54.9
1981	652	239	174	1065	383	58.7	151	63.2	87	50.0	621	58.3
1982	334	401	197	932	181	54.2	242	60.3	99	50.3	522	56.0
1983	404	431	198	1033	232	57.4	282	65.4	115	58.1	629	60.9
1984	413	485	212	1110	201	48.7	308	63.5	99	46.7	608	54.8
1985	442	540	242	1224	200	45.2	319	59.1	159	65.7	678	55.4
1986	506	648	241	1395	397	78.5	542	83.6	193	80.1	1132	81.1
1987	562	834	267	1663	389	69.2	597	71.6	183	68.5	1169	70.3
1988	575	820	331	1726	321	55.8	450	54.9	168	50.8	939	54.4
1989	653	914	416	1983	440	67.4	602	65.9	171	41.1	1213	61.2
1990	844	706	302	1852	542	64.2	469	66.4	157	52.0	1168	63.1
1991	904	705	330	1939	509	56.3	451	64.0	194	58.8	1154	59.5
1992	899	721	437	2057	590	65.6	483	67.0	203	46.5	1276	62.0
1993	1141	1108	516	2765	787	69.0	742	67.0	305	59.1	1834	66.3
1994	1145	1108	547	2800	733	64.0	758	68.4	338	61.8	1829	65.3
1995	1327	1303	554	3184	762	57.4	822	63.1	316	57.0	1900	59.7
1996	1563	1453	634	3650	964	61.7	947	65.2	288	45.4	2199	60.2
Total	15897	14026	6027	35950	9469	59.6	8951	63.8	3249	53.9	21669	60.3

Table 3D-1b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of insular Newfoundland Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 5 × 5 km blocks (for all Caribou Management Units combined). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	575	820	331	1726	274	??	395	48.2	117	35.3	512	29.7
1989	653	914	416	1983	417	??	586	64.1	131	31.5	717	36.2
1990	844	706	302	1852	510	??	440	62.3	142	47.0	582	31.4
1991	904	705	330	1939	472	??	416	59.0	188	57.0	604	31.2
1992	899	721	437	2057	557	??	456	63.2	197	45.1	653	31.7
1993	1141	1108	516	2765	754	??	721	65.1	294	57.0	1,015	36.7
1994	1145	1108	547	2800	693	??	729	65.8	337	61.6	1,066	38.1
1995	1327	1303	554	3184	715	??	797	61.2	298	53.8	1,095	34.4
1996	1563	1453	634	3650	942	??	954	65.7	309	48.7	1,263	34.6
Total	9051	8838	4067	21956	5334	??	5494	62.2	2013	49.5	7,507	58.5

Table 3D-2a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1977	189	25	34	248	118	62.4	20	80.0	1	2.9	139	56.0
1978	235	0	50	285	85	36.2		0.0	15	30.0	100	35.1
1979	239	45	51	335	163	68.2	34	75.6	21	41.2	218	65.1
1980	187	40	61	288	102	54.5	18	45.0	29	47.5	149	51.7
1981	199	0	108	307	133	66.8	1	0.0	50	46.3	184	59.9
1982	78	50	116	244	42	53.8	29	58.0	61	52.6	132	54.1
1983	80	48	119	247	57	71.3	27	56.3	71	59.7	155	62.8
1984	75	56	117	248	40	53.3	35	62.5	48	41.0	123	49.6
1985	91	52	131	274	47	51.6	29	55.8	83	63.4	159	58.0
1986	93	61	140	294	93	100.0	60	98.4	122	87.1	275	93.5
1987	116	85	144	345	94	81.0	63	74.1	115	79.9	272	78.8
1988	111	77	145	333	59	53.2	37	48.1	82	56.6	178	53.5
1989	104	77	126	307	81	77.9	63	81.8	69	54.8	213	69.4
1990	160	71	142	373	115	71.9	53	74.6	74	52.1	242	64.9
1991	182	75	138	395	118	64.8	55	73.3	87	63.0	260	65.8
1992	184	92	173	449	127	69.0	64	69.6	85	49.1	276	61.5
1993	262	213	157	632	183	69.8	161	75.6	88	56.1	432	68.4
1994	249	210	194	653	178	71.5	161	76.7	101	52.1	440	67.4
1995	259	207	189	655	169	65.3	149	72.0	95	50.3	413	63.1
1996	260	214	184	658	179	68.8	161	75.2	94	51.1	434	66.0
Total	3353	1698	2519	7570	2183	65.1	1220	71.8	1391	55.2	4794	63.3

Table 3D-2b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 5 × 5 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit (CMU) 61 (LaPoile Herd), by year. Columns in ii refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared (%) to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) Hunters, resident and non-resident in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	111	77	145	333	45	40.5	33	42.9	66	45.5	144	43.2
1989	104	77	126	307	73	70.2	53	68.8	50	39.7	176	57.3
1990	160	71	142	373	110	68.8	51	71.8	67	47.2	228	61.1
1991	182	75	138	395	102	56.0	48	64.0	85	61.6	235	59.5
1992	184	92	173	449	121	65.8	60	65.2	81	46.8	262	58.4
1993	262	213	157	632	164	62.6	154	72.3	81	51.6	399	63.1
1994	249	210	194	653	160	64.3	157	74.8	100	51.5	417	63.9
1995	259	207	189	655	151	58.3	147	71.0	88	46.6	386	58.9
1996	260	214	184	658	172	66.2	158	73.8	99	53.8	429	65.2
Total	1771	1236	1448	4455	1098	62.0	861	69.7	717	49.5	2676	60.1

Table 3D-3a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1974	89	0	17	106	6	6.7	0	0.0	9	52.9	15	14.2
1977	174	61	8	243	99	56.9	29	47.5	3	37.5	131	53.9
1978	142	0	18	160	62	43.7	0	0.0	5	27.8	67	41.9
1979	122	52	24	198	84	68.9	37	71.2	11	45.8	132	66.7
1980	112	55	29	196	61	54.5	35	63.6	17	58.6	113	57.7
1981	128	24	46	198	73	57.0	14	58.3	26	56.5	113	57.1
1982	76	58	57	191	48	63.2	35	60.3	26	45.6	109	57.1
1983	75	65	51	191	50	66.7	42	64.6	20	39.2	112	58.6
1984	65	75	55	195	37	56.9	46	61.3	18	32.7	101	51.8
1985	66	65	63	194	40	60.6	33	50.8	36	57.1	109	56.2
1986	69	74	60	203	72	100.0	71	95.9	37	61.7	180	88.7
1987	72	88	70	230	64	88.9	70	79.5	35	50.0	169	73.5
1988	84	83	101	268	58	69.0	38	45.8	36	35.6	132	49.3
1989	70	53	98	221	47	67.1	39	73.6	40	40.8	126	57.0
1990	52	0	61	113	37	71.2	0	0.0	36	59.0	73	64.6
1991	40	8	72	120	27	67.5	6	75.0	27	37.5	60	50.0
1992	56	14	66	136	37	66.1	12	85.7	11	16.7	60	44.1
1993	49	8	76	133	42	85.7	6	75.0	41	53.9	89	66.9
1994	54	14	74	142	33	61.1	11	78.6	51	68.9	95	66.9
1995	53	11	77	141	38	71.7	8	72.7	38	49.4	84	59.6
1996	56	5	78	139	34	60.7	3	60.0	8	10.3	45	32.4
Total	1704	813	1201	3718	1049	61.6	535	65.8	531	44.2	2115	56.9

Table 3D-3b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	84	83	108	275	45	53.6	31	37.3	27	25.0	103	37.5
1989	70	53	105	228	42	60.0	35	66.0	34	32.4	111	48.7
1990	52	0	69	121	35	67.3	0	0.0	29	42.0	64	52.9
1991	40	8	86	134	26	65.0	6	75.0	24	27.9	56	41.8
1992	56	14	81	151	33	58.9	11	78.6	10	12.3	54	35.8
1993	49	8	78	135	37	75.5	5	62.5	40	51.3	82	60.7
1994	54	14	81	149	32	59.3	11	78.6	50	61.7	93	62.4
1995	53	11	81	145	34	64.2	8	72.7	36	44.4	78	53.8
1996	56	5	89	150	35	62.5	3	60.0	19	21.3	57	38.0
Total	514	196	778	1488	319	62.1	110	56.1	269	34.6	698	46.9

Table 3D-4a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1977	123	85	14	222	66	53.7	39	45.9	4	28.6	109	49.1
1978	150	76	20	246	87	58.0	38	50.0	0	0.0	125	50.8
1979	130	89	21	240	94	72.3	61	68.5	8	38.1	163	67.9
1980	128	84	27	239	86	67.2	47	56.0	17	63.0	150	62.8
1981	70	80	20	170	44	62.9	51	63.8	11	55.0	106	62.4
1982	72	78	24	174	46	63.9	51	65.4	12	50.0	109	62.6
1983	73	86	28	187	48	65.8	59	68.6	24	85.7	131	70.1
1984	70	100	40	210	48	68.6	65	65.0	33	82.5	146	69.5
1985	73	117	40	230	36	49.3	80	68.4	35	87.5	151	65.7
1986	76	115	35	226	72	94.7	102	88.7	32	91.4	206	91.2
1987	88	132	43	263	79	89.8	106	80.3	24	55.8	209	79.5
1988	87	127	44	258	52	59.8	65	51.2	36	81.8	153	59.3
1989	127	155	106	388	91	71.7	119	76.8	47	44.3	257	66.2
1990	206	166	78	450	151	73.3	118	71.1	44	56.4	313	69.6
1991	219	151	63	433	132	60.3	102	67.5	38	60.3	272	62.8
1992	217	134	85	436	160	73.7	93	69.4	57	67.1	310	71.1
1993	301	246	119	666	227	75.4	172	69.9	75	63.0	474	71.2
1994	302	225	145	672	213	70.5	168	74.7	82	56.6	463	68.9
1995	296	272	159	727	176	59.5	159	58.5	106	66.7	441	60.7
1996	312	248	140	700	209	67.0	180	72.6	53	37.9	442	63.1
Total	3120	2766	1251	7137	2117	67.9	1875	67.8	738	59.0	4730	66.3

Table 3D-4b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	87	127	44	258	47	54.0	54	42.5	19	43.2	120	46.5
1989	127	155	106	388	81	63.8	106	68.4	37	34.9	224	57.7
1990	206	166	78	450	131	63.6	110	66.3	42	53.8	283	62.9
1991	219	151	63	433	112	51.1	87	57.6	37	58.7	236	54.5
1992	217	134	85	436	141	65.0	82	61.2	54	63.5	277	63.5
1993	301	246	119	666	221	73.4	157	63.8	73	61.3	451	67.7
1994	302	225	145	672	196	64.9	158	70.2	81	55.9	435	64.7
1995	296	272	159	727	166	56.1	155	57.0	99	62.3	420	57.8
1996	312	248	140	700	204	65.4	162	65.3	56	40.0	422	60.3
Total	2067	1724	939	4730	1299	62.8	1071	62.1	498	53.0	2868	60.6

Table 3D-5a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1977	0	58	0	58	0	0.0	24	41.4	0	0	24	41.4
1978	31	72	0	103	18	58.1	30	41.7	0	0	48	46.6
1979	32	87	0	119	27	84.4	68	78.2	0	0	95	79.8
1980	0	36	0	36	0	0.0	25	69.4	0	0	25	69.4
1981	0	17	0	17	0	0.0	10	58.8	0	0	10	58.8
1982	0	54	0	54	0	0.0	32	59.3	0	0	32	59.3
1983	37	53	0	90	29	78.4	37	69.8	0	0	66	73.3
1984	41	68	0	109	24	58.5	44	64.7	0	0	68	62.4
1985	48	82	8	138	32	66.7	50	61.0	5	62.5	87	63.0
1986	70	116	6	192	64	91.4	101	87.1	2	33.3	167	87.0
1987	93	164	10	267	56	60.2	126	76.8	9	90.0	191	71.5
1988	103	196	41	340	59	57.3	127	64.8	14	34.1	200	58.8
1989	143	209	66	418	95	66.4	149	71.3	11	16.7	255	61.0
1990	145	179	3	327	94	64.8	118	65.9	1	33.3	213	65.1
1991	157	198	9	364	93	59.2	127	64.1	16	100.0	236	64.8
1992	162	178	39	379	114	70.4	128	71.9	23	59.0	265	69.9
1993	241	301	76	618	170	70.5	205	68.1	53	69.7	428	69.3
1994	224	316	70	610	151	67.4	214	67.7	60	85.7	425	69.7
1995	361	481	54	896	215	59.6	301	62.6	39	72.2	555	61.9
1996	404	515	82	1001	253	62.6	338	65.6	61	74.4	652	65.1
Total	2292	3380	464	6136	1494	65.2	2254	66.7	294	63.4	4042	65.9

Table 3D-5b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	103	196	41	340	51	49.5	115	58.7	5	12.2	171	50.3
1989	143	209	66	418	101	70.6	152	72.7	8	12.1	261	62.4
1990	145	179	3	327	89	61.4	112	62.6	2	66.7	203	62.1
1991	157	198	9	364	86	54.8	120	60.6	16	100.0	222	61.0
1992	162	178	39	379	110	67.9	127	71.3	26	66.7	263	69.4
1993	241	301	76	618	162	67.2	201	66.8	52	68.4	415	67.2
1994	224	316	70	610	145	64.7	212	67.1	60	85.7	417	68.4
1995	361	481	54	896	205	56.8	290	60.3	38	70.4	533	59.5
1996	404	515	82	1001	250	61.9	348	67.6	62	75.6	660	65.9
Total	1940	2573	440	4953	1199	61.8	1677	65.2	269	61.1	3145	63.5

Table 3D-6a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest			(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks					
	Resident		Total	Resident				Total	
	E.S.	M.O.		E.S.	%	M.O.	%	n	%
1974	81	0	81	55	67.9	0	0.0	55	67.9
1977	114	0	114	75	65.8	0	0.0	75	65.8
1978	170	21	191	62	36.5	1	4.8	63	33.0
1979	167	28	195	129	77.2	20	71.4	149	76.4
1980	193	28	221	123	63.7	13	46.4	136	61.5
1981	125	26	151	82	65.6	21	80.8	103	68.2
1982	42	54	96	26	61.9	32	59.3	58	60.4
1983	37	59	96	22	59.5	38	64.4	60	62.5
1984	39	72	111	23	59.0	46	63.9	69	62.2
1985	56	85	141	22	39.3	50	58.8	72	51.1
1986	80	113	193	45	56.3	77	68.1	122	63.2
1987	88	164	252	52	59.1	101	61.6	153	60.7
1988	82	141	223	43	52.4	68	48.2	111	49.8
1989	79	157	236	48	60.8	90	57.3	138	58.5
1990	87	107	194	52	59.8	50	46.7	102	52.6
1991	84	128	212	27	32.1	63	49.2	90	42.5
1992	89	130	219	47	52.8	74	56.9	121	55.3
1993	91	130	221	54	59.3	75	57.7	129	58.4
1994	86	113	199	54	62.8	74	65.5	128	64.3
1995	93	108	201	51	54.8	61	56.5	112	55.7
1996	203	237	440	116	57.1	120	50.6	236	53.6
Total	2086	1901	3987	1208	57.9	1074	56.5	2282	57.2

Table 3D-6b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest			(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks					
	Resident		Total	Resident				Total	
	E.S.	M.O.		E.S.	%	M.O.	%	n	%
1988	82	141	??	40	48.8	57	40.4	97	ERR
1989	79	157	??	47	59.5	91	58.0	138	ERR
1990	87	107	??	51	58.6	49	45.8	100	ERR
1991	84	128	??	28	33.3	61	47.7	89	ERR
1992	89	130	??	47	52.8	68	52.3	115	ERR
1993	91	130	??	51	56.0	81	62.3	132	ERR
1994	86	113	??	51	59.3	68	60.2	119	ERR
1995	93	108	??	49	52.7	58	53.7	107	ERR
1996	203	237	??	108	53.2	129	54.4	237	ERR
Total	894	1251	0	472	52.8	662	52.9	1134	52.9

Table 3D-7a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1974	0	70	7	77	0	-	44	62.9	6	85.7	50	64.9
1977	0	56	0	56	0	-	30	53.6	0	0	30	53.6
1978	65	36	0	101	45	69.2	20	55.6	0	0	65	64.4
1979	50	47	0	97	32	64.0	30	63.8	0	0	62	63.9
1980	73	57	0	130	46	63.0	31	54.4	0	0	77	59.2
1981	68	53	0	121	43	63.2	31	58.5	0	0	74	61.2
1982	34	64	0	98	19	55.9	43	67.2	0	0	62	63.3
1983	39	69	0	108	26	66.7	45	65.2	0	0	71	65.7
1984	47	78	0	125	29	61.7	45	57.7	0	0	74	59.2
1985	47	92	0	139	23	48.9	53	57.6	0	0	76	54.7
1986	56	103	0	159	51	91.1	91	88.3	0	0	142	89.3
1987	67	136	0	203	44	65.7	101	74.3	0	0	145	71.4
1988	70	124	0	194	38	54.3	69	55.6	0	0	107	55.2
1989	68	108	10	186	41	60.3	66	61.1	2	20.0	109	58.6
1990	58	81	7	146	37	63.8	58	71.6	0	0.0	95	65.1
1991	72	61	31	164	41	56.9	37	60.7	19	61.3	97	59.1
1992	70	60	41	171	47	67.1	41	68.3	12	29.3	100	58.5
1993	66	74	43	183	41	62.1	47	63.5	32	74.4	120	65.6
1994	59	74	38	171	34	57.6	49	66.2	29	76.3	112	65.5
1995	65	79	37	181	35	53.8	50	63.3	21	56.8	106	58.6
1996	84	76	44	204	55	65.5	45	59.2	4	9.1	104	51.0
Total	1158	1598	258	3014	727	62.8	1026	64.2	125	48.4	1878	62.3

Table 3D-7b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	70	124	0	194	33	47.1	62	50.0	0	0.0	95	49.0
1989	68	108	10	186	38	55.9	72	66.7	0	0.0	110	59.1
1990	58	81	7	146	37	63.8	52	64.2	0	0.0	89	61.0
1991	72	61	31	164	45	62.5	37	60.7	18	58.1	100	61.0
1992	70	60	41	171	51	72.9	38	63.3	12	29.3	101	59.1
1993	66	74	43	183	42	63.6	50	67.6	31	72.1	123	67.2
1994	59	74	38	171	35	59.3	47	63.5	30	78.9	112	65.5
1995	65	79	37	181	31	47.7	46	58.2	21	56.8	98	54.1
1996	84	76	44	204	54	64.3	51	67.1	4	9.1	109	53.4
Total	612	737	251	1600	366	59.8	455	61.7	116	46.2	937	58.6

Table 3D-8a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1974	0	17	0	17	0	0.0	6	35.3	0	0.0	6	35.3
1977	20	24	0	44	12	60.0	13	54.2	0	0.0	25	56.8
1978	29	12	0	41	16	55.2	4	33.3	0	0.0	20	48.8
1979	40	16	0	56	27	67.5	9	56.3	0	0.0	36	64.3
1980	32	28	0	60	14	43.8	19	67.9	0	0.0	33	55.0
1981	0	13	0	13	0	0.0	10	76.9	0	0.0	10	76.9
1982	0	16	0	16	0	0.0	9	56.3	0	0.0	9	56.3
1983	0	16	0	16	0	0.0	12	75.0	0	0.0	12	75.0
1984	0	18	0	18	0	0.0	10	55.6	0	0.0	10	55.6
1985	0	18	0	18	0	0.0	12	66.7	0	0.0	12	66.7
1986	0	18	0	18	0	0.0	17	94.4	0	0.0	17	94.4
1989	35	42	10	87	25	71.4	34	81.0	2	20.0	61	70.1
1990	34	47	5	86	27	79.4	39	83.0	2	40.0	68	79.1
1991	49	50	9	108	35	71.4	32	64.0	7	77.8	74	68.5
1992	50	54	9	113	31	62.0	39	72.2	4	44.4	74	65.5
1993	50	67	12	129	36	72.0	35	52.2	5	41.7	76	58.9
1994	49	58	9	116	34	69.4	42	72.4	6	66.7	82	70.7
1995	50	58	10	118	33	66.0	40	69.0	9	90.0	82	69.5
1996	70	79	17	166	37	52.9	55	69.6	10	58.8	102	61.4
Total	508	651	81	1,240	327	64.4	437	67.1	45	55.6	809	65.2

Table 3D-8b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1989	35	42	10	87	23	65.7	29	69.0	2	20.0	54	62.1
1990	34	47	5	86	24	70.6	33	70.2	1	20.0	58	67.4
1991	49	50	9	108	37	75.5	31	62.0	7	77.8	75	69.4
1992	50	54	9	113	30	60.0	37	68.5	4	44.4	71	62.8
1993	50	67	12	129	33	66.0	34	50.7	5	41.7	72	55.8
1994	49	58	9	116	35	71.4	36	62.1	6	66.7	77	66.4
1995	50	58	10	118	29	58.0	38	65.5	8	80.0	75	63.6
1996	70	79	17	166	34	48.6	57	72.2	9	52.9	100	60.2
Total	387	455	81	923	245	63.3	295	64.8	42	51.9	582	63.1

Table 3D-9. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	19	35	0	54	13	68.4	27	77.1	0	0.0	40	74.1
1989	17	35	0	52	12	70.6	18	51.4	0	0.0	30	57.7
1990	16	23	0	39	10	62.5	16	69.6	0	0.0	26	66.7
1991	19	22	0	41	10	52.6	17	77.3	0	0.0	27	65.9
1992	17	27	0	44	9	52.9	20	74.1	0	0.0	29	65.9
1993	18	32	0	50	14	77.8	22	68.8	0	0.0	36	72.0
1994	17	30	0	47	8	47.1	24	80.0	0	0.0	32	68.1
1995	18	36	0	54	7	38.9	26	72.2	0	0.0	33	61.1
1996	20	19	14	53	14	70.0	14	73.7	9	64.3	37	69.8
Total	161	259	14	434	97	60.2	184	71.0	9	64.3	290	66.8

Table 3D-10a. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 10 × 10 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	Total	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1974	0	16	0	16	0	0.0	9	56.3	0	0.0	9	56.3
1977	31	24	0	55	15	48.4	9	37.5	0	0.0	24	43.6
1978	24	0	0	24	2	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.3
1979	26	13	0	39	15	57.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	38.5
1980	29	28	0	57	10	34.5	10	35.7	0	0.0	20	35.1
1981	28	26	0	54	8	28.6	13	50.0	0	0.0	21	38.9
1982	0	27	0	27	0	0.0	11	40.7	0	0.0	11	40.7
1983	0	35	0	35	0	0.0	22	62.9	0	0.0	22	62.9
1984	0	18	0	18	0	0.0	17	94.4	0	0.0	17	94.4
1985	0	29	0	29	0	0.0	12	41.4	0	0.0	12	41.4
1986	0	28	0	28	0	0.0	23	82.1	0	0.0	23	82.1
1987	0	47	0	47	0	0.0	30	63.8	0	0.0	30	63.8
1988	0	37	0	37	0	0.0	18	48.6	0	0.0	18	48.6
1989	0	42	0	42	0	0.0	24	57.1	0	0.0	24	57.1
1990	10	32	0	42	10	100.0	17	53.1	0	0.0	27	64.3
1991	26	12	0	38	16	61.5	11	91.7	0	0.0	27	71.1
1992	19	17	14	50	14	73.7	11	64.7	11	78.6	36	72.0
1993	26	25	16	67	17	65.4	16	64.0	9	56.3	42	62.7
1994	24	18	13	55	15	62.5	15	83.3	9	69.2	39	70.9
1995	48	50	13	111	23	47.9	28	56.0	7	53.8	58	52.3
1996	69	28	68	165	45	65.2	16	57.1	49	72.1	110	66.7
Total	360	552	124	1036	190	52.8	312	56.5	85	68.5	587	56.7

Table 3D-10b. Comparison of (i) estimated Caribou harvest and (ii) number of Caribou Hunters identifying location of harvest in 10 × 10 km blocks in Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd). Columns in (ii) refer to mapped sample size (n). Sample size is compared as a percent to the estimated harvest of Either-Sex (E.S.) and Male-Only (M.O.) resident and non-resident hunters in Newfoundland.

YEAR	(i) Estimated Caribou harvest				(ii) Number of Hunters Identifying Location of Harvest in 5 × 5 km Blocks							
	Resident		Non-Resident	TOTAL	Resident				Non-Resident		Total	
	E.S.	M.O.			E.S.	%	M.O.	%	E.S.	%	n	%
1988	0	37	0	37	0	0.0	16	43.2	0	0.0	16	43.2
1989	0	42	0	42	0	0.0	29	69.0	0	0.0	29	69.0
1990	10	32	0	42	9	90.0	16	50.0	0	0.0	25	59.5
1991	26	12	0	38	15	57.7	9	75.0	0	0.0	24	63.2
1992	19	17	14	50	12	63.2	11	64.7	10	71.4	33	66.0
1993	26	25	16	67	19	73.1	15	60.0	10	62.5	44	65.7
1994	24	18	13	55	14	58.3	15	83.3	10	76.9	39	70.9
1995	48	50	13	111	23	47.9	29	58.0	7	53.8	59	53.2
1996	69	28	68	165	44	63.8	15	53.6	51	75.0	110	66.7
Total	222	261	124	607	136	61.3	155	59.4	88	71.0	379	62.4

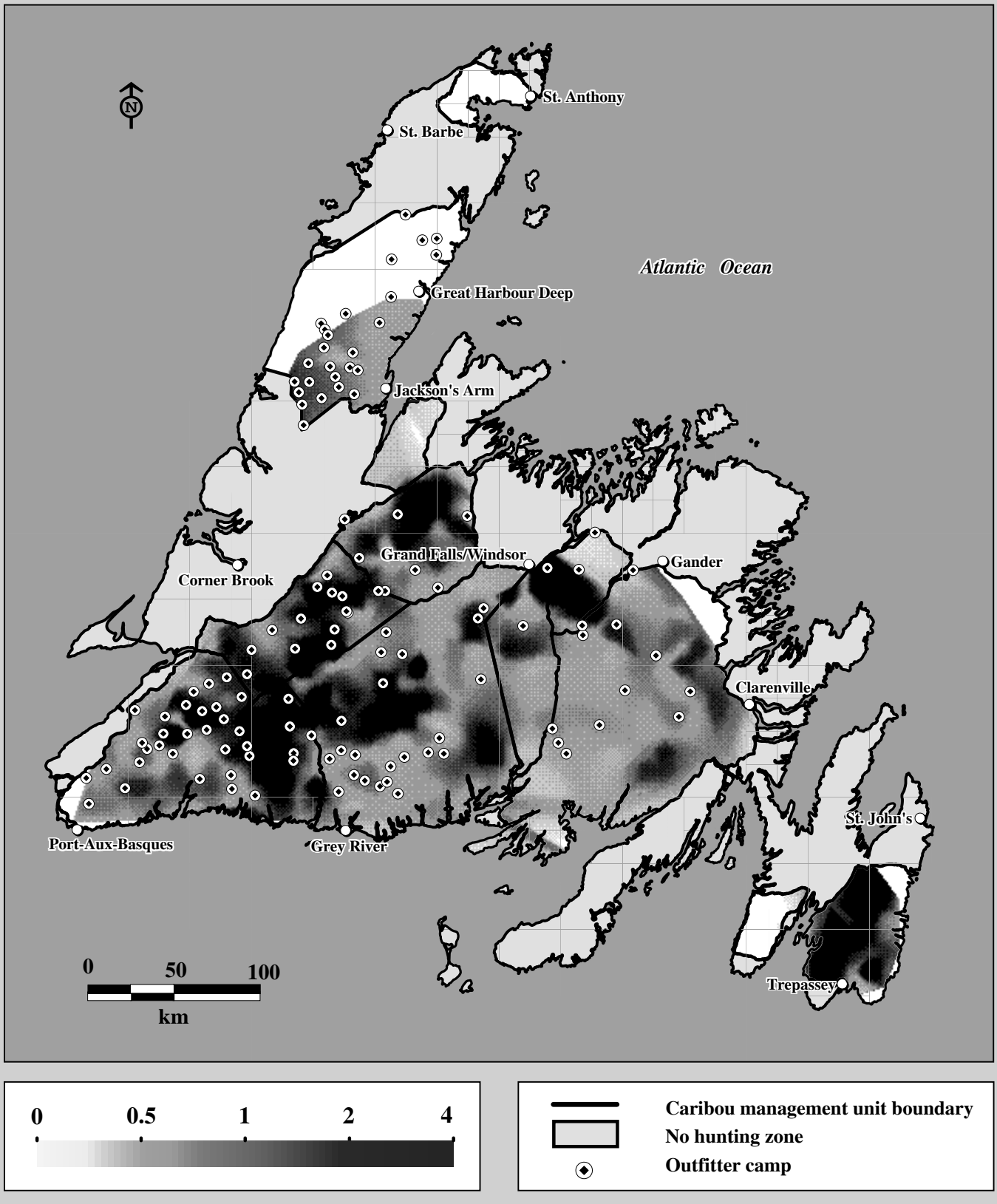


Fig. 3D-2a. Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, 1974-1987.

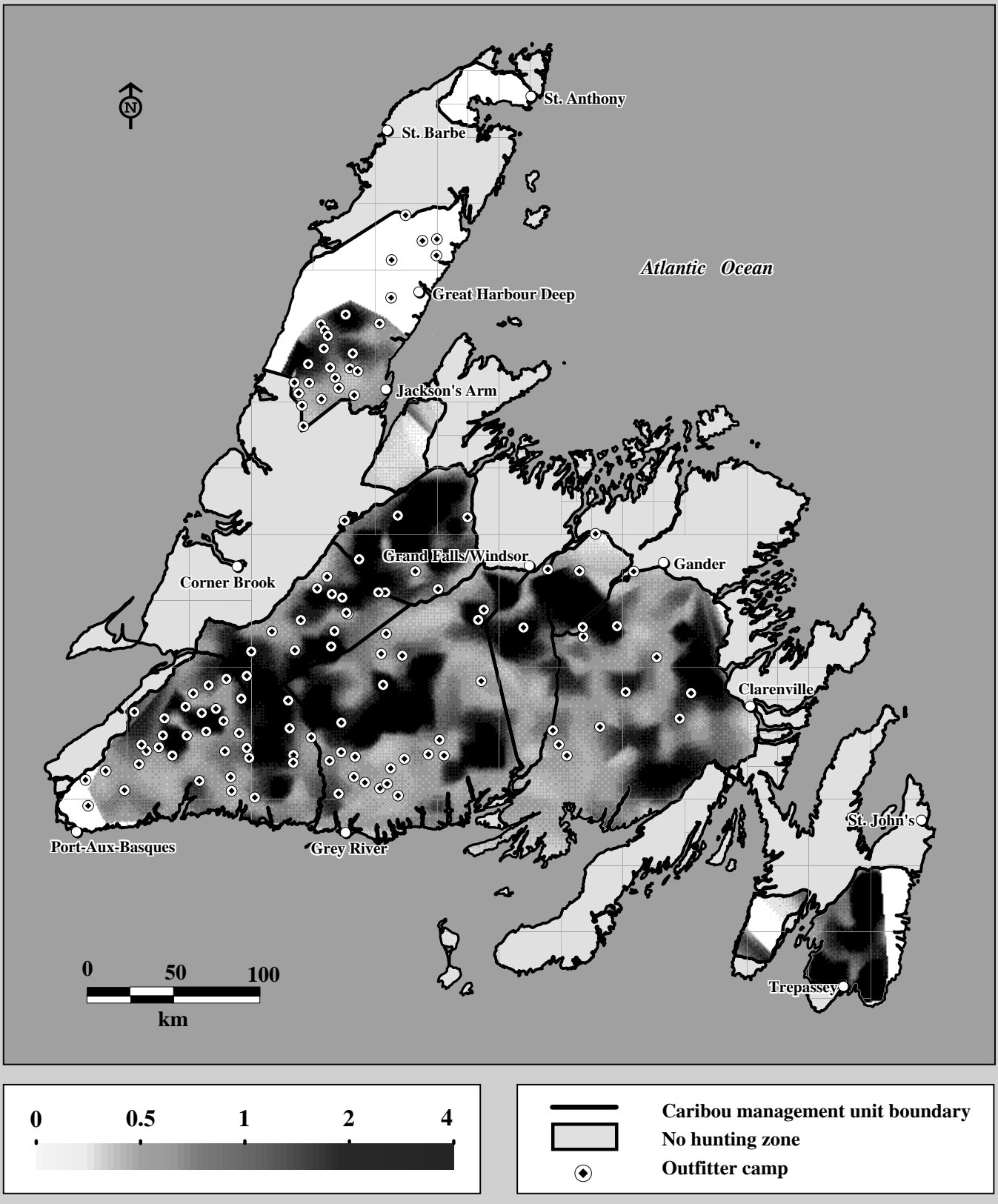


Fig. 3D-2a (con'd). Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr for ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1974-1987.

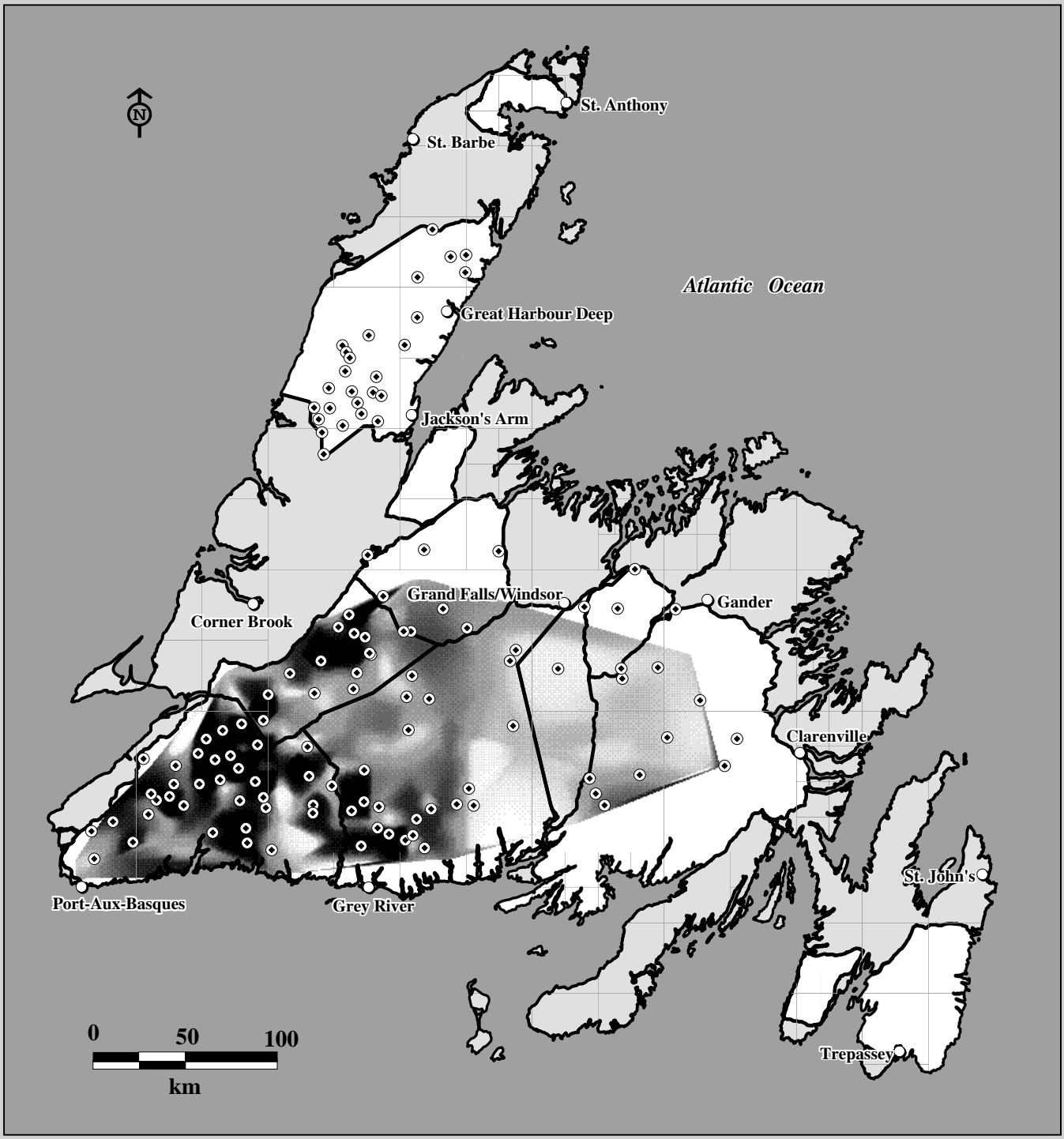


Fig. 3D-2a (con'd). Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1987.

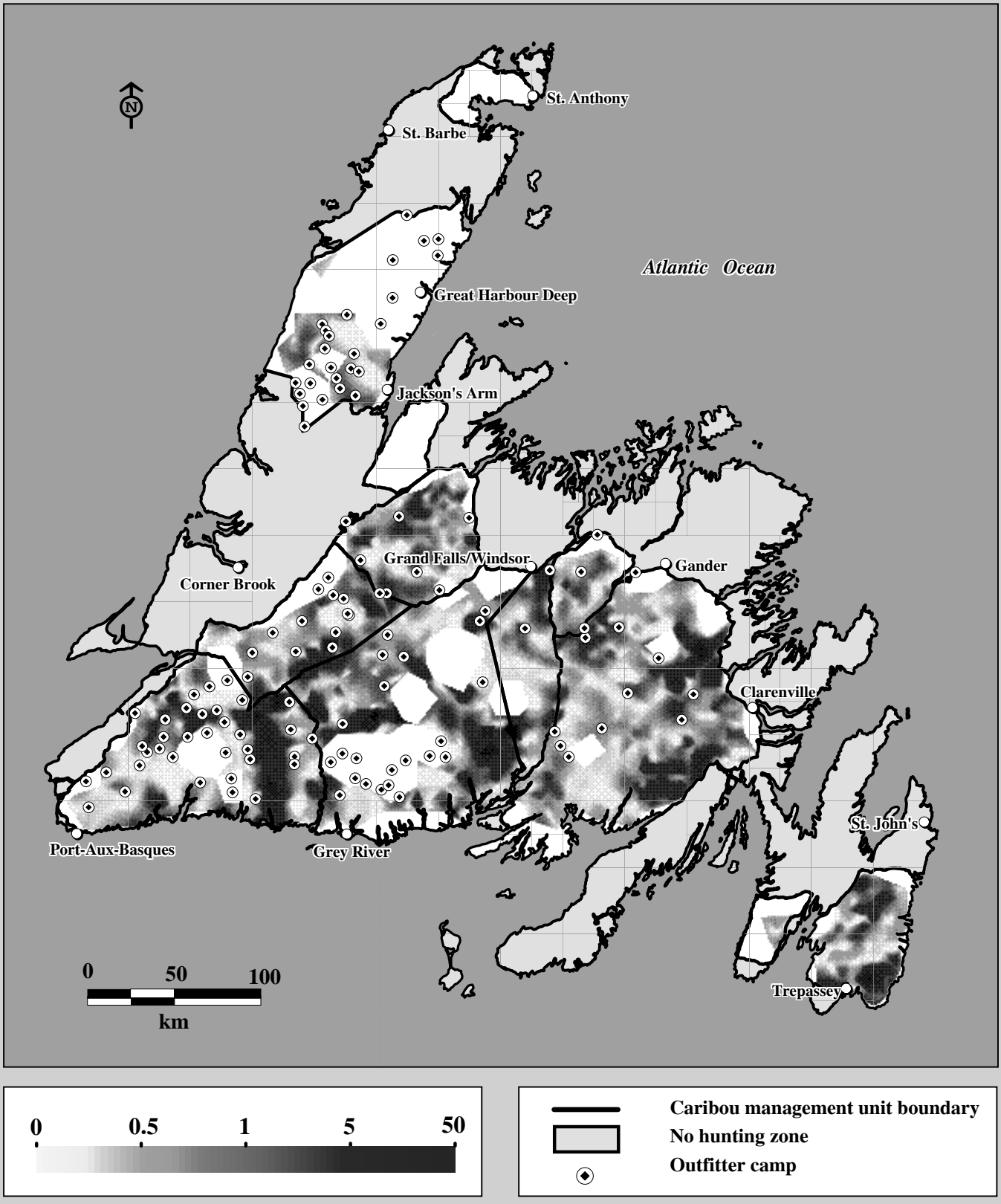


Fig. 3D-2b. Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, 1988-1996.

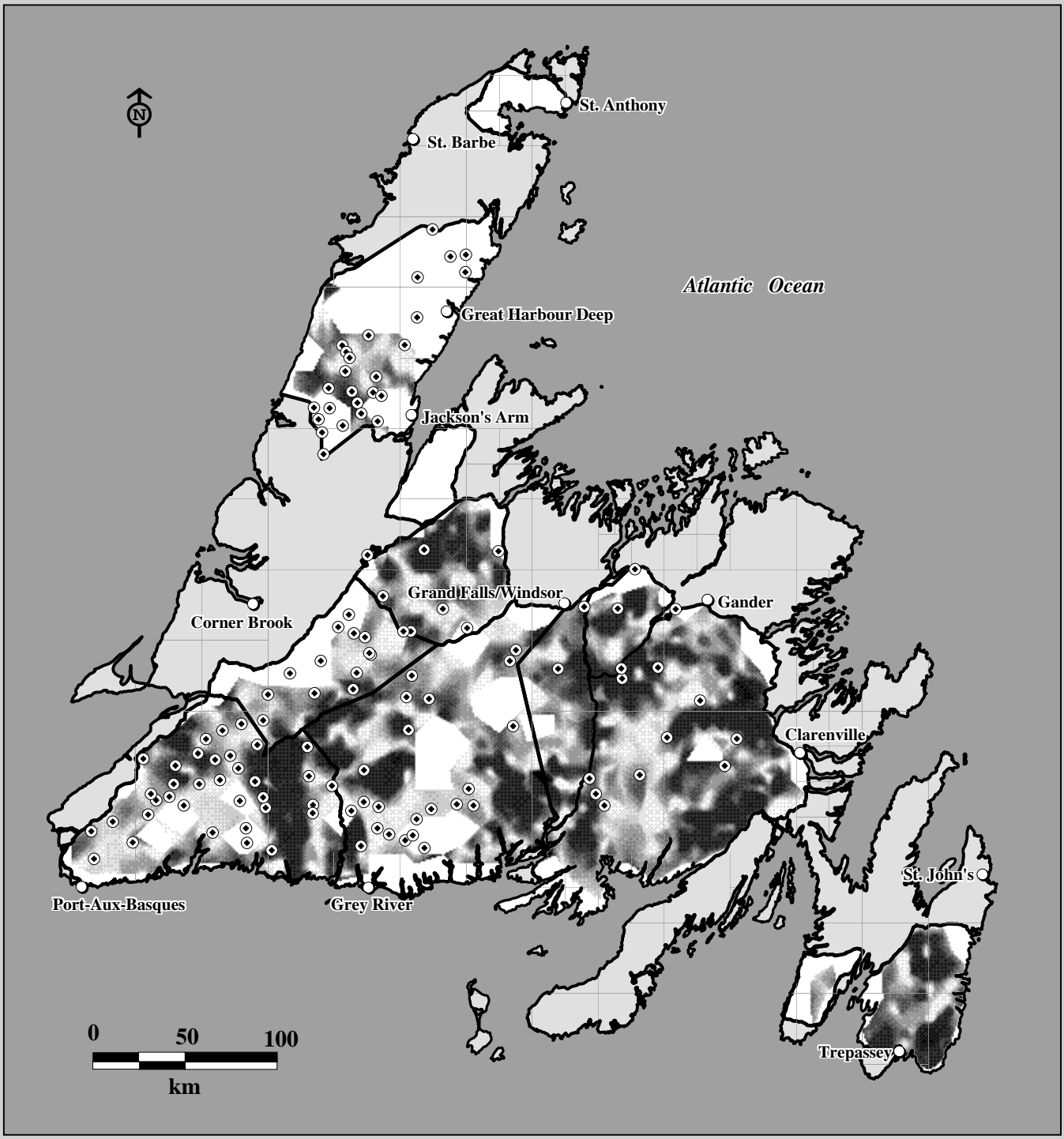


Fig. 3D-2b (con'd). Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1988-1996.

