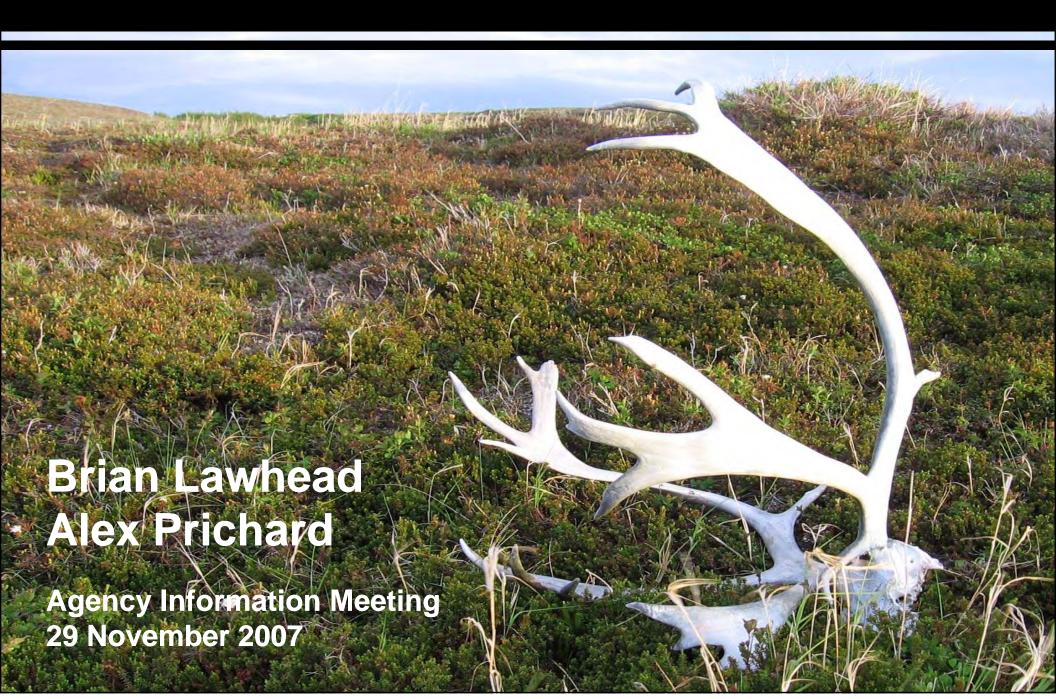
Mammal Surveys



Objectives: Mammals

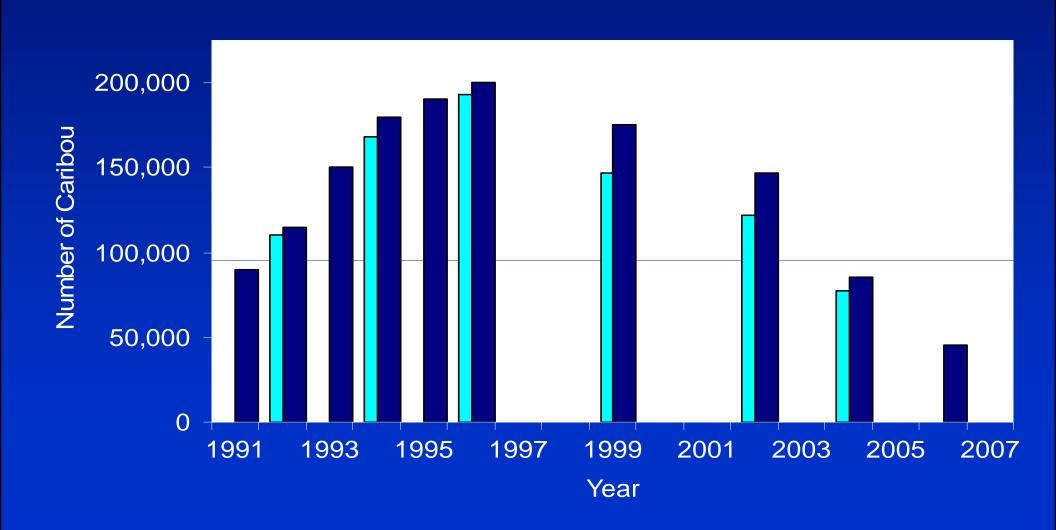
- Assess seasonal distribution & abundance of selected species through field surveys in mine area & transportation corridor, to provide background for NEPA analysis
- Review existing information from agencies & literature on these & other mammal species in project area
- Analyze existing population-survey & telemetry data
- Engage local participants in surveys
- Collect incidental observations from other project personnel & contractors
- Develop cooperative study efforts with agencies for bear telemetry study & baseline trace-element tissue-sampling in selected species, through Technical Working Group

