SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title:	WILDLIFE SURVEYS
Code No.:	FOR 312-5
Program:	FISH AND WILDLIFE TECHNOLOGY
Semester:	6
Date:	SEPTEMBER, 1985
Author:	H. A. COOPER

	r	New:	X Revision:	
	11. 1.			
DOWED	Han. Uable	in.		
PROVED:	Chairperson	Date		

APP

- 2 -

FISH & WILDLIFE TECHNOLOGY FOR 312-5 WILDLIFE SURVEYS

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

WILDLIFE SURVEYS

FOR 312-5

Course Name

Course Number

PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

A course aimed at getting students to understand and capable of performing various techniques essential for game & fish management. Topics include: Field note taking, Recording and retrieval; Literature searches; Food habit analysis; Habitat evaluation techniques; Population estimation and analysis; Criteria for sexing & aging game and fish; Methods of capture, handling and marking wild animals; Evaluation of wildlife damage.

Prerequisite - FOR 301-4

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

3 Term tests	-	50%
2 Laboratory (practical tests)	-	30%
A-V project (see attached)	-	10%
Lab reports, projects, abstracts	-	10%

100%

GRADING:

		00	8 -	F
В	=	70	-	79%
С	=	60	-	69%
A	=	909	z -	۲
В	-	75	-	89%
C		65	-	74%
	C A B	C = A = B =	C = 60 $A = 90$ $B = 75$	B = 70 - C = 60 - A = 90% - B = 75 - C = 65 -

TEXTBOOK(S):

SCHEMNITZ, S.S., 1980, Wildlife Management Techniques Manual, The Wildlife Society, Washington, D.C., 686 p.

READINGS:

Journal of Wildlife Management, 1966-1983, (LRC)

UNIT #	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
I	4	<pre>INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM SOLVING - criteria of effective techniques - the scientific method and problem- solving - wildlife literature, field notes, and map preparation</pre>	CH. 1,2,3,4,5,17
II	4	NECROPSY PROCEDURE AND PHYSIOLOGICAL <u>INDICATORS</u> - purposes and procedure for necropsy - wildlife indicators of health: -reproduction -nutritional -blood characteristics -stress indices	СН. 7,8
III	4	ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE FOR FOOD HABIT ANALYSIS - uses of food habit info. - field techniques - laboratory procedure for mammals and birds	СН. 9
IV	12	 HABITAT EVALUATION TECHNIQUES types of techniques nutritional requirements and food analysis food production, availability and utilization techniques cover evaluation and energy requirements wetland classification and analysis 	СН. 10,20
V	16	POPULATION ANALYSIS AND ESTIMATION - major methods of census and techniques including: - total counts - sample census such as strip census etc. - mark-recapture techniques - census indices - pellet group survey, etc. - use of harvest statistics	СН. 14,15

- 3 -

-4-

FISH & WILDLIFE TECHNOLOGY FOR 312-5 WILDLIFE SURVEYS

UNIT #	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
VI	16	 <u>CRITERIA</u> OF <u>SEX</u> AND <u>AGE</u> rationale of learning sex and age criteria sexing and aging methods for fish, game birds, game and fur-bearing animals by histological and physiological criteria 	СН. 11
VII	12	METHODS OF CAPTURING, HANDLING AND MARKING WILD ANIMALS - methods of capture of animals and birds - live capture and kill capture - trap types and sets - use of drugs in capture and handli - marking of animals and birds - rationale - methods including mutilation,	СН. б
VIII	4	colouring, tagging <u>COLLECTION</u> <u>AND</u> <u>PRESERVATION</u> <u>OF</u> <u>BIOLOGICAL</u> <u>SPECIMENS</u> - use of correct preservatives - skin preparation and flesh retention - preparation of study skins	СН. 32
IX	8	 EVALUATION OF WILDLIFE DAMAGE identifying predators or nuisance spp. by sign or damage assessing wildlife damage control of nuisance spp. by mechanical or chemical means 	СН. 22
Х	6	NEW TOOLS IN WILDLIFE RESEARCH - modern technology and equipment - new techniques e.g. infra-red imagery new remote sensing equipment instrumentation radioisotopes	CH. 18 p. 28-31 "Wildlife Conservation" p. 219

NOTES: All references refer to chapters in the recommended text, unless otherwise stated.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- Unit I INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM-SOLVING: At the completion of this unit, the student must be able to:
 - Solve any typical wildlife management problem by a logical step-by-step sequence of investigation such as the scientific method.
 - 2. Be familiar with the methods of performing literature searches, making effective field notes, and preparing abstracts on wildlife investigational techniques.
- Unit II NECROPSY PROCEDURES: At the completion of this unit, the student must be able to:
 - Describe the major purposes for necropsy or post-mortem examinations.
 - 2. Perform a necropsy satisfactorily on an animal and/or a bird.
 - Fully describe the physiological condition of the above specim ~
 - 1. Correctly state the values of food habit analysis.
 - Describe field and laboratory procedures for food habit investigation.
- Unit IV HABITAT EVALUATION TECHNIQUES: At the completion of this unit, the student must be able to satisfactorily:
 - Explain the nutritional requirements and food analysis breakdowns for any herbivore and/or carnivore.
 - Describe and perform the following techniques, including calculations:
 - food production, availability and consumption for herbivores
 - energy budgets and cover evaluation
 - wetland classification and analysis

-5-

Unit V -

POPULATION ANALYSIS AND ESTIMATION: At the completion of this unit, the student must satisfactorily:

- Explain the major types of census and their strengths and limitations.
- Be able to describe the methods and perform the required field work and calculations for specific techniques under the following headings:
 - total counts
 - sample census
 - mark recapture techniques
 - indices of populations
- Unit VI <u>CRITERIA OF SEX AND AGE</u>: At the completion of this unit, the student must satisfactorily:
 - 1. Explain the importances of knowing sex and age ratios.
 - Correctly sex and age the following species or groups:
 all common waterfowl from specimen or wing
 all common fur-bearers, big game animals, small game animals
 - all game birds
 - fish species

Unit VII - <u>CAPTURE</u>, <u>HANDLING</u> AND <u>MARKING</u> <u>WILD</u> <u>ANIMALS</u>: At the completion of this unit, the student must satisfactorily:

 Demonstrate the ability to live trap or kill trap, as required, the following groups of animals:

- nuisance birds or mammals
- fur-bearers
- big game species
- small game birds or mammals
- 2. Explain the relative merits and deficiencies of marking by mutilation, colouring, and tagging.
- Unit VIII- COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS: At the completion of this unit, the student must satisfactorily:

1. Use suitable preservatives for skin and flesh retention.

2. Prepare a suitable study skin for class use.

- Unit IX EVALUATION OF WILDLIFE DAMAGE: At the completion of this unit, the student must satisfactorily:
 - 1. Identify predators and nuisance spp. by their signs.
 - 2. Assess and control damage done by these species.
- Unit X <u>NEW TOOLS IN RESEARCH</u>: At the completion of this unit, the student must satisfactorily:
 - Explain the uses and future of some of the new and innovative tools and techniques used in research and wildlife investigations.