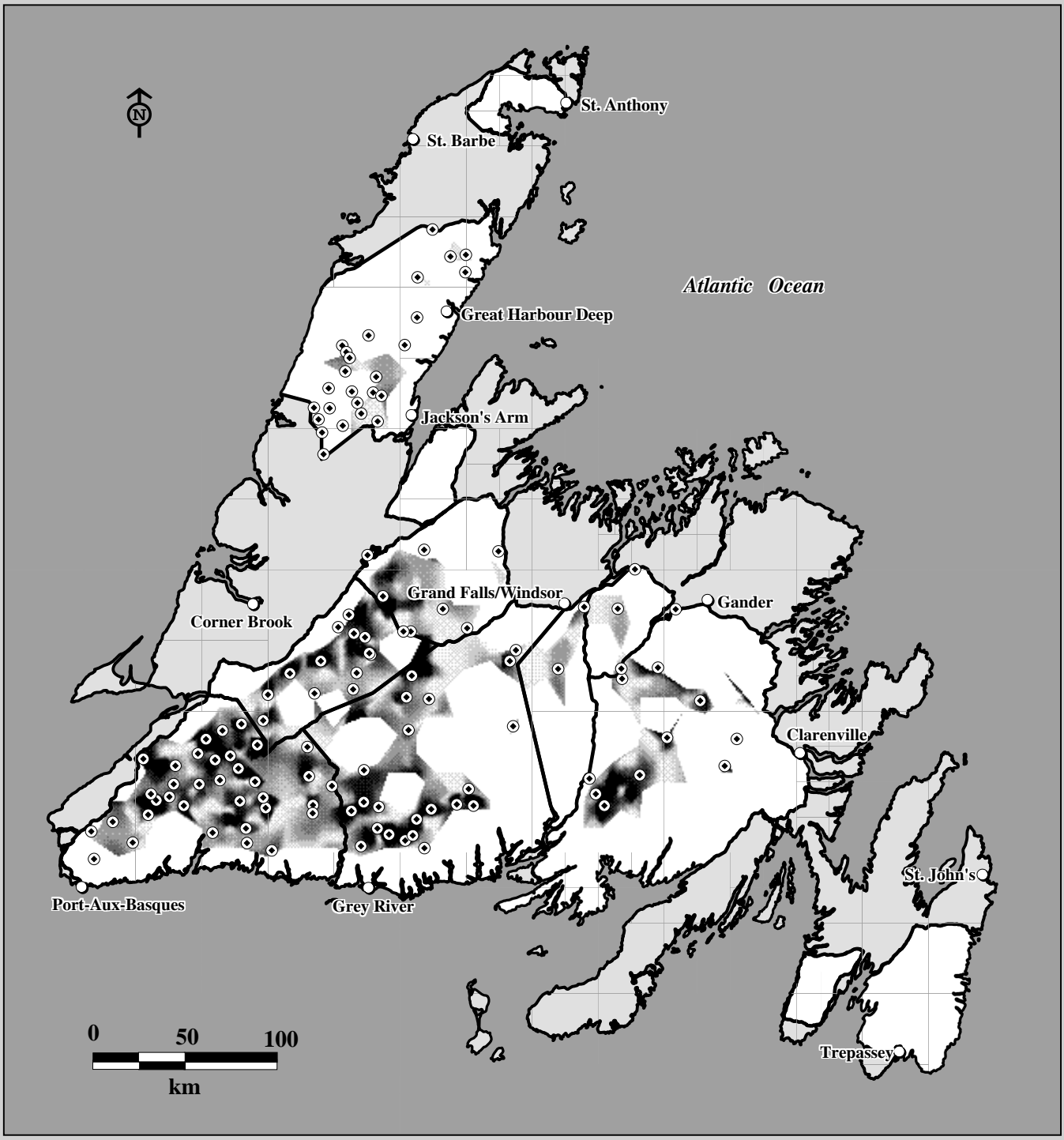


Fig. 3D-2b (con'd). Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

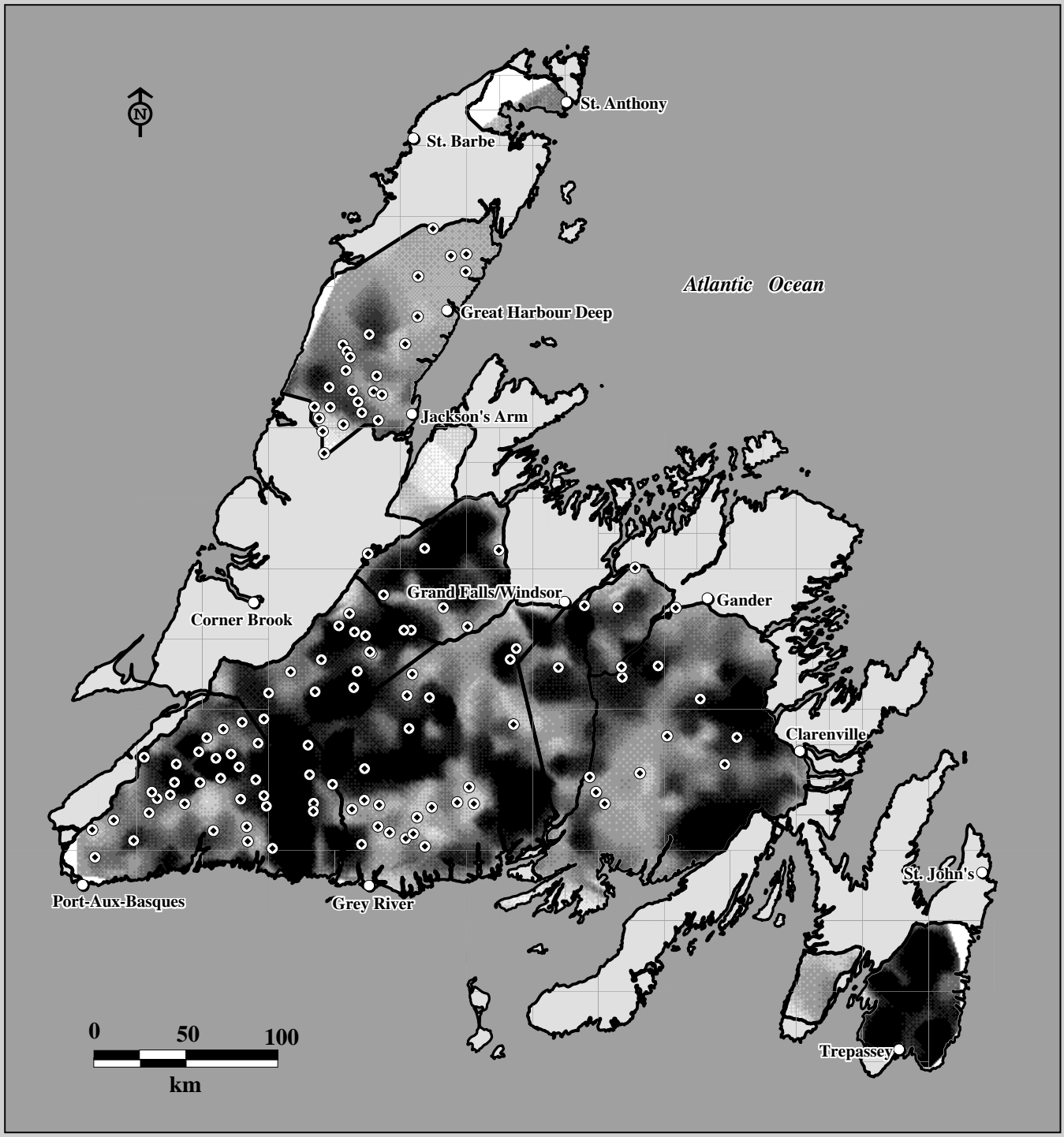


Fig. 3D-2c. Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, 1974-1996.

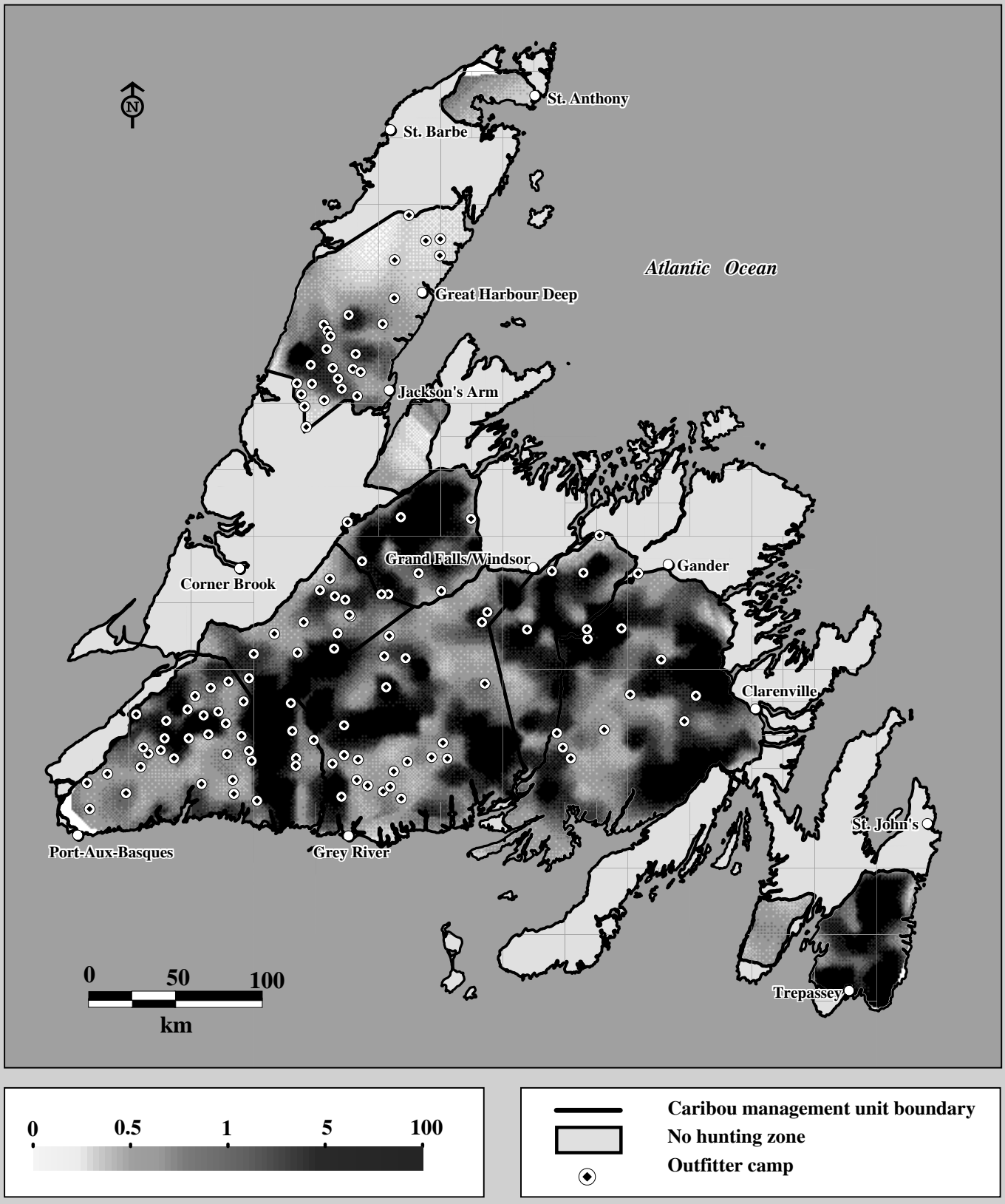


Fig. 3D-2c (con'd). Average reported caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1974-1996.

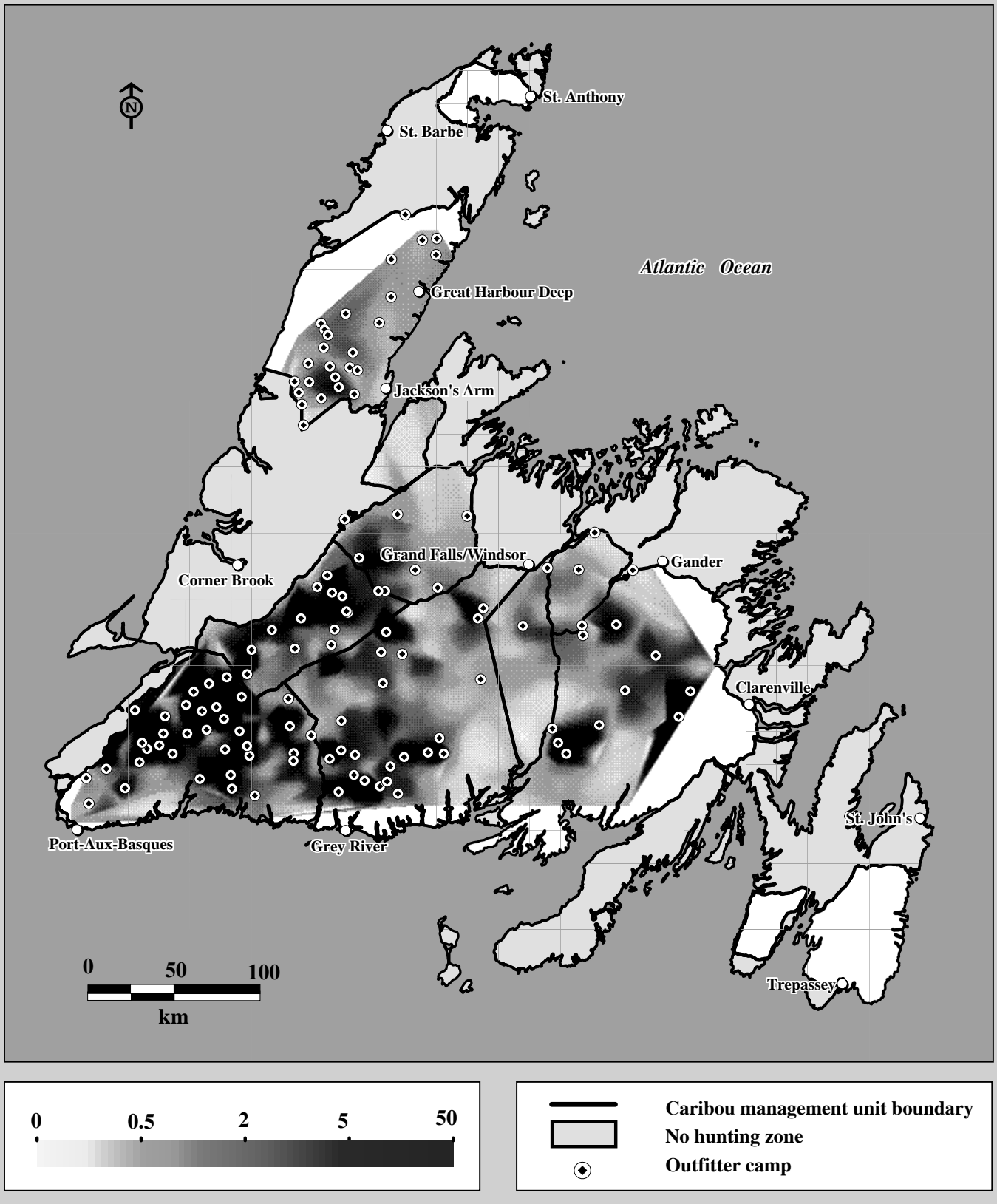


Fig. 4C-2c (con'd). Average reported hunter caribou harvest for insular Newfoundland, in kills per 1000 sq km per yr for iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1996.

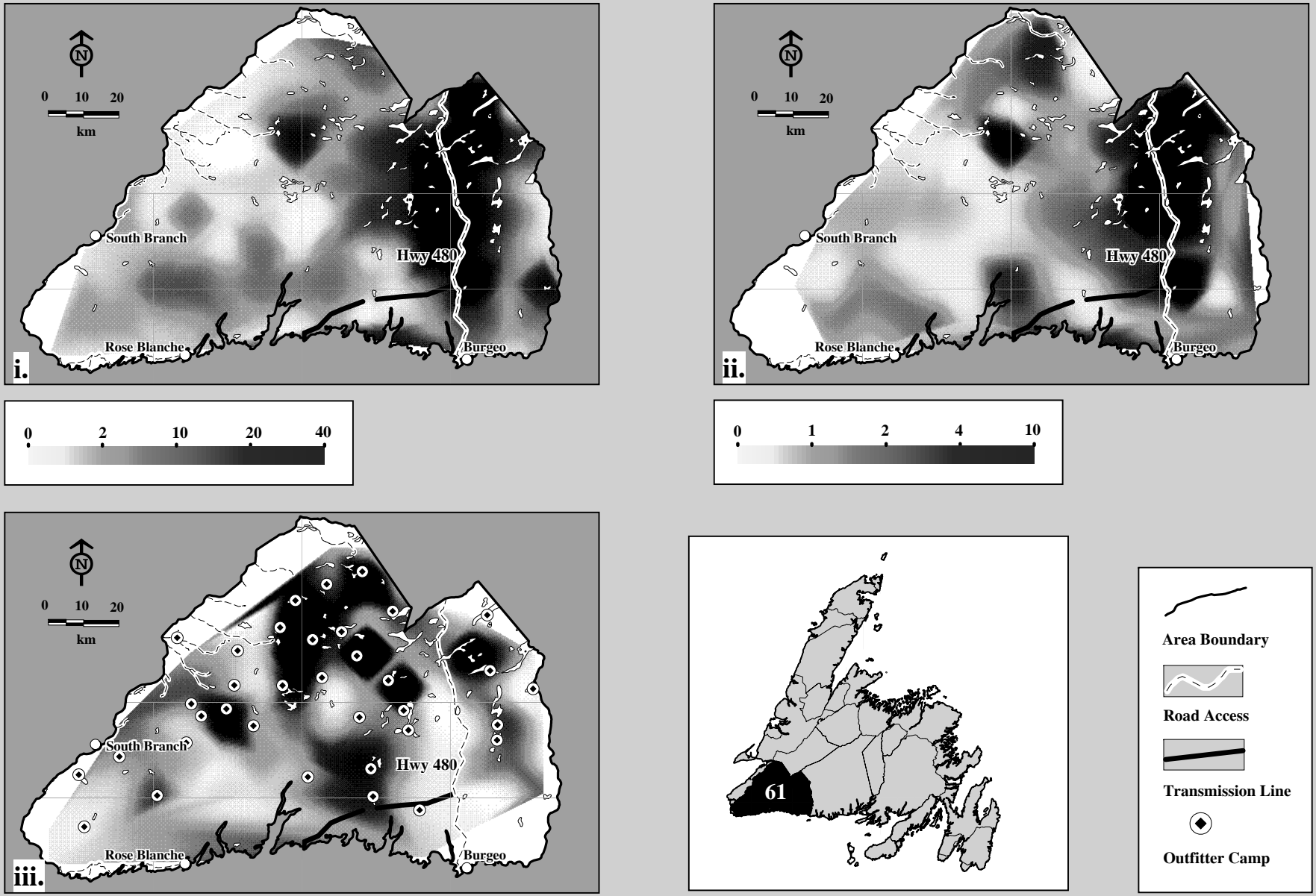
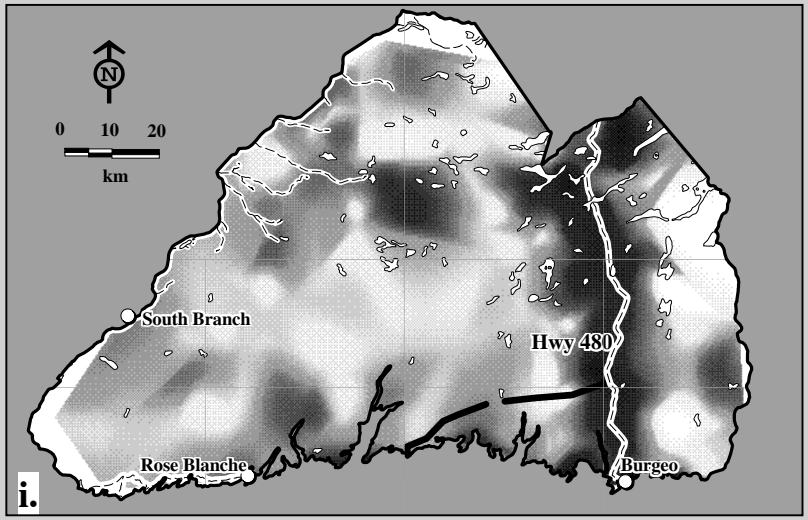
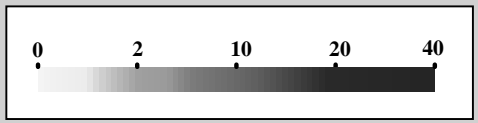
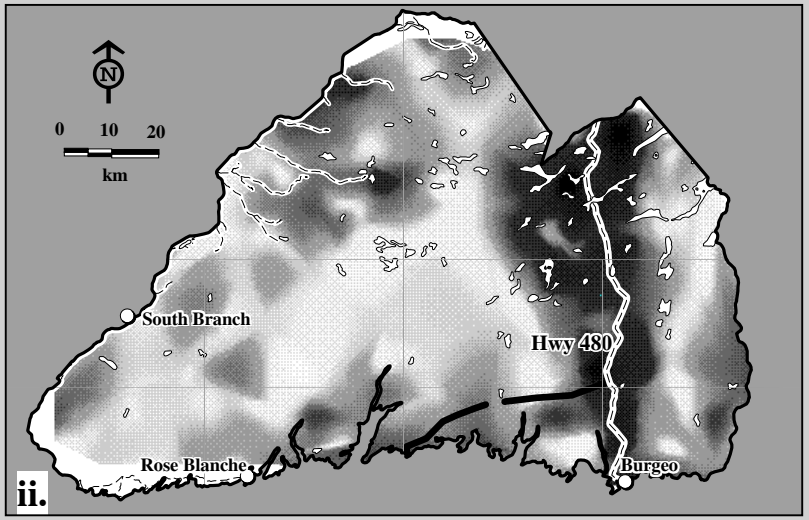
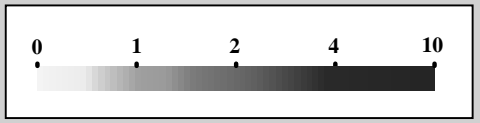


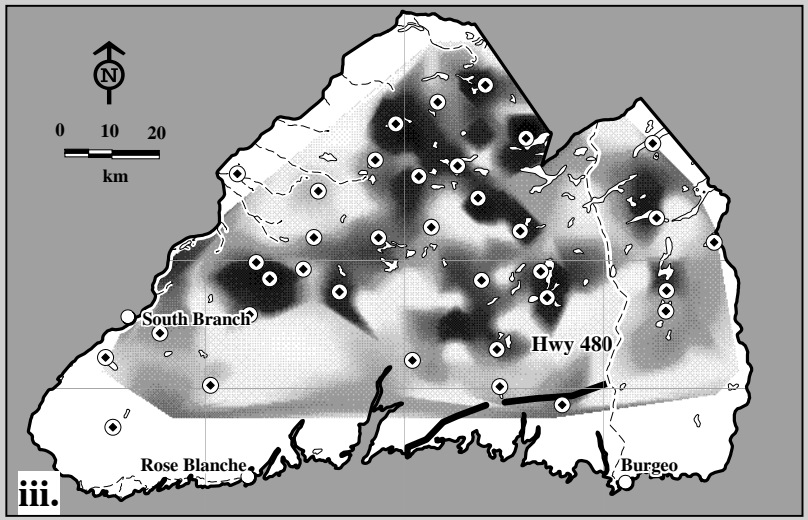
Fig. 3D-3a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1977-1987.

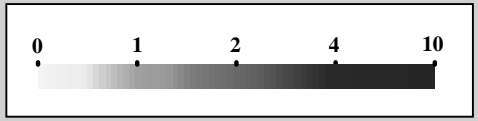


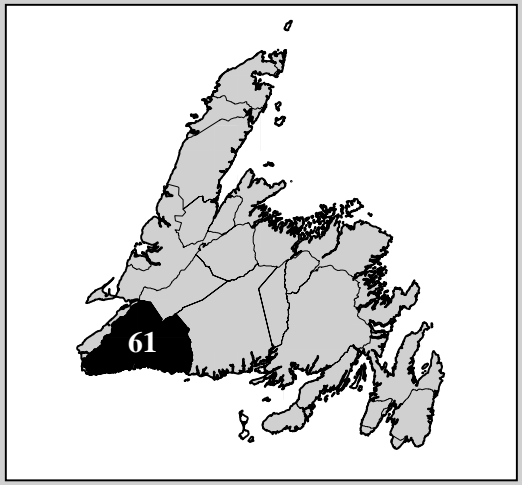












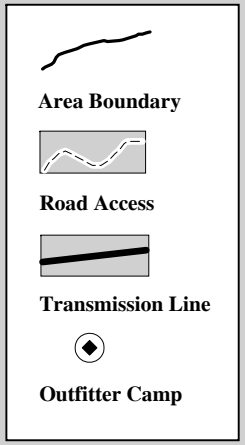
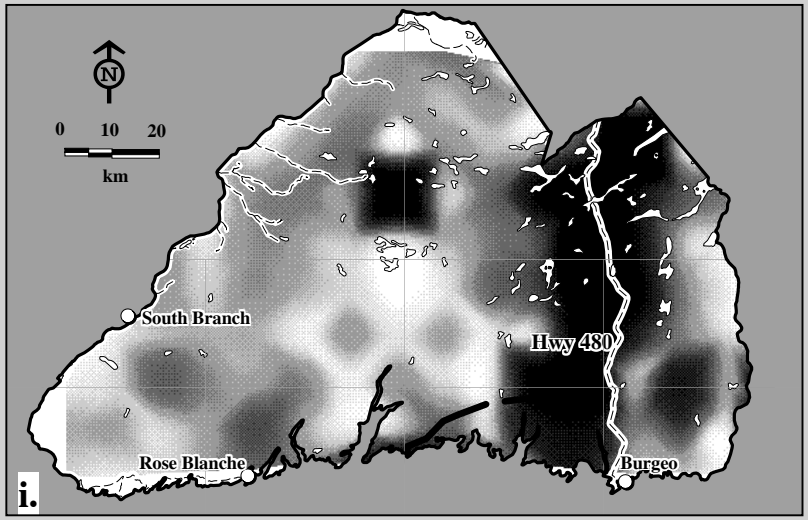
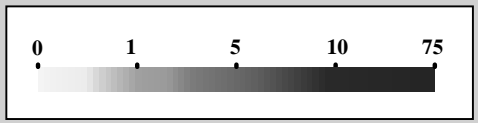
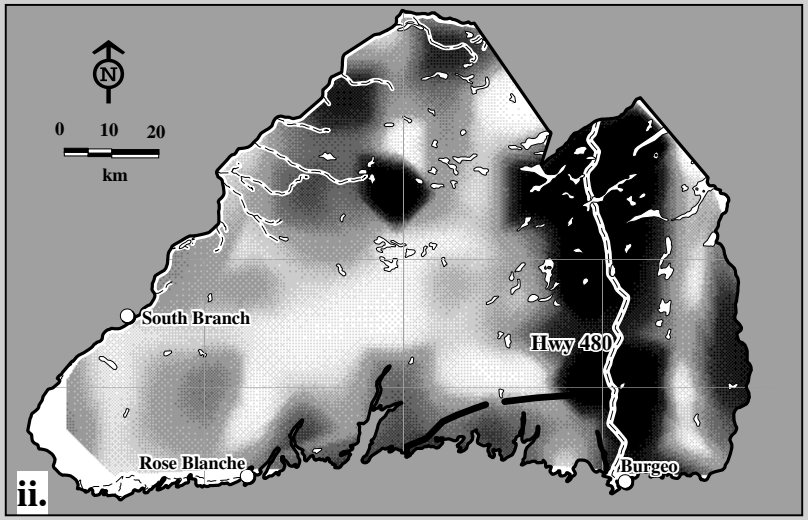
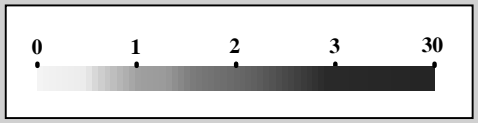


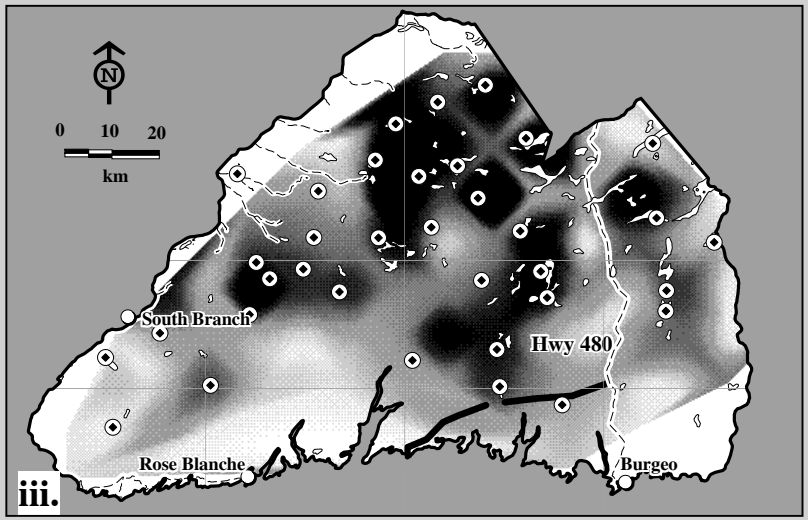
Fig. 3D-3b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

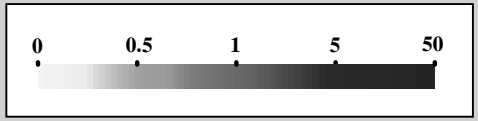


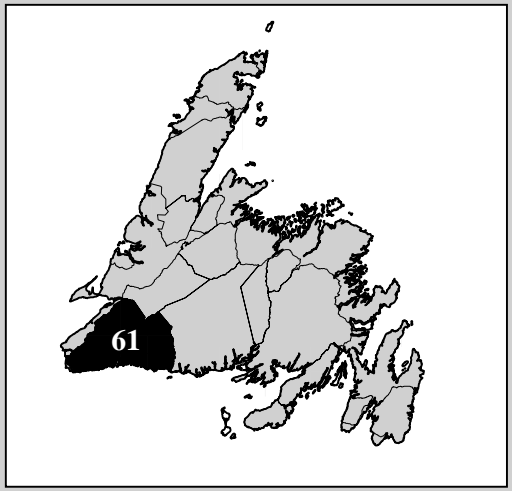












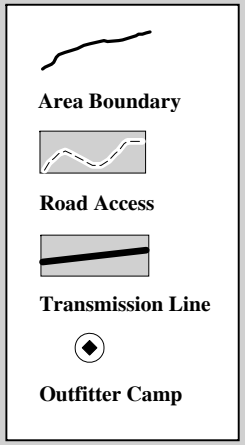


Fig. 3D-3c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 61 (La Poile Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/year) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1977-1996.

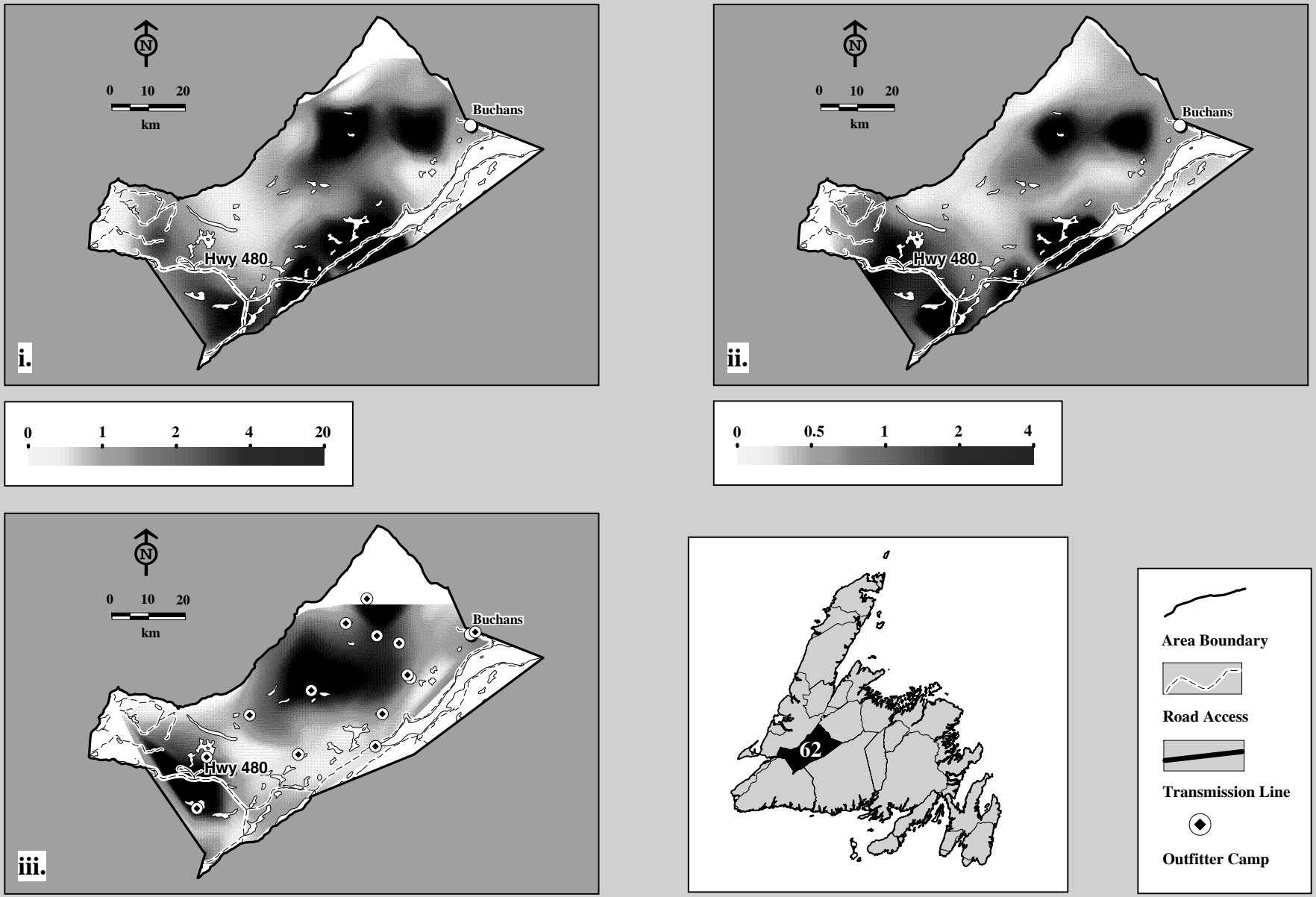


Fig. 3D-4a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1987.

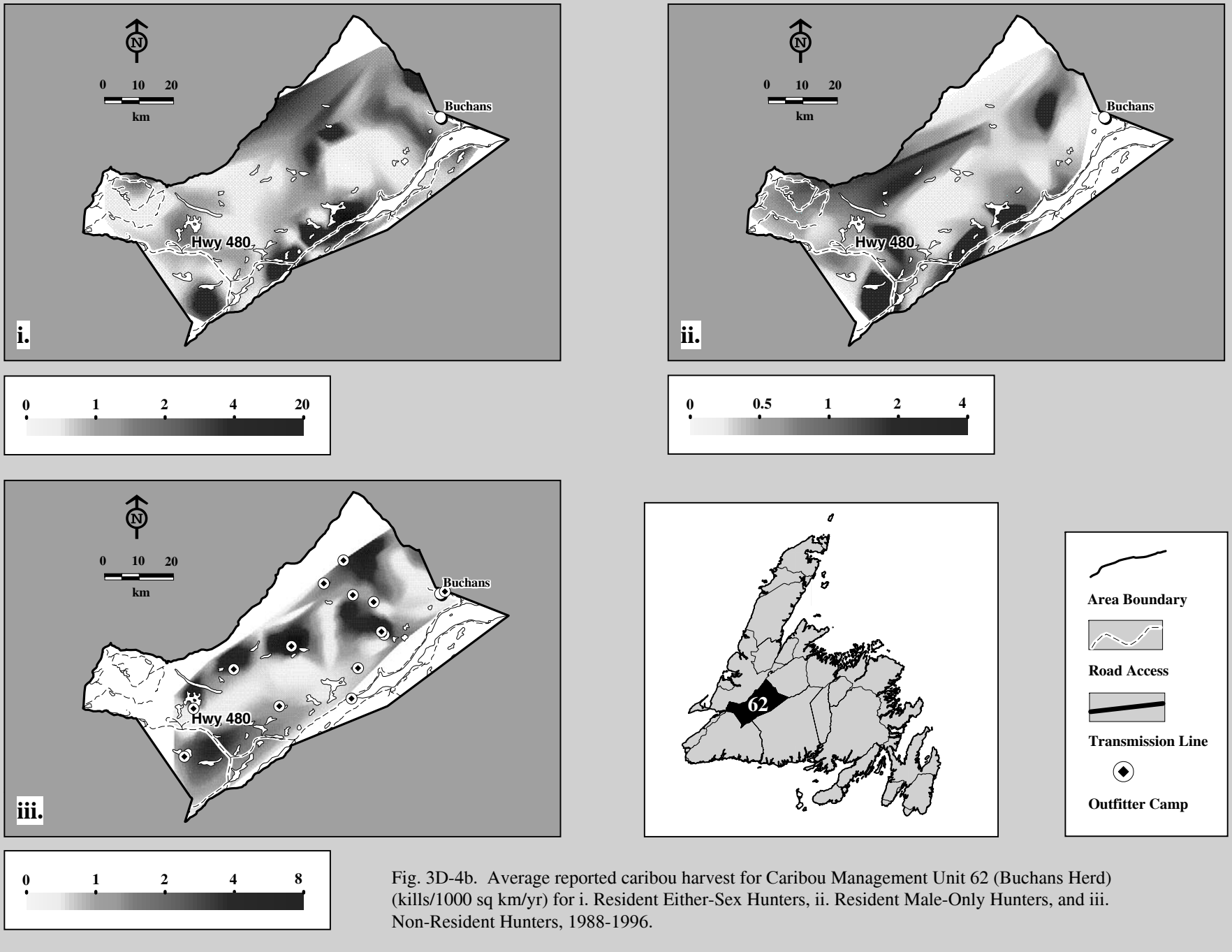


Fig. 3D-4b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

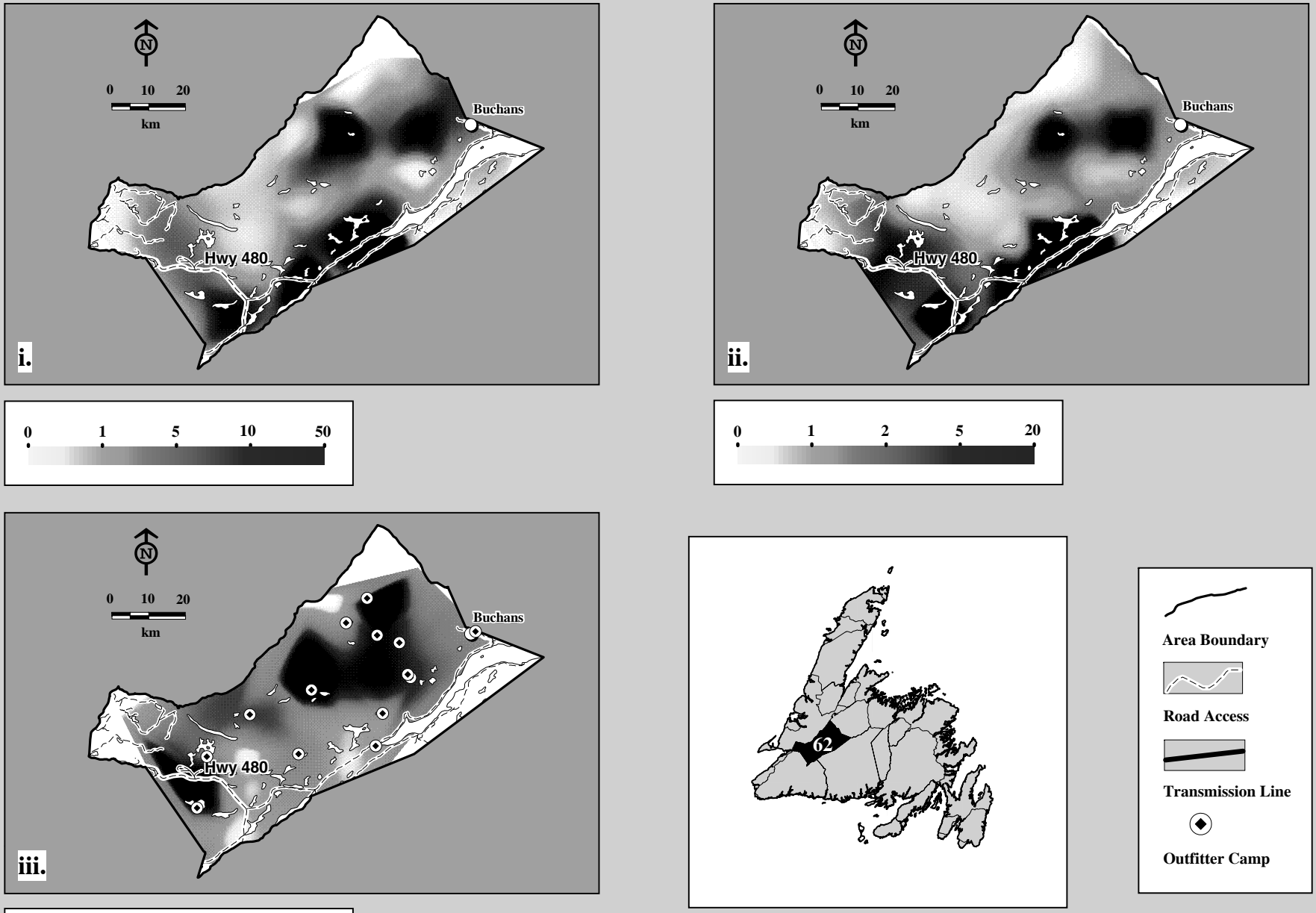


Fig. 3D-4c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr, for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1996.

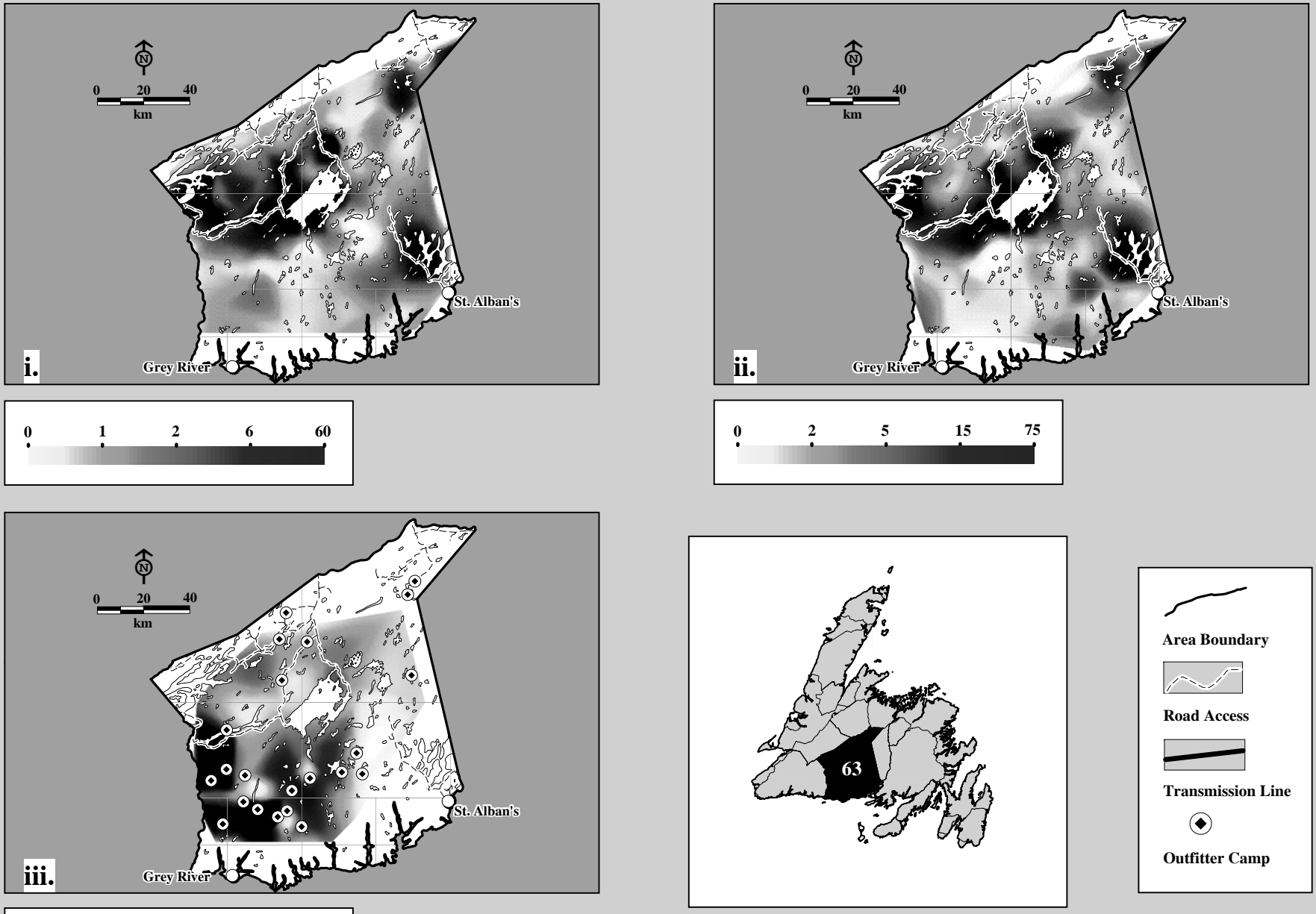


Fig. 3D-5a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1977-1987.