Caribou

- Mulchatna Herd peaked at ~200,000 in 1996, then subsequently declined to ~45,000 by 2006
- >25-year telemetry data set managed by MCHTWG
- Notable for widely variable, unpredictable range use over large areas of southwest Alaska in the past 15 years
- Past use of mine area (including early 1990s telemetry):
 - Wintering
 - Calving
 - Postcalving aggregation
- Most recent use mainly postcalving (late June–early July)
- Little use of range in transportation corridor east of Newhalen River

Mulchatna Caribou Herd estimates by ADFG

dark blue = estimates light blue = aerial photocensus counts



Brown Bear

- Gradient from moderate-density inland population (39/1,000 km²) to high-density coastal population (150/1,000 km²); reportedly stable or increasing slowly
- Notable seasonal concentrations in coastal bays and at salmon spawning streams
- Important for both hunting & viewing opportunities (GMU 9A/B state hunting season open only in odd-year falls & even-year springs)
- Potential for attraction to areas of human activity = concern for safety of humans & bears
- Low reproductive rate = concern over effects of humancaused mortality & disturbance

Harbor Seal

- Subject to permitting concerns under Marine Mammal Protection Act
- Susceptible to disturbance when hauled out, especially during pupping in early summer & molt in late summer
- Coastal bays near potential port site known to host large numbers of seals (see Marine Wildlife section)
- Iliamna Lake hosts only freshwater seal population in Alaska



Methods: Mammals

- Species of primary interest: caribou, brown bear, moose, beaver, harbor seal; but all species included in literature review & baseline report
- Aerial surveys by fixed-wing airplane (~500 ft agl) of mine area & transportation corridor:

2004 Apr, May, June, July, Oct, Nov

2005 Mar, May, June, July, Oct, Dec

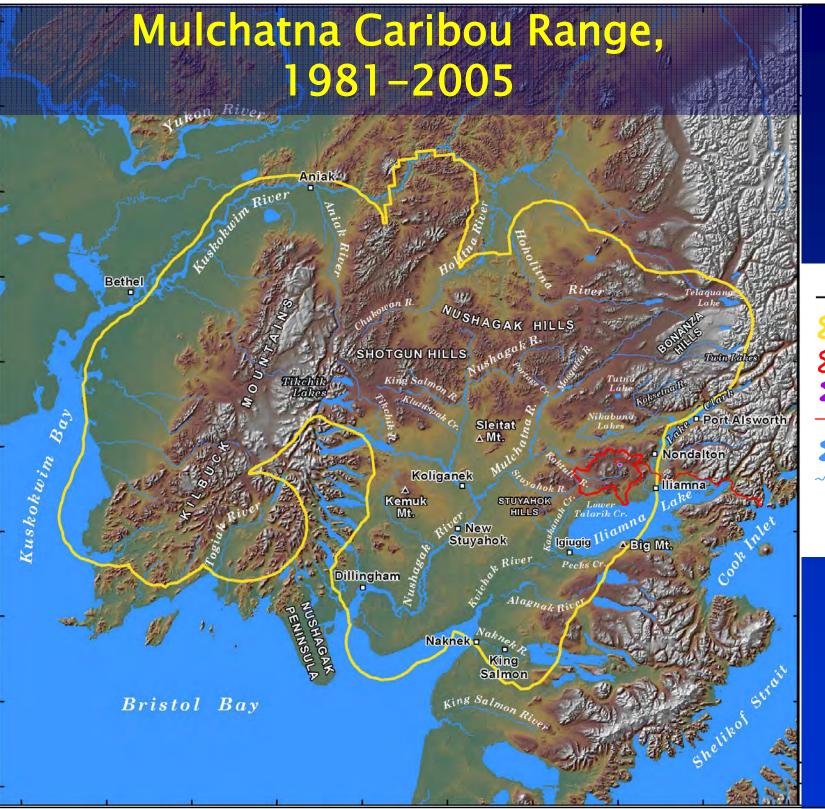
2006 (mine area only) May 24, June 28, July 14, Dec 1–2

2007 (mine area only) June 27, July 17

• Systematic strip transects in mine area (50–100% coverage) & western/central transportation corridor (12.5% coverage), with double-count detectability assessment; reconnaissance overflights in eastern transportation corridor

Methods: Mammals (cont.)