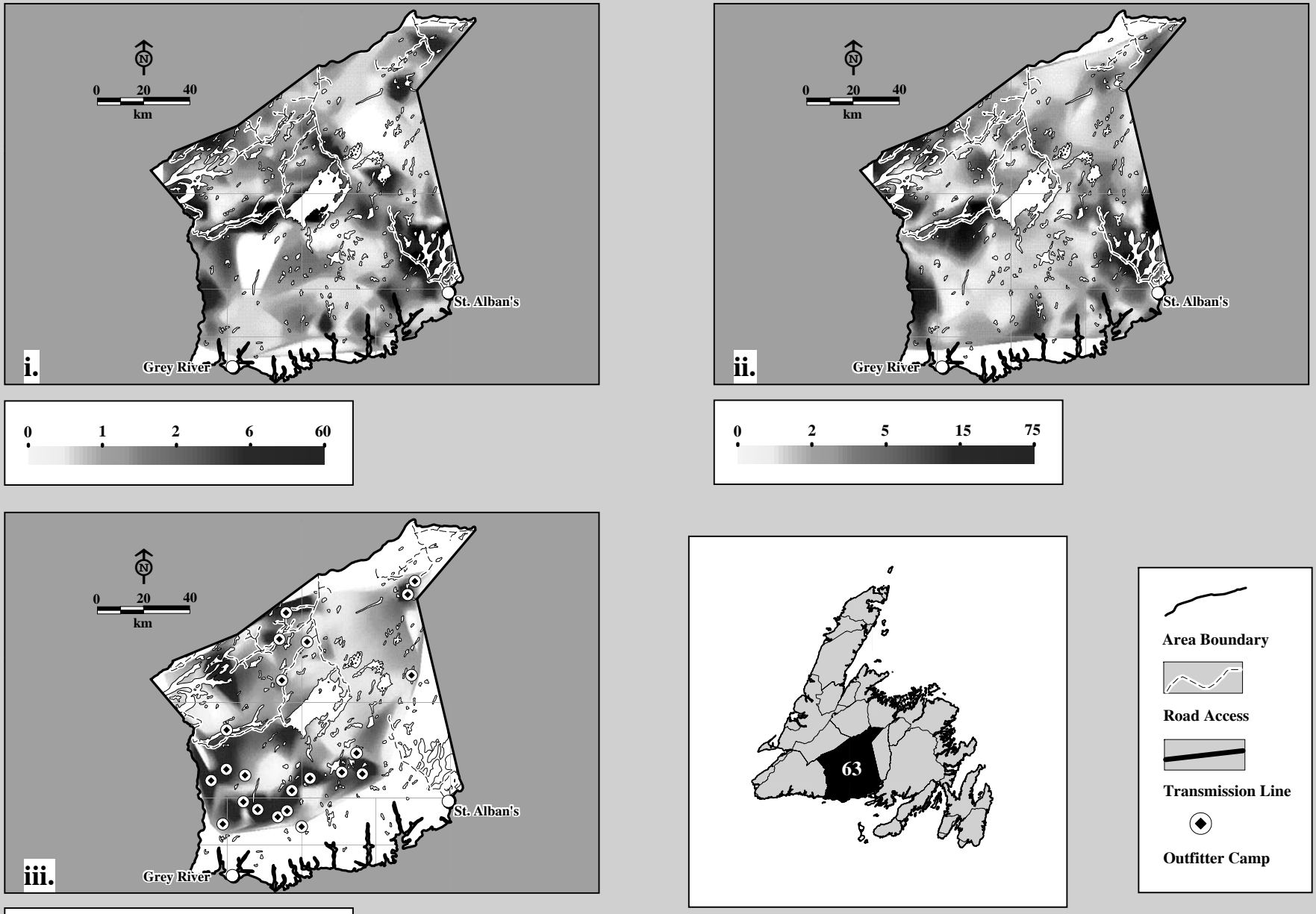


Fig. 3D-5b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

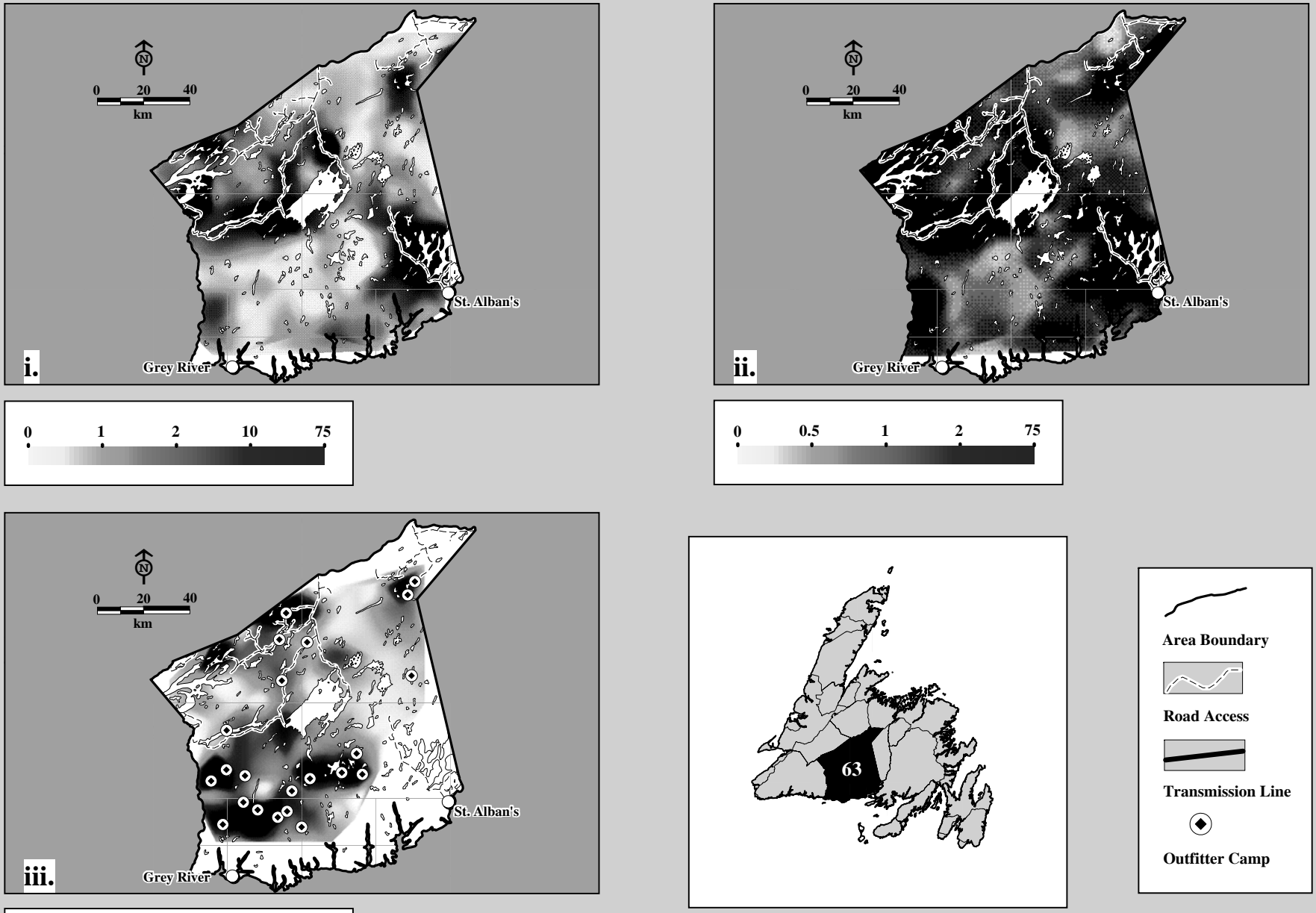


Fig. 3D-5c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1977-1996.

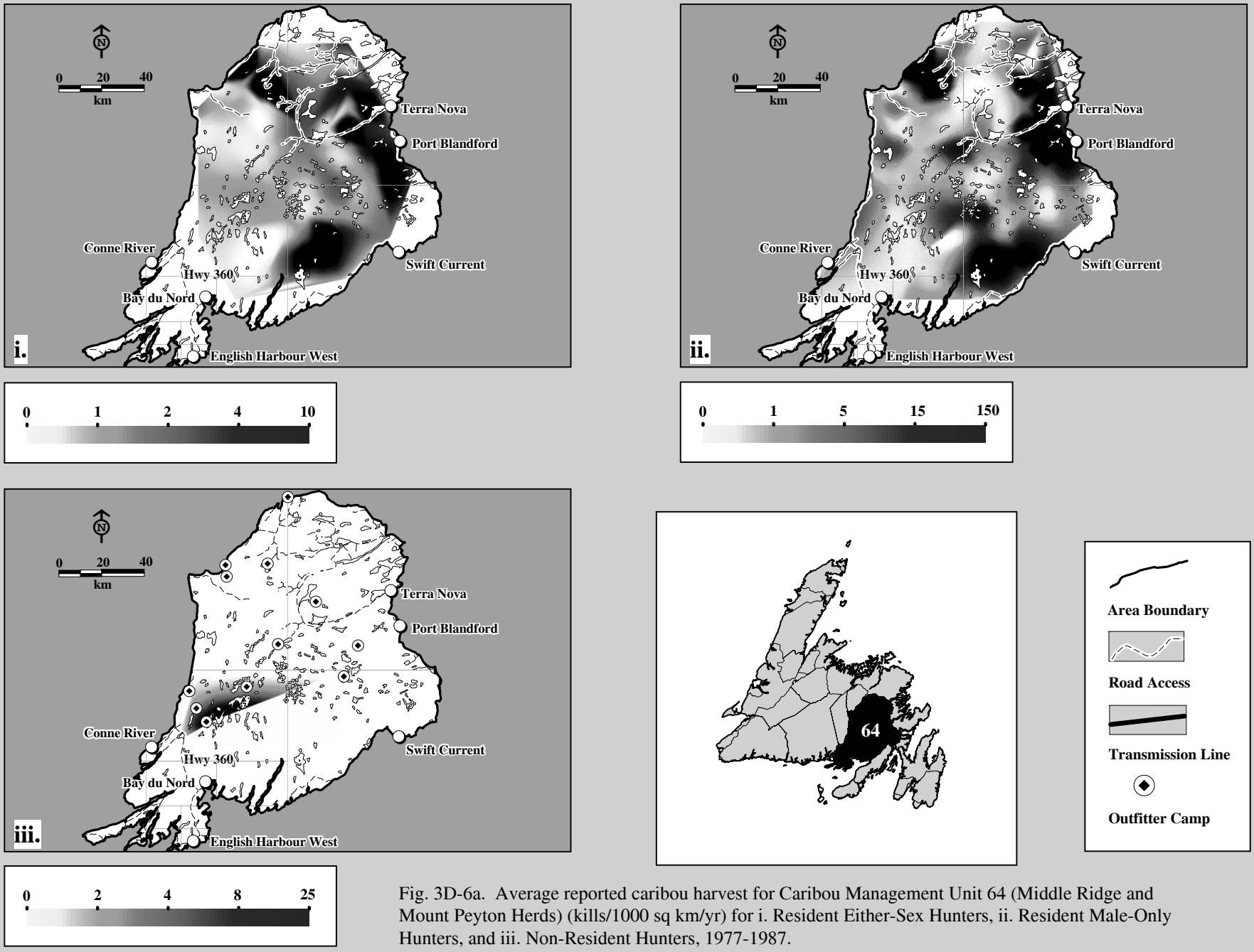


Fig. 3D-6a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1977-1987.

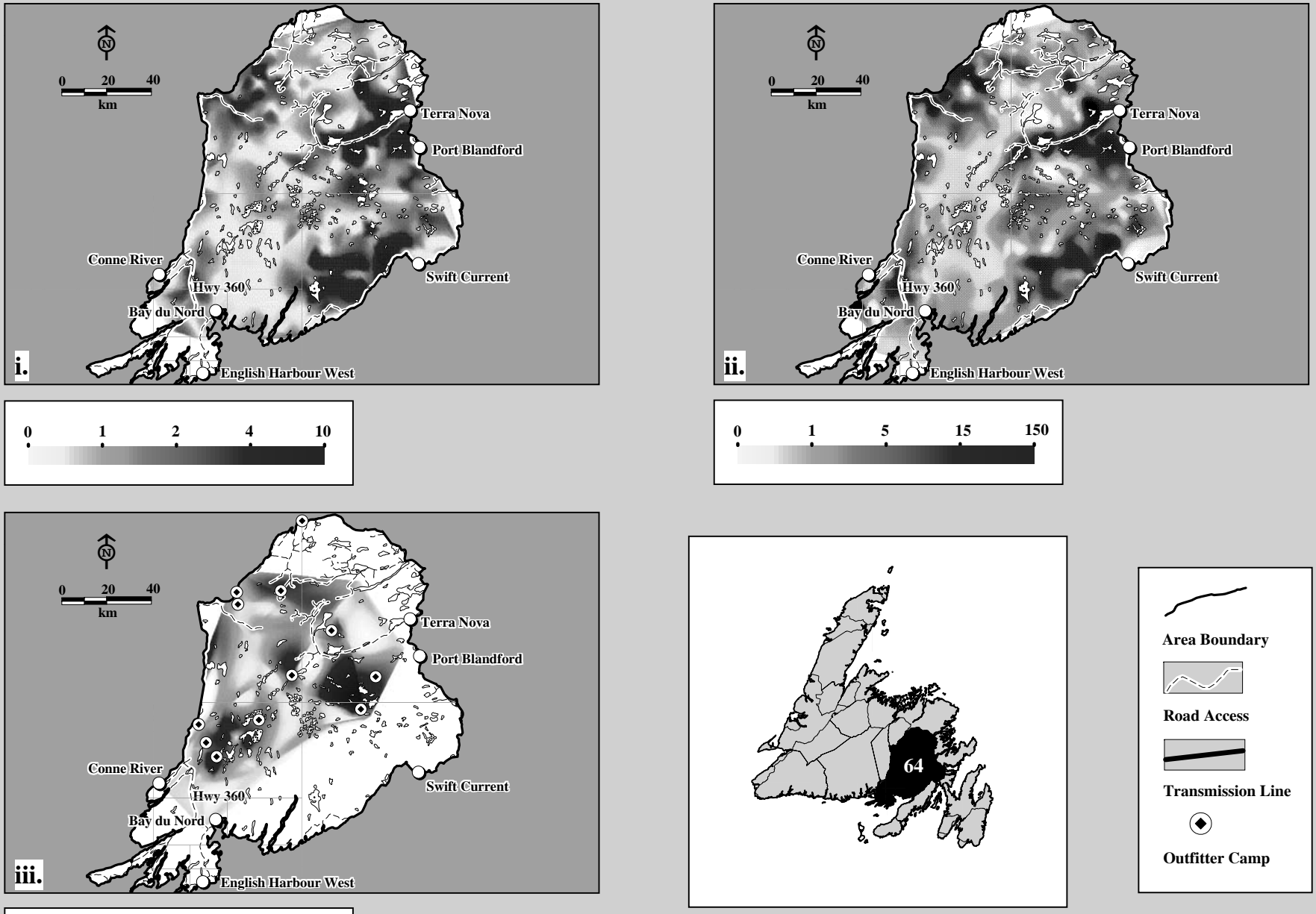


Fig. 3D-6b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

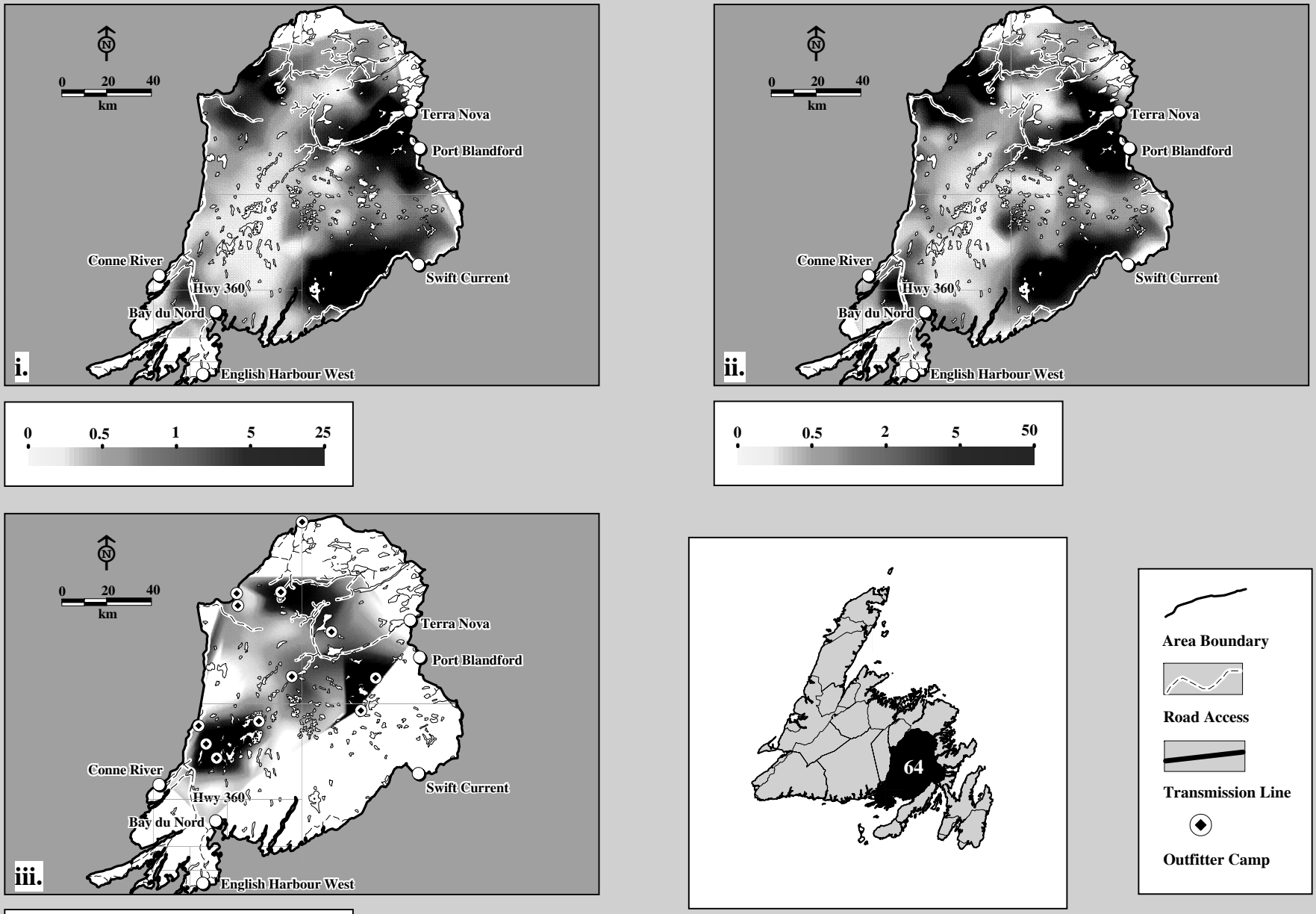
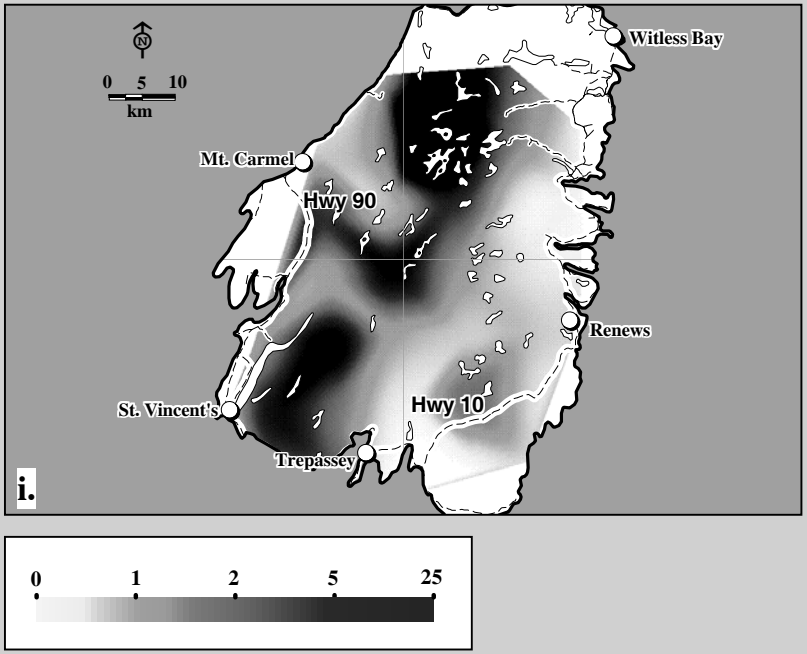
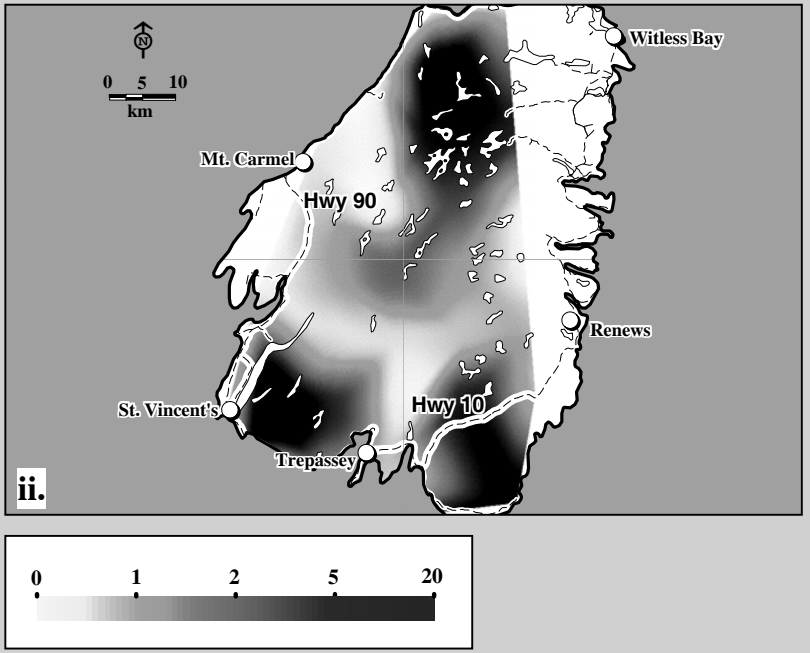
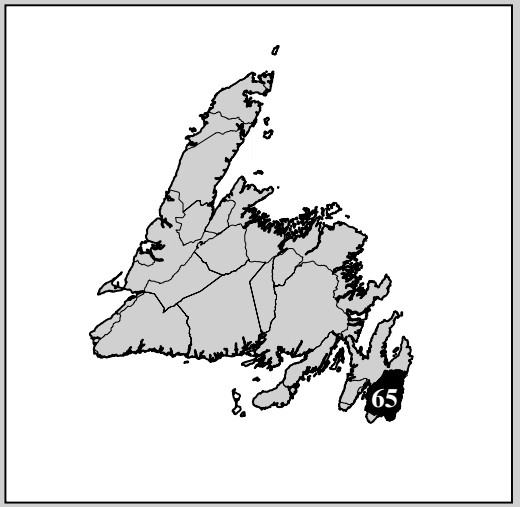


Fig. 3D-6c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1977-1996.







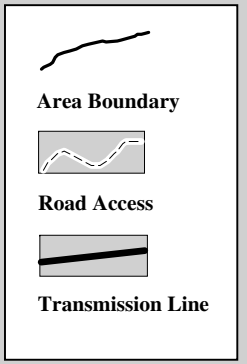
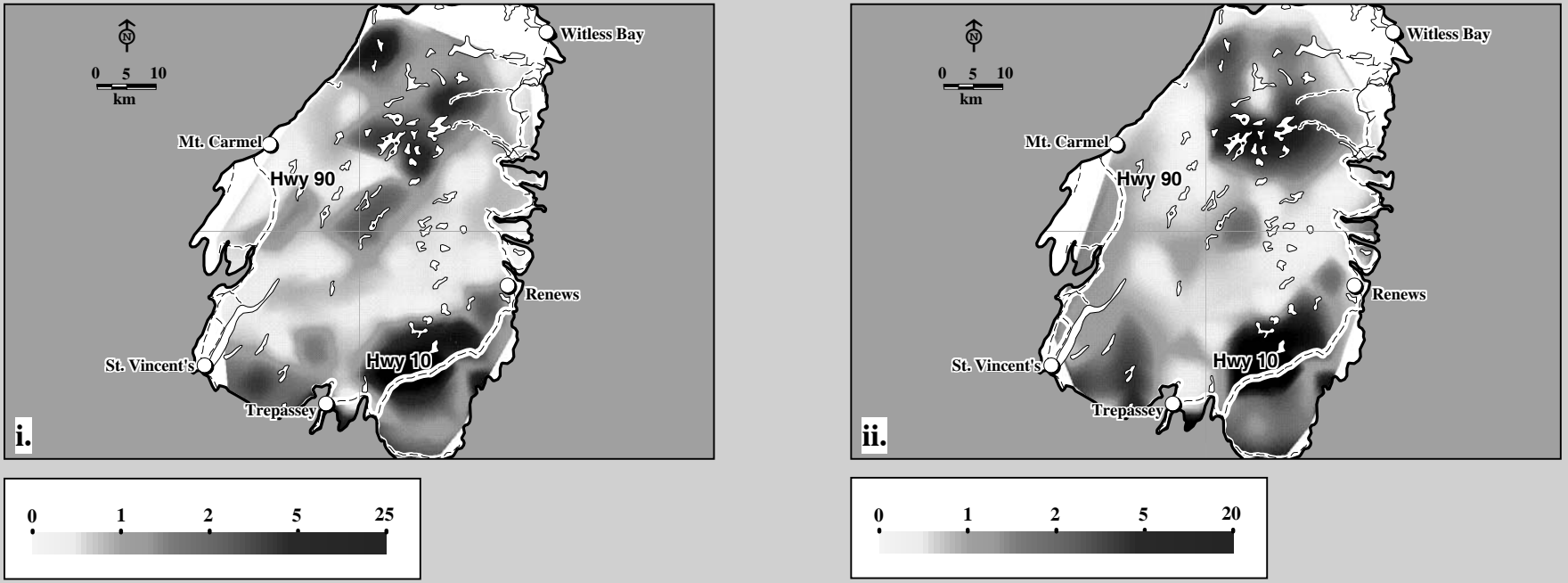
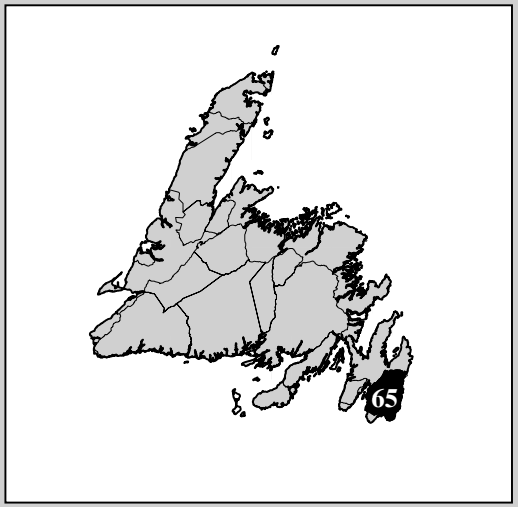


Fig. 3D-7a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters and ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1974-1987.





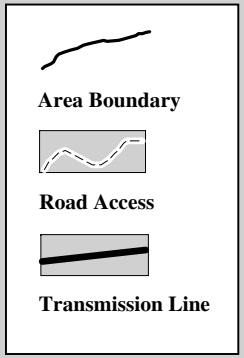


Fig. 3D-7b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd) (kills/1000 sq kmr/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters and ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1988-1996.

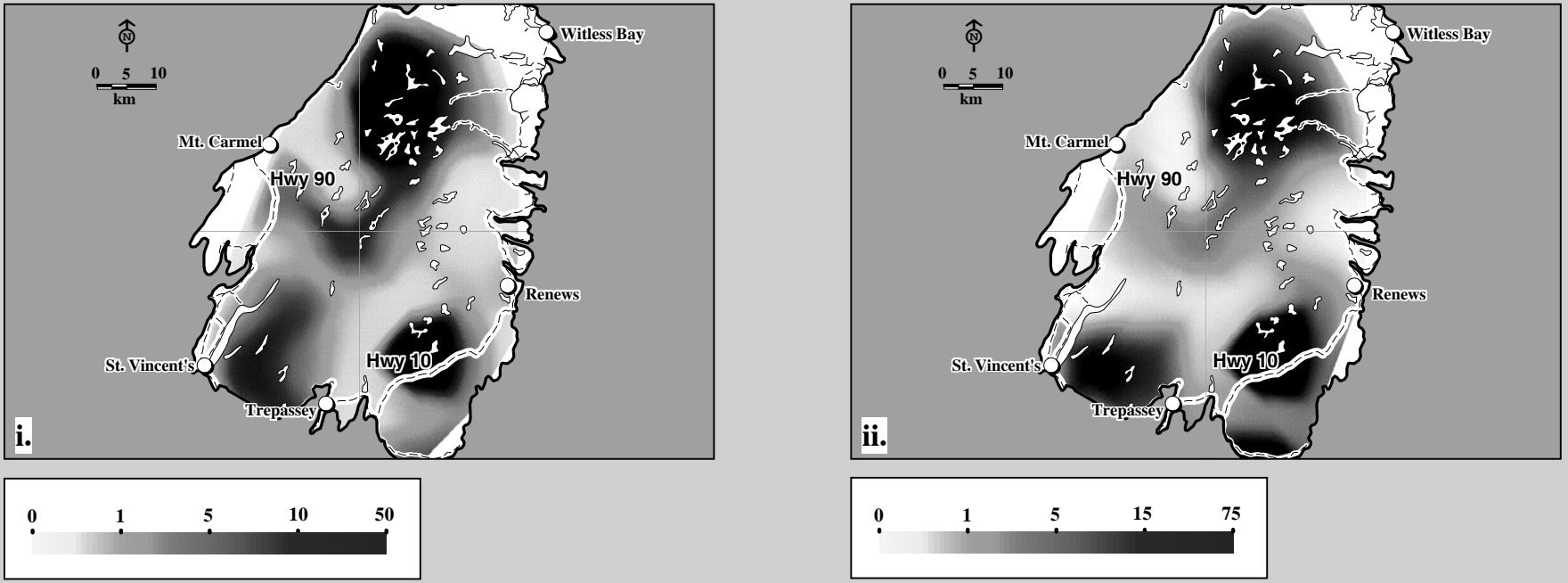


Fig. 3D-7c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters and ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1974-1996.

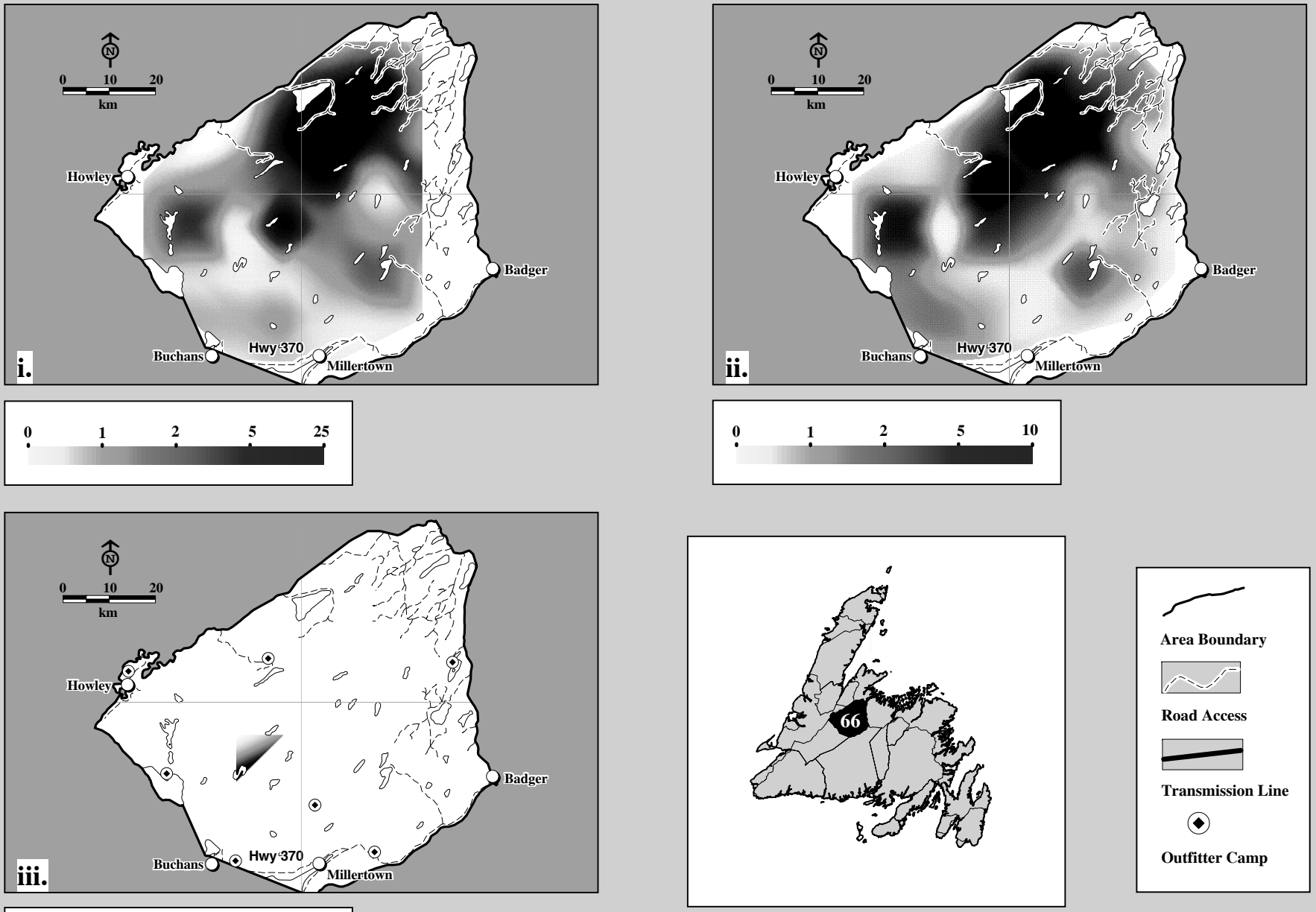


Fig. 3D-8a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1987.

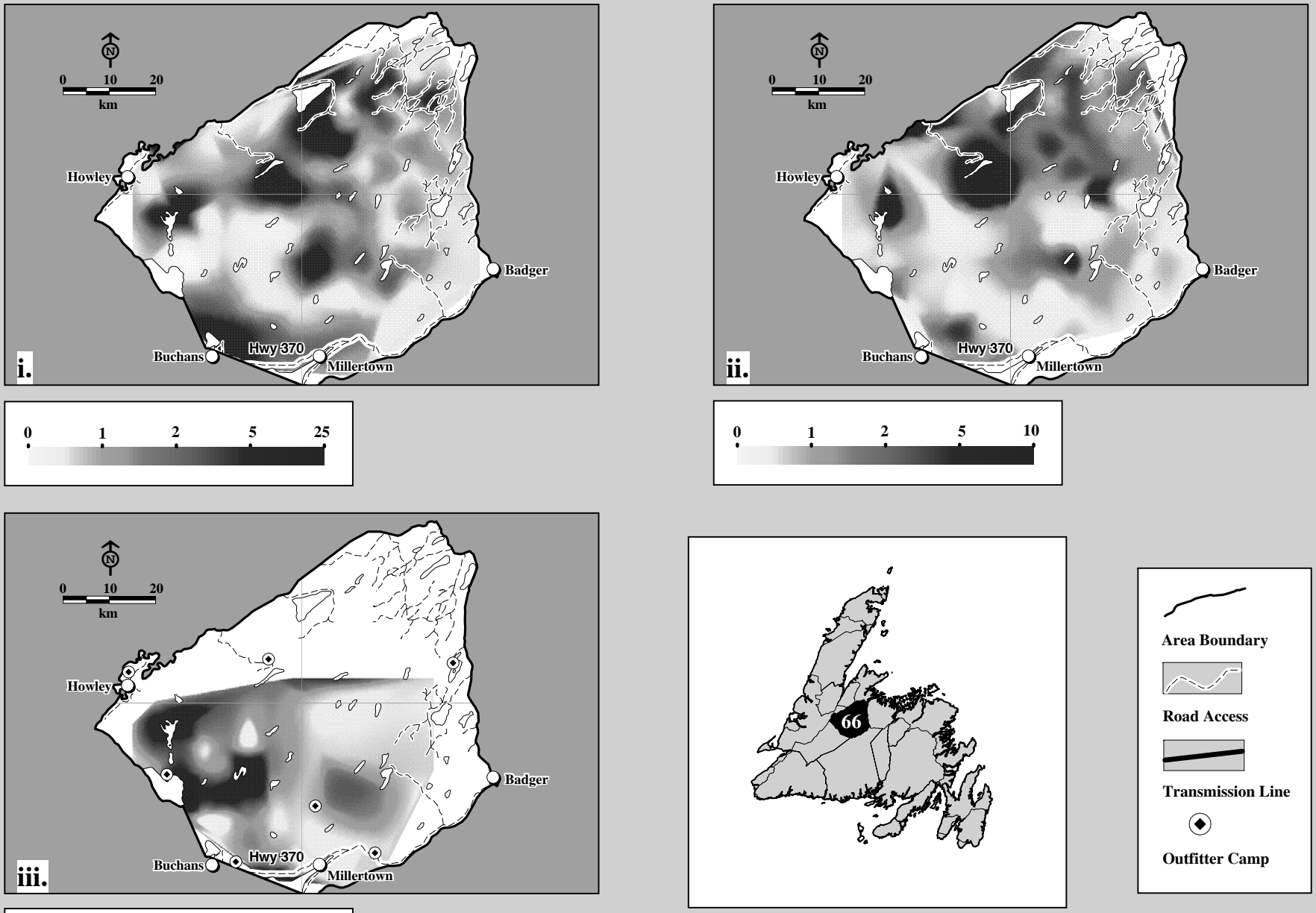


Fig. 3D-8b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

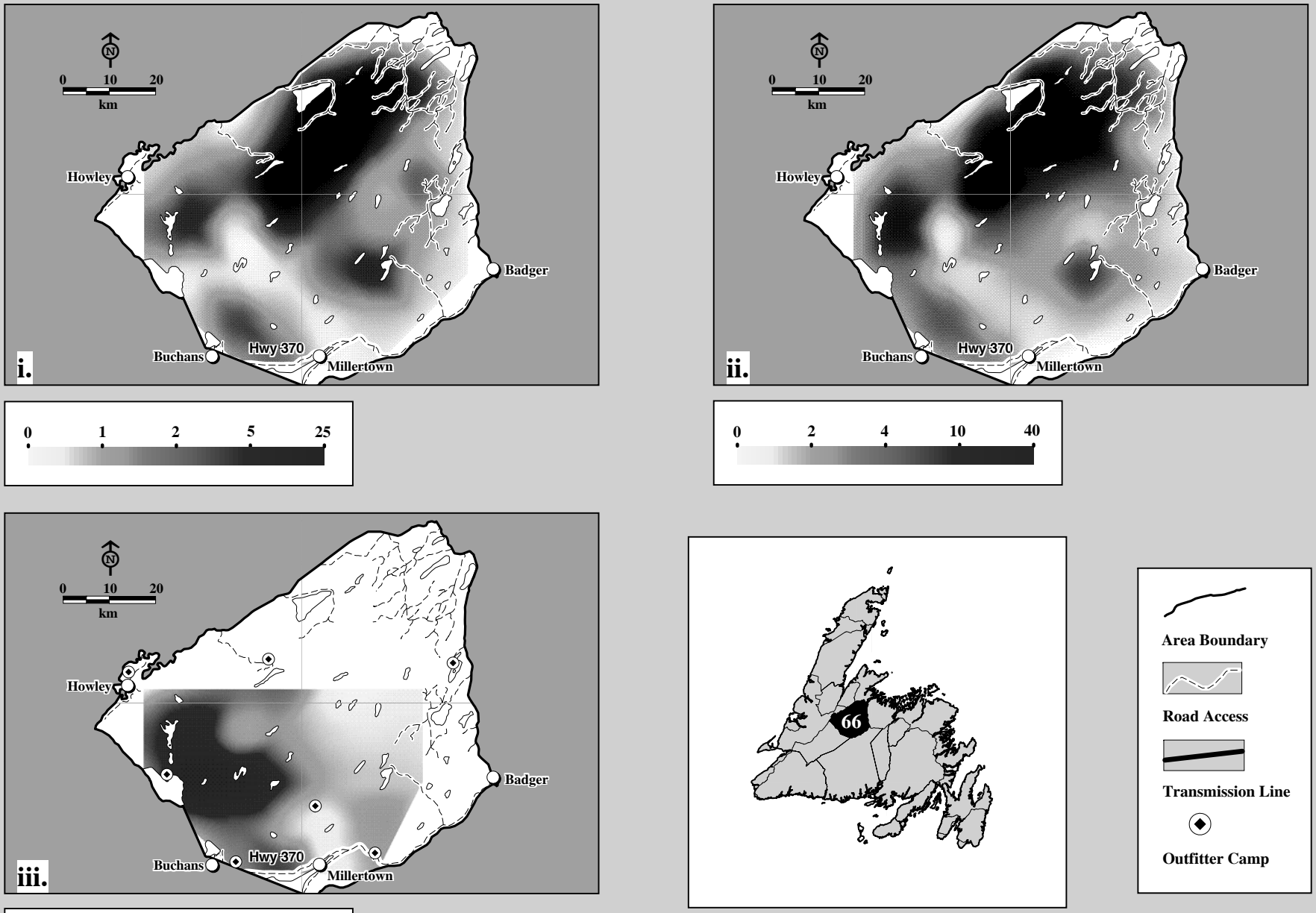
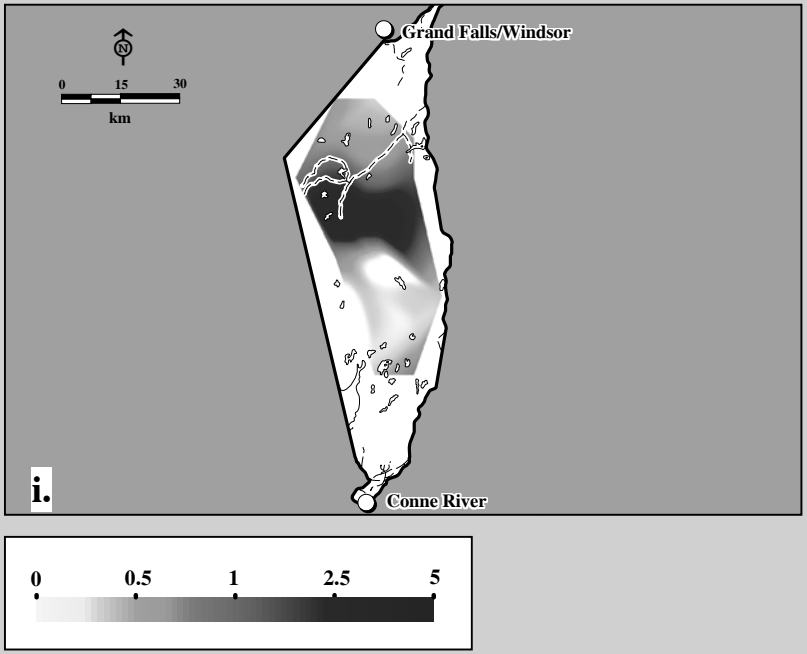
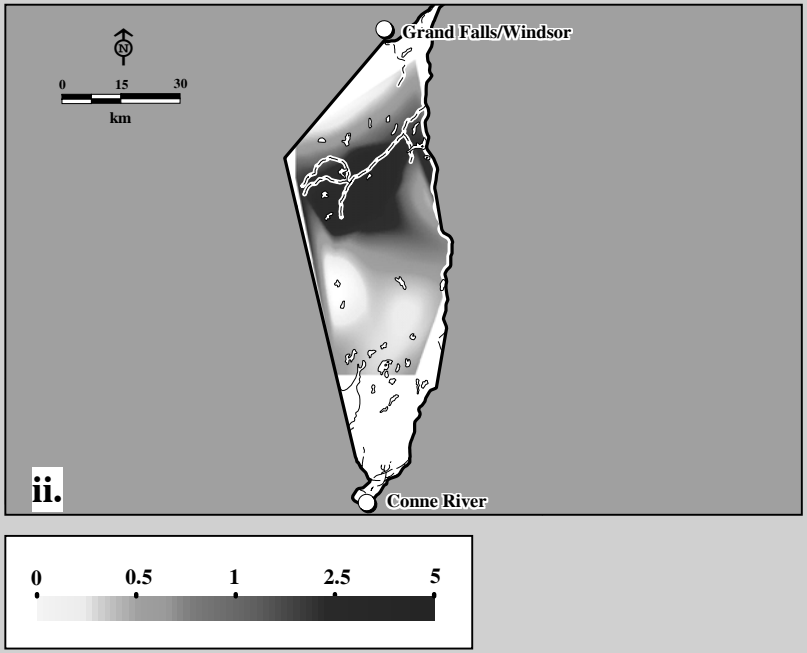
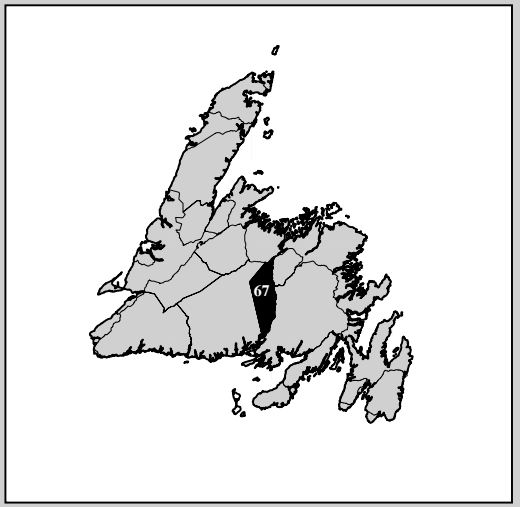


Fig. 3D-8c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1996.







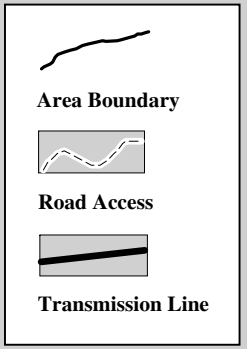
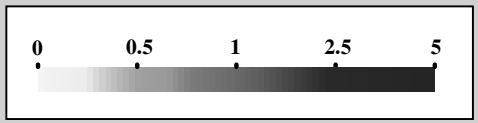
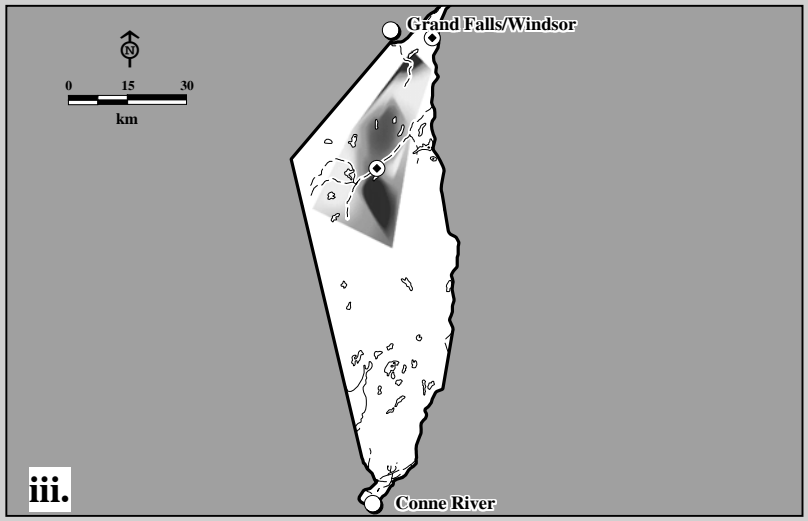
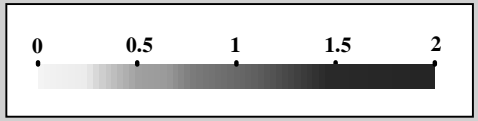
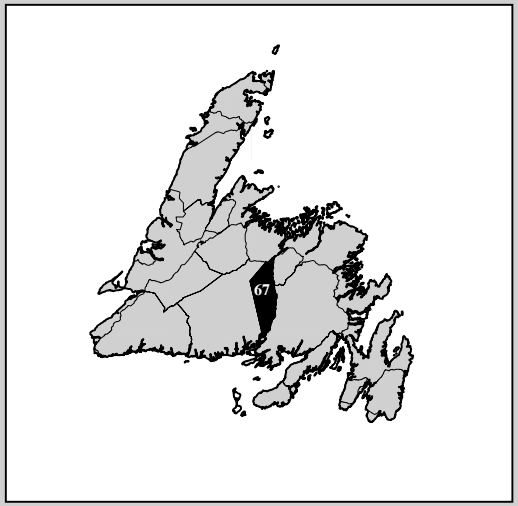


Fig. 3D-9a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters and ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1974-1987.









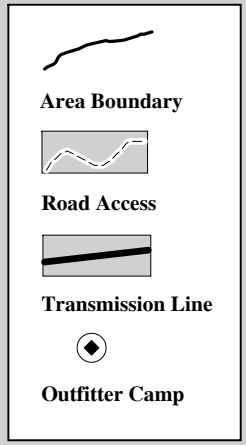


Fig. 3D-9b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

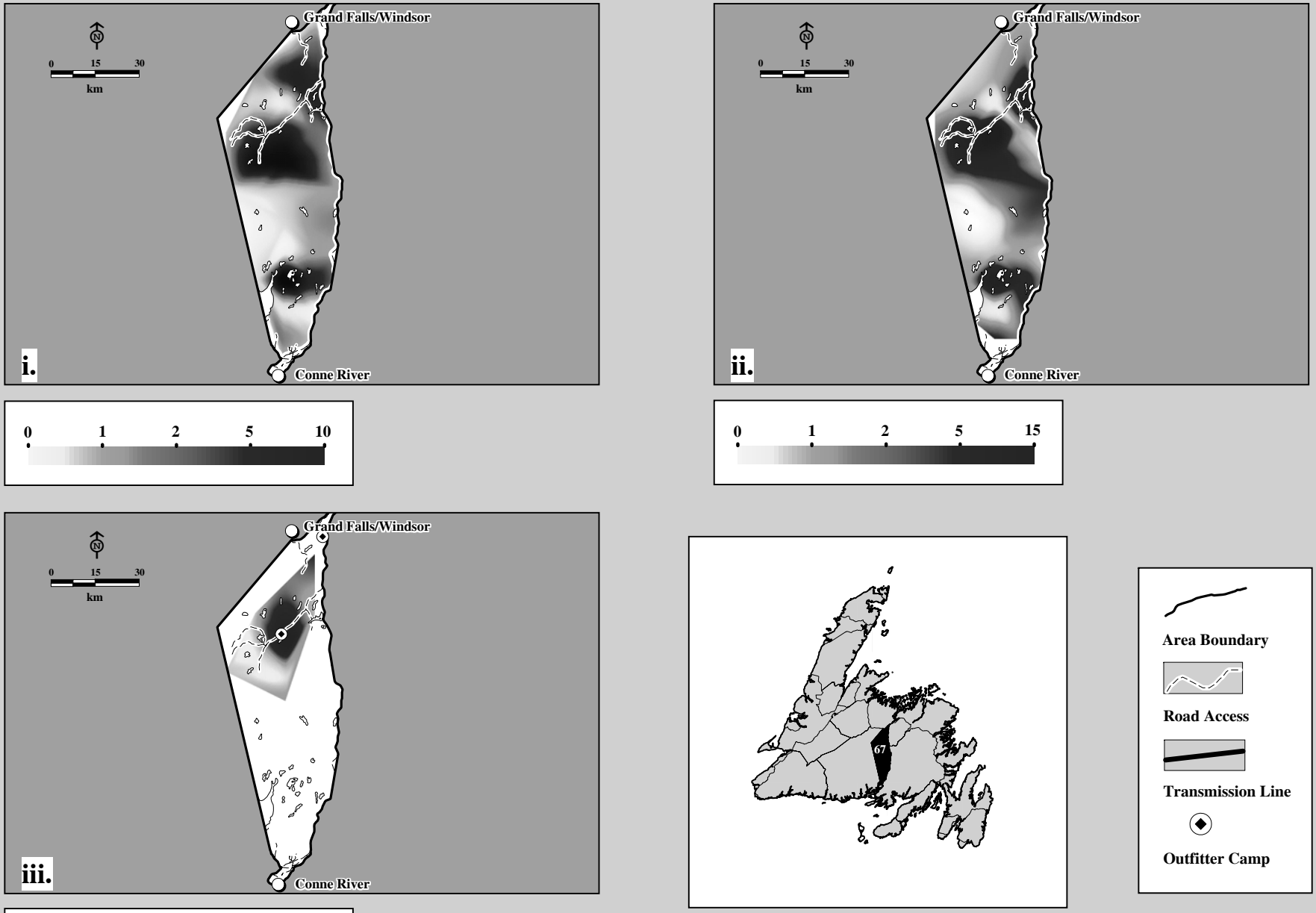


Fig. 3D-9c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1996.

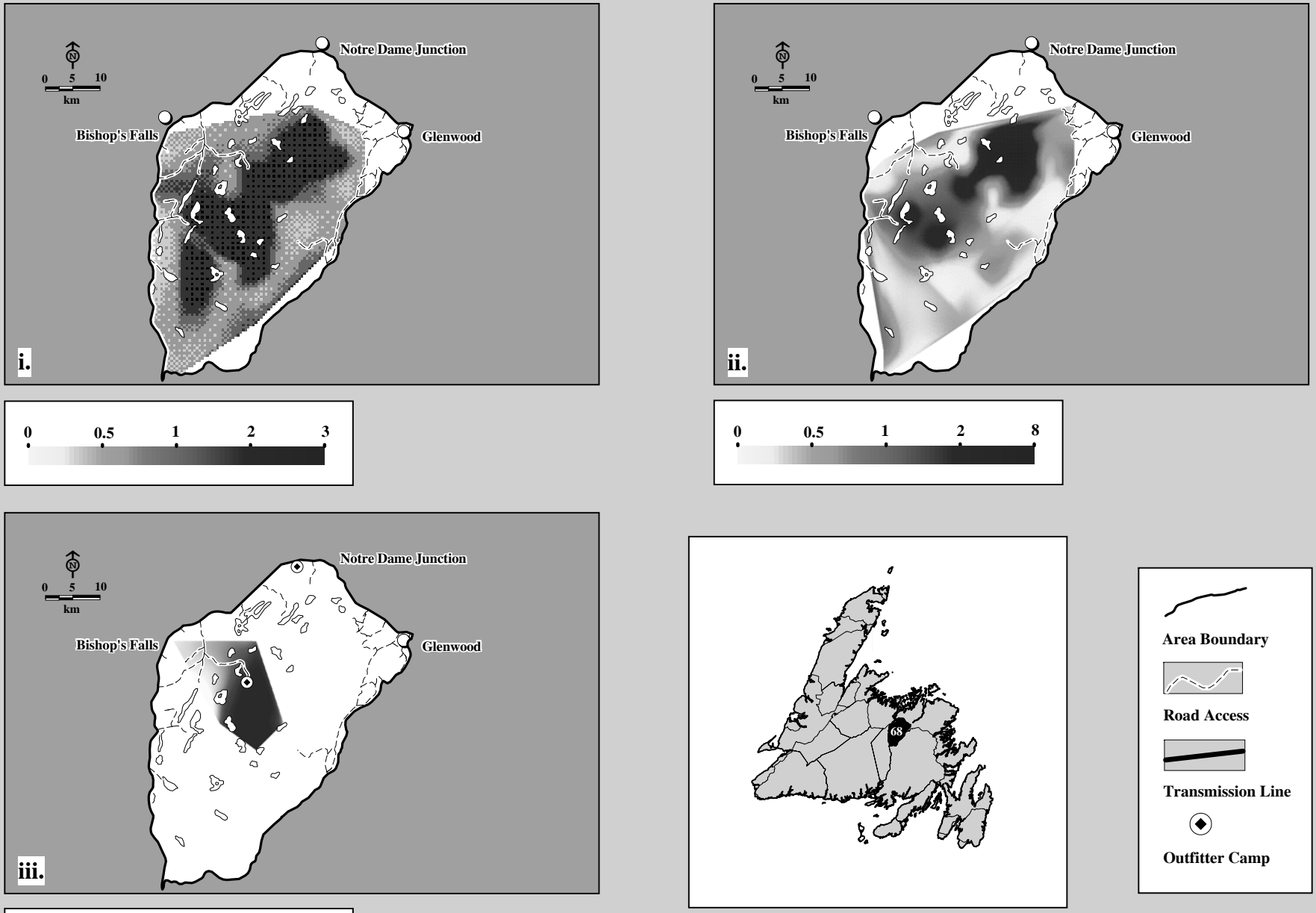
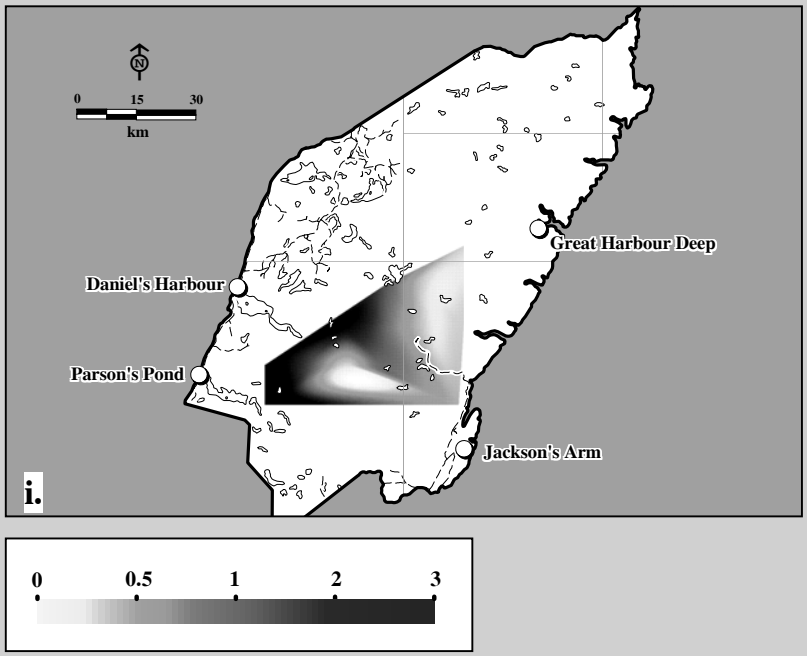
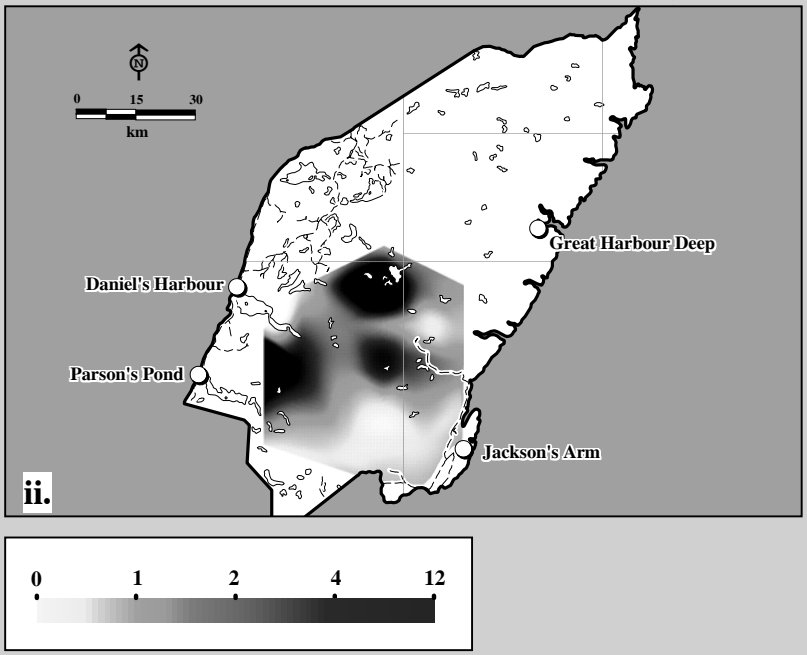
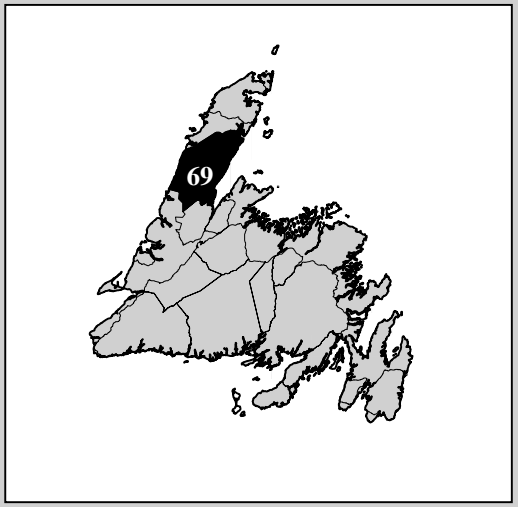


Fig. 3D-10. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.







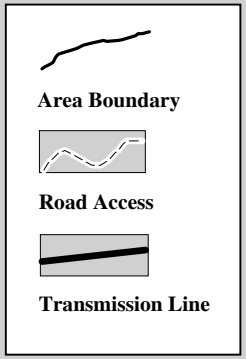


Fig. 3D-11a. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters and ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, 1974-1987.

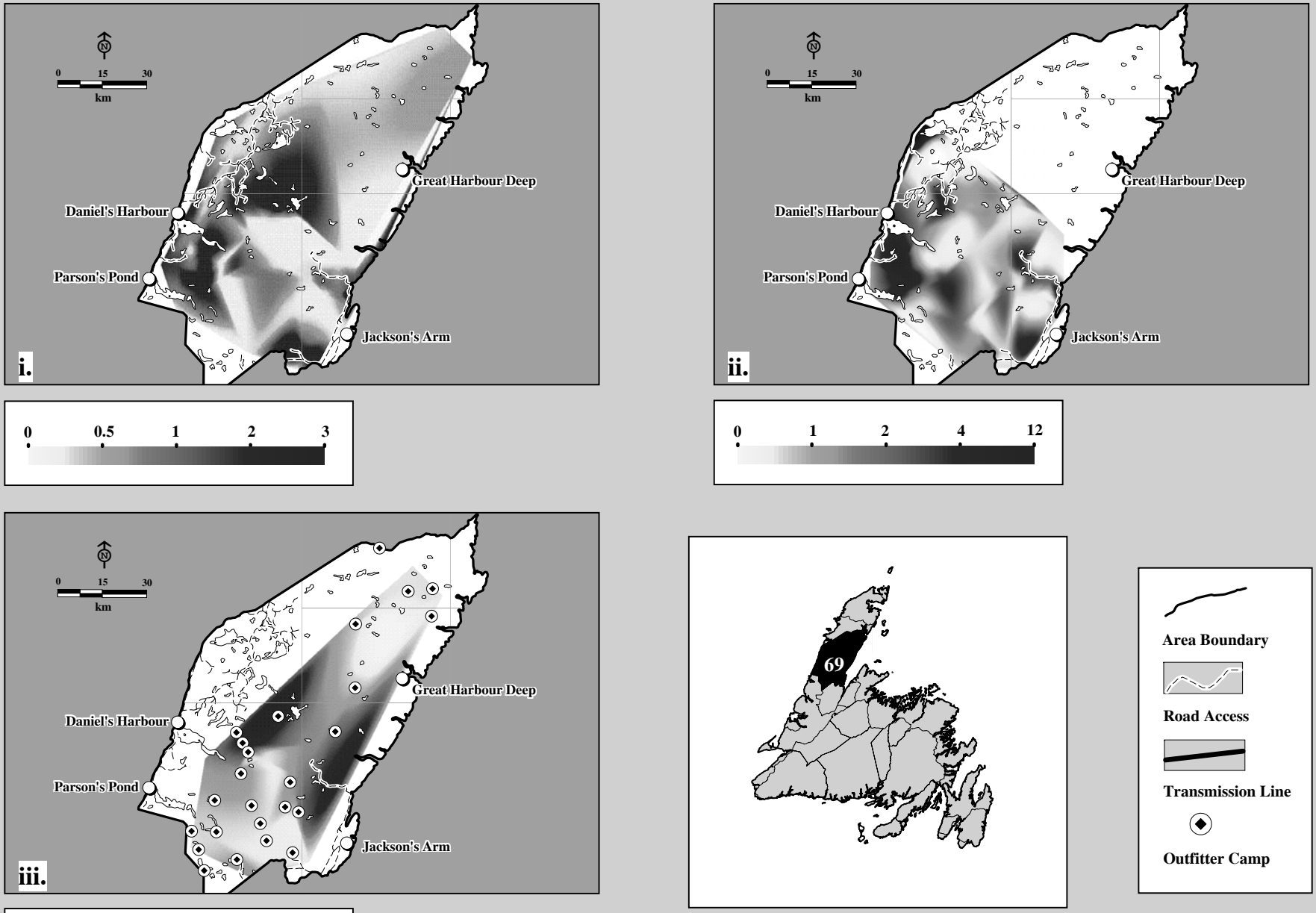


Fig. 3D-11b. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd) (kills/1000 sq km/yr) for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1988-1996.

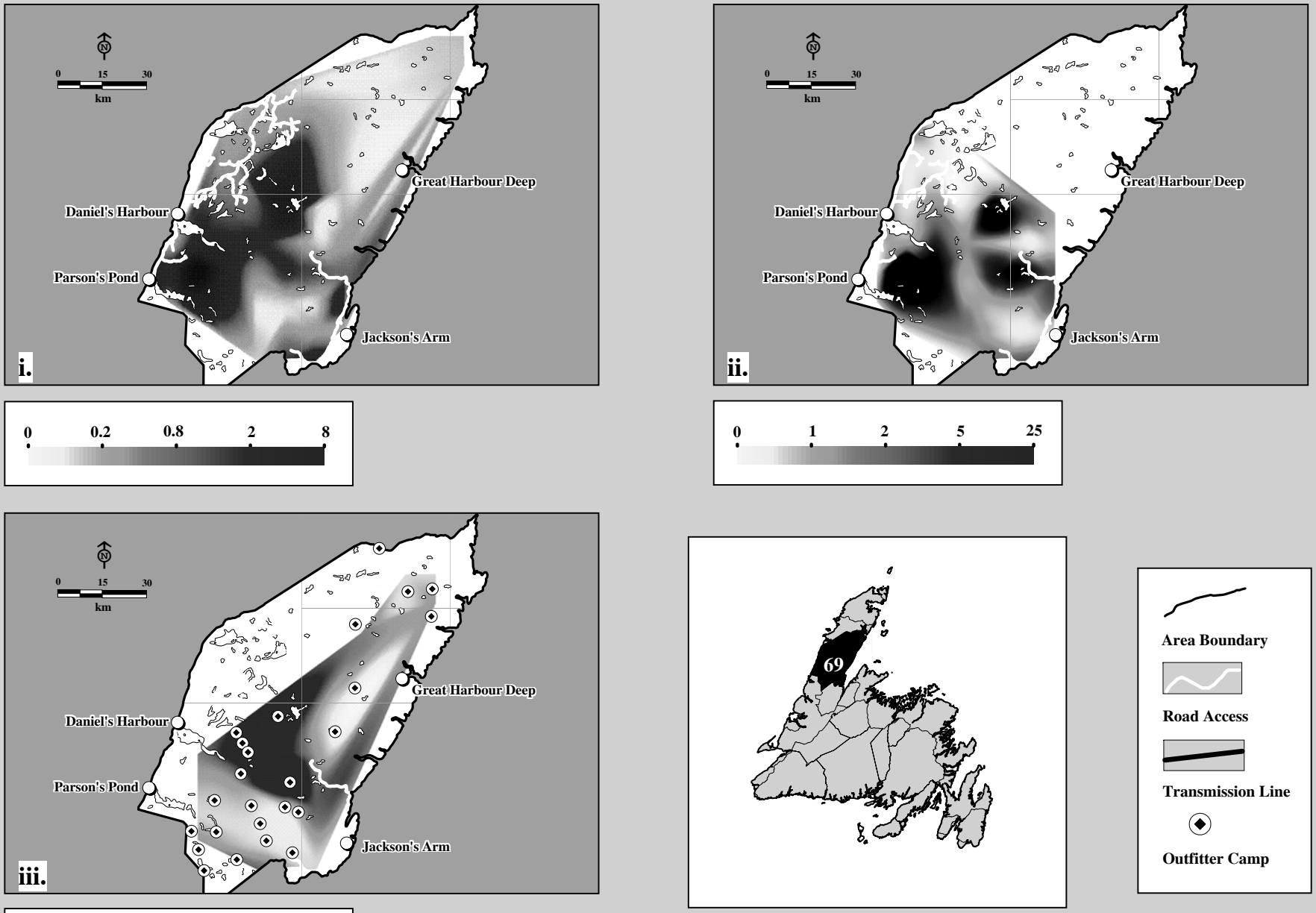
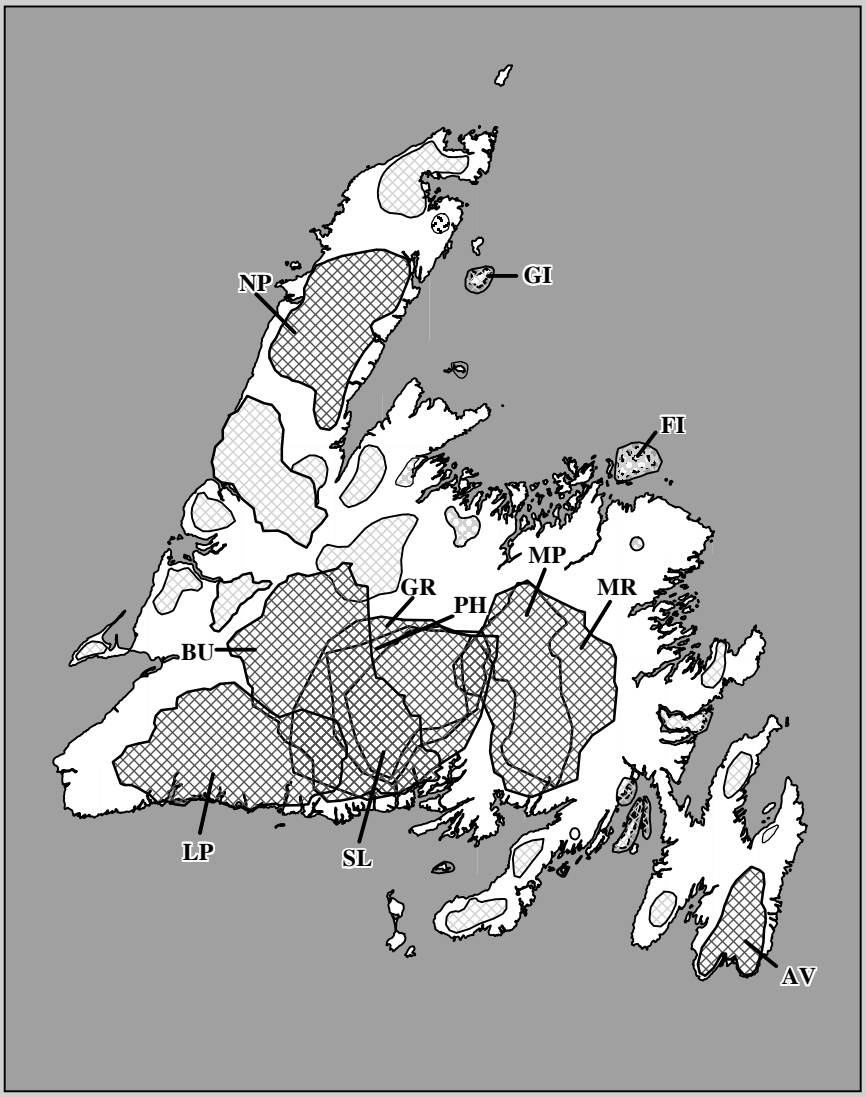


Fig. 3D-11c. Average reported caribou harvest for Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd) in kills per 1000 square km per year, for i. Resident Either-Sex Hunters, ii. Resident Male-Only Hunters, and iii. Non-Resident Hunters, 1974-1996.

Section 3E:

Hunting:
Success and Attributes.



Caribou Herds

Avalon (AV)

Buchans (BU)

Fogo Island (FI)

Grey Islands (GI)

Grey River (GR)

La Poile (LP)

Middle Ridge (MR)

Mount Peyton (MP)

Northern Peninsula (NP)

Pot Hill (PH)

Sandy Lake (SL)

Table 3E-1a. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in insular Newfoundland (all Caribou Management Units combined), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	328	0	406	734	0	0.0	161	49.1	0	0.0	292	71.9	453	61.7
1967	0	278	0	421	699	0	0.0	150	54.0	0	0.0	324	77.0	474	67.8
1968	0	410	0	561	971	0	0.0	235	57.3	0	0.0	404	72.0	639	65.8
1969	377	140	522	82	1,121	258	68.4	77	55.0	407	78.0	51	62.2	793	70.7
1970	525	100	549	0	1,174	350	66.7	67	67.0	463	84.0	0		880	75.0
1971	629	120	473	0	1,222	425	67.6	72	60.0	394	83.0	0		891	72.9
1972	598	213	492	5	1,308	328	54.8	143	67.1	430	87.0	4	80.0	905	69.2
1973	664	187	405	0	1,256	415	62.5	62	33.2	284	70.0	0		761	60.6
1974	394	501	21	81	997	235	59.6	212	42.3	17	81.0	55	67.9	519	52.1
1975	886	574	34	11	1,505	514	58.0	296	51.6	34	100.0	3	27.3	847	56.3
1976	875	451	0	53	1,379	606	69.3	250	55.4	0		43	81.1	899	65.2
1977	992	606	0	90	1,688	721	72.7	370	61.1	0		56	62.2	1,147	68.0
1978	1,423	434	80	50	1,987	939	66.0	217	50.0	55	69.0	33	66.0	1,244	62.6
1979	1,415	728	80	55	2,278	866	61.2	420	57.7	57	71.0	39	70.9	1,382	60.7
1980	1,090	635	0	144	1,869	772	70.8	391	61.6	0		117	81.3	1,280	68.5
1981	935	410	0	232	1,577	652	69.7	239	58.3	0		174	75.0	1,065	67.5
1982	440	606	0	250	1,296	334	75.9	401	66.2	0		197	78.8	932	71.9
1983	520	610	0	232	1,362	404	77.7	431	70.7	0		198	85.3	1,033	75.8
1984	530	707	0	273	1,510	413	77.9	485	68.6	0		212	77.7	1,110	73.5
1985	580	777	0	283	1,640	442	76.2	540	69.5	0		242	85.5	1,224	74.6
1986	640	942	0	283	1,865	506	79.1	648	68.8	0		241	85.2	1,395	74.8
1987	630	957	0	283	1,870	562	89.2	834	87.1	0		267	94.3	1,663	88.9
1988	650	1,037	0	354	2,041	575	88.5	820	79.1	0		331	93.5	1,726	84.6
1989	775	1,170	0	486	2,431	653	84.3	914	78.1	0		416	85.6	1,983	81.6
1990	1,030	854	0	342	2,226	844	81.9	706	82.7	0		302	88.3	1,852	83.2
1991	1,067	852	0	363	2,282	904	84.7	705	82.7	0		330	90.9	1,939	85.0
1992	1,070	937	0	523	2,530	899	84.0	721	76.9	0		437	83.6	2,057	81.3
1993	1,365	1,374	23	561	3,323	1,141	83.6	1,108	80.6	20	88.0	496	88.4	2,765	83.2
1994	1,425	1,374	0	621	3,420	1,145	80.4	1,108	80.6	0		547	88.1	2,800	81.9
1995	1,575	1,614	0	611	3,800	1,327	84.3	1,303	80.7	0		554	90.7	3,184	83.8
1996	1,852	1,894	0	685	4,431	1,563	84.4	1,453	76.7	0		634	92.6	3,650	82.4
1997	2,390	2,421	0	782	5,593	1,957	81.9	1,608	66.4	0		708	90.5	4,273	76.4
Total	27,342	24,241	2,679	9,123	63,385	20,750	75.9	17,147	70.7	2,161	80.7	7,707	84.5	47,765	75.4

Table 3E-1b. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 61 (LaPoile Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	52	0	170	222	0		20	38.5	0		127	74.7	147	66.2
1967	0	4	0	171	175	0		3	75.0	0		159	93.0	162	92.6
1968	0	52	0	223	275	0		28	53.8	0		171	76.7	199	72.4
1969	87	0	211	0	298	57	65.5	0		190	90.0	0		247	82.9
1970	85	0	238	0	323	61	71.8	0		210	88.2	0		271	83.9
1971	130	0	195	0	325	100	76.9	0		156	80.0	0		256	78.8
1972	189	0	297	0	486	108	57.1	0		273	91.9	0		381	78.4
1973	180	0	262	0	442	109	60.6	0		183	69.8	0		292	66.1
1974	100	45	0	58	203	65	65.0	30	66.7	0		42	72.4	137	67.5
1975	266	50	34	0	350	174	65.4	33	66.0	34	100.0	0	0.0	241	68.9
1976	270	31	0	33	334	181	67.0	20	64.5	0		27	81.8	228	68.3
1977	260	30	0	56	346	189	72.7	25	83.3	0		34	60.7	248	71.7
1978	330	0	40	37	407	235	71.2	0		26	65.0	24	64.9	285	70.0
1979	360	65	40	35	500	239	66.4	45	69.2	27	67.5	24	68.6	335	67.0
1980	260	65	0	78	403	187	71.9	40	61.5	0		61	78.2	288	71.5
1981	270	0	0	140	410	199	73.7	0		0		108	77.1	307	74.9
1982	100	70	0	145	315	78	78.0	50	71.4	0		116	80.0	244	77.5
1983	100	70	0	142	312	80	80.0	48	68.6	0		119	83.8	247	79.2
1984	100	79	0	156	335	75	75.0	56	70.9	0		117	75.0	248	74.0
1985	125	69	0	156	350	91	72.8	52	75.4	0		131	84.0	274	78.3
1986	125	94	0	156	375	93	74.4	61	64.9	0		140	89.7	294	78.4
1987	125	94	0	156	375	116	92.8	85	90.4	0		144	92.3	345	92.0
1988	125	94	0	156	375	111	88.8	77	81.9	0		145	92.9	333	88.8
1989	125	94	0	156	375	104	83.2	77	81.9	0		126	80.8	307	81.9
1990	185	76	0	166	427	160	86.5	71	93.4	0		142	85.5	373	87.4
1991	200	76	0	146	422	182	91.0	75	98.7	0		138	94.5	395	93.6
1992	195	96	0	204	495	184	94.4	92	95.8	0		173	84.8	449	90.7
1993	285	226	0	179	690	262	91.9	213	94.2	0		157	87.7	632	91.6
1994	285	226	0	202	713	249	87.4	210	92.9	0		194	96.0	653	91.6
1995	285	226	0	201	712	259	90.9	207	91.6	0		189	94.0	655	92.0
1996	285	226	0	190	701	260	91.2	214	94.7	0		184	96.8	658	93.9
1997	285	138	0	195	618	261	91.6	125	90.6	0		187	95.9	573	92.7
Total	5,717	2,348	1,317	3,707	13,089	4,469	78.2	1,957	83.3	1,099	83.4	3,179	85.8	10,704	81.8

Table 3E-1c. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 62 (Buchans Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	46	0	127	173	0		28	60.9	0	0.0	91	71.7	119	68.8
1967	0	95	0	105	200	0		50	52.6	0	0.0	82	78.1	132	66.0
1968	0	155	0	120	275	0		89	57.4	0	0.0	97	80.8	186	67.6
1969	170	0	129	0	299	114	67.1	0		99	76.7	0		213	71.2
1970	200	0	100	0	300	143	71.5	0		79	79.0	0		222	74.0
1971	200	0	99	0	299	133	66.5	0		90	90.9	0		223	74.6
1972	149	0	100	0	249	85	57.0	0		78	78.0	0		163	65.5
1973	133	0	100	0	233	87	65.4	0		74	74.0	0		161	69.1
1974	174	0	21	0	195	89	51.1	0		17	81.0	0		106	54.4
1975	250	97	0	3	350	115	46.0	45	46.4	0		0		160	45.7
1976	240	75	0	8	323	178	74.2	49	65.3	0		7	87.5	234	72.4
1977	242	100	0	9	351	174	71.9	61	61.0	0		8	88.9	243	69.2
1978	223	0	20	4	247	142	63.7	0		15	75.0	3	75.0	160	64.8
1979	230	90	20	10	350	122	53.0	52	57.8	16	80.0	8	80.0	198	56.6
1980	180	90	0	33	303	112	62.2	55	61.1	0		29	87.9	196	64.7
1981	200	40	0	60	300	128	64.0	24	60.0	0		46	76.7	198	66.0
1982	100	90	0	76	266	76	76.0	58	64.4	0		57	75.0	191	71.8
1983	100	90	0	59	249	75	75.0	65	72.2	0		51	86.4	191	76.7
1984	90	108	0	72	270	65	72.2	75	69.4	0		55	76.4	195	72.2
1985	90	108	0	72	270	66	73.3	65	60.2	0		63	87.5	194	71.9
1986	90	108	0	72	270	69	76.7	74	68.5	0		60	83.3	203	75.2
1987	90	108	0	72	270	72	80.0	88	81.5	0		70	97.2	230	85.2
1988	90	108	0	108	306	84	93.3	83	76.9	0		101	93.5	268	87.6
1989	90	75	0	105	270	70	77.8	53	70.7	0		98	93.3	221	81.9
1990	60	0	0	69	129	52	86.7	0		0		61	88.4	113	87.6
1991	60	10	0	86	156	40	66.7	8	80.0	0		72	83.7	120	76.9
1992	65	15	0	81	161	56	86.2	14	93.3	0		66	81.5	136	84.5
1993	65	10	0	78	153	49	75.4	8	80.0	0		76	97.4	133	86.9
1994	65	15	0	81	161	54	83.1	14	93.3	0		74	91.4	142	88.2
1995	65	15	0	81	161	53	81.5	11	73.3	0		77	95.1	141	87.6
1996	65	5	0	89	159	56	86.2	5	100.0	0		78	87.6	139	87.4
1997	190	120	0	93	403	148	77.9	70	58.3	0		85	91.4	303	75.2
Total	3,966	1,773	589	1,773	8,101	2,707	68.3	1,144	64.5	468	79.5	1,515	85.4	5,834	72.0

Table 3E-1d. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 63 (Grey River and Sandy Lake Herds), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	127	0	73	200	0		60	47.2	0		51	70.0	111	55.5
1967	0	100	0	100	200	0		52	52.0	0		59	59.0	111	55.5
1968	0	89	0	185	274	0		56	62.9	0		117	63.2	173	63.1
1969	120	0	182	0	302	87	72.5	0		118	64.8	0		205	67.9
1970	159	0	143	0	302	91	57.2	0		114	79.7	0		205	67.9
1971	197	0	130	0	327	137	69.5	0		110	84.6	0		247	75.5
1972	190	0	66	0	256	93	48.9	0		54	81.8	0		147	57.4
1973	151	0	43	0	194	84	55.6	0		27	62.8	0		111	57.2
1974	0	155	0	15	170	0	0.0	64	41.3	0		6	40.0	70	41.2
1975	150	92	0	8	250	83	55.3	51	55.4	0		3	37.5	137	54.8
1976	135	92	0	12	239	95	70.4	63	68.5	0		9	75.0	167	69.9
1977	180	146	0	25	351	123	68.3	85	58.2	0		14	56.0	222	63.2
1978	230	118	20	9	377	150	65.2	76	64.4	14	70.0	6	66.7	246	65.3
1979	230	145	20	10	405	130	56.5	89	61.4	14	70.0	7	70.0	240	59.3
1980	180	140	0	33	353	128	71.1	84	60.0	0		27	81.8	239	67.7
1981	100	120	0	32	252	70	70.0	80	66.7	0		20	62.5	170	67.5
1982	100	121	0	29	250	72	72.0	78	64.5	0		24	82.8	174	69.6
1983	100	120	0	31	251	73	73.0	86	71.7	0		28	90.3	187	74.5
1984	90	135	0	45	270	70	77.8	100	74.1	0		40	88.9	210	77.8
1985	100	155	0	45	300	73	73.0	117	75.5	0		40	88.9	230	76.7
1986	100	155	0	45	300	76	76.0	115	74.2	0		35	77.8	226	75.3
1987	100	155	0	45	300	88	88.0	132	85.2	0		43	95.6	263	87.7
1988	100	155	0	45	300	87	87.0	127	81.9	0		44	97.8	258	86.0
1989	150	206	0	144	500	127	84.7	155	75.2	0		106	73.6	388	77.6
1990	260	214	0	82	556	206	79.2	166	77.6	0		78	95.1	450	80.9
1991	260	202	0	71	533	219	84.2	151	74.8	0		63	88.7	433	81.2
1992	270	202	0	95	567	217	80.4	134	66.3	0		85	89.5	436	76.9
1993	365	357	0	144	866	301	82.5	246	68.9	0		119	82.6	666	76.9
1994	365	357	0	168	890	302	82.7	225	63.0	0		145	86.3	672	75.5
1995	365	357	0	189	911	296	81.1	272	76.2	0		159	84.1	727	79.8
1996	365	355	0	153	873	312	85.5	248	69.9	0		140	91.5	700	80.2
1997	365	285	0	143	793	307	84.1	217	76.1	0		125	87.4	649	81.8
Total	5,477	4,855	604	1,976	12,912	4,097	74.8	3,329	68.6	451	74.7	1,593	80.6	9,470	73.3

Table 3E-1e. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 64 (Middle Ridge and Mount Peyton Herds), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	63	0	36	99	0		24	38.1	0		23	63.9	47	47.5
1967	0	29	0	45	74	0		16	55.2	0		24	53.3	40	54.1
1968	0	64	0	33	97	0		31	48.4	0		19	57.6	50	51.5
1969	0	66	0	82	148	0		27	40.9	0		51	62.2	78	52.7
1970	81	0	68	0	149	55	67.9	0		60	88.2	0		115	77.2
1971	102	0	49	0	151	55	53.9	0		38	77.6	0		93	61.6
1972	70	0	29	0	99	42	60.0	0		25	86.2	0		67	67.7
1973	0	60	0	0	60	0		25	41.7	0		0		25	41.7
1974	0	49	0	0	49	0		15	30.6	0		0		15	30.6
1975	0	50	0	0	50	0		19	38.0	0		0		19	38.0
1976	0	47	0	0	47	0		24	51.1	0		0		24	51.1
1977	0	100	0	0	100	0		58	58.0	0		0		58	58.0
1978	50	150	0	0	200	31	62.0	72	48.0	0		0		103	51.5
1979	50	150	0	0	200	32	64.0	87	58.0	0		0		119	59.5
1980	0	50	0	0	50	0		36	72.0	0		0		36	72.0
1981	0	25	0	0	25	0		17	68.0	0		0		17	68.0
1982	0	75	0	0	75	0		54	72.0	0		0		54	72.0
1983	50	75	0	0	125	37	74.0	53	70.7	0		0		90	72.0
1984	50	90	0	0	140	41	82.0	68	75.6	0		0		109	77.9
1985	60	110	0	10	180	48	80.0	82	74.5	0		8	80.0	138	76.7
1986	90	170	0	10	270	70	77.8	116	68.2	0		6	60.0	192	71.1
1987	100	190	0	10	300	93	93.0	164	86.3	0		10	100.0	267	89.0
1988	120	230	0	45	395	103	85.8	196	85.2	0		41	91.1	340	86.1
1989	170	274	0	66	510	143	84.1	209	76.3	0		66	100.0	418	82.0
1990	180	209	0	6	395	145	80.6	179	85.6	0		3	50.0	327	82.8
1991	190	229	0	10	429	157	82.6	198	86.5	0		9	90.0	364	84.8
1992	200	234	0	47	481	162	81.0	178	76.1	0		39	83.0	379	78.8
1993	310	379	0	84	773	241	77.7	301	79.4	0		76	90.5	618	79.9
1994	310	399	0	70	779	224	72.3	316	79.2	0		70	100.0	610	78.3
1995	440	594	0	57	1,091	361	82.0	481	81.0	0		54	94.7	896	82.1
1996	500	672	0	88	1,260	404	80.8	515	76.6	0		82	93.2	1001	79.4
1997	620	803	0	114	1,537	470	75.8	516	64.3	0		109	95.6	1095	71.2
Total	3,743	5,636	146	813	10,338	2,914	77.9	4,077	72.3	123	84.2	690	84.9	7,804	75.5

Table 3E-1f. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 65 (Avalon Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	40	0	0	40	0		29	72.5	0		0		29	72.5
1967	0	50	0	0	50	0		29	58.0	0		0		29	58.0
1968	0	50	0	0	50	0		31	62.0	0		0		31	62.0
1969	0	74	0	0	74	0		50	67.6	0		0		50	67.6
1970	0	100	0	0	100	0		67	67.0	0		0		67	67.0
1971	0	120	0	0	120	0		72	60.0	0		0		72	60.0
1972	0	164	0	0	164	0		121	73.8	0		0		121	73.8
1973	200	0	0	0	200	135	67.5	0		0		0		135	67.5
1974	120	0	0	0	120	81	67.5	0		0		0		81	67.5
1975	140	0	0	0	140	121	86.4	0		0		0		121	86.4
1976	140	0	0	0	140	116	82.9	0		0		0		116	82.9
1977	140	0	0	0	140	114	81.4	0		0		0		114	81.4
1978	250	50	0	0	300	170	68.0	21	42.0	0		0		191	63.7
1979	250	50	0	0	300	167	66.8	28	56.0	0		0		195	65.0
1980	250	50	0	0	300	193	77.2	28	56.0	0		0		221	73.7
1981	175	50	0	0	225	125	71.4	26	52.0	0		0		151	67.1
1982	50	75	0	0	125	42	84.0	54	72.0	0		0		96	76.8
1983	50	80	0	0	130	37	74.0	59	73.8	0		0		96	73.8
1984	50	100	0	0	150	39	78.0	72	72.0	0		0		111	74.0
1985	60	120	0	0	180	56	93.3	85	70.8	0		0		141	78.3
1986	80	160	0	0	240	80	100.0	113	70.6	0		0		193	80.4
1987	90	180	0	0	270	88	97.8	164	91.1	0		0		252	93.3
1988	90	180	0	0	270	82	91.1	141	78.3	0		0		223	82.6
1989	90	180	0	0	270	79	87.8	157	87.2	0		0		236	87.4
1990	95	140	0	0	235	87	91.6	107	76.4	0		0		194	82.6
1991	95	140	0	0	235	84	88.4	128	91.4	0		0		212	90.2
1992	100	145	0	0	245	89	89.0	130	89.7	0		0		219	89.4
1993	100	145	0	0	245	91	91.0	130	89.7	0		0		221	90.2
1994	100	145	0	0	245	86	86.0	113	77.9	0		0		199	81.2
1995	100	145	0	0	245	93	93.0	108	74.5	0		0		201	82.0
1996	240	360	0	0	600	203	84.6	237	65.8	0		0		440	73.3
1997	400	600	0	0	1,000	310	77.5	341	56.8	0		0		651	65.1
Total	3,455	3,693	0	0	7,148	2,768	80.1	2,641	71.5	0		0		5,409	75.7

Table 3E-1g. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 66 (Gaff Topsails Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1973–1986 and 1989–1997 (closed 1987–1988).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1973	0	76	0	0	76	0		20	26.3	0		0		20	26.3
1974	0	50	0	0	50	0		17	34.0	0		0		17	34.0
1975	30	50	0	0	80	6	20.0	10	20.0	0		0		16	20.0
1976	30	41	0	0	71	13	43.3	11	26.8	0		0		24	33.8
1977	30	50	0	0	80	20	66.7	24	48.0	0		0		44	55.0
1978	75	29	0	0	104	29	38.7	12	41.4	0		0		41	39.4
1979	75	50	0	0	125	40	53.3	16	32.0	0		0		56	44.8
1980	50	50	0	0	100	32	64.0	28	56.0	0		0		60	60.0
1981	0	25	0	0	25	0		13	52.0	0		0		13	52.0
1982	0	25	0	0	25	0		16	64.0	0		0		16	64.0
1983	0	25	0	0	25	0		16	64.0	0		0		16	64.0
1984	0	25	0	0	25	0		18	72.0	0		0		18	72.0
1985	0	25	0	0	25	0		18	72.0	0		0		18	72.0
1986	0	25	0	0	25	0		18	72.0	0		0		18	72.0
1989	40	55	0	10	105	35	87.5	42	76.4	0		10	100.0	87	82.9
1990	40	55	0	5	100	34	85.0	47	85.5	0		5	100.0	86	86.0
1991	60	70	0	9	139	49	81.7	50	71.4	0		9	100.0	108	77.7
1992	60	80	0	16	156	50	83.3	54	67.5	0		9	56.3	113	72.4
1993	60	80	0	17	157	50	83.3	67	83.8	0		12	70.6	129	82.2
1994	60	80	0	11	151	49	81.7	58	72.5	0		9	81.8	116	76.8
1995	60	80	0	13	153	50	83.3	58	72.5	0		10	76.9	118	77.1
1996	80	102	0	22	204	70	87.5	79	77.5	0		17	77.3	166	81.4
1997	160	215	0	25	400	133	83.1	129	60.0	0		20	80.0	282	70.5
Total	910	1,363	0	128	2,401	660	72.5	821	60.2	0		101	78.9	1,582	65.9

Table 3E-1h. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 67 (Pot Hill Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1966–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1966	0	52	0	170	222	0		20	38.5	0		127	74.7	147	66.2
1967	0	4	0	171	175	0		3	75.0	0		159	93.0	162	92.6
1968	0	52	0	223	275	0		28	53.8	0		171	76.7	199	72.4
1969	87	0	211	0	298	57	65.5	0		190	90.0	0		247	82.9
1970	85	0	238	0	323	61	71.8	0		210	88.2	0		271	83.9
1971	130	0	195	0	325	100	76.9	0		156	80.0	0		256	78.8
1972	189	0	297	0	486	108	57.1	0		273	91.9	0		381	78.4
1973	180	0	262	0	442	109	60.6	0		183	69.8	0		292	66.1
1974	100	45	0	58	203	65	65.0	30	66.7	0		42	72.4	137	67.5
1975	266	50	34	0	350	174	65.4	33	66.0	34	100.0	0	0.0	241	68.9
1976	270	31	0	33	334	181	67.0	20	64.5	0		27	81.8	228	68.3
1977	260	30	0	56	346	189	72.7	25	83.3	0		34	60.7	248	71.7
1978	330	0	40	37	407	235	71.2	0		26	65.0	24	64.9	285	70.0
1979	360	65	40	35	500	239	66.4	45	69.2	27	67.5	24	68.6	335	67.0
1980	260	65	0	78	403	187	71.9	40	61.5	0		61	78.2	288	71.5
1981	270	0	0	140	410	199	73.7	0		0		108	77.1	307	74.9
1982	100	70	0	145	315	78	78.0	50	71.4	0		116	80.0	244	77.5
1983	100	70	0	142	312	80	80.0	48	68.6	0		119	83.8	247	79.2
1984	100	79	0	156	335	75	75.0	56	70.9	0		117	75.0	248	74.0
1985	125	69	0	156	350	91	72.8	52	75.4	0		131	84.0	274	78.3
1986	125	94	0	156	375	93	74.4	61	64.9	0		140	89.7	294	78.4
1987	125	94	0	156	375	116	92.8	85	90.4	0		144	92.3	345	92.0
1988	125	94	0	156	375	111	88.8	77	81.9	0		145	92.9	333	88.8
1989	125	94	0	156	375	104	83.2	77	81.9	0		126	80.8	307	81.9
1990	185	76	0	166	427	160	86.5	71	93.4	0		142	85.5	373	87.4
1991	200	76	0	146	422	182	91.0	75	98.7	0		138	94.5	395	93.6
1992	195	96	0	204	495	184	94.4	92	95.8	0		173	84.8	449	90.7
1993	285	226	0	179	690	262	91.9	213	94.2	0		157	87.7	632	91.6
1994	285	226	0	202	713	249	87.4	210	92.9	0		194	96.0	653	91.6
1995	285	226	0	201	712	259	90.9	207	91.6	0		189	94.0	655	92.0
1996	285	226	0	190	701	260	91.2	214	94.7	0		184	96.8	658	93.9
1997	285	138	0	195	618	261	91.6	125	90.6	0		187	95.9	573	92.7
Total	5,717	2348	1,317	3,707	13,089	4,469	78.2	1,957	83.3	1,099	83.4	3,179	85.8	10,704	81.8