- Helicopter survey of bear concentrations on fish spawning streams in Aug 2004; similar data collected incidental to Harlequin Duck surveys in 2005
- Bear den checks by helicopter: Aug 2004; May & Aug 2005; May 2006
- Harbor seal photographic surveys (Mar–Dec 2005, May–Oct 2007) of Iliamna Lake haulouts (& coastal bays) by fixed-wing airplane at 1,000 ft agl
- Beaver colony surveys by helicopter: Oct 2005 (mine) & Oct 2006 (transportation corridor)





Legend



Mulchatna Caribou Herd Range



Greater Mine Area



General Pit Outline



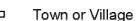
Possible Road Alignment



Waterbody



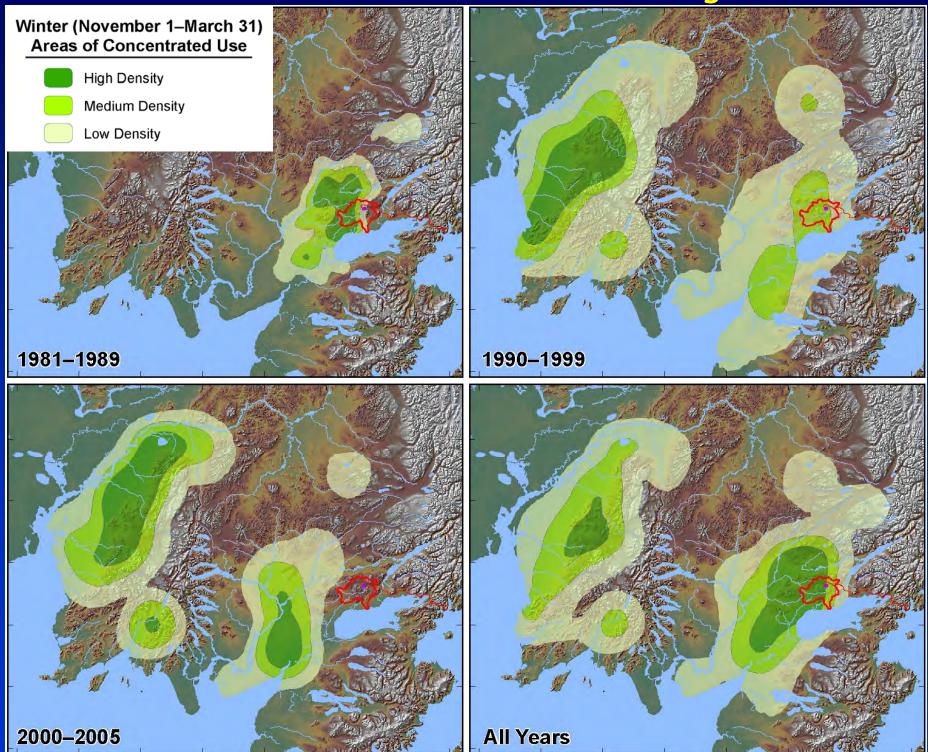
River or Stream



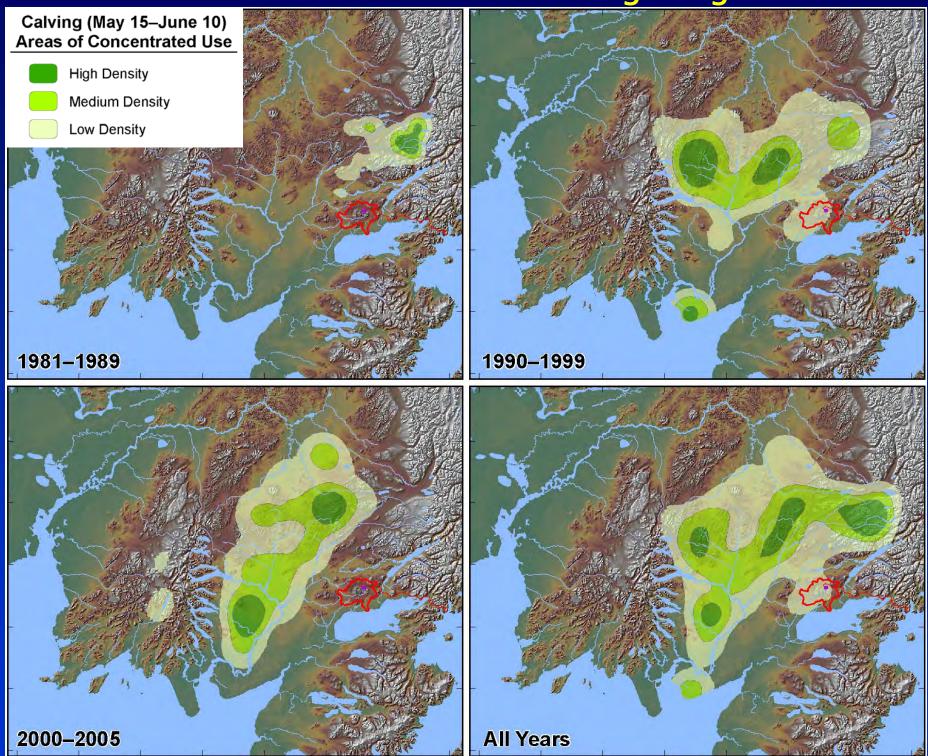
Summit

276 VHF collars15 satellite collars5,736 locations6,426 observations

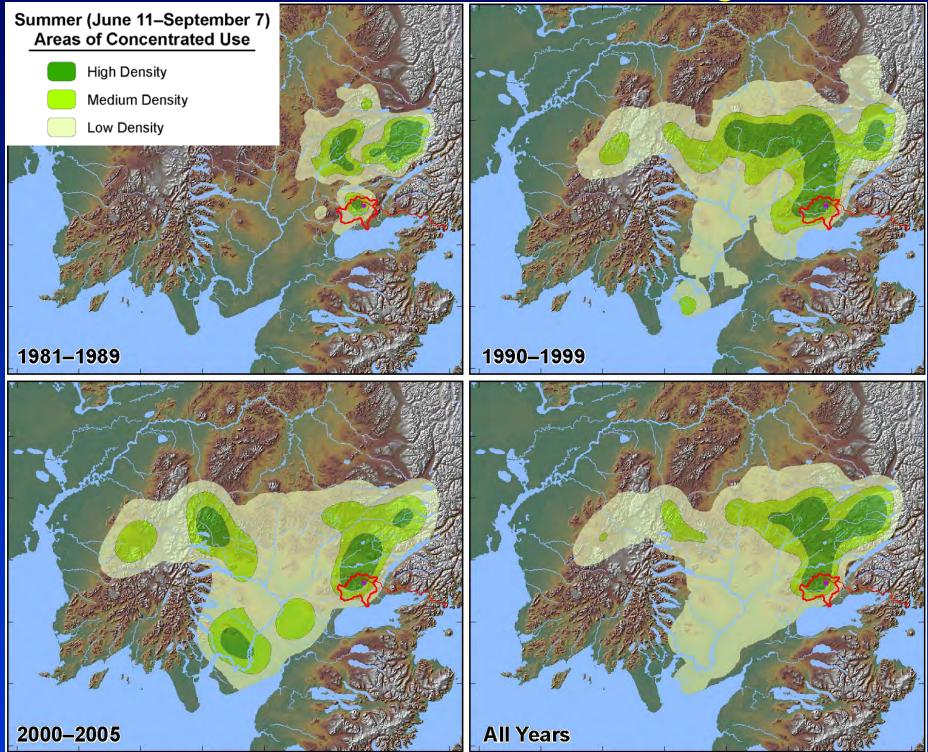
Mulchatna Caribou Herd: Winter Range Use