Table 3E-1i. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 68 (Mount Peyton Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1988–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1988	20	40	0	0	60	19	95.0	35	87.5	0		0		54	90.0
1989	20	40	0	0	60	17	85.0	35	87.5	0		0		52	86.7
1990	20	25	0	0	45	16	80.0	23	92.0	0		0		39	86.7
1991	20	30	0	0	50	19	95.0	22	73.3	0		0		41	82.0
1992	20	30	0	0	50	17	85.0	27	90.0	0		0		44	88.0
1993	20	40	0	0	60	18	90.0	32	80.0	0		0		50	83.3
1994	20	40	0	0	60	17	85.0	30	75.0	0		0		47	78.3
1995	20	40	0	0	60	18	90.0	36	90.0	0		0		54	90.0
1996	20	24	0	17	61	20	100.0	19	79.2	0		14	82.4	53	86.9
1997	20	16	0	26	62	18	90.0	13	81.3	0		21	80.8	52	83.9
Toatal	200	325	0	43	568	179	89.5	272	83.7	0		35	81.4	486	85.6

Table 3E-1j. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 69 (Northern Peninsula Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1974–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1974	0	53	0	0	53	0		16	30.2	0		0		16	30.2
1975	50	50	0	0	100	15	30.0	15	30.0	0		0		30	30.0
1976	50	28	0	0	78	23	46.0	8	28.6	0		0		31	39.7
1977	50	50	0	0	100	31	62.0	24	48.0	0		0		55	55.0
1978	50	3	0	0	53	24	48.0	0		0		0		24	45.3
1979	50	28	0	0	78	26	52.0	13	46.4	0		0		39	50.0
1980	50	50	0	0	100	29	58.0	28	56.0	0		0		57	57.0
1981	50	50	0	0	100	28	56.0	26	52.0	0		0		54	54.0
1982	0	50	0	0	50	0		27	54.0	0		0		27	54.0
1983	0	50	0	0	50	0		35	70.0	0		0		35	70.0
1984	0	50	0	0	50	0		18	36.0	0		0		18	36.0
1985	0	50	0	0	50	0		29	58.0	0		0		29	58.0
1986	0	50	0	0	50	0		28	56.0	0		0		28	56.0
1987	0	50	0	0	50	0		47	94.0	0		0		47	94.0
1988	0	50	0	0	50	0		37	74.0	0		0		37	74.0
1989	0	50	0	0	50	0		42	84.0	0		0		42	84.0
1990	25	35	0	0	60	10	40.0	32	91.4	0		0		42	70.0
1991	30	20	0	0	50	26	86.7	12	60.0	0		0		38	76.0
1992	28	30	0	15	73	19	67.9	17	56.7	0		14	93.3	50	68.5
1993	30	27	0	16	73	26	86.7	25	92.6	0		16	100.0	67	91.8
1994	30	27	0	15	72	24	80.0	18	66.7	0		13	86.7	55	76.4
1995	60	72	0	14	146	48	80.0	50	69.4	0		13	92.9	111	76.0
1996	70	31	0	74	175	69	98.6	28	90.3	0		68	91.9	165	94.3
1997	125	69	0	114	308	114	91.2	60	87.0	0		110	96.5	284	92.2
Total	748	1,023	0	248	2,019	512	68.4	635	62.1	0		234	94.4	1,381	68.4

Table 3E-1k. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 70 (Merasheen Island Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1977–1979, 1982, 1984–1987, and 1994–1997 (closed 1980–1981, 1983 and 1988–1993).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1977	50	0	0	0	50	40	80.0	0		0		0		40	80.0
1978	25	0	0	0	25	18	72.0	0		0		0		18	72.0
1979	30	0	0	0	30	25	83.3	0		0		0		25	83.3
1982	20	0	0	0	20	15	75.0	0		0		0		15	75.0
1984	20	0	0	0	20	20	100.0	0		0		0		20	100.0
1985	20	0	0	0	20	19	95.0	0		0		0		19	95.0
1986	20	0	0	0	20	17	85.0	0		0		0		17	85.0
1987	20	0	0	0	20	18	90.0	0		0		0		18	90.0
1994	25	0	0	0	25	19	76.0	0		0		0		19	76.0
1995	25	0	0	0	25	25	100.0	0		0		0		25	100.0
1996	25	0	0	0	25	21	84.0	0		0		0		21	84.0
1997	25	0	0	0	25	22	88.0	0		0		0		22	88.0
Total	305	0	0	0	305	259	84.9	0		0		0		259	84.9

Table 3E-11. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 71 (Fogo Island Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1975–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1975	0	25	0	0	25	0		20	80.0	0		0		20	80.0
1976	10	15	0	0	25	9	90.0	15	100.0	0		0		24	96.0
1977	40	0	0	0	40	30	75.0	0		0		0		30	75.0
1978	40	0	0	0	40	35	87.5	0		0		0		35	87.5
1979	40	0	0	0	40	35	87.5	0		0		0		35	87.5
1980	20	0	0	0	20	18	90.0	0		0		0		18	90.0
1981	20	0	0	0	20	16	80.0	0		0		0		16	80.0
1983	40	0	0	0	40	38	95.0	0		0		0		38	95.0
1984	40	0	0	0	40	36	90.0	0		0		0		36	90.0
1985	25	0	0	0	25	20	80.0	0		0		0		20	80.0
1986	25	0	0	0	25	18	72.0	0		0		0		18	72.0
1987	25	0	0	0	25	20	80.0	0		0		0		20	80.0
1988	25	0	0	0	25	19	76.0	0		0		0		19	76.0
1989	10	26	0	0	36	10	100.0	16	62.0	0		0		26	72.2
1990	65	0	0	7	72	52	80.0	0		0		6	86.0	58	80.6
1991	47	0	0	10	57	31	66.0	0		0		8	80.0	39	68.4
1992	46	0	0	17	63	32	69.6	0		0		8	47.0	40	63.5
1993	50	0	23	0	73	40	80.0	0		23	100.0	0		63	86.3
1994	60	0	0	33	93	42	70.0	0		0		29	88.0	71	76.3
1995	50	0	0	15	65	43	86.0	0		0		10	66.7	53	81.5
1996	62	0	0	0	62	28	45.2	0		0		0		28	45.2
1997	5	0	0	0	5	5	100.0	0		0		0		5	100.0
Total	745	66	23	82	916	577	77.5	51	77.3	23	100.0	61	74.4	712	77.7

Table 3E-1m. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 72 (Grey Islands Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1975–1986 and 1990–1997 (closed 1987–1989).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1975	0	20	0	0	20	0		20	100.0	0		0		20	100.0
1976	0	10	0	0	10	0		10	100.0	0		0		10	100.0
1977	0	30	0	0	30	0		25	83.0	0		0		25	83.0
1978	25	0	0	0	25	25	100.0	0		0		0		25	100.0
1979	0	30	0	0	30	0		24	80.0	0		0		24	80.0
1980	0	30	0	0	30	0		25	83.0	0		0		25	83.0
1981	20	0	0	0	20	18	90.0	0		0		0		18	90.0
1982	20	0	0	0	20	17	85.0	0		0		0		17	85.0
1983	30	0	0	0	30	25	83.3	0		0		0		25	83.0
1984	30	0	0	0	30	20	66.7	0		0		0		20	67.0
1985	30	0	0	0	30	22	73.3	0		0		0		22	73.0
1986	30	0	0	0	30	27	90.0	0		0		0		27	90.0
1990	25	0	0	0	25	24	96.0	0		0		0		24	96.0
1991	25	0	0	0	25	25	100.0	0		0		0		25	100.0
1992	0	25	0	1	26	0		20	80.0	0		1	100.0	21	81.0
1993	0	25	0	0	25	0		25	100.0	0		0		25	100.0
1994	0	25	0	0	25	0		25	100.0	0		0		25	100.0
1995	25	0	0	0	25	25	100.0	0		0		0		25	100.0
1996	25	0	0	0	25	25	100.0	0		0		0		25	100.0
1997	25	0	0	0	25	25	100.0	0		0		0		25	100.0
Total	310	195	0	1	431	278	89.7	174	89.2	0		1	100.0	378	87.7

Table 3E-1n. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 73 (Burin Peninsula Knee Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1978.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1978	15	0	0	0	15	15	100.0	0		0		0		15	100.0

Table 3E-1o. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 74 (Burin Peninsula Foot Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1976–1979.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1976	0	15	0	0	15	0		10	67.0	0		0		10	67.0
1977	0	15	0	0	15	0		12	80.0	0		0		12	80.0
1978	10	0	0	0	10	10	100.0	0		0		0		10	100.0
1979	0	10	0	0	10	0		10	100.0	0		0		10	100.0
Total	10	40	0	0	50	10	100.0	32	80.0	0		0		50	84.0

Table 3E-1p. Summary of Caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 75 (Blow Me Down Mountains Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1978–1980.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1978	0	15	0	0	15	0		14	93.0	0		0		14	93.0
1979	0	10	0	0	10	0		9	90.0	0		0		9	90.0
1980	0	10	0	0	10	0		10	100.0	0		0		10	100.0
Total	0	35	0	0	35	0		33	94.3	0		0		33	94.3

Table 3E-1q. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 76 (St. Anthony Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1986–1989 (reopened 1998).

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1986	0	20	0	0	20	0		20	100.0	0		0		20	100.0
1987	0	20	0	0	20	0		18	90.0	0		0		18	90.0
1988	0	20	0	0	20	0		19	95.0	0		0		19	95.0
1989	0	20	0	0	20	0		20	100.0	0		0		20	100.0
Total	0	80	0	0	80	0		77	96.3	0		0		77	96.3

Table 3E-1r. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 77 (Cape Shore Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1996–1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.		(All Licence Types)	
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	Total	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1996	20	30	0	0	50	20	100.0	28	93.3	0		0		48	96.0
1997	30	50	0	0	80	28	93.3	45	90.0	0		0		73	91.3
Total	50	80	0	0	130	48	96.0	73	91.3	0		0		121	93.1

Table 3E-1s. Summary of caribou licence sales, adjusted kill estimates, and adjusted success (%) for resident and non-resident Hunters in Caribou Management Unit 78 (Hampden Downs Herd), by licence type (E.S.=Either-Sex; M.O.=Male-Only), 1997.

	1. LICENCE SALES					2. RESIDENT HARVEST				3. NON-RESIDENT HARVEST				4. TOTAL HARVEST	
YEAR	Resident		Non-Resident			E.S.		M.O.		E.S.		M.O.			
	E.S.	M.O.	E.S.	M.O.	TOTAL	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success	Kill Estimate	% Success
1997	20	23	0	0	43	15	75.0	13	56.5	0		0		28	65.1

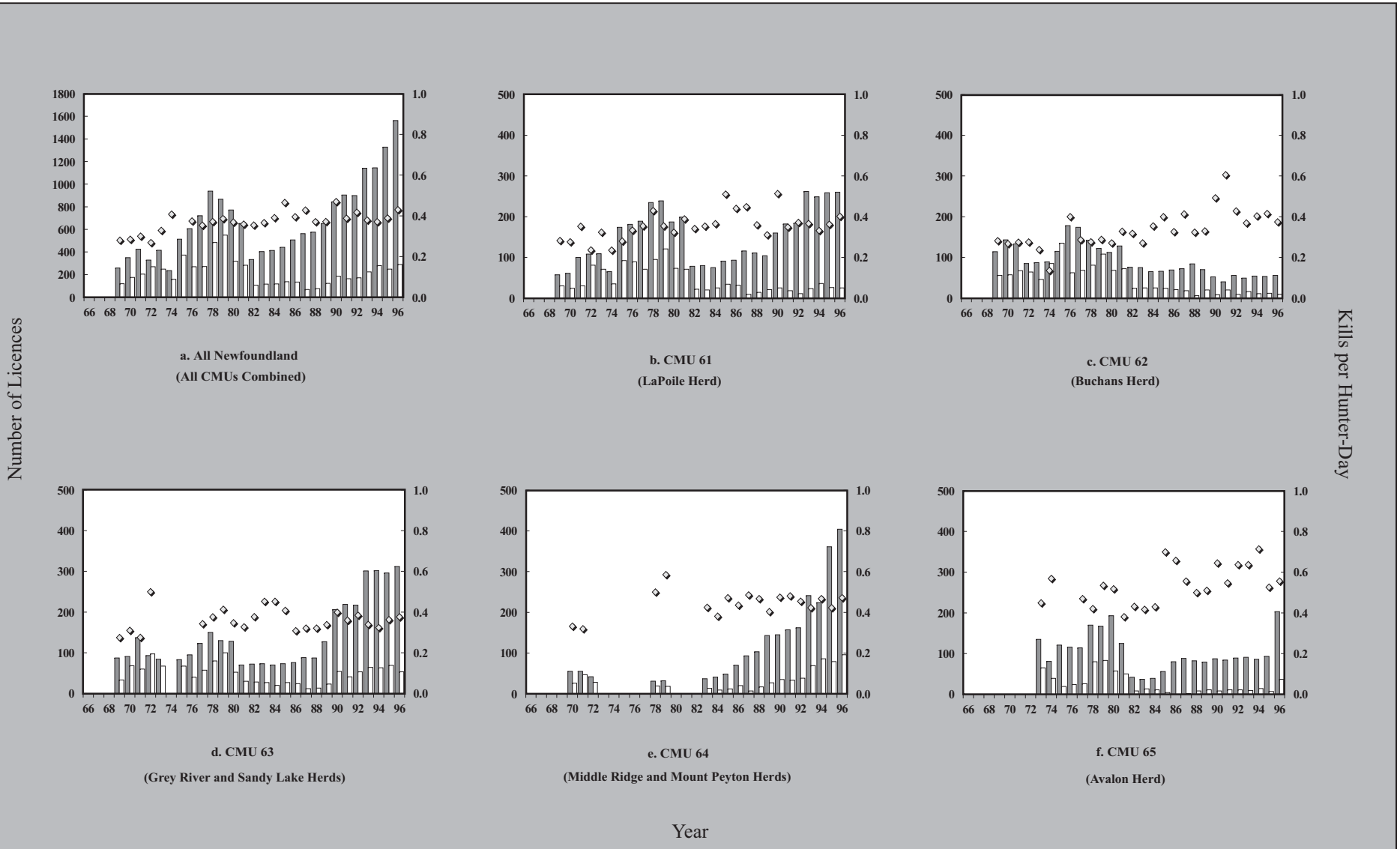


Fig. 3E-1. Resident either-sex hunter success by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Filled bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of successful licences (i.e. total harvest) and empty bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of unsuccessful licences (i.e. the difference between total licences sold and harvest). Average kills per hunter-day (◇ , right axis) is estimated for successful hunters. Years where bars and symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

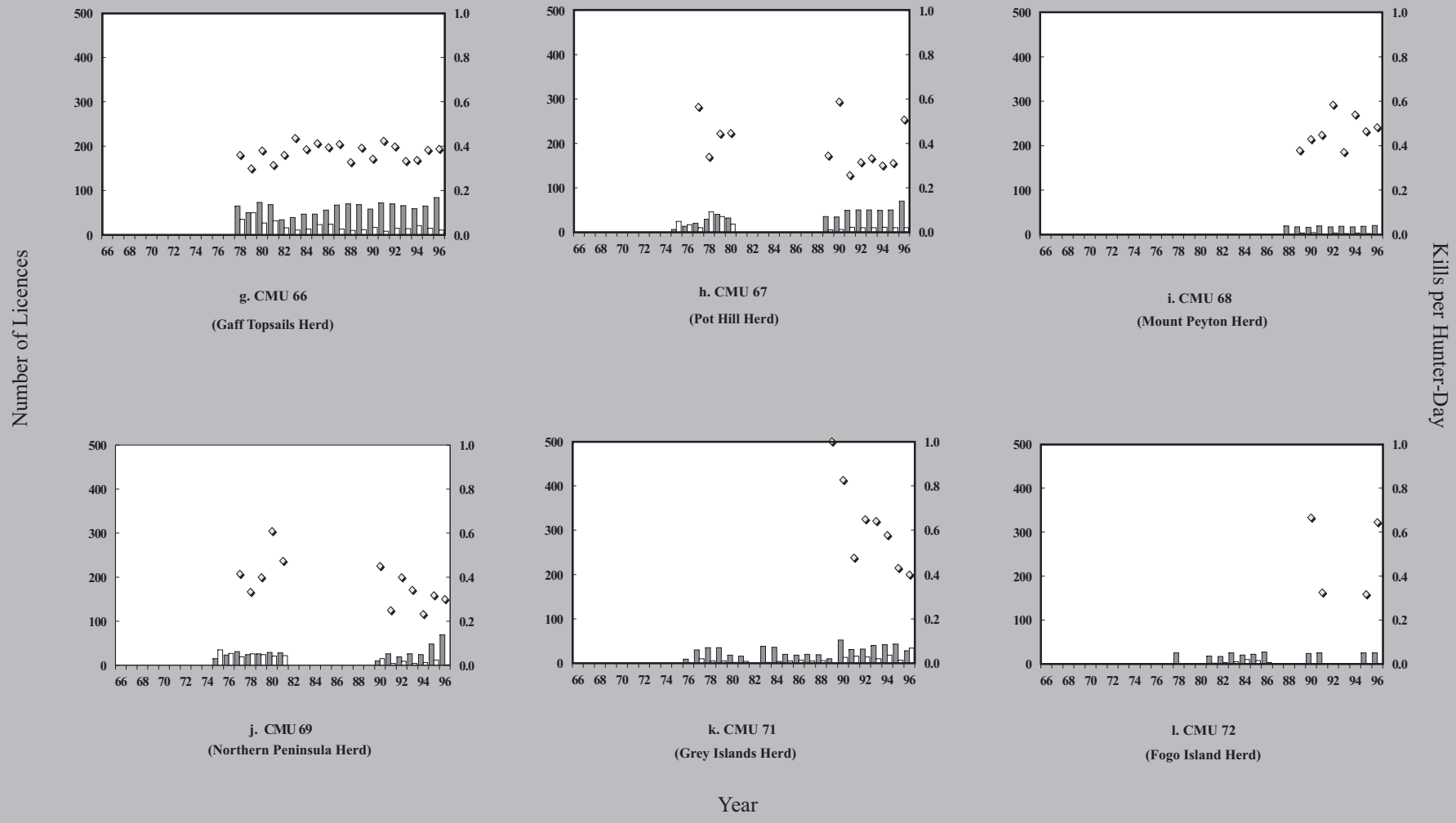


Fig. 3E-1 (con'd). Resident either-sex hunter success by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Filled bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of successful licences (i.e. total harvest) and empty bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of unsuccessful licences (i.e. the difference between total licences sold and harvest). Average kills per hunter-day (◇ , right axis) is estimated for successful hunters. Years where bars and symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

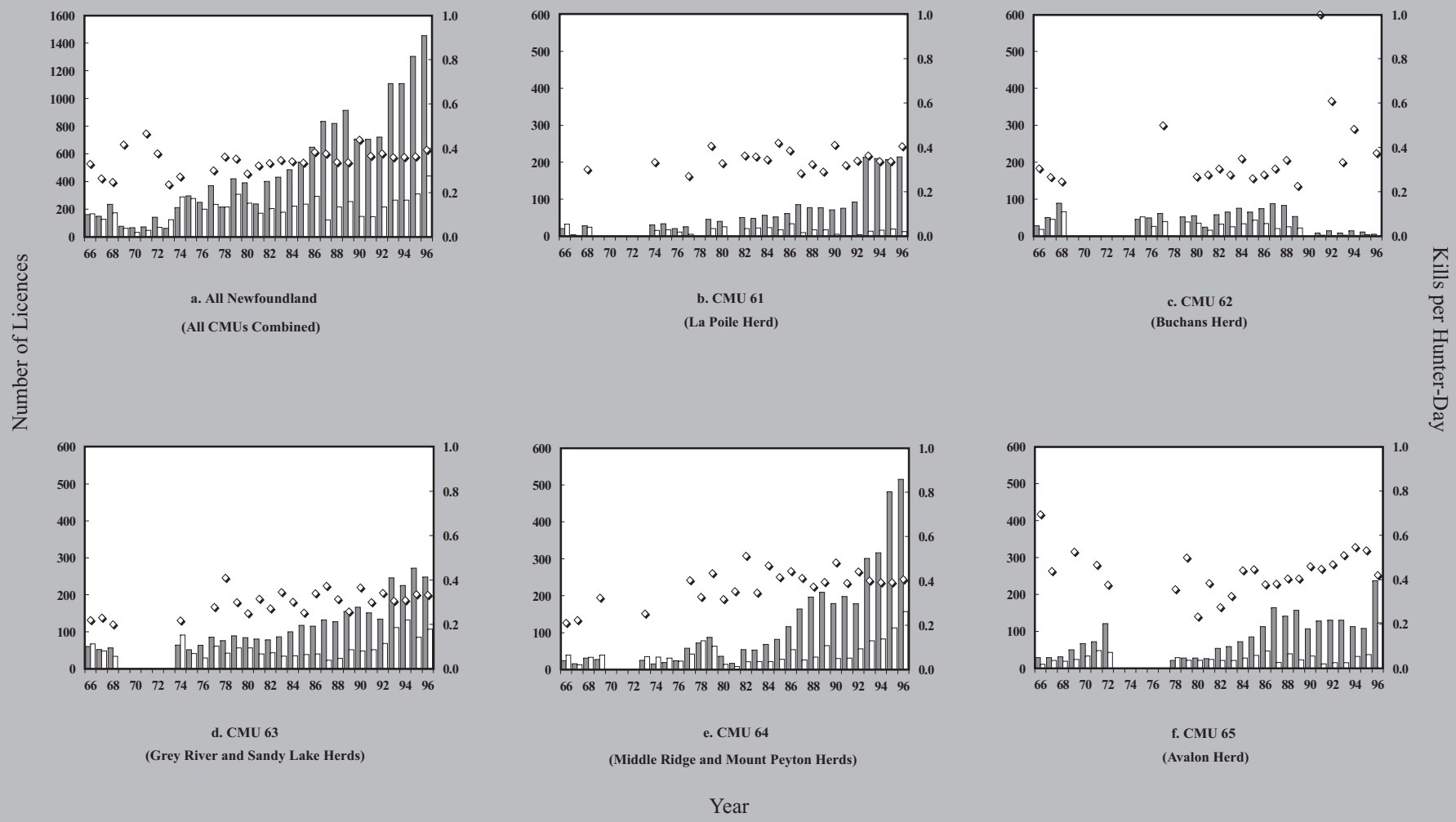


Fig. 3E-2. Resident male-only hunter success by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Filled bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of successful licences (i.e. total harvest) and empty bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of unsuccessful licences (i.e. the difference between total licences sold and harvest). Average kills per hunter-day (◇ , right axis) is estimated for successful hunters. Years where bars and symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

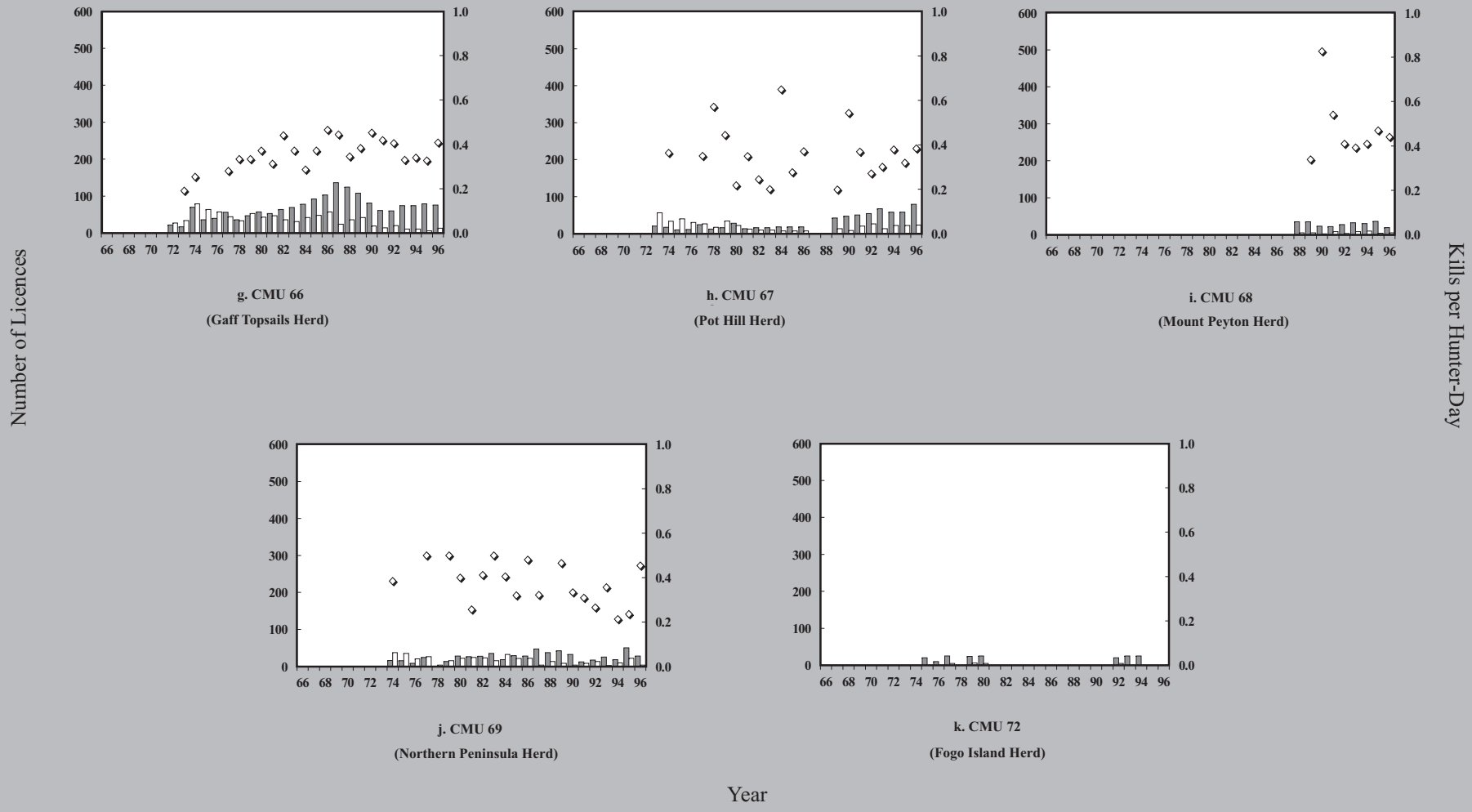


Fig. 3E-2 (con'd). Resident male-only hunter success by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Filled bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of successful licences (i.e. total harvest) and empty bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of unsuccessful licences (i.e. the difference between total licences sold and harvest). Average kills per hunter-day (◇ , right axis) is estimated for successful hunters. Years where bars and symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

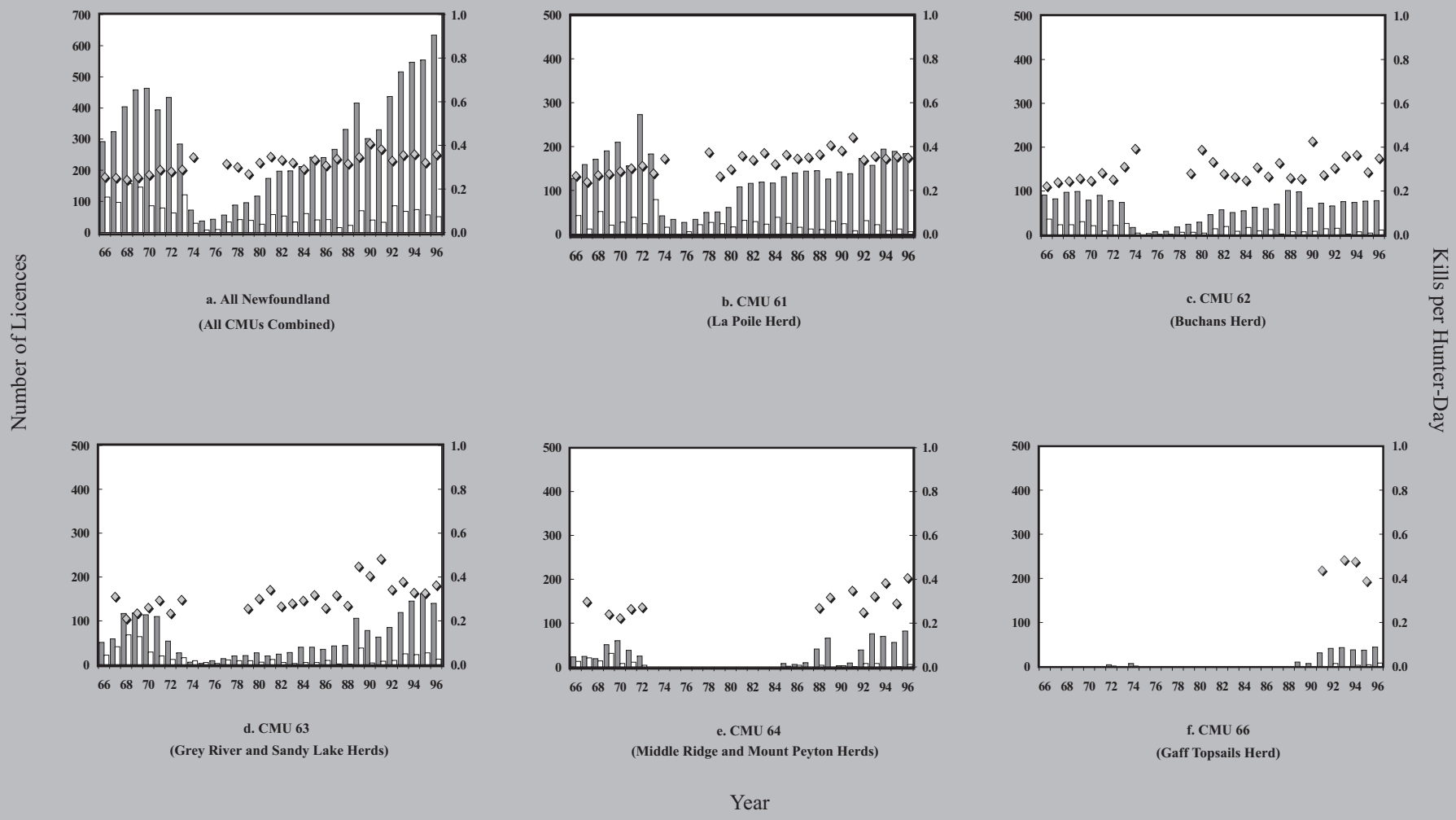


Fig. 3E-3. Non-resident hunter success by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Filled bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of successful licences (i.e. total harvest) and empty bars represent the estimated number (left axis) of unsuccessful licences (i.e. the difference between total licences sold and harvest). Average kills per hunter-day (◇ , right axis) is estimated for successful hunters. Years where bars and symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

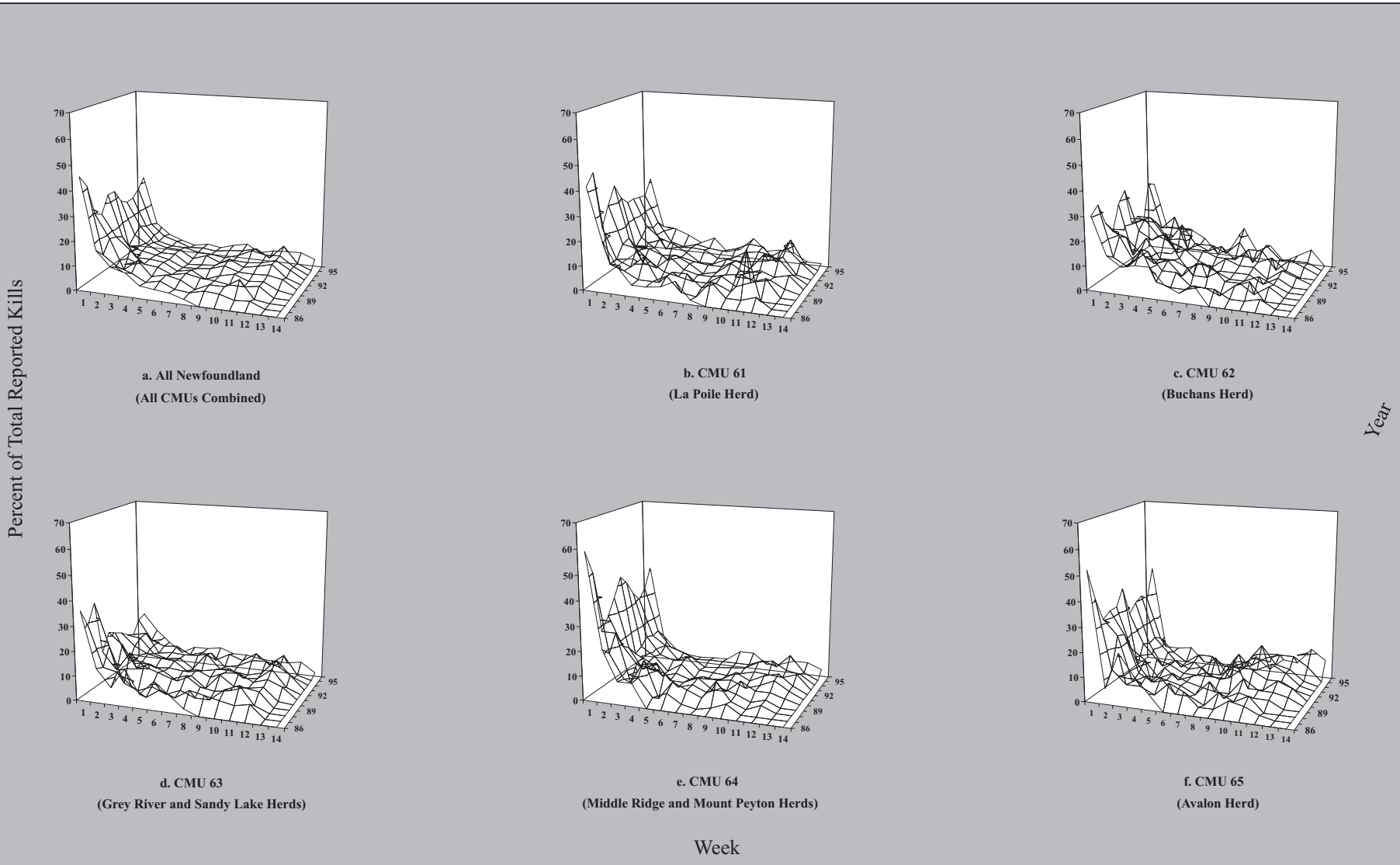


Fig 3E-4. Percent of reported kills by resident either-sex hunters by week of hunting season, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and by year, 1985–1996. Each week includes the opening Saturday and ends with the following Friday. Zero values indicate either closed season or no reported kills.

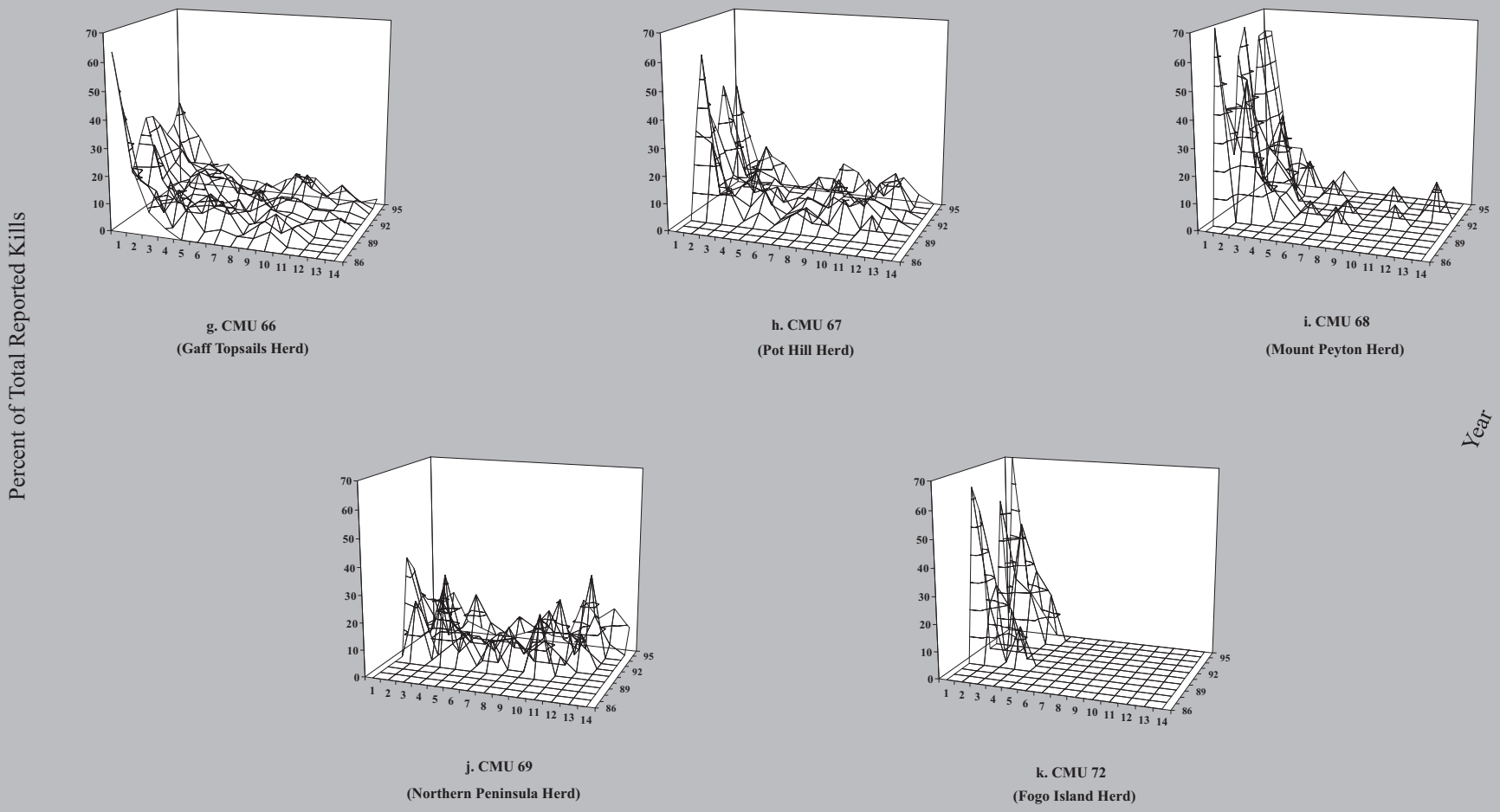


Fig 3E-4 (con'd). Percent of reported kills by resident either-sex hunters by week of hunting season, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and by year, 1985–1996. Each week includes the opening Saturday and ends with the following Friday. Zero values indicate either closed season or no reported kills.

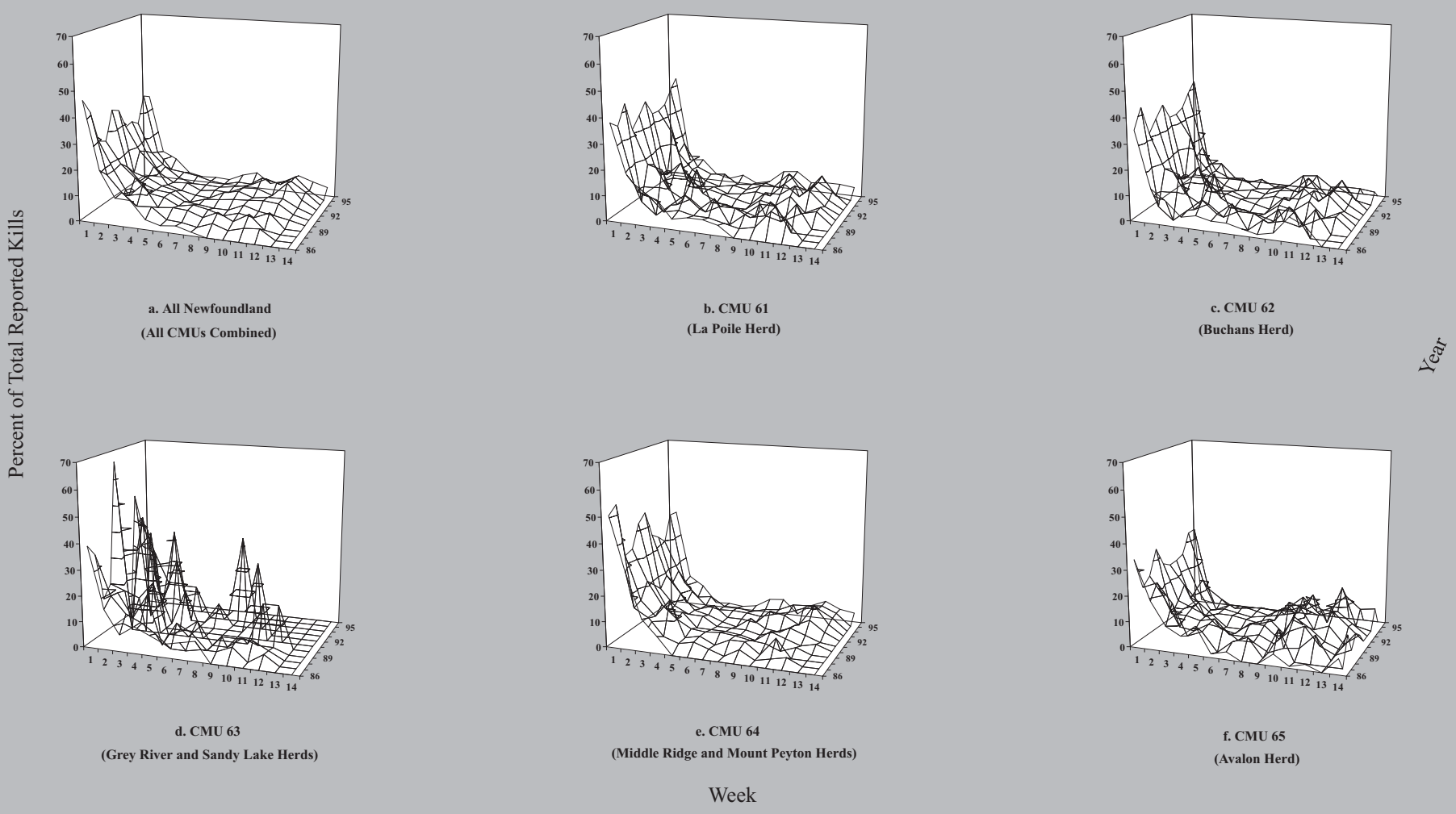


Fig 3E-5. Percent of reported kills by resident male-only hunters by week of hunting season, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and by year, 1985–1996. Each week includes the opening Saturday and ends with the following Friday. Zero values indicate either closed season or no reported kills.

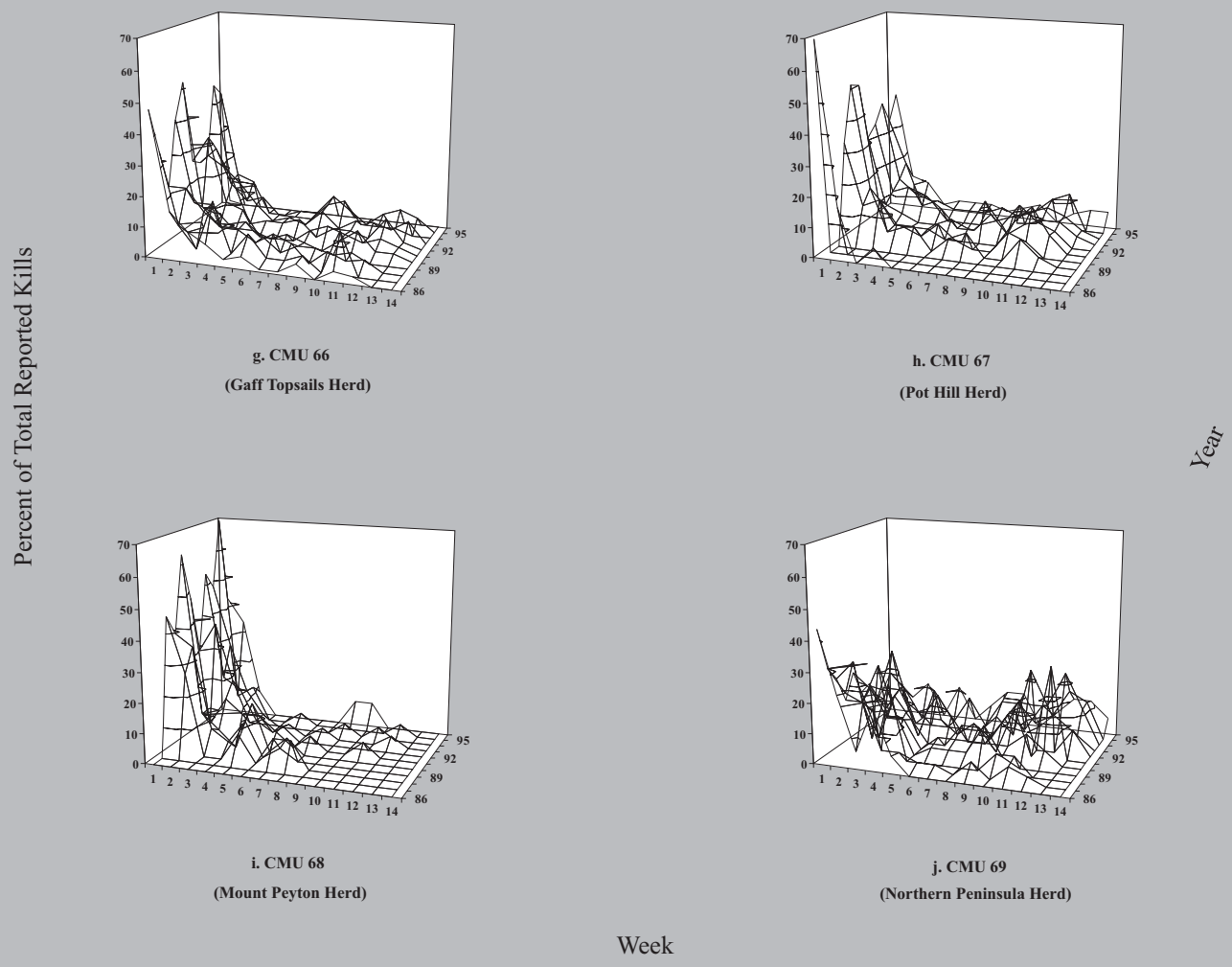


Fig 3E-5 (con'd). Percent of reported kills by resident male-only hunters by week of hunting season, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and by year, 1985–1996. Each week includes the opening Saturday and ends with the following Friday. Zero values indicate either closed season or no reported kills.

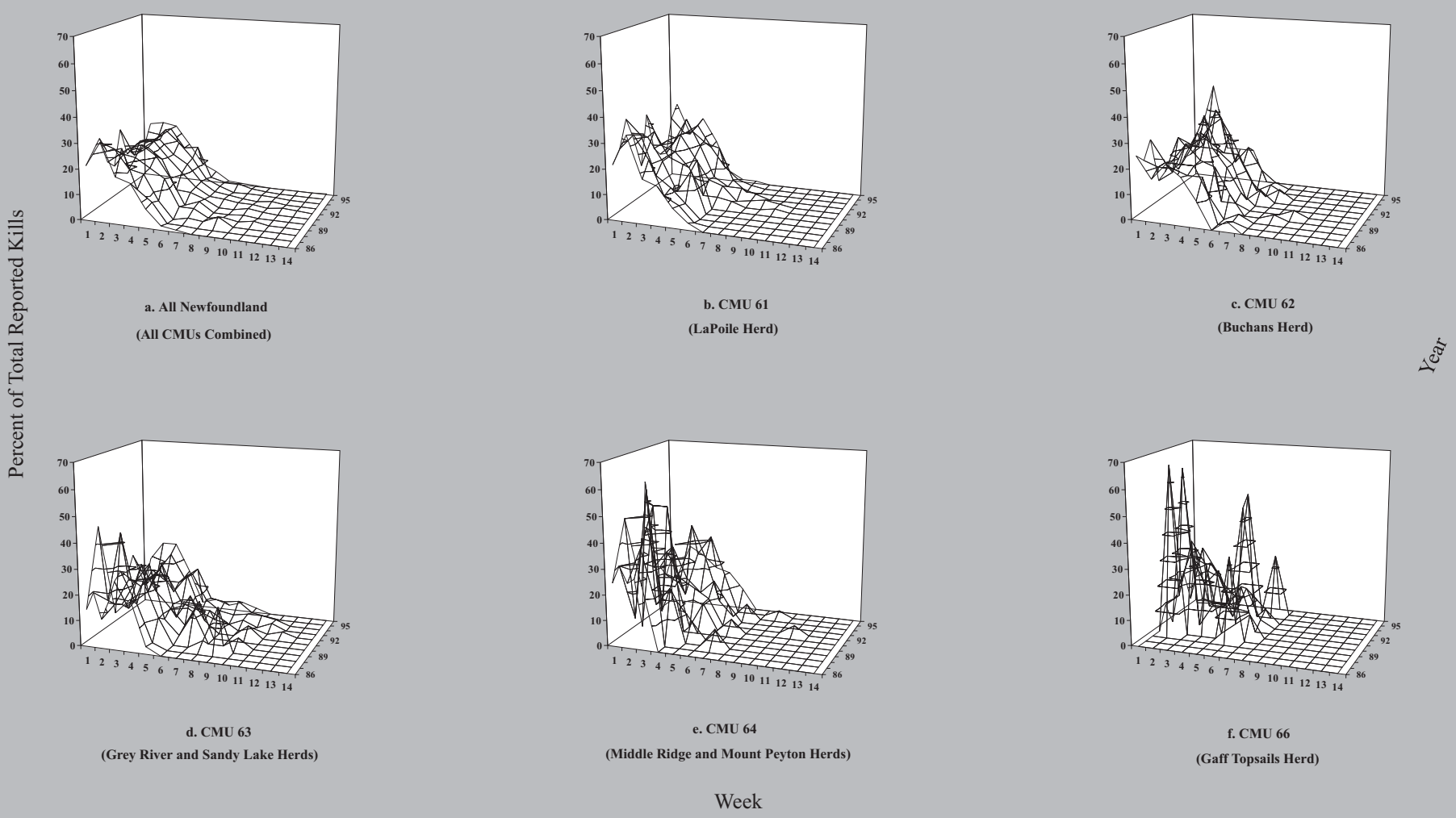


Fig 3E-6. Percent of reported kills by non-resident hunters by week of hunting season, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and by year, 1985–1996. Each week includes the opening Saturday and ends with the following Friday. Zero values indicate either closed season or no reported kills.

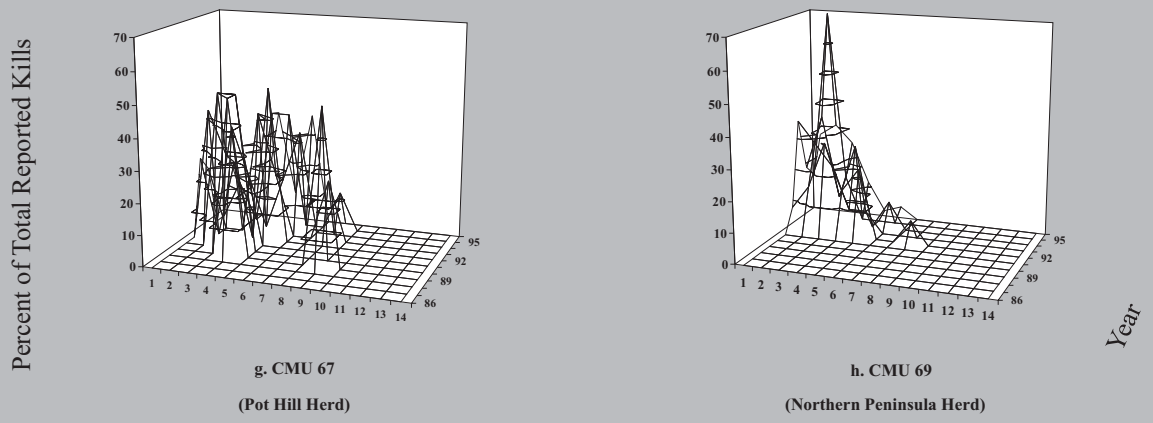


Fig 3E-6 (con'd). Percent of reported kills by non-resident hunters by week of hunting season, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and by year, 1985–1996. Each week includes the opening Saturday and ends with the following Friday. Zero values indicate either closed season or no reported kills.

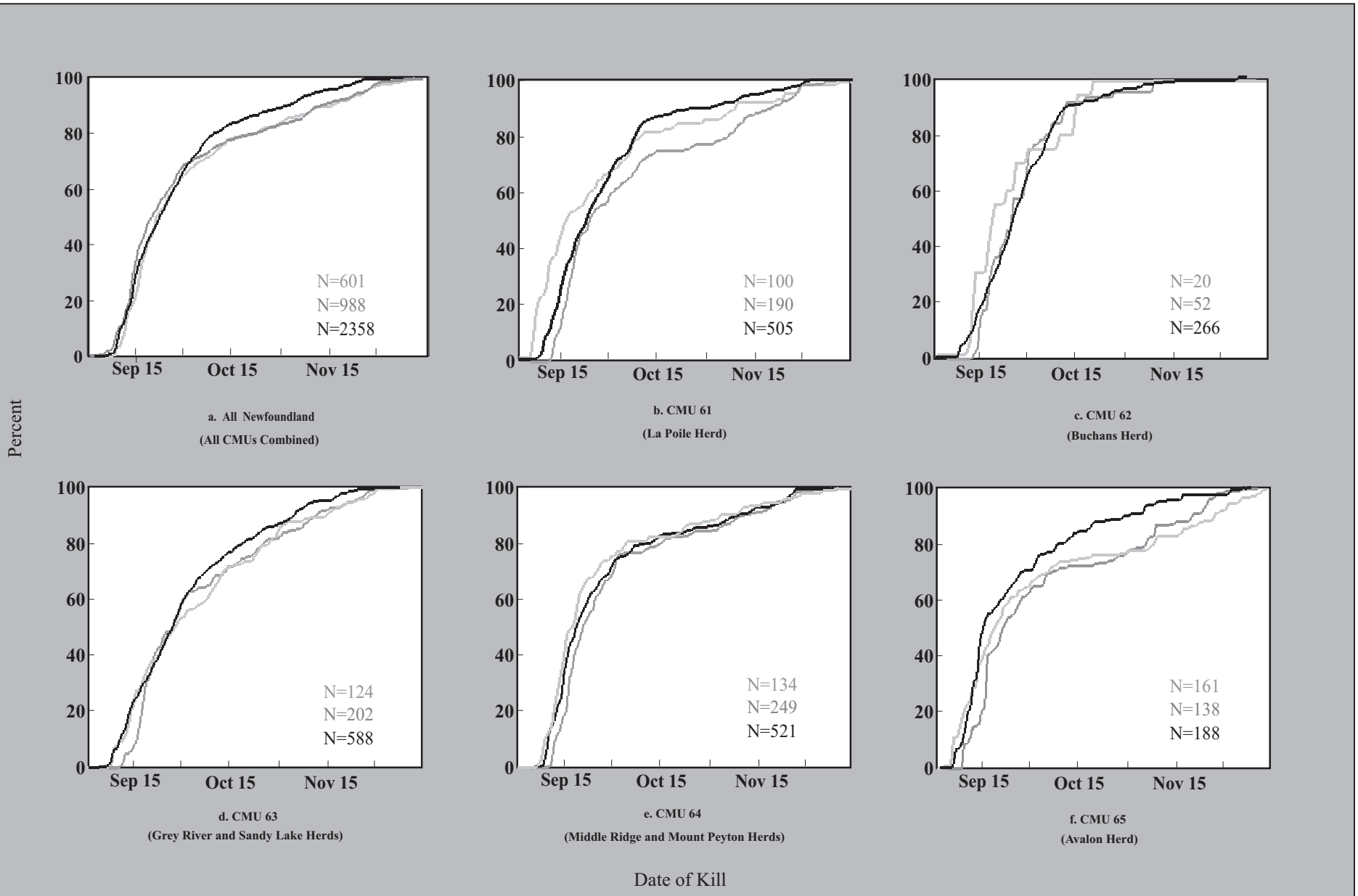


Fig. 3E-7. Cumulative harvest of caribou stags by reported date of kill, age, 2 years ( ), 3-4 years ( ), and 5 or more years ( ), and Caribou Management Unit (CMU). Data are combined from jawbone submissions aged by cementum annuli counts (Matson 1996) and from Questionnaire returns, 1980-1996.

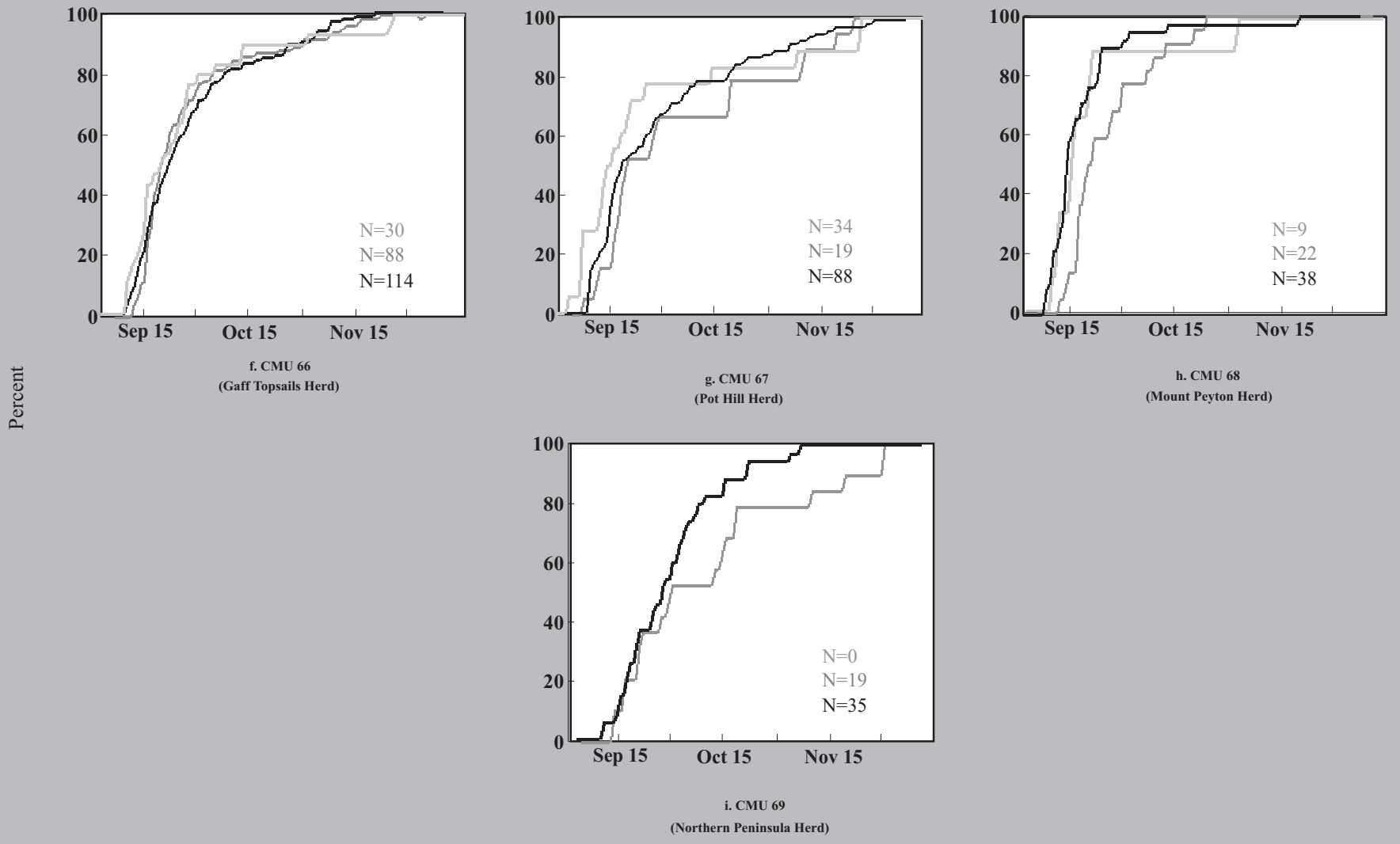


Fig. 3E-7 (con'd). Cumulative harvest of caribou stags by reported date of kill, age, 2 years ( ), 3-4 years ( ), and 5 or more years ( ), and Caribou Management Unit (CMU). Data are combined from jawbone submissions aged by cementum annuli counts (Matson 1996) and from Questionnaire returns, 1980-1996.

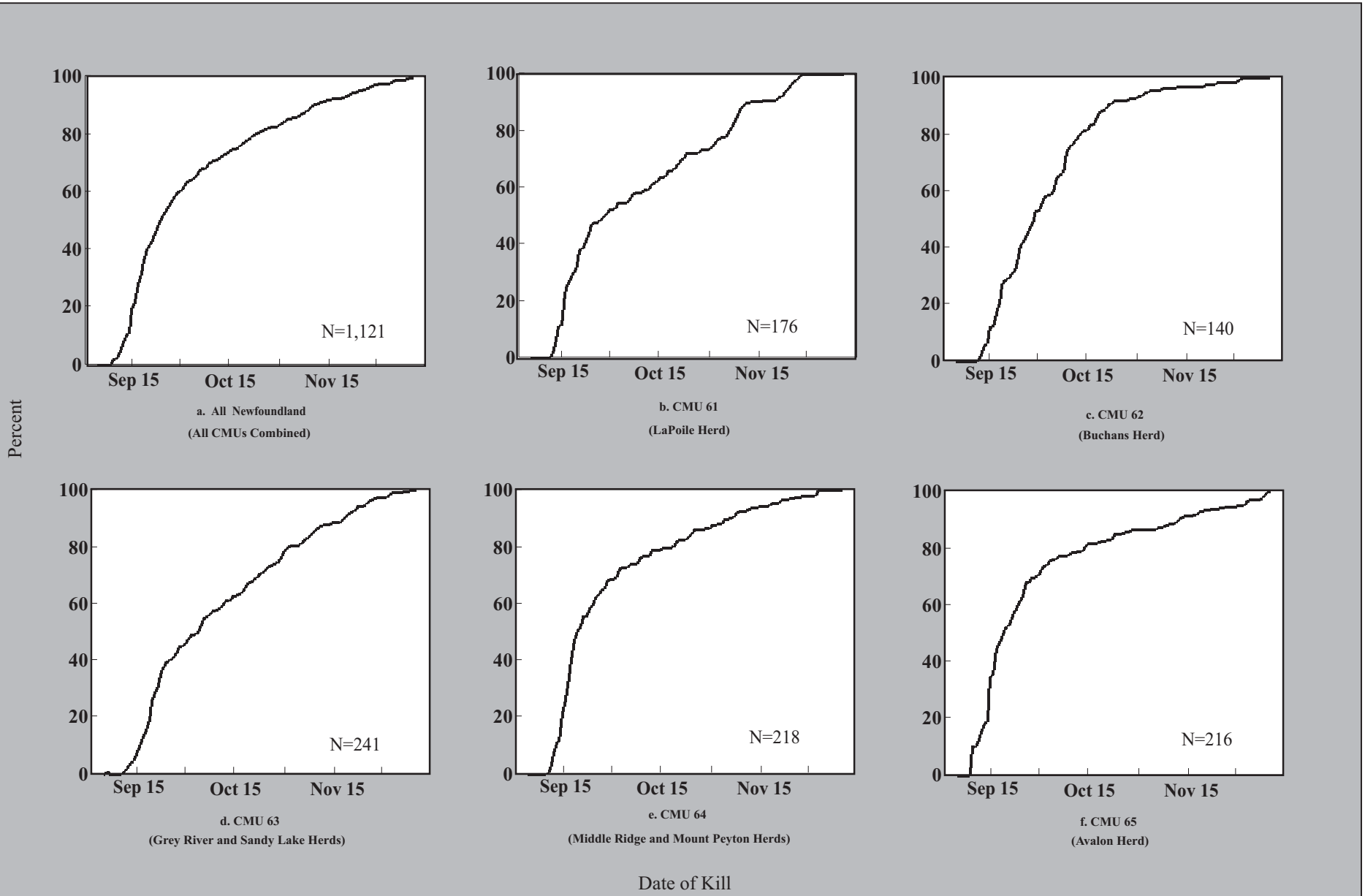


Fig. 3E-8. Cumulative harvest of caribou does by reported date of kill and Caribou Management Unit (CMU). Data are combined from jawbone submissions aged by cementum annuli counts (Matson 1996) and from Questionnaire returns,1980-1996.

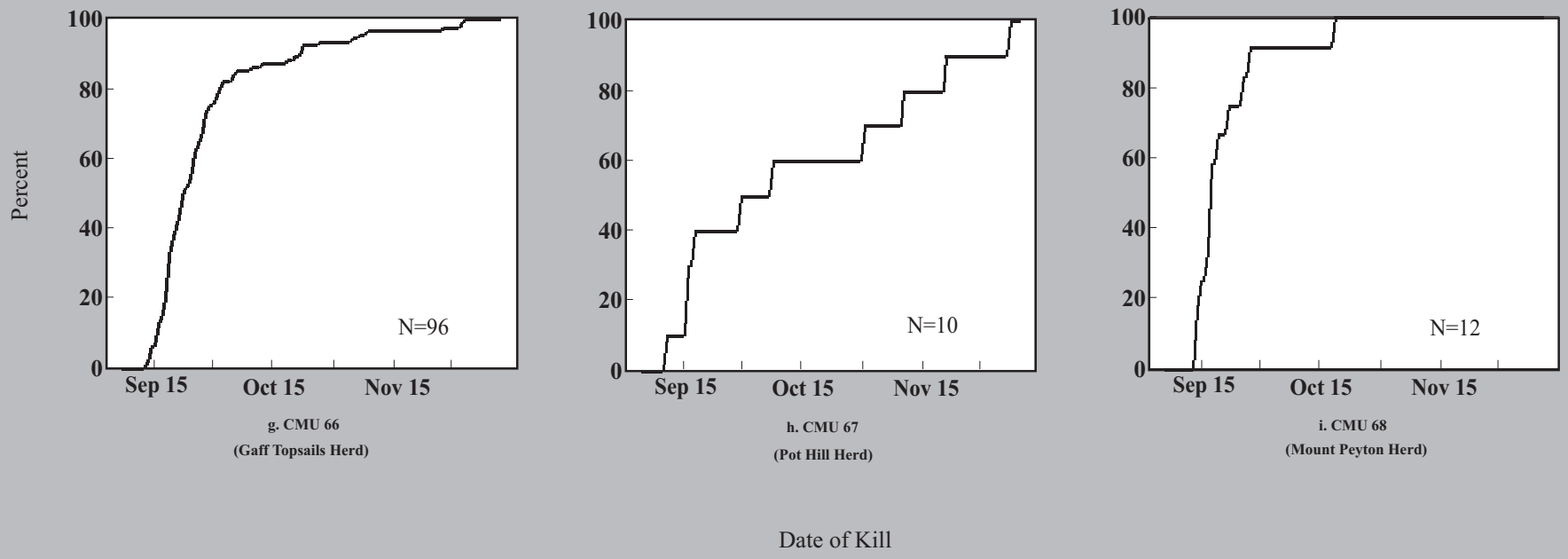


Fig. 3E-8 (con'd). Cumulative harvest of caribou does by reported date of kill and Caribou Management Unit (CMU). Data are combined from jawbone submissions aged by cementum annuli counts (Matson 1996) and from Questionnaire returns, 1980-1996.

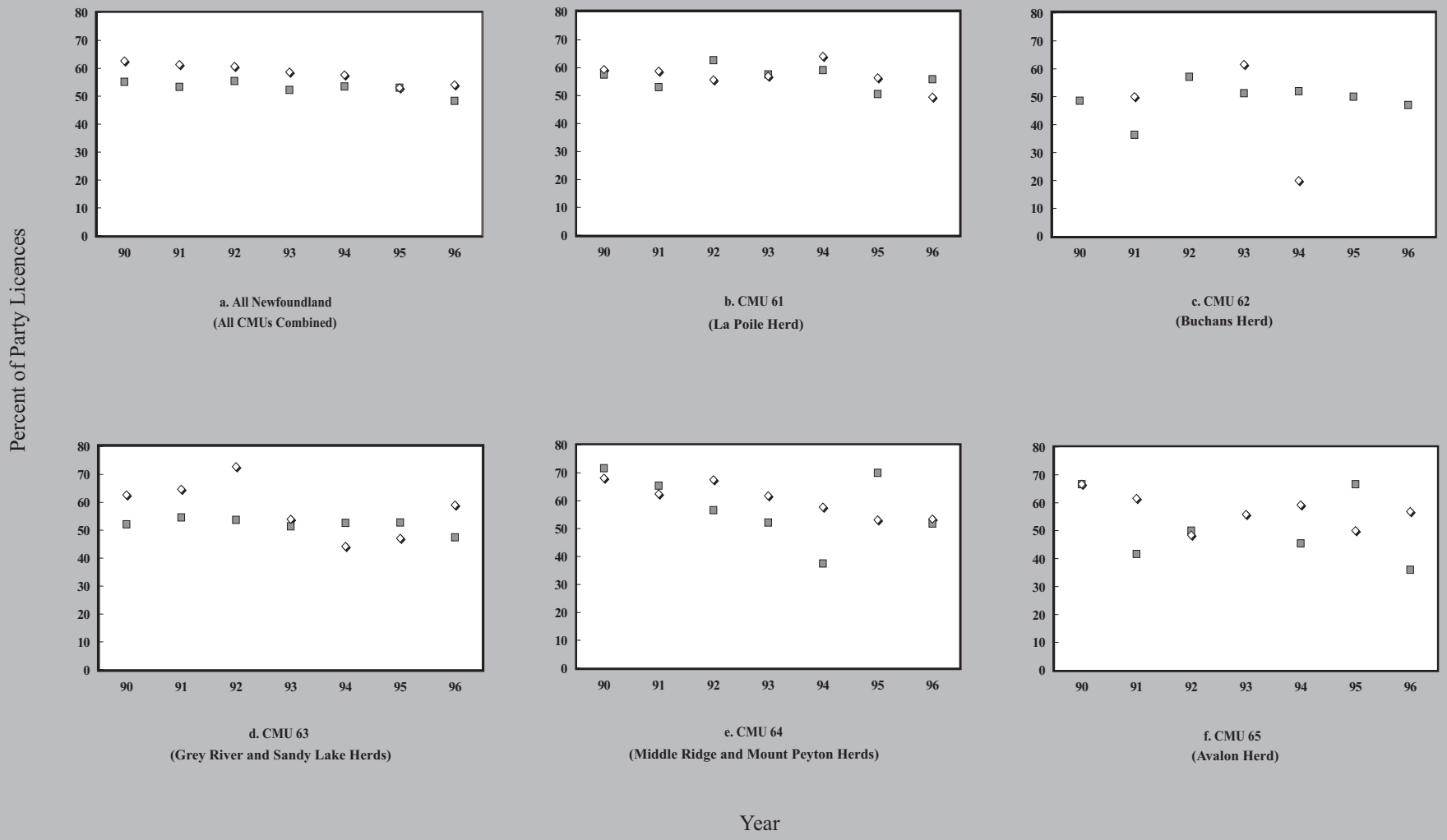


Fig. 3E-9. Percent of resident party licences issued for which both parties hunted on either-sex (□) and male-only (◇) licences, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

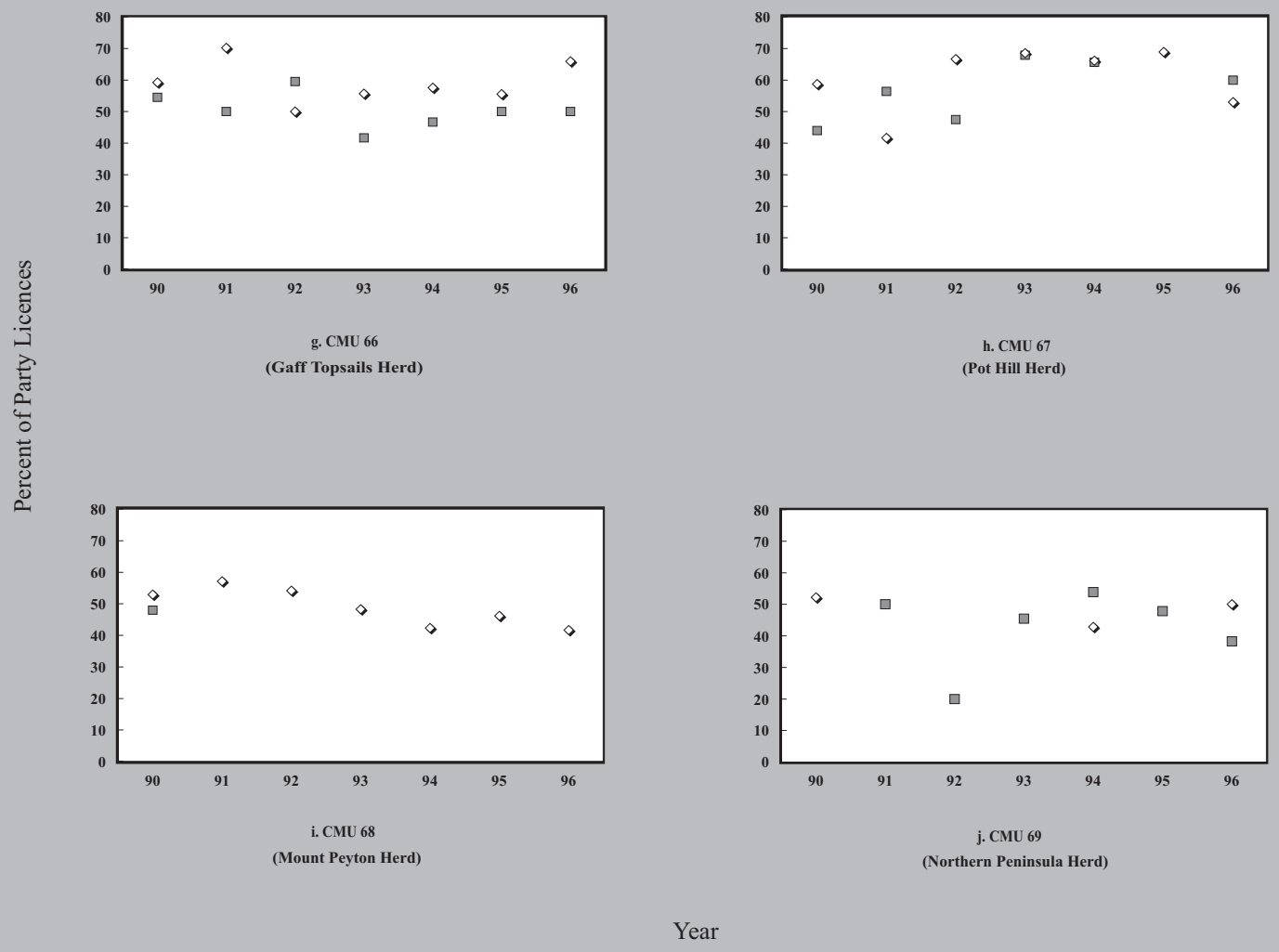


Fig. 3E-9 (con'd). Percent of resident party licences issued for which both parties hunted on either-sex (□) and male-only (◇) licences, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closure of the management unit to hunting.

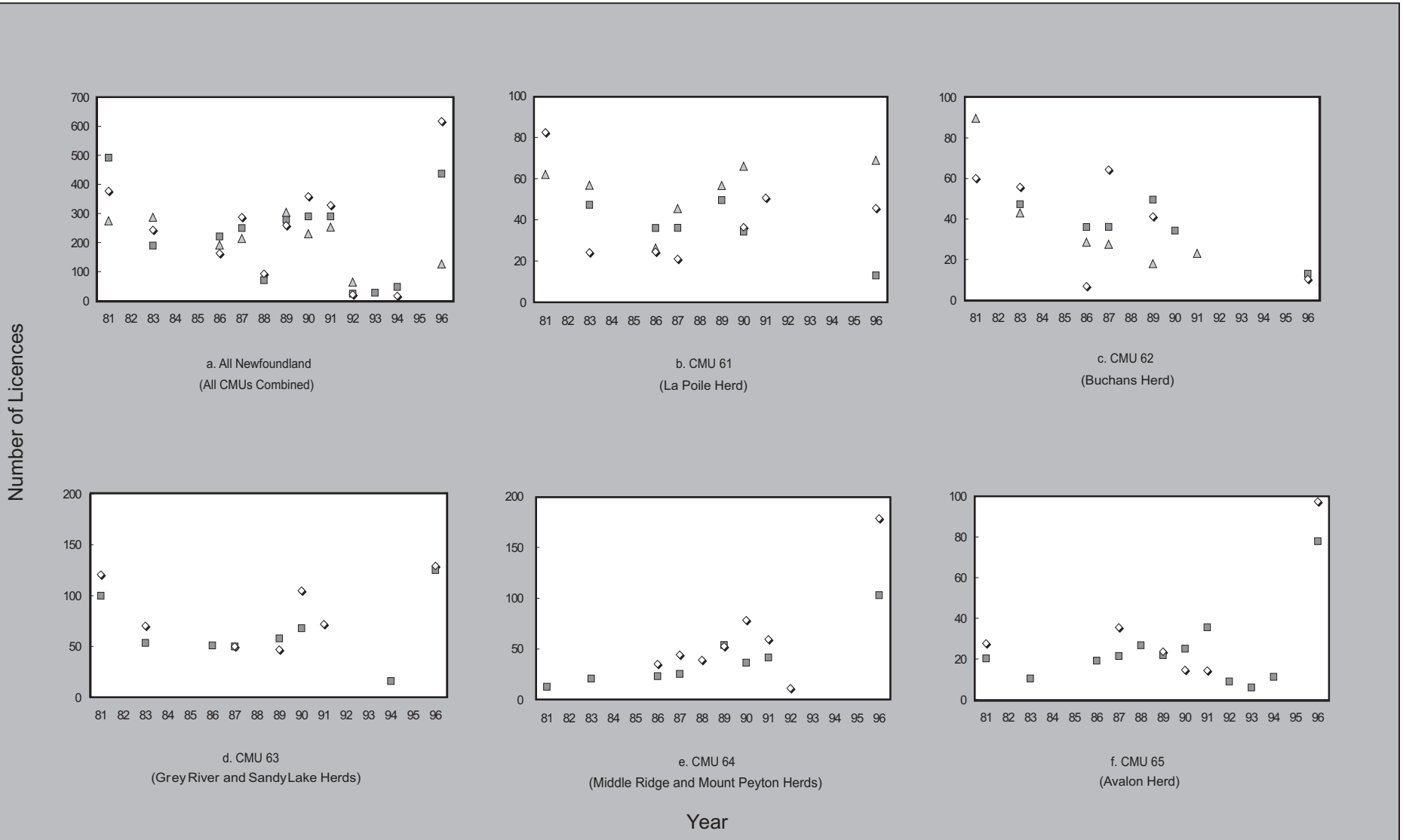


Fig. 3E-10a. Estimated number of licences sold that were used by neither primary licence holder nor co-licence holder for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

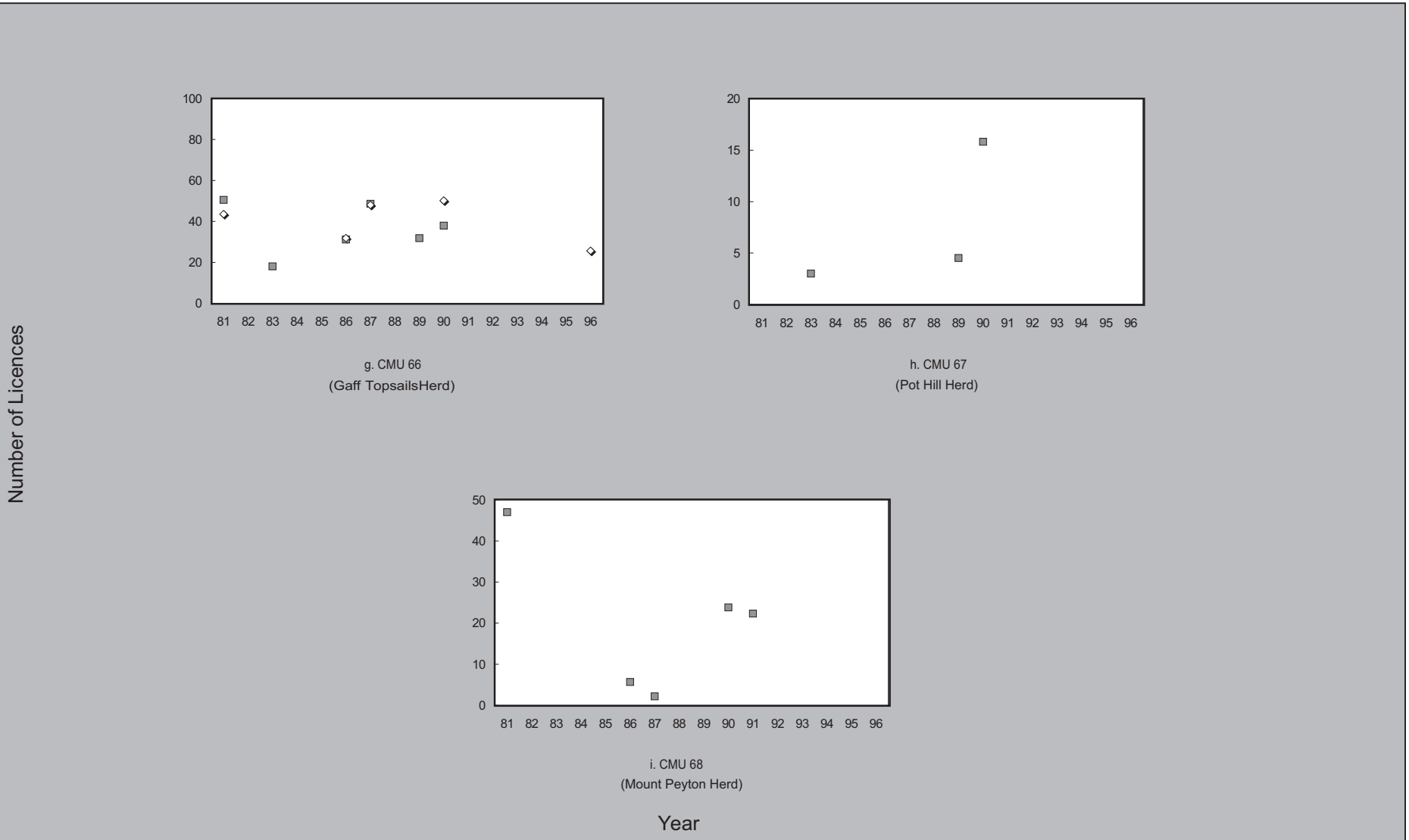


Fig. 3E-10a (co'nd). Estimated number of licences sold that were used by neither primary licence holder nor co-licence holder for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

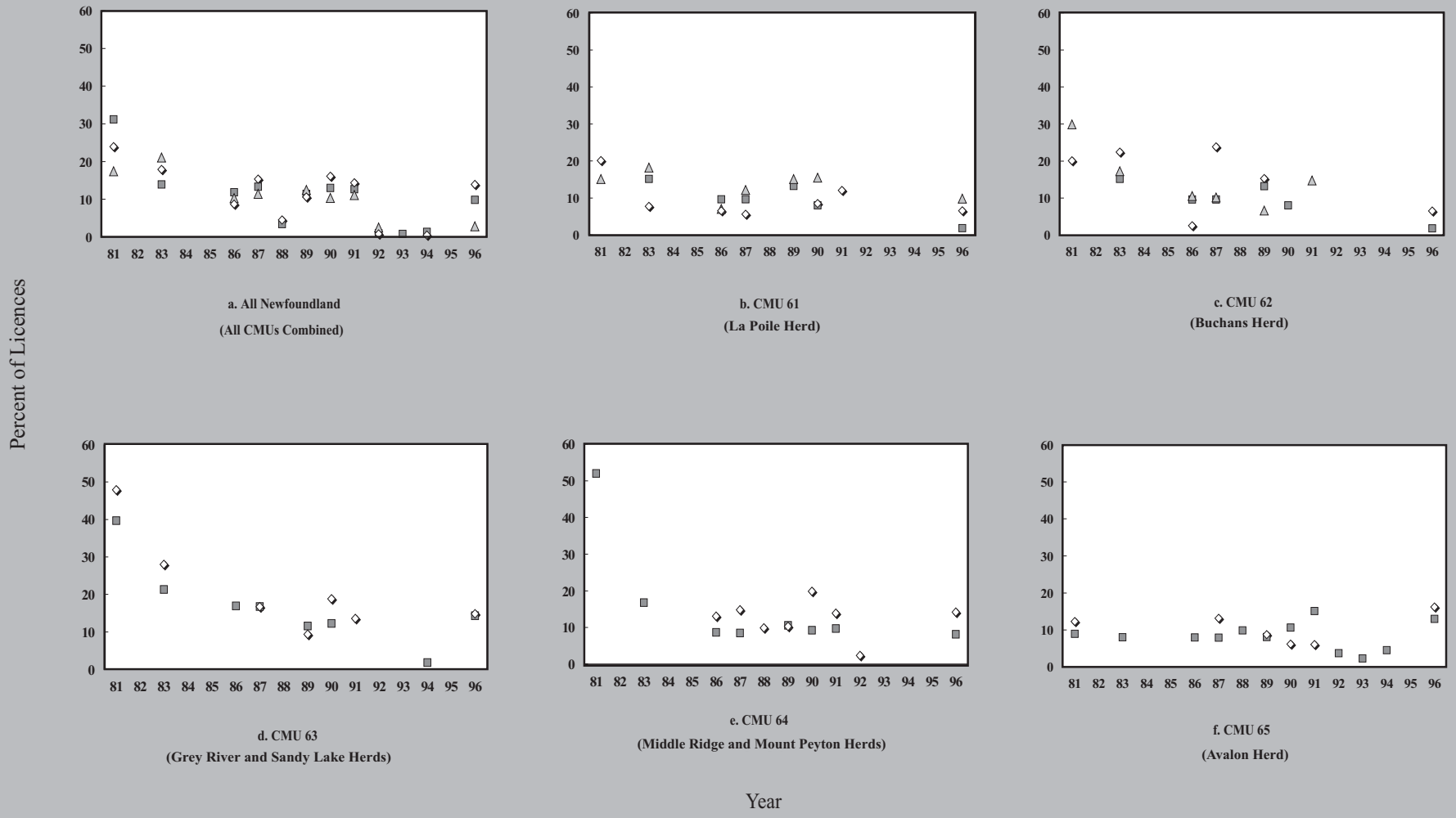


Fig. 3E-10b. Estimated percent of licences sold that were used by neither primary licence holder nor co-licence holder for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

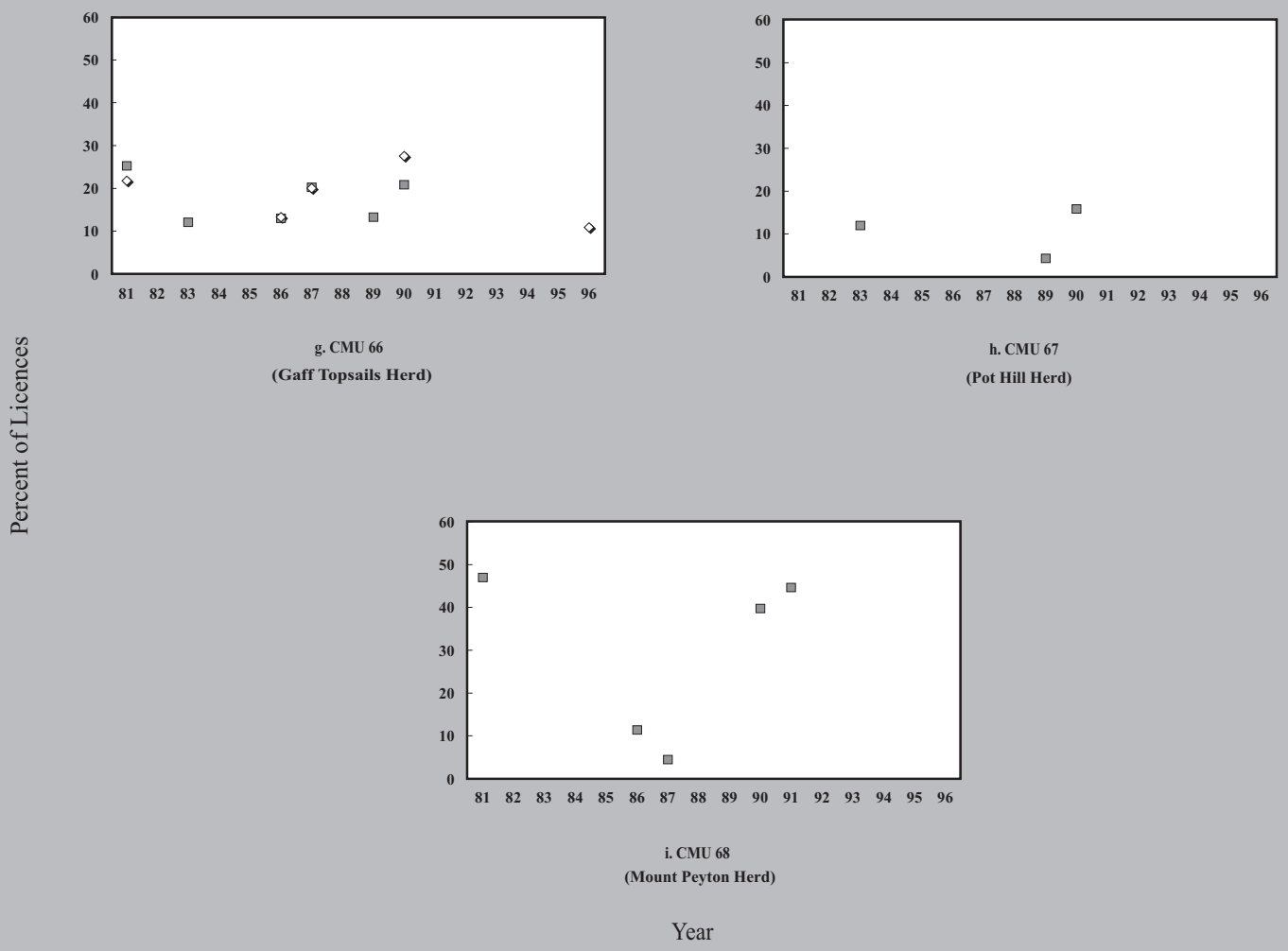


Fig. 3E-10b (con'd). Estimated percent of licences sold that were used by neither primary licence holder nor co-licence holder for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

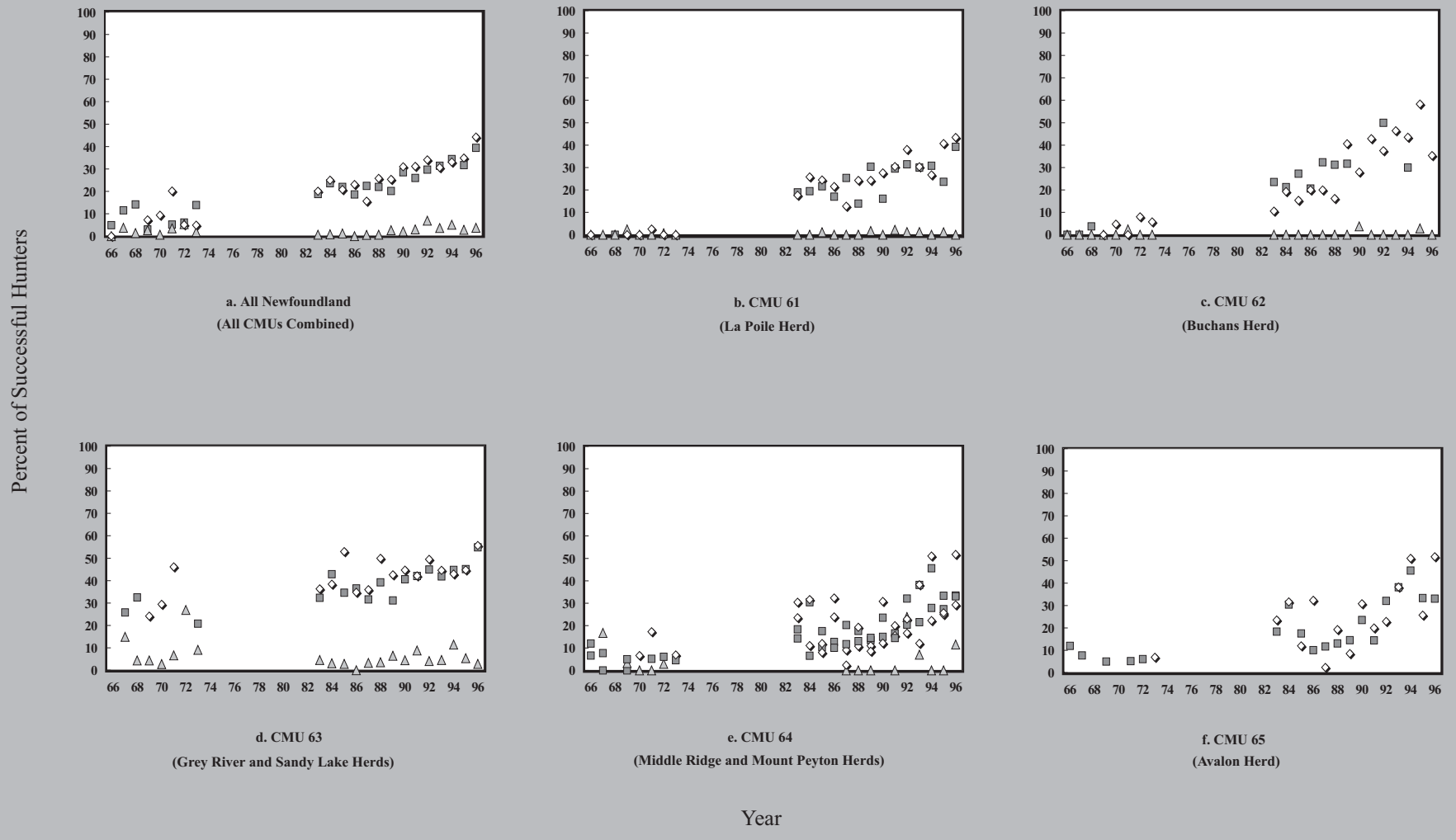


Fig. 3E-11a. Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported <1 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