Mulchatna Caribou Herd: Calving Range Use



Mulchatna Caribou Herd: Summer Range Use





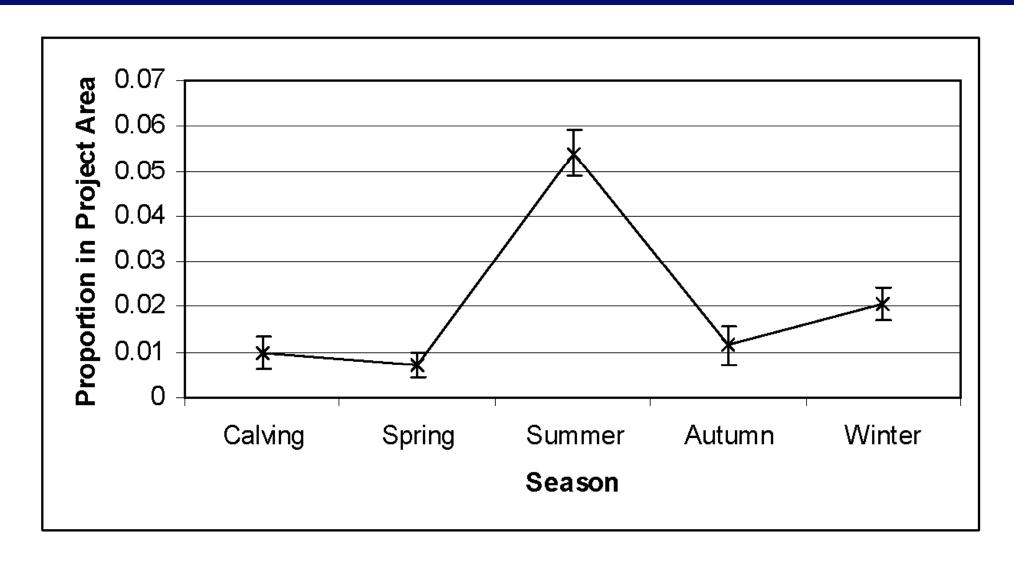
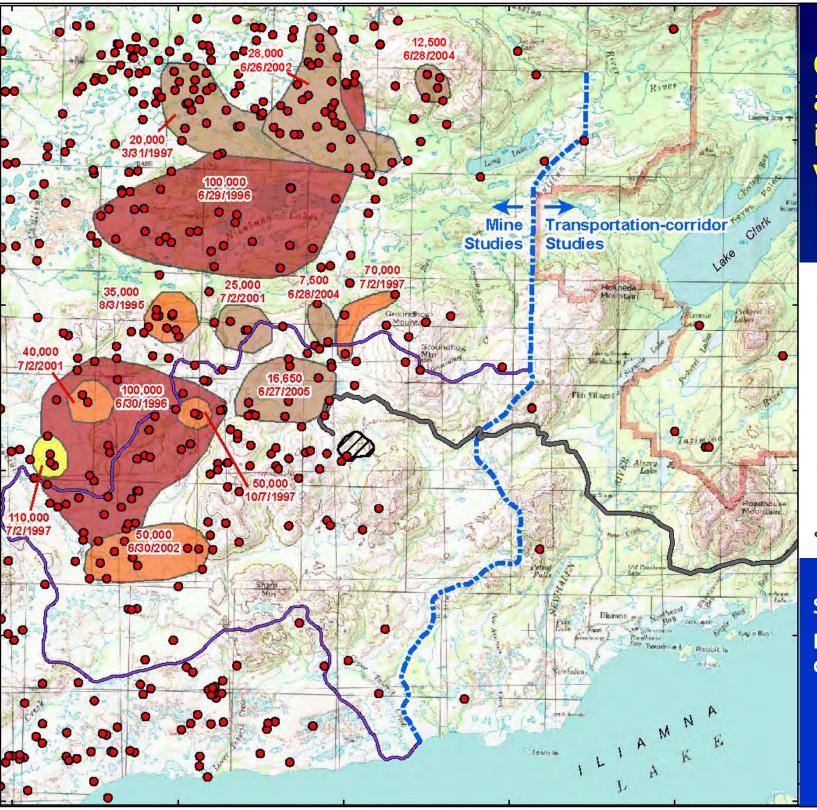


Figure 16.2-10. Proportion of radio-collared caribou locations in the greater mine area among seasons, Mulchatna Caribou Herd, Bristol Bay drainages, 1981-2005.