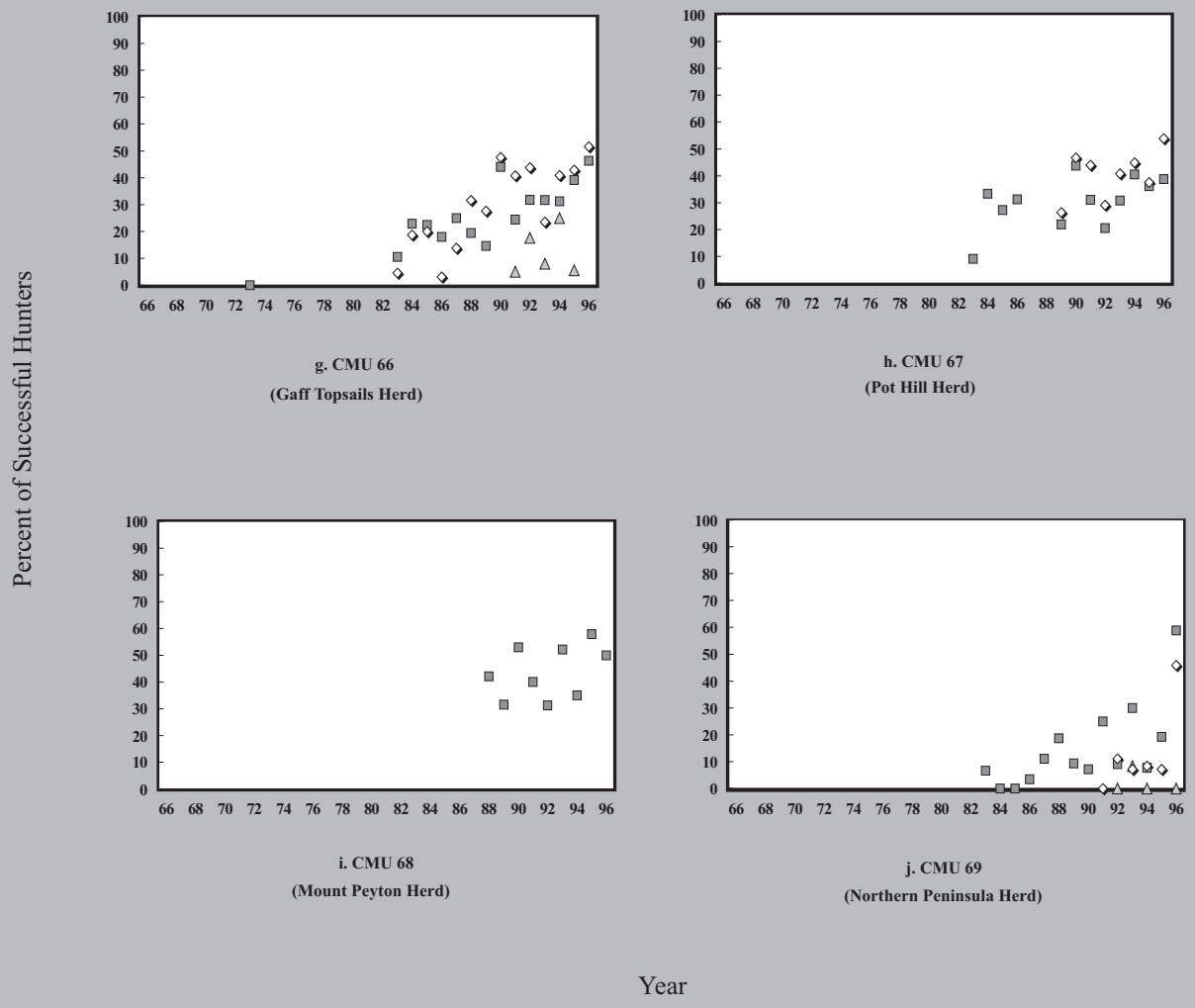


Fig. 3E-11a (con'd). Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported <1 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

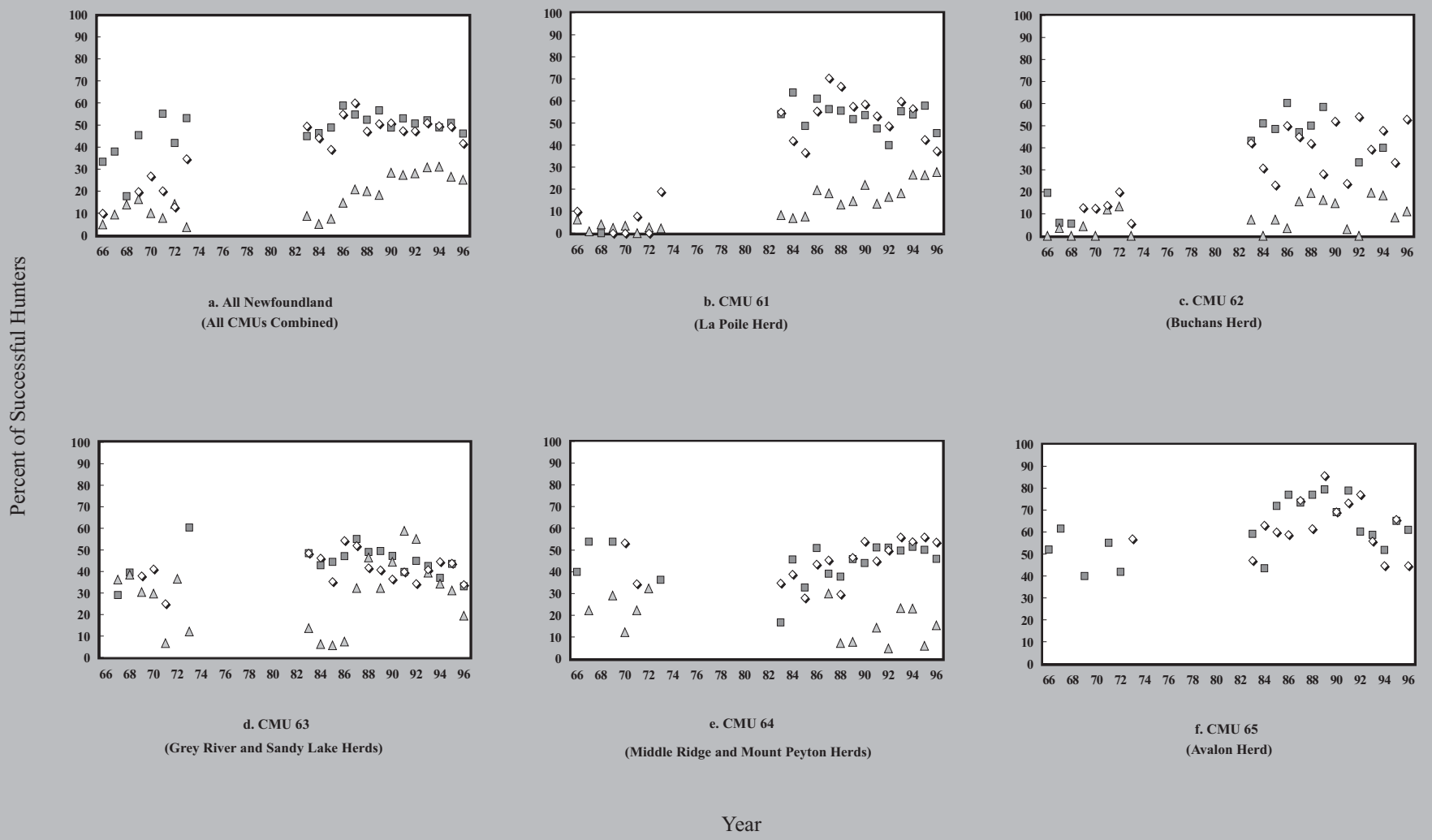


Fig. 3E-11b. Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported 2-10 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

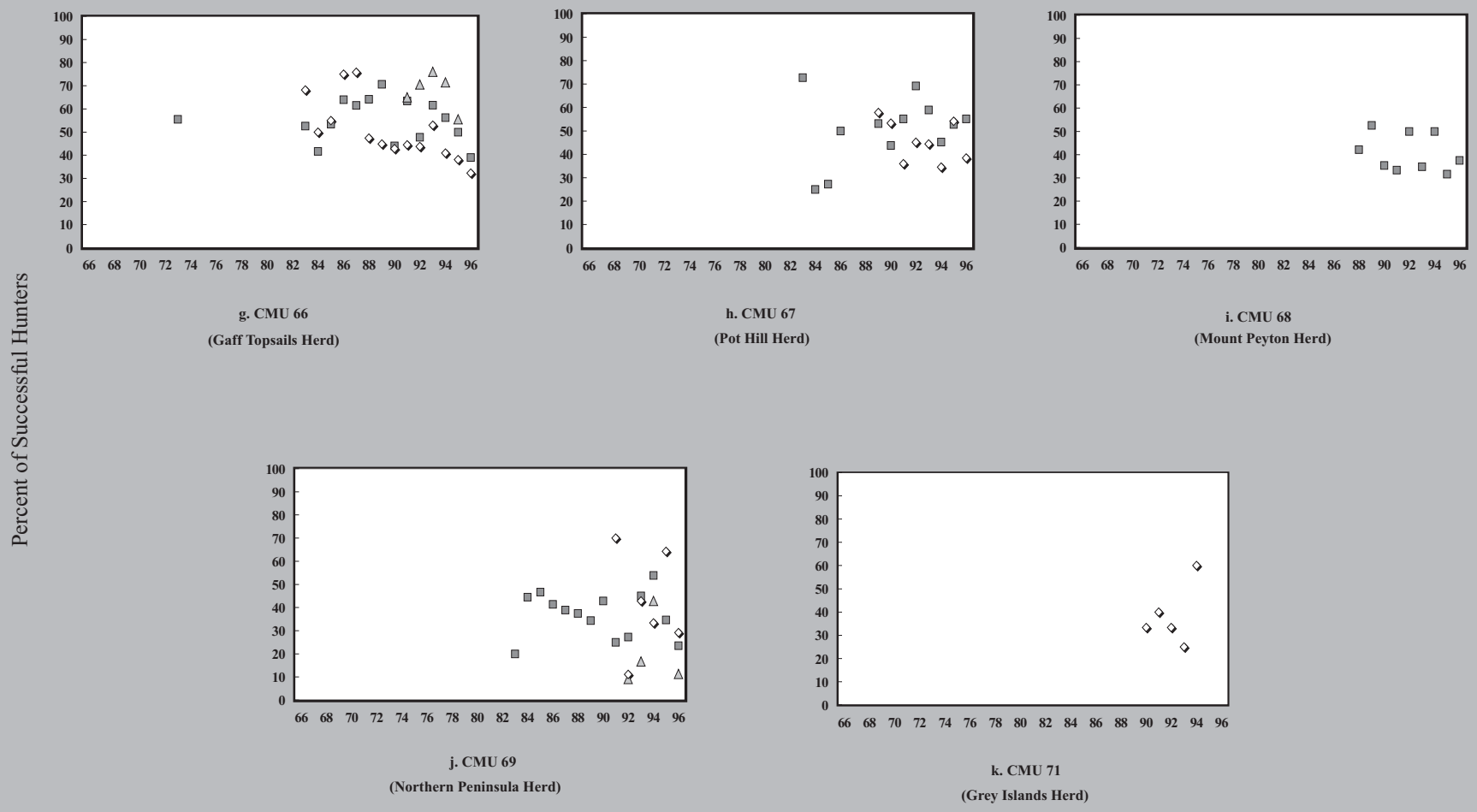


Fig. 3E-11b (con'd). Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported 2-10 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

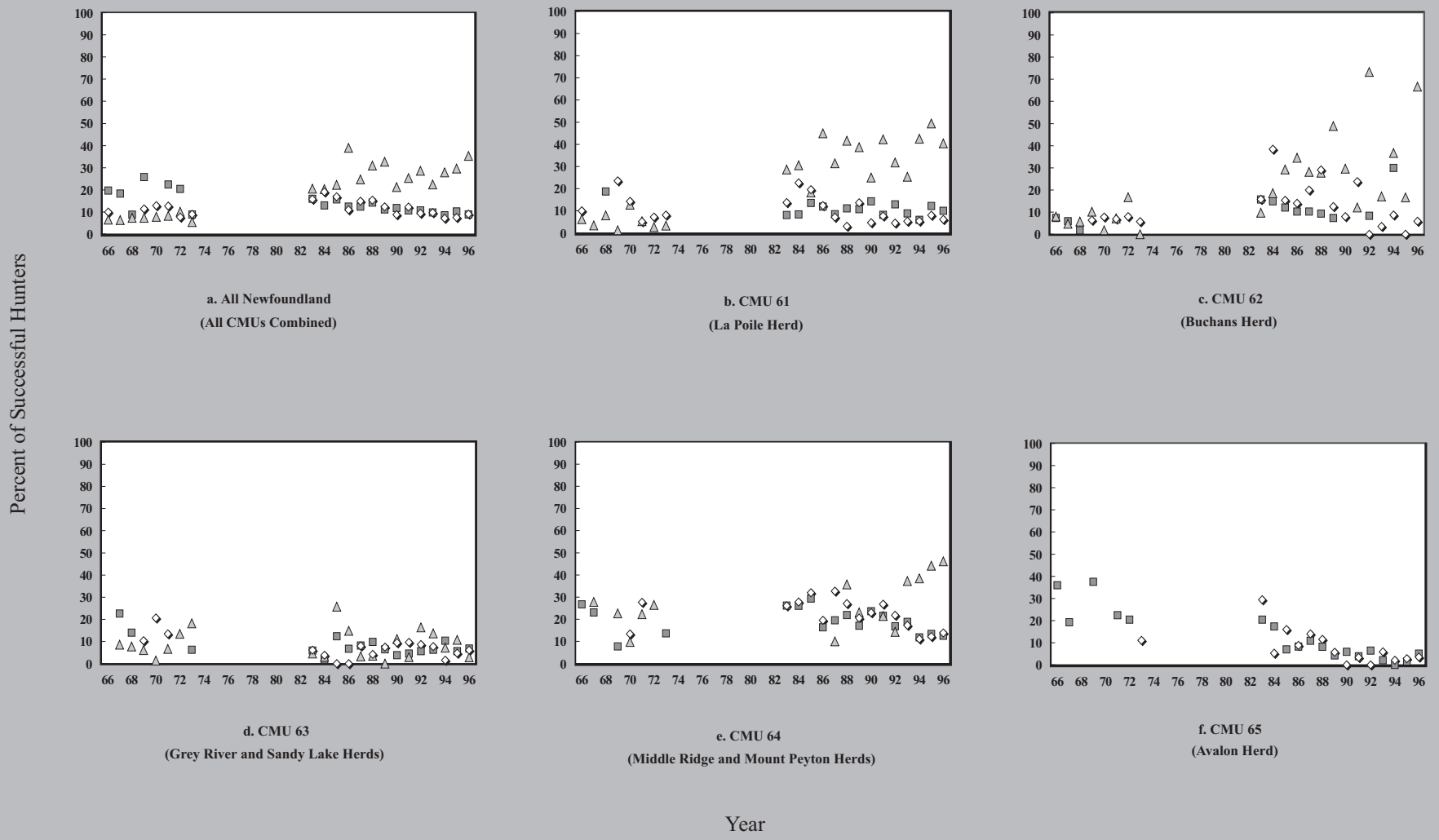


Fig. 3E-11c. Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported 11-20 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

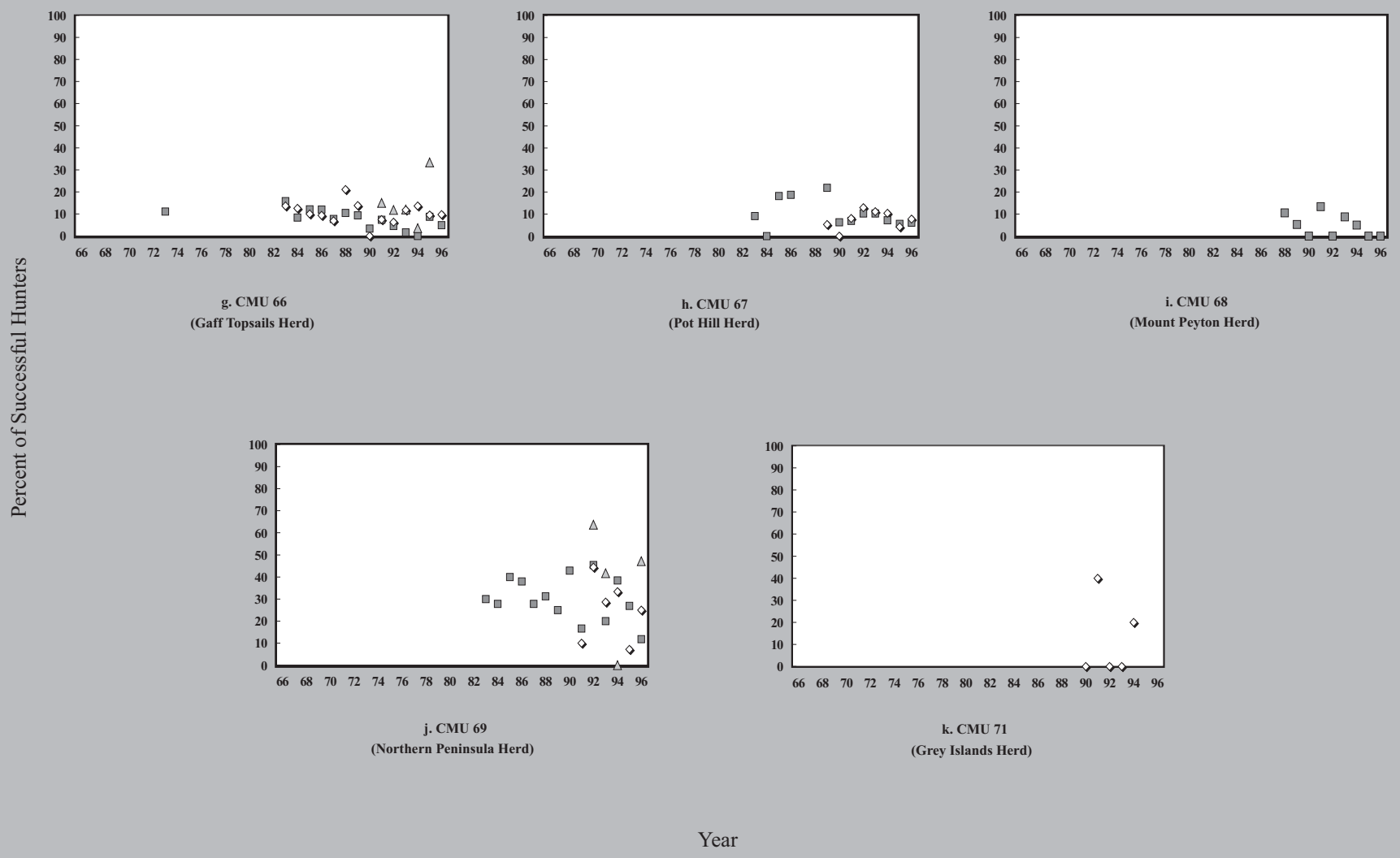


Fig. 3E-11c (con'd). Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported 11-20 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

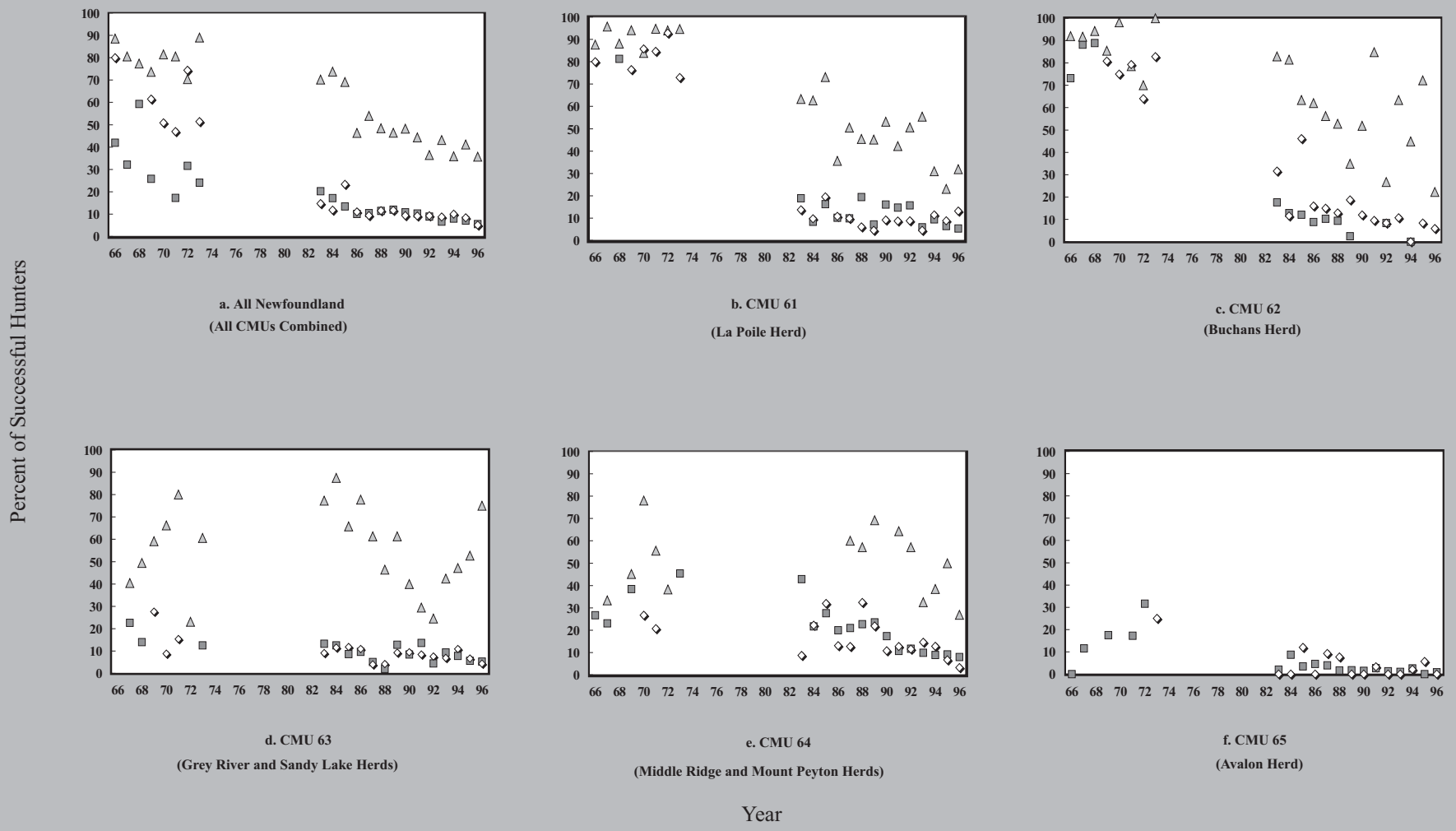


Fig. 3E-11d. Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported >20 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

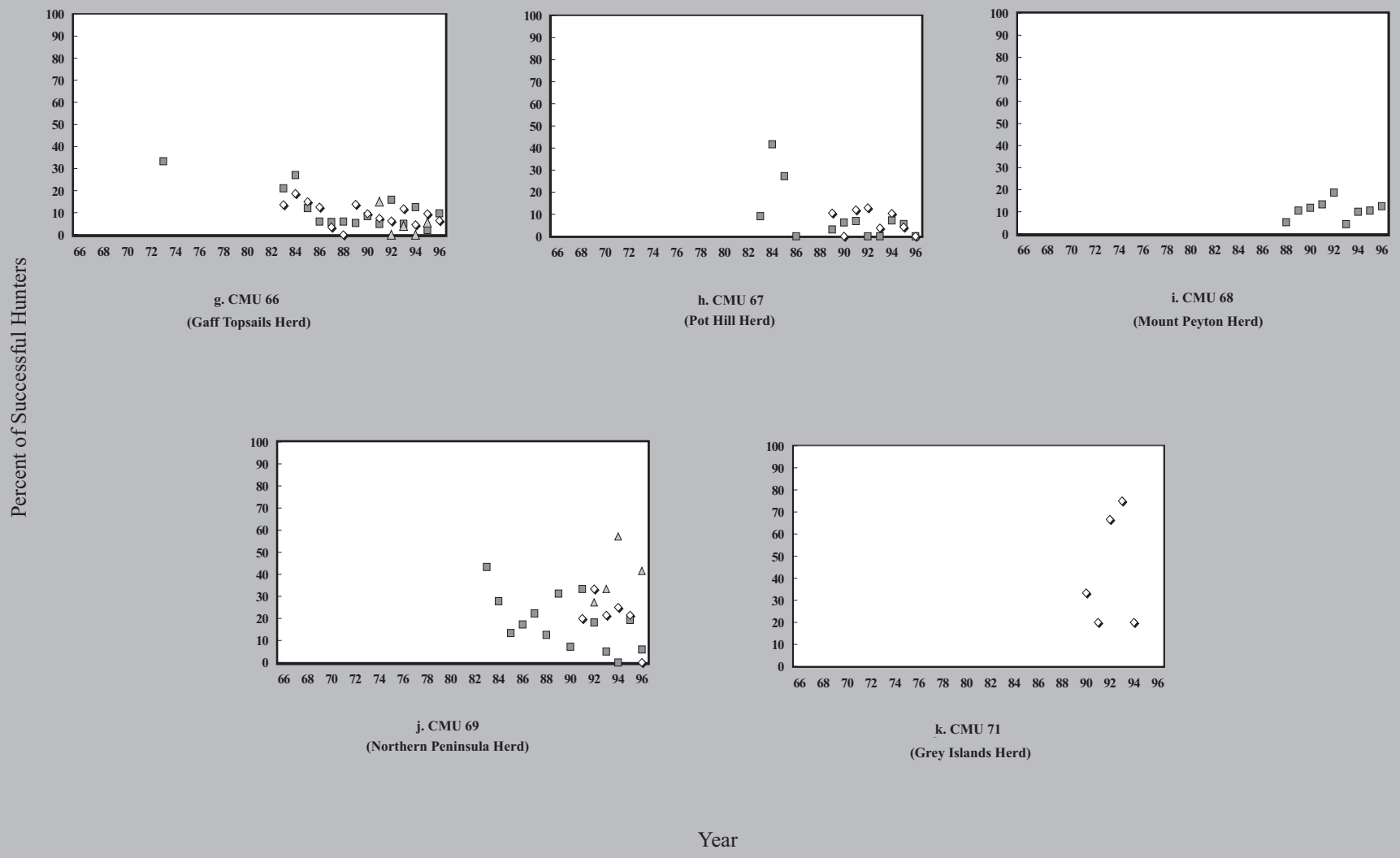


Fig. 3E-11d (con'd). Percent of successful hunters for which harvest was reported >20 km from the nearest road for resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management to hunting.

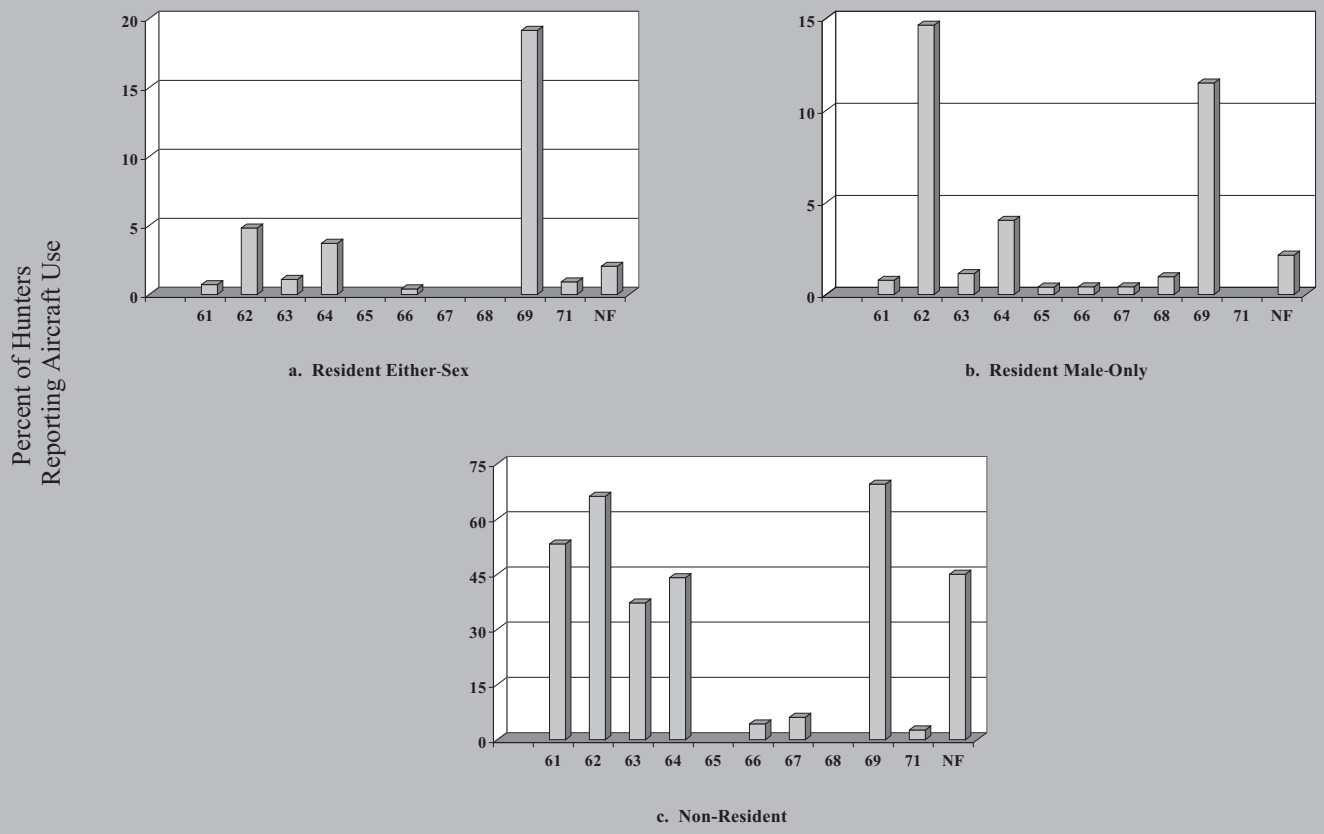


Fig. 3E-12. Percent of hunters returning questionnaires who reported aircraft access to the Caribou Management Unit (CMU), 1990–1996. Categories for which bars are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

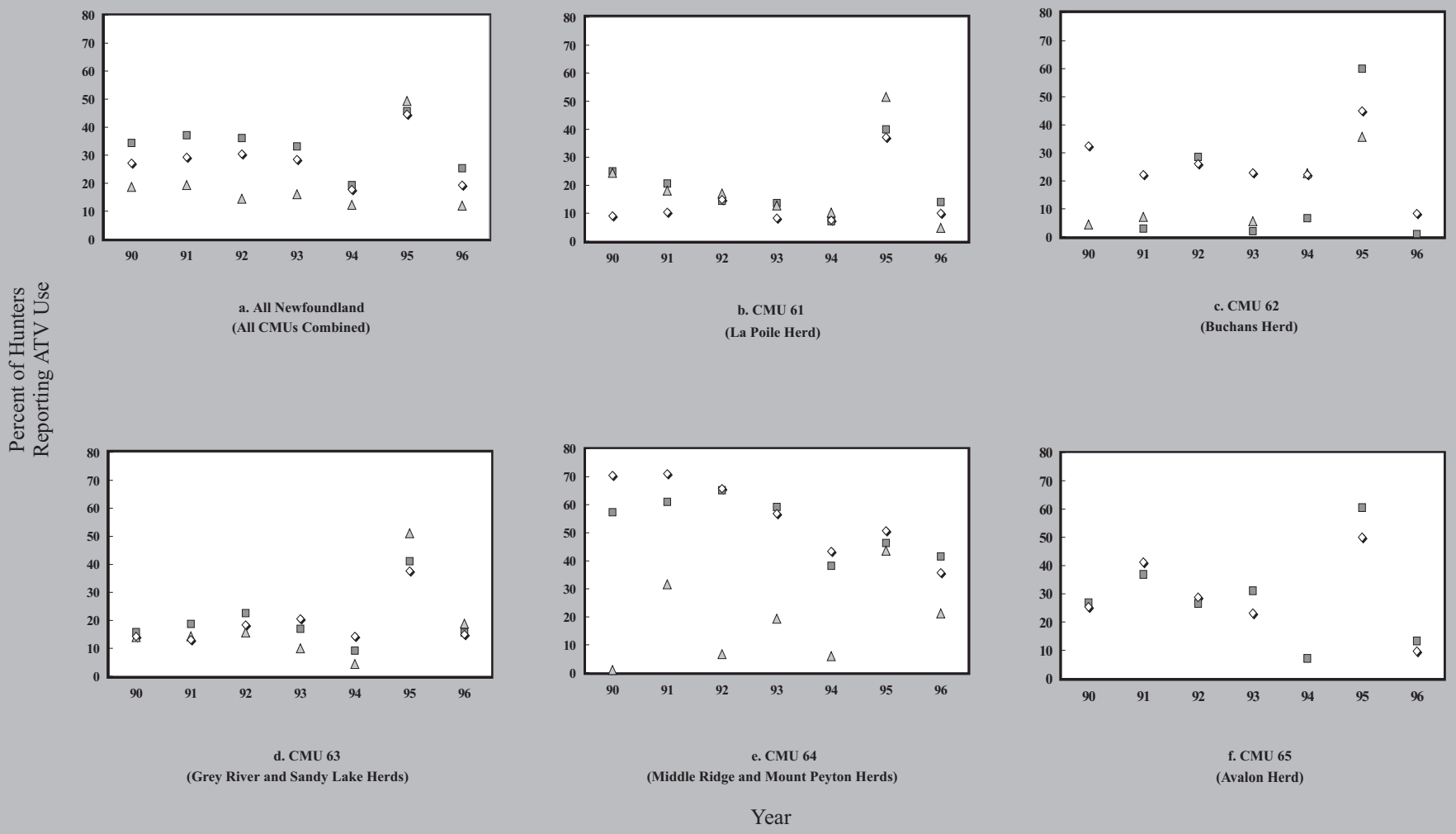


Fig. 3E-13. Percent of resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters returning questionnaires who reported ATV use while hunting, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

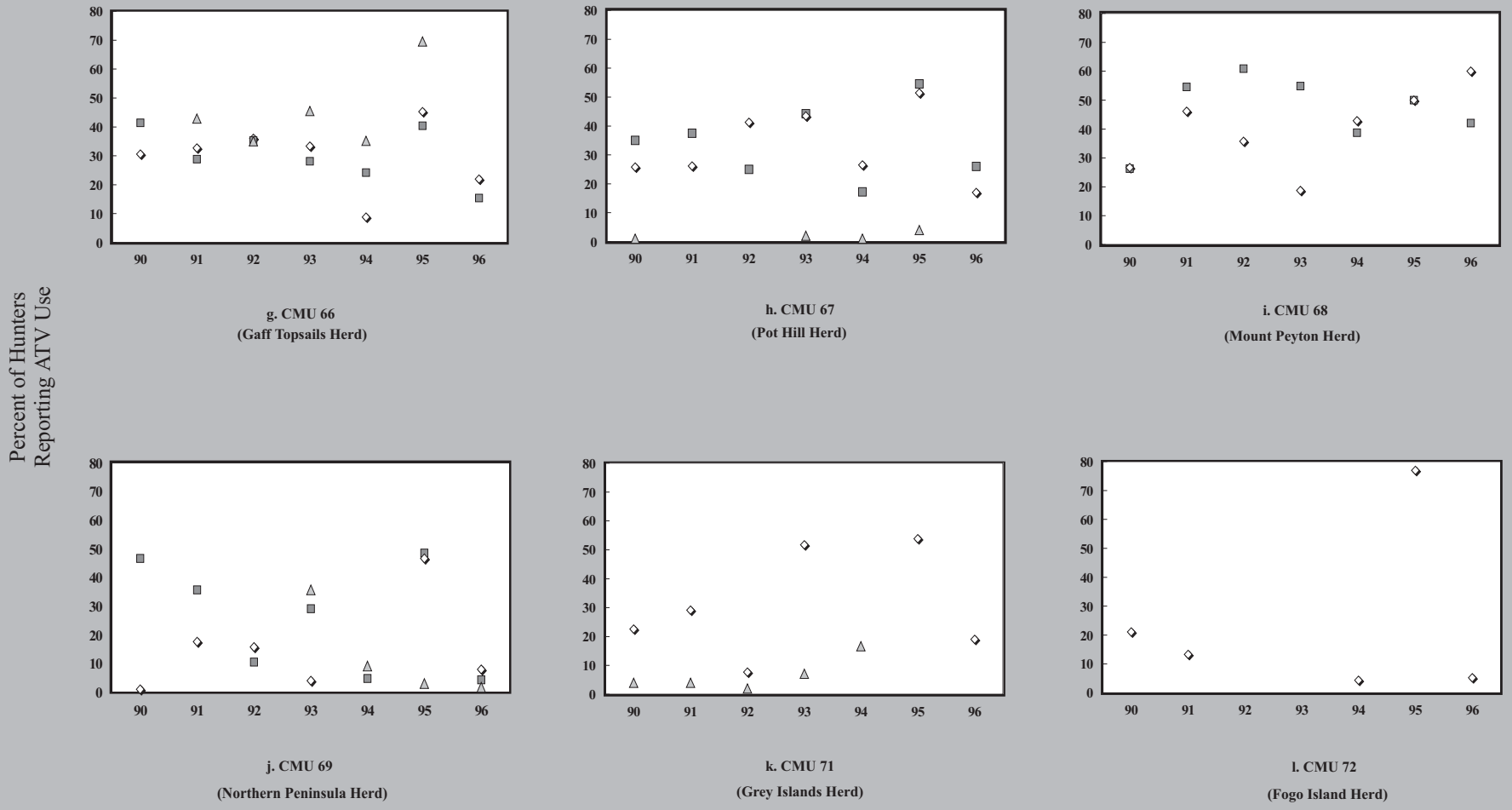


Fig. 3E-13 (con'd). Percent of resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters returning questionnaires who reported ATV use while hunting, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

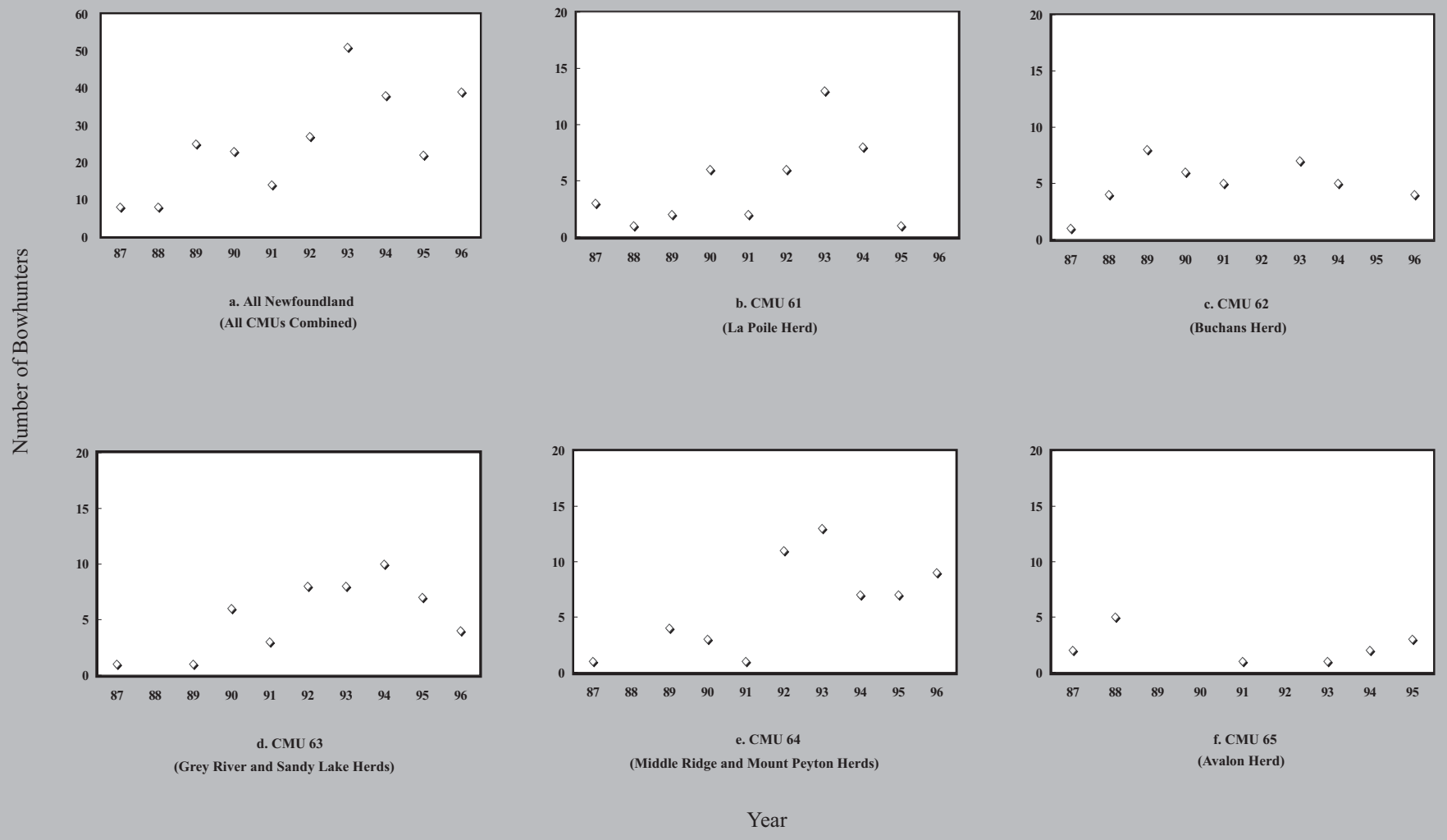


Fig. 3E-14a. Number of reported bowhunters by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

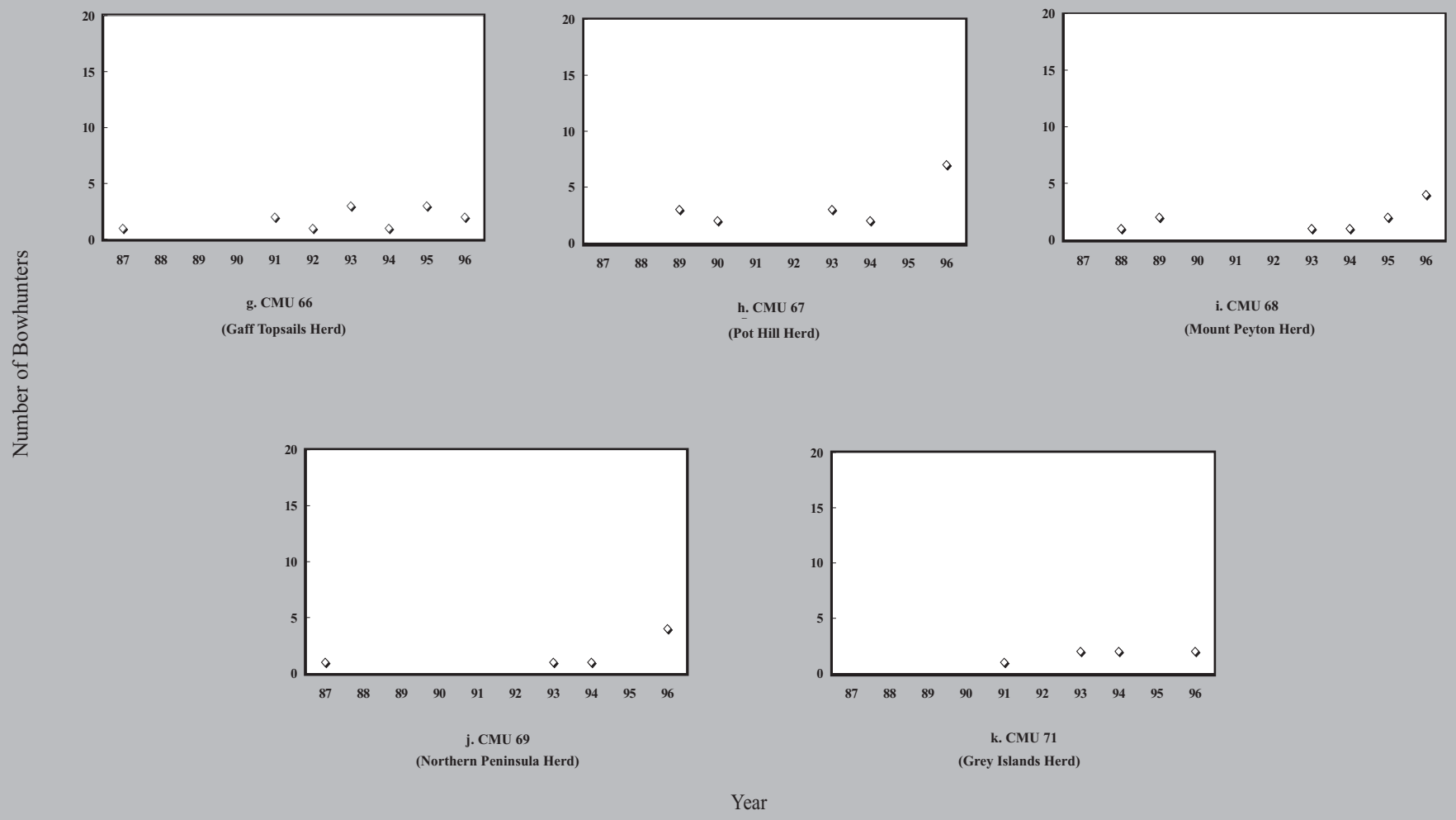


Fig. 3E-14a (con'd). Number of reported bowhunters by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

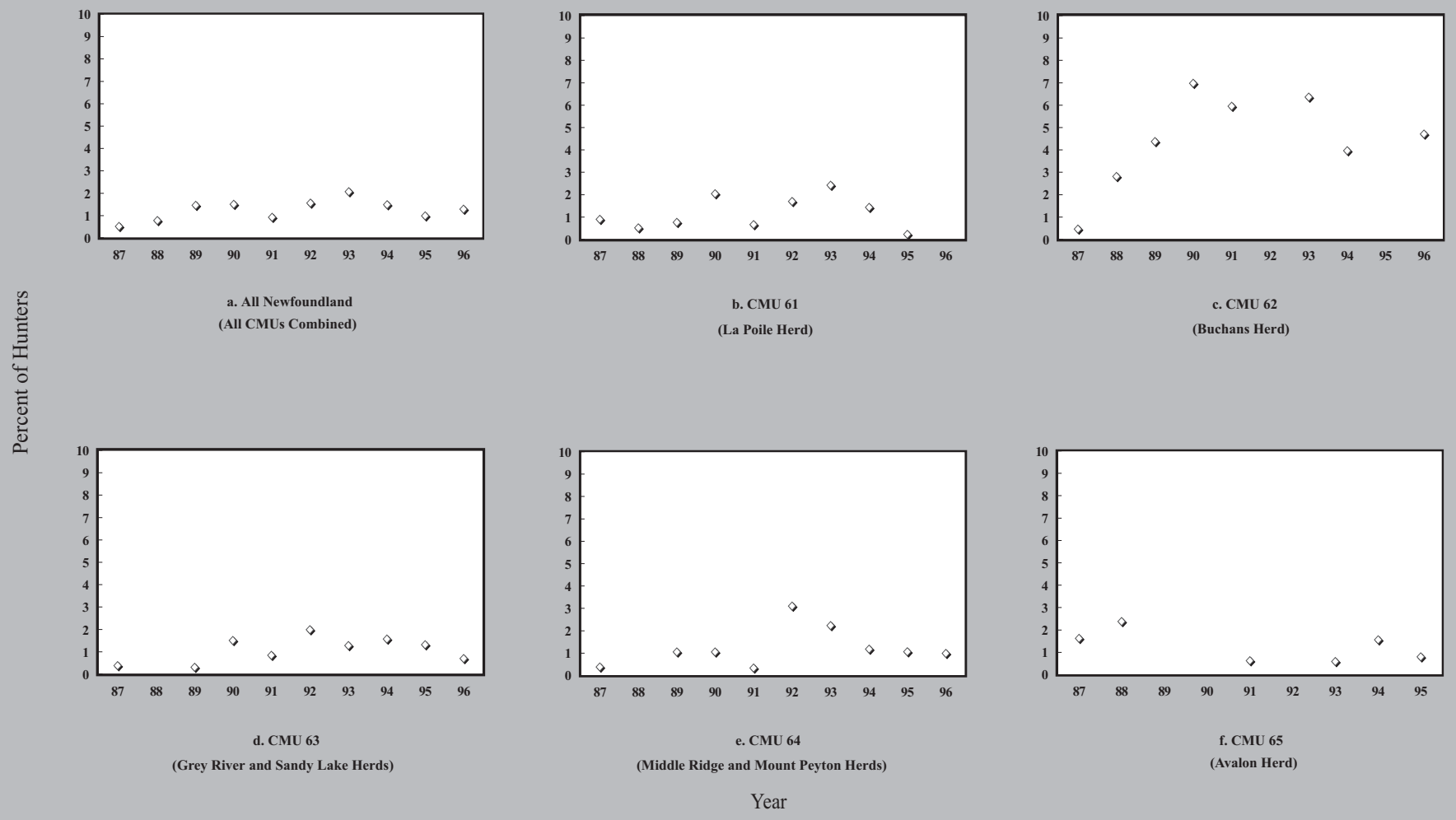


Fig. 3E-14b. Percent of hunters reporting using bows by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

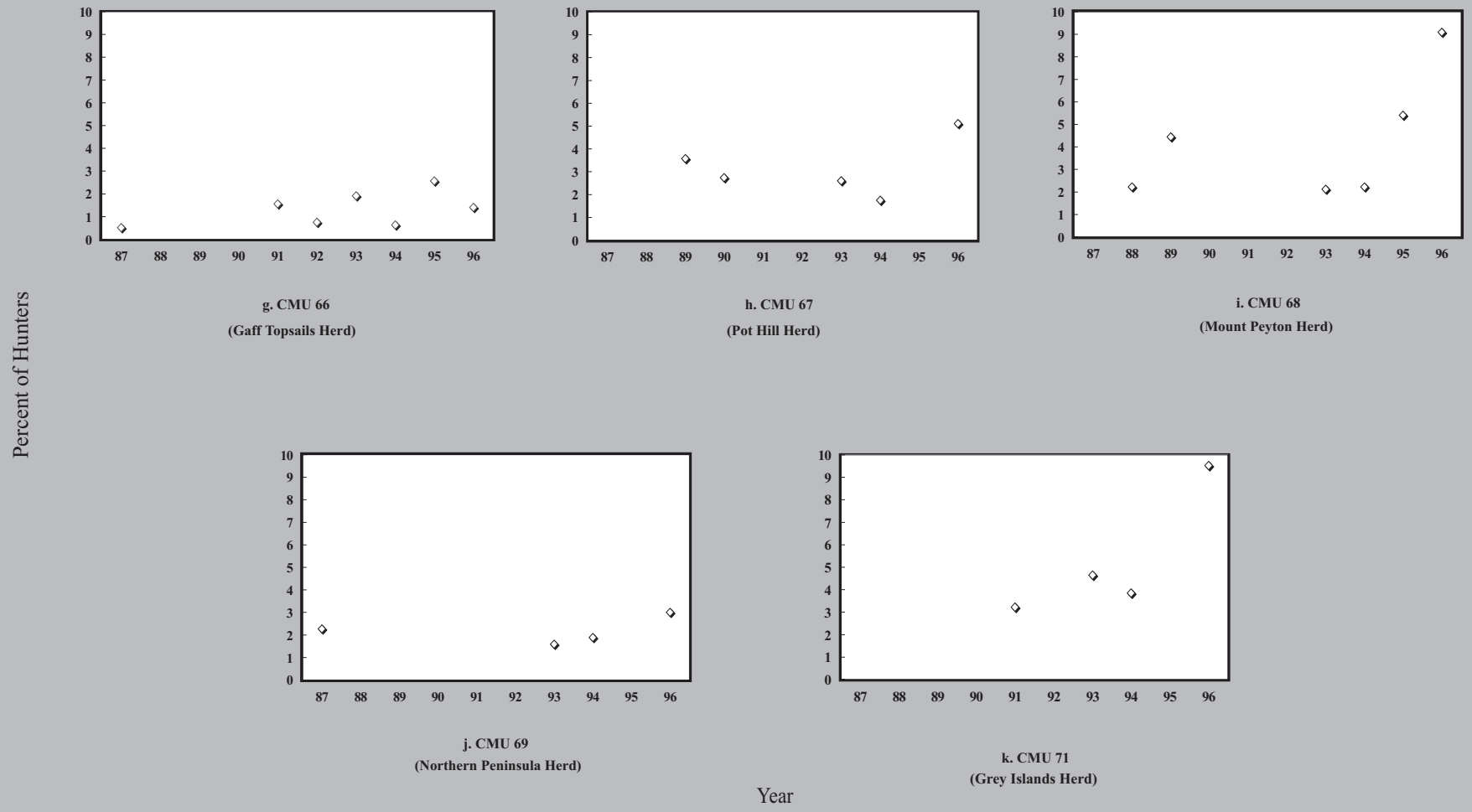


Fig. 3E-14b (con'd). Percent of hunters reporting using bows by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

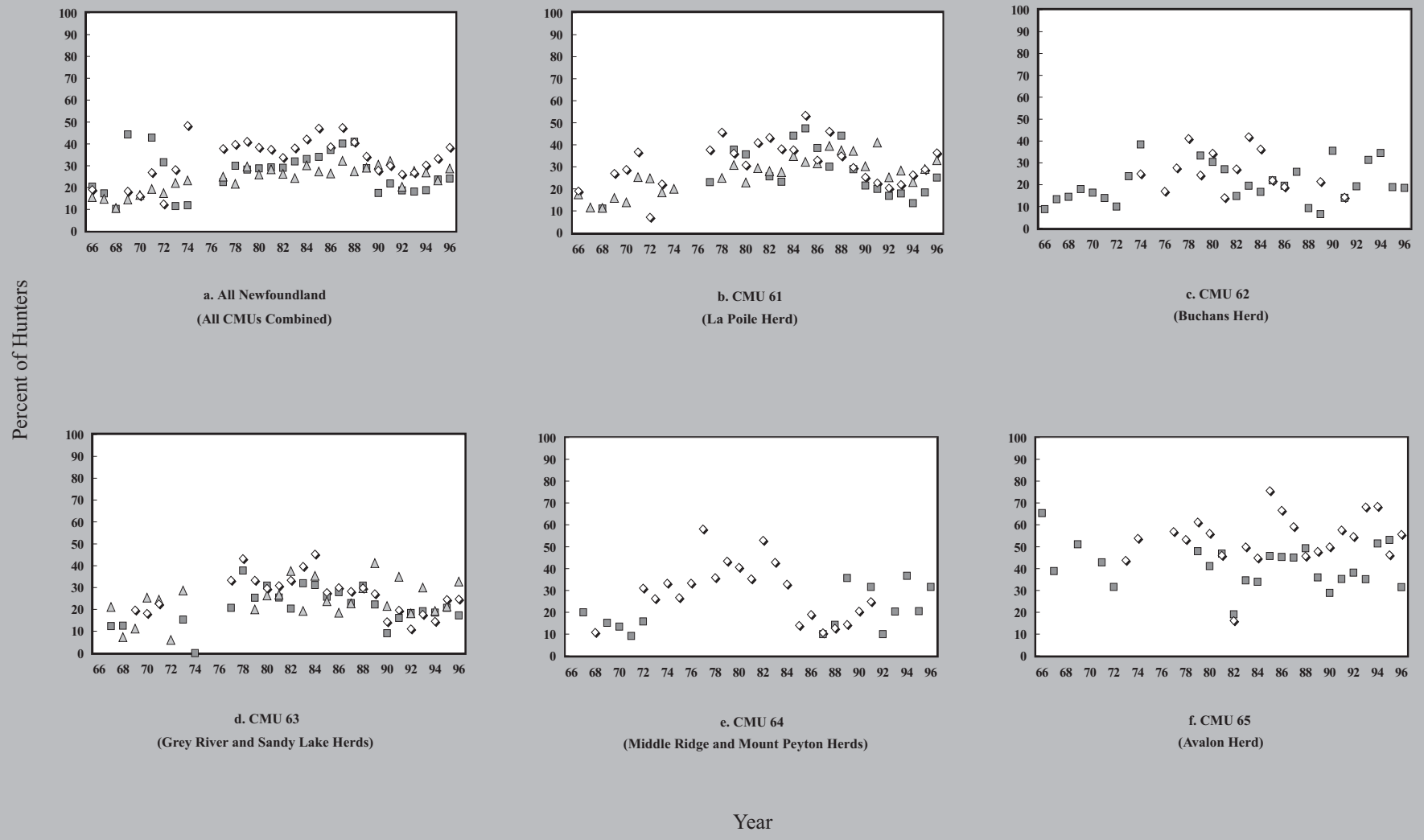


Fig. 3E-15a. Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which 1 day was reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

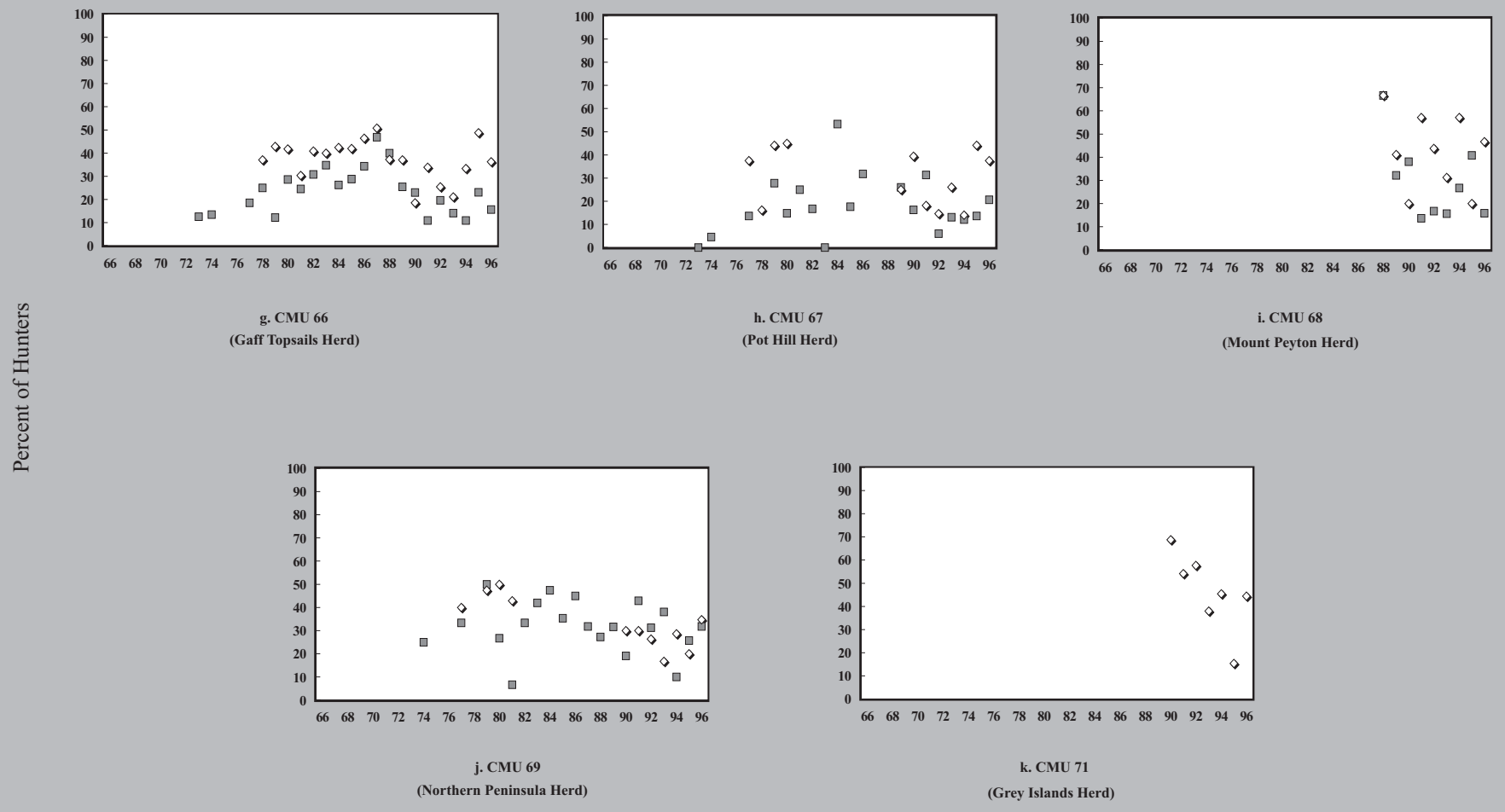


Fig. 3E-15a (con'd). Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which 1 day was reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient returns were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

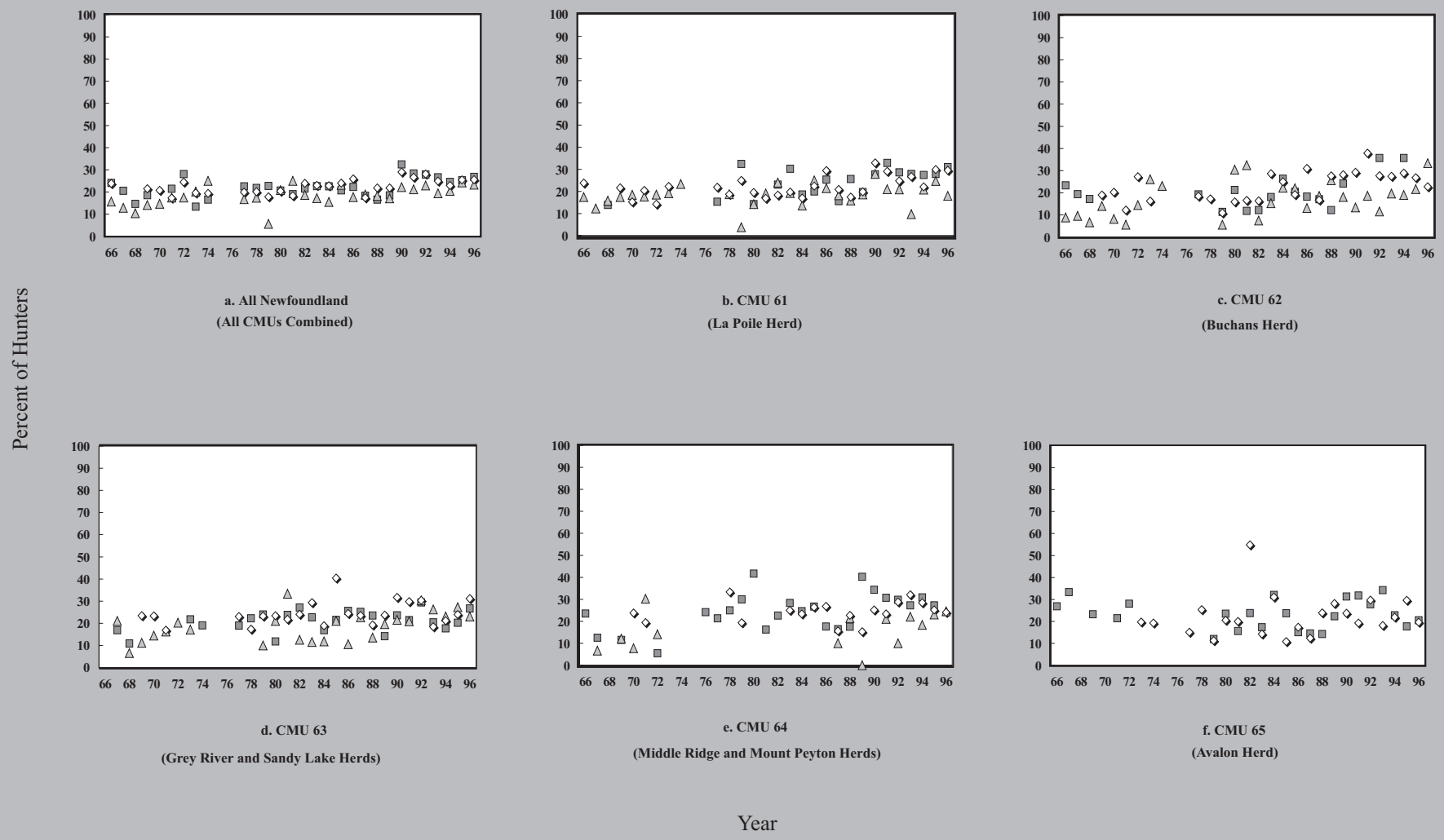


Fig. 3E-15b. Percent of successful and unsuccessful Hunters for which 2 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

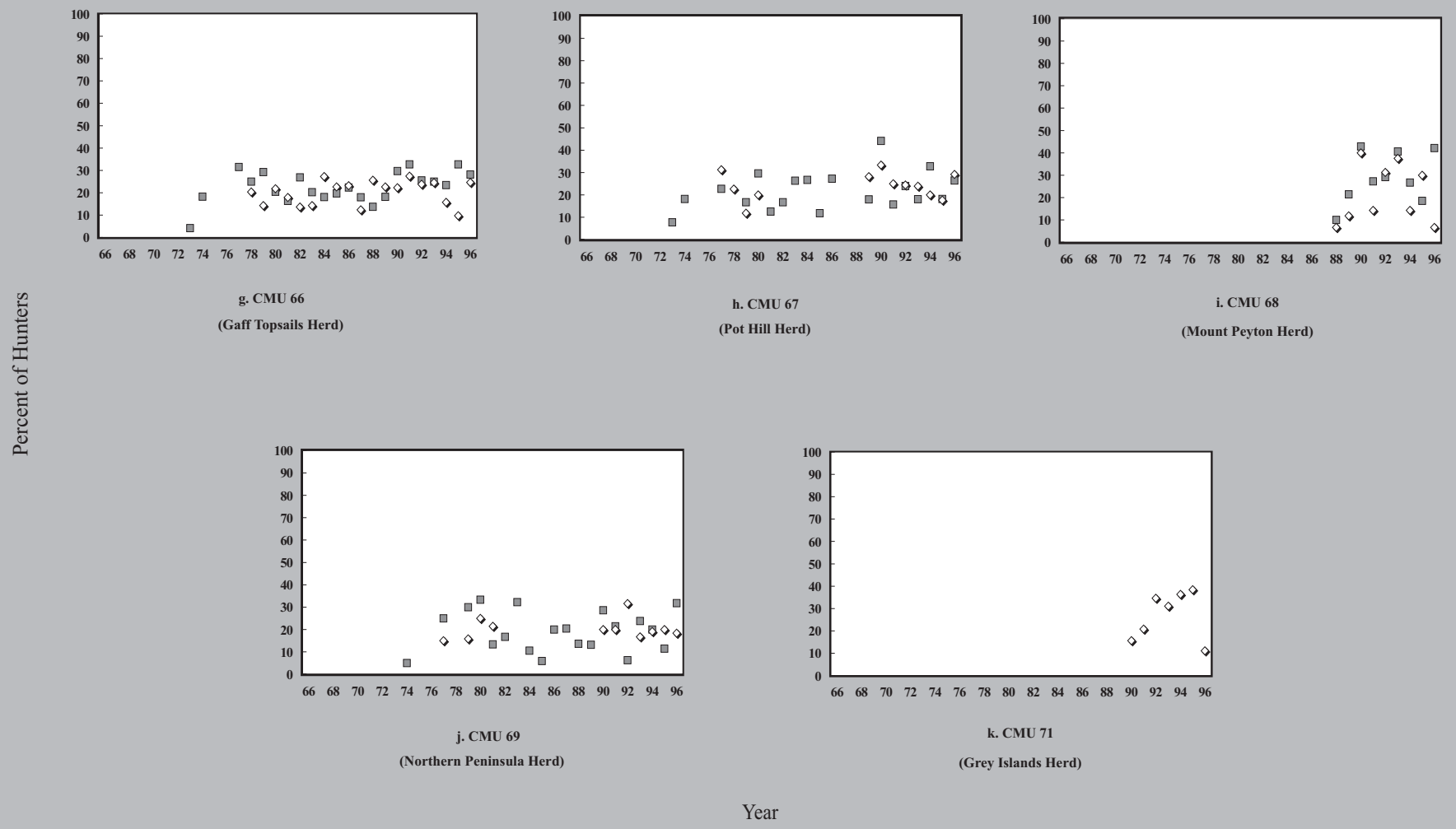


Fig. 3E-15b (con'd). Percent of successful and unsuccessful Hunters for which 2 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculations or closures of the management unit to hunting.

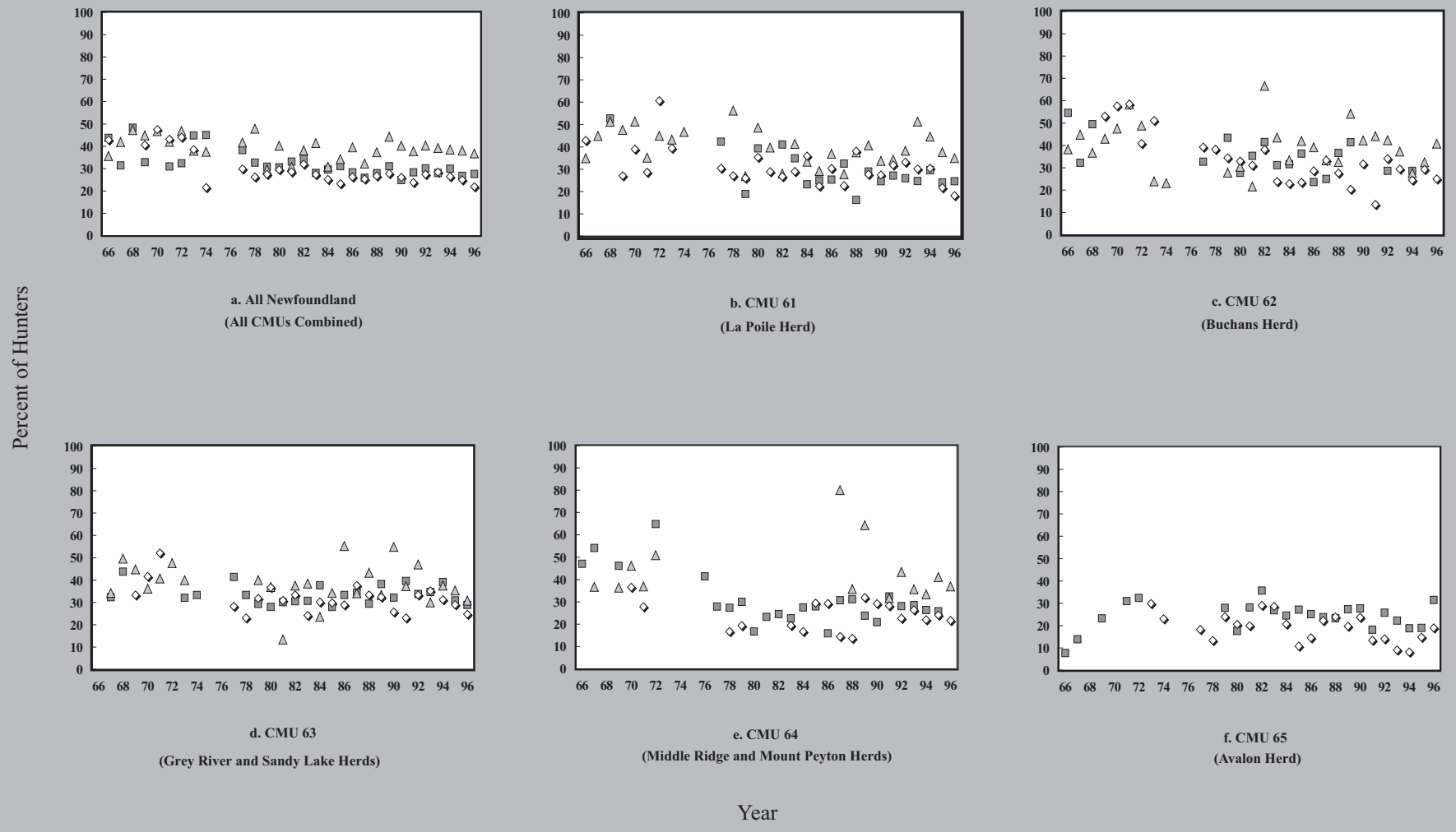
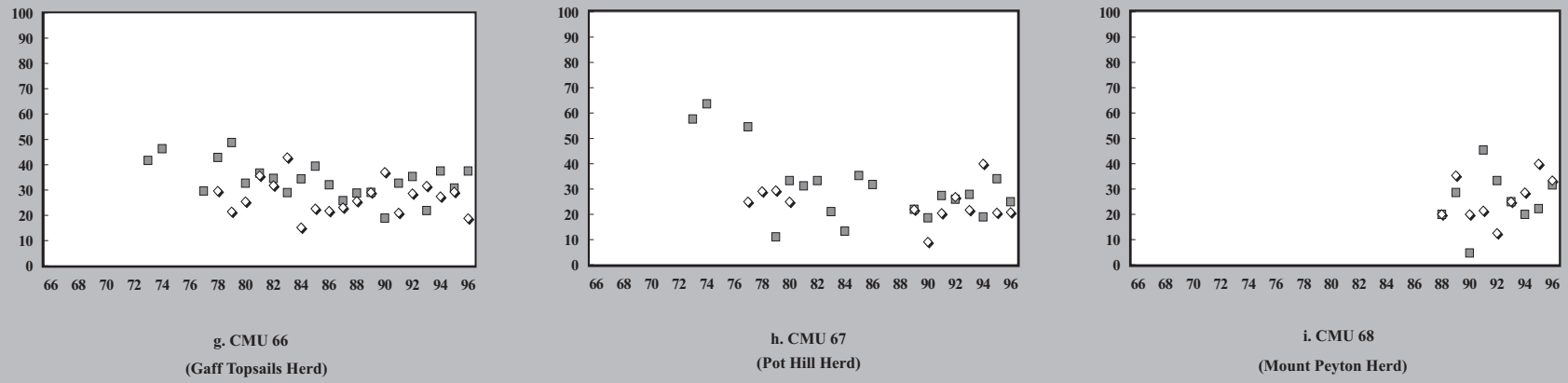


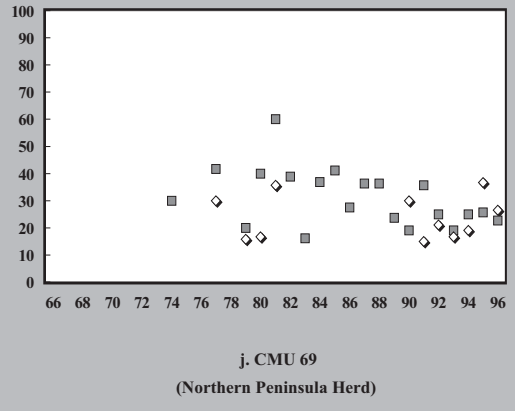
Fig. 3E-15c. Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which 3-5 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculation or closures of the management unit to hunting.



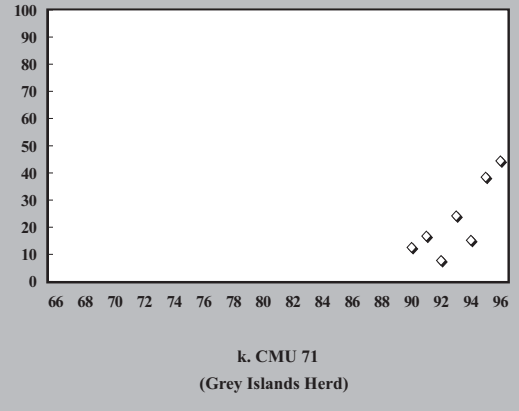
g. CMU 66
(Gaff Topsails Herd)

h. CMU 67
(Pot Hill Herd)

i. CMU 68
(Mount Peyton Herd)



j. CMU 69
(Northern Peninsula Herd)



k. CMU 71
(Grey Islands Herd)

Year

Fig. 3E-15c (con'd). Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which 3-5 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculation or closures of the management unit to hunting.

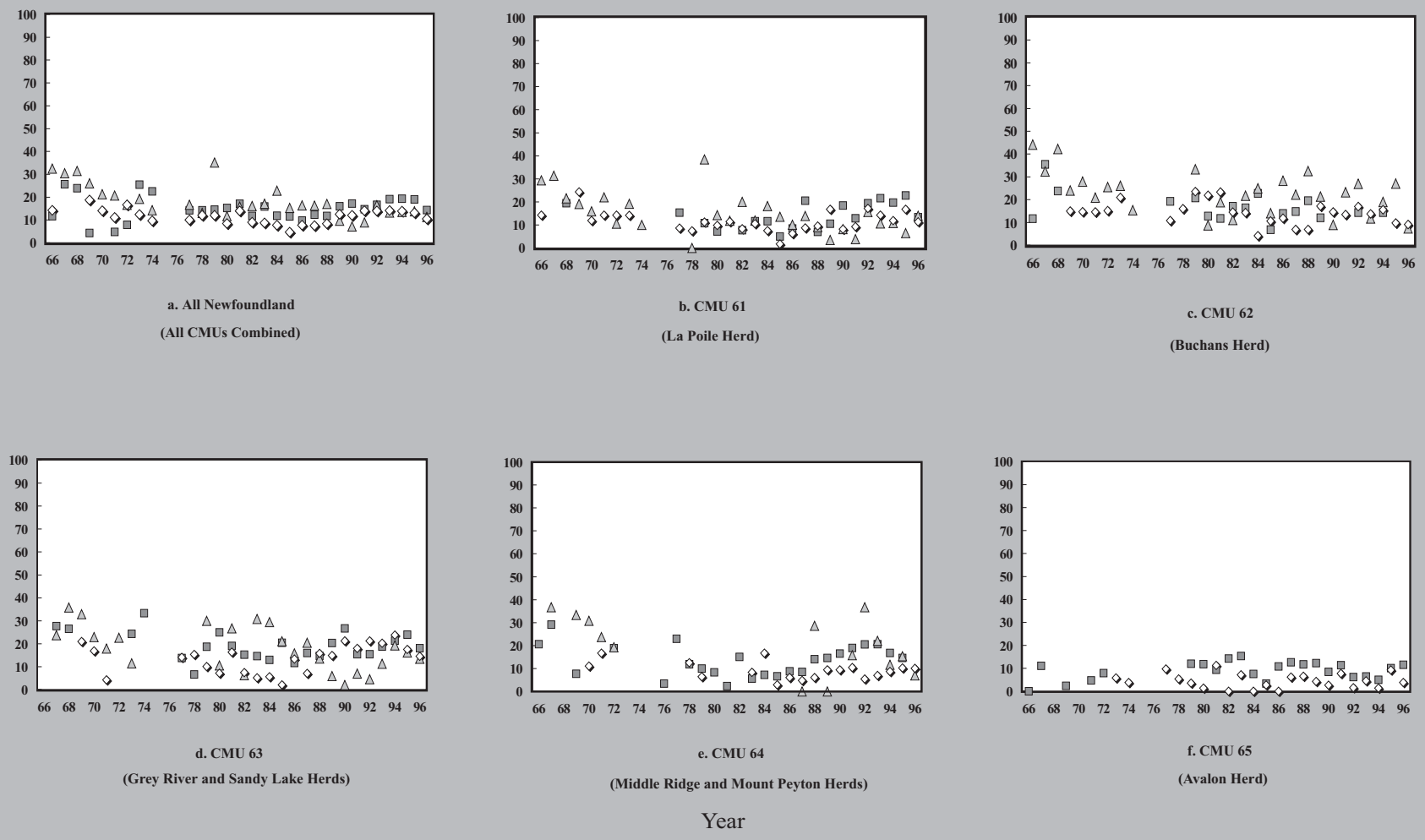


Fig. 3E-15d. Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which 6-10 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculation or closures of the management unit to hunging.

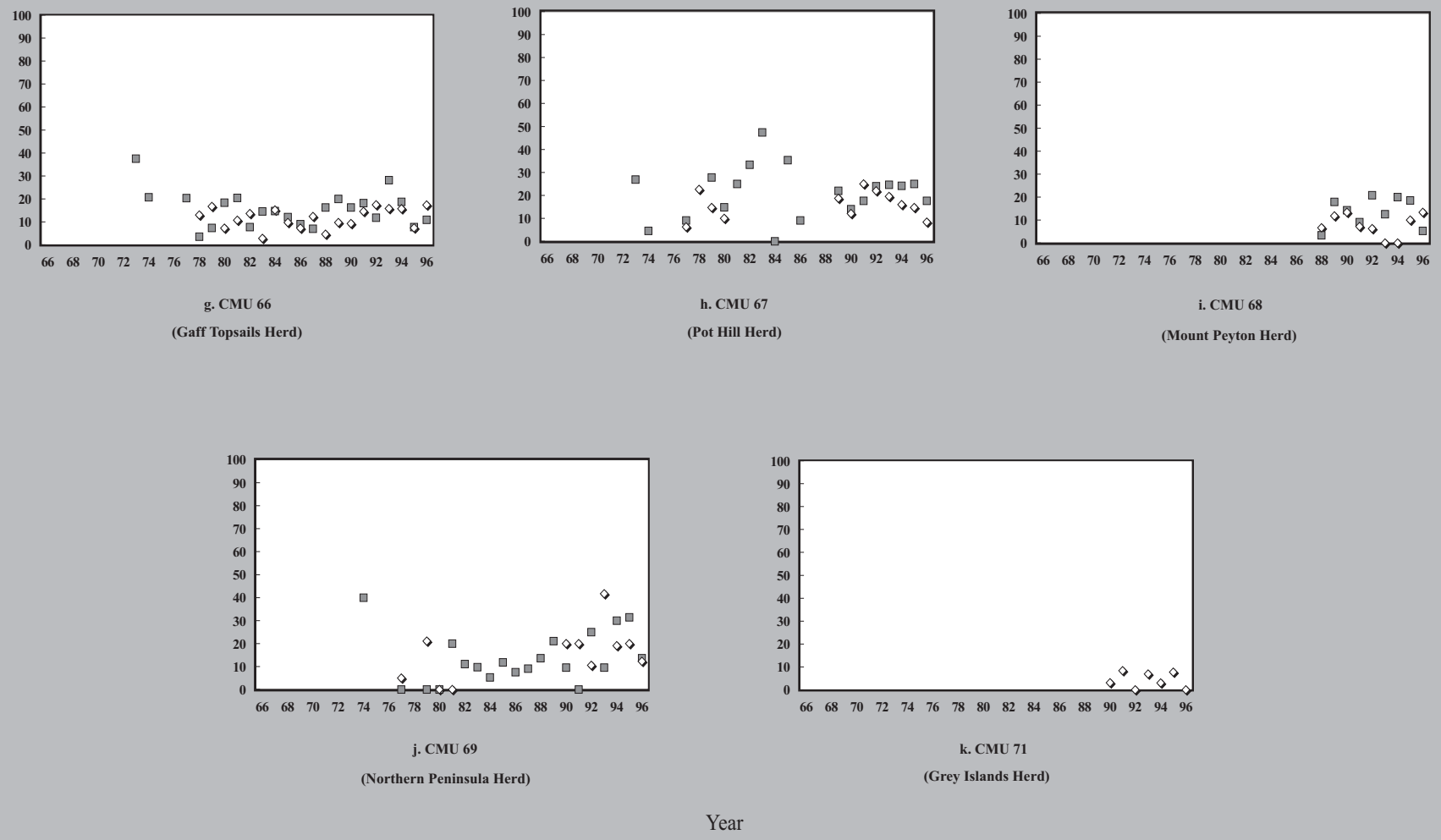


Fig. 3E-15d (con'd). Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which 6-10 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculation or closures of the management unit to hunging.

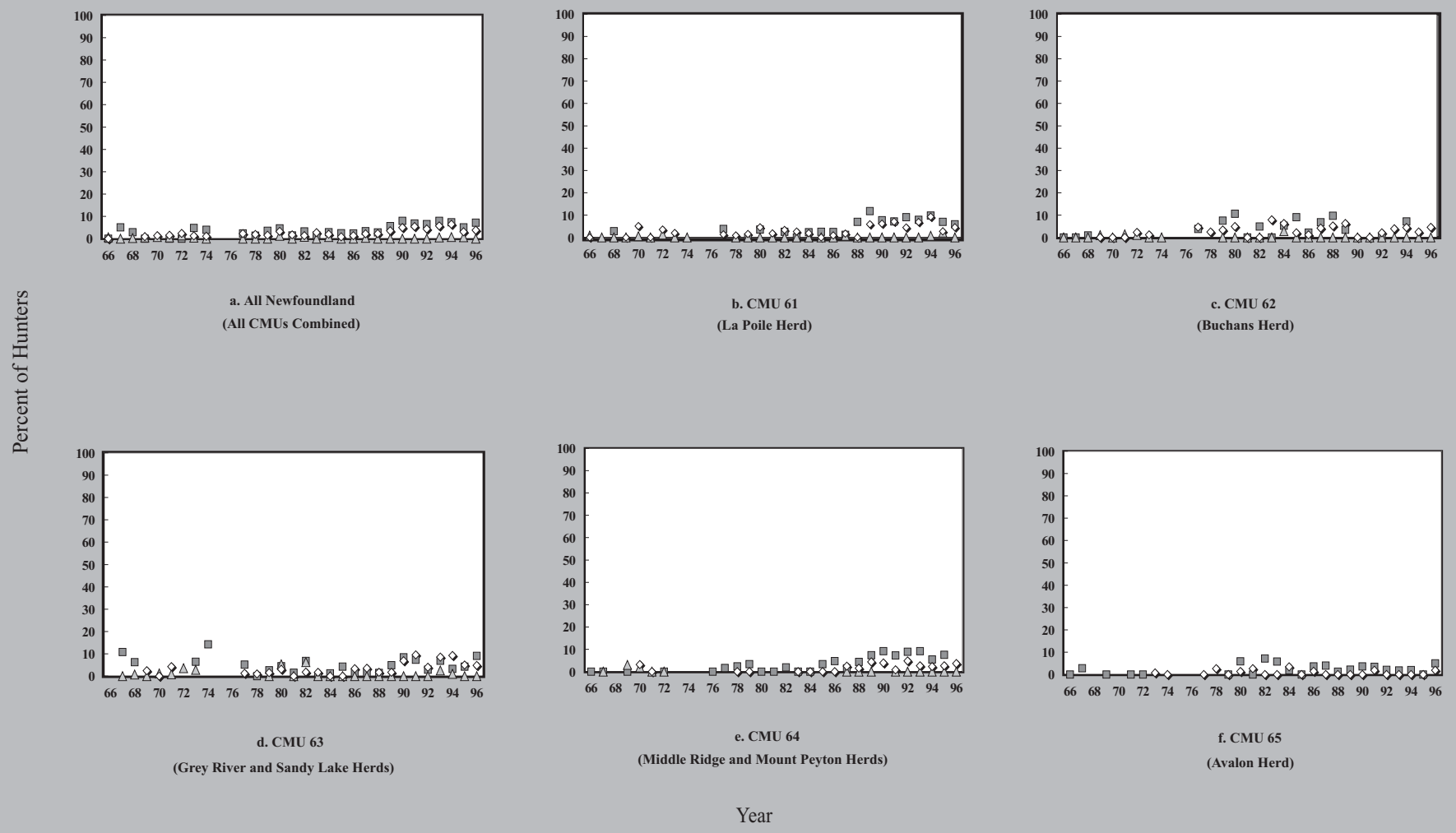


Fig. 3E-15e. Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which >10 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculation or closures of the management unit to hunting.

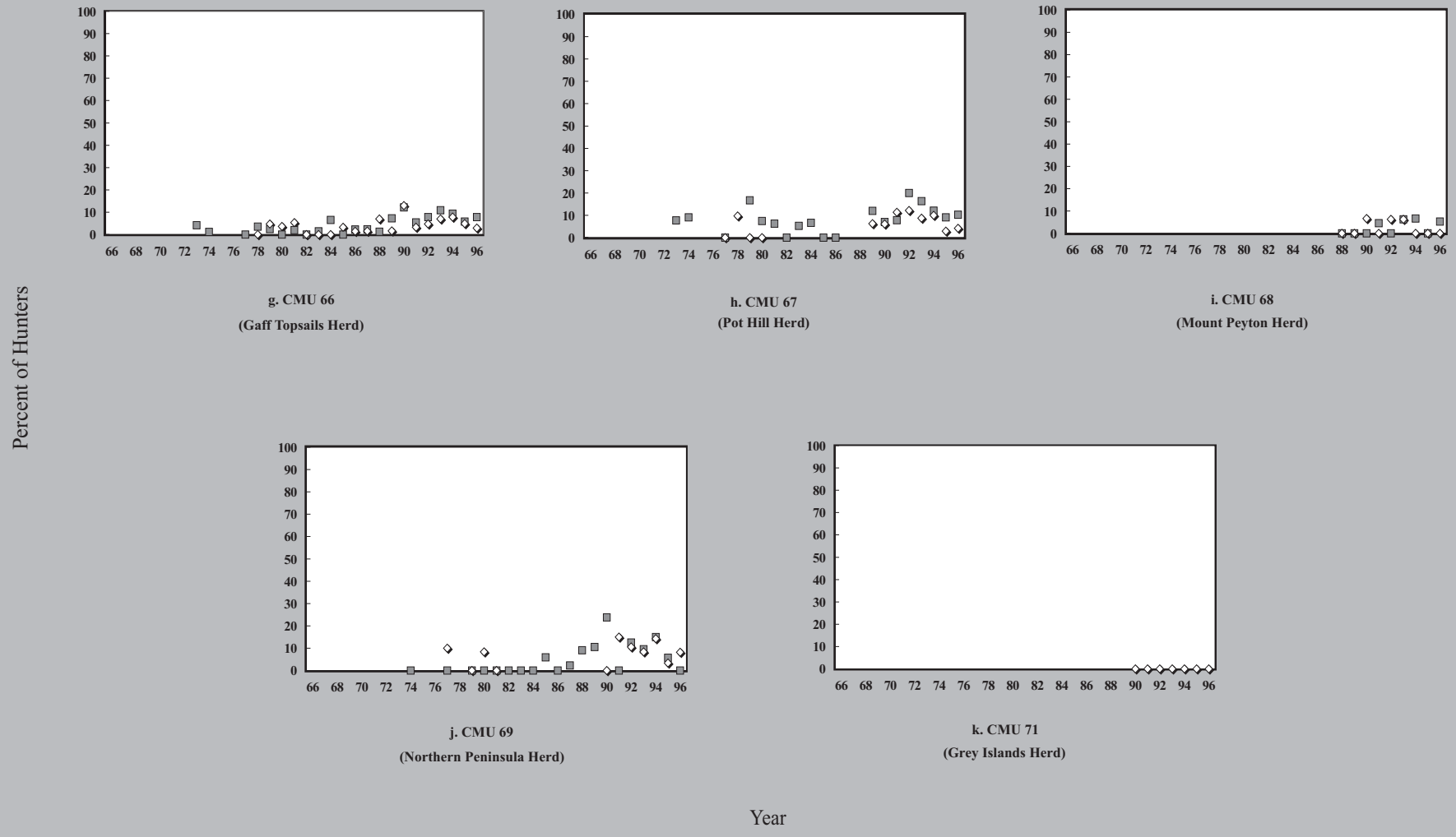


Fig. 3E-15e (con'd). Percent of successful and unsuccessful hunters for which >10 days were reported hunting, by resident either-sex (◇), resident male-only (□) and non-resident (△) hunters, by Caribou Management Unit (CMU) and year. Years for which symbols are absent indicate either insufficient information were sent in by hunters to complete the calculation or closures of the management unit to hunting.

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