Caribou aggregations in Pebble vicinity, 1981-2005

Legend

Group Size¹

7,500 - 30,000



30,001 – 70,000



70,001 - 100,000 > 100,000



Caribou Location



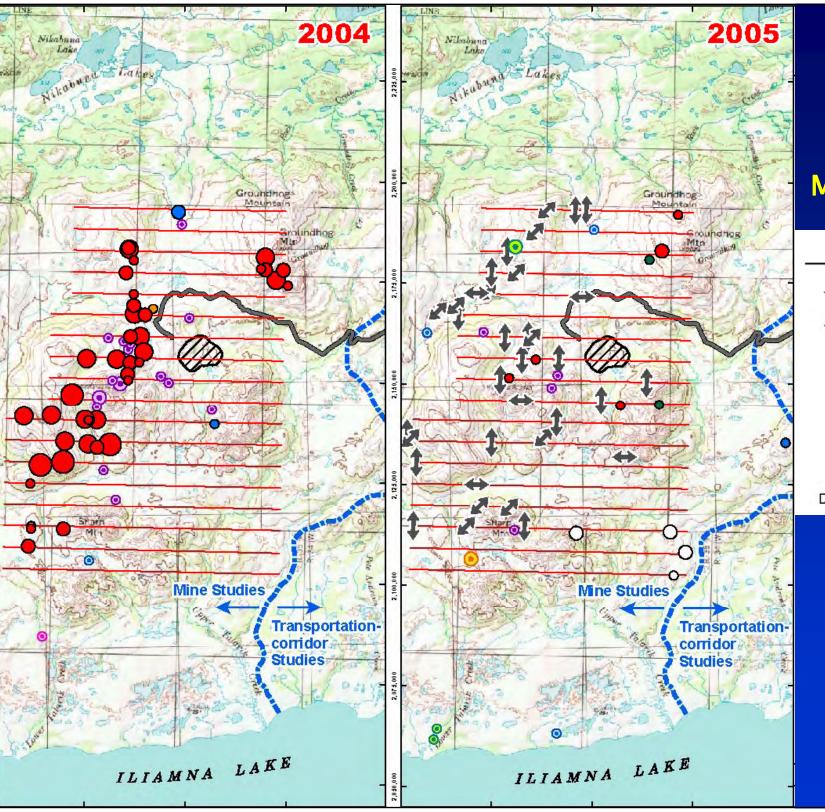
Greater Mine Area

General Pit Outline

Possible Road Alignment

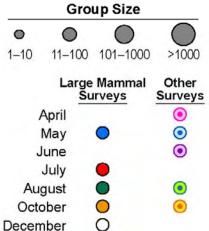
Source:

MCHTWG telemetry data set



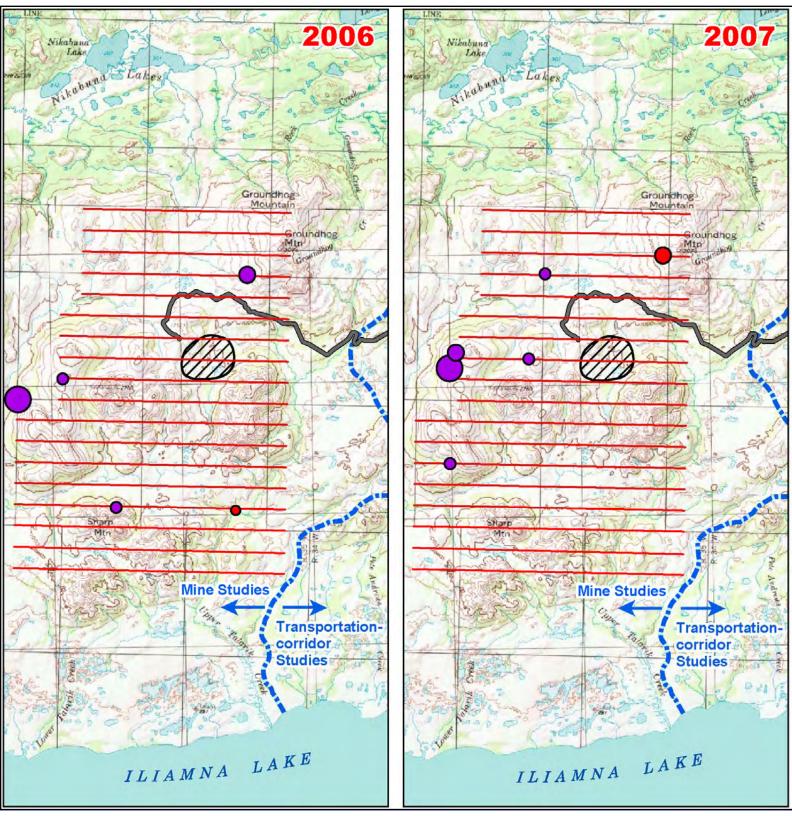
Caribou Observations, Mine Study Area

Legend



1 July 2004: 9,963 caribou

12 Dec 2005:145 caribou



Caribou Observations, Mine Study Area

Number of Individuals

Month

■ 1 – 10

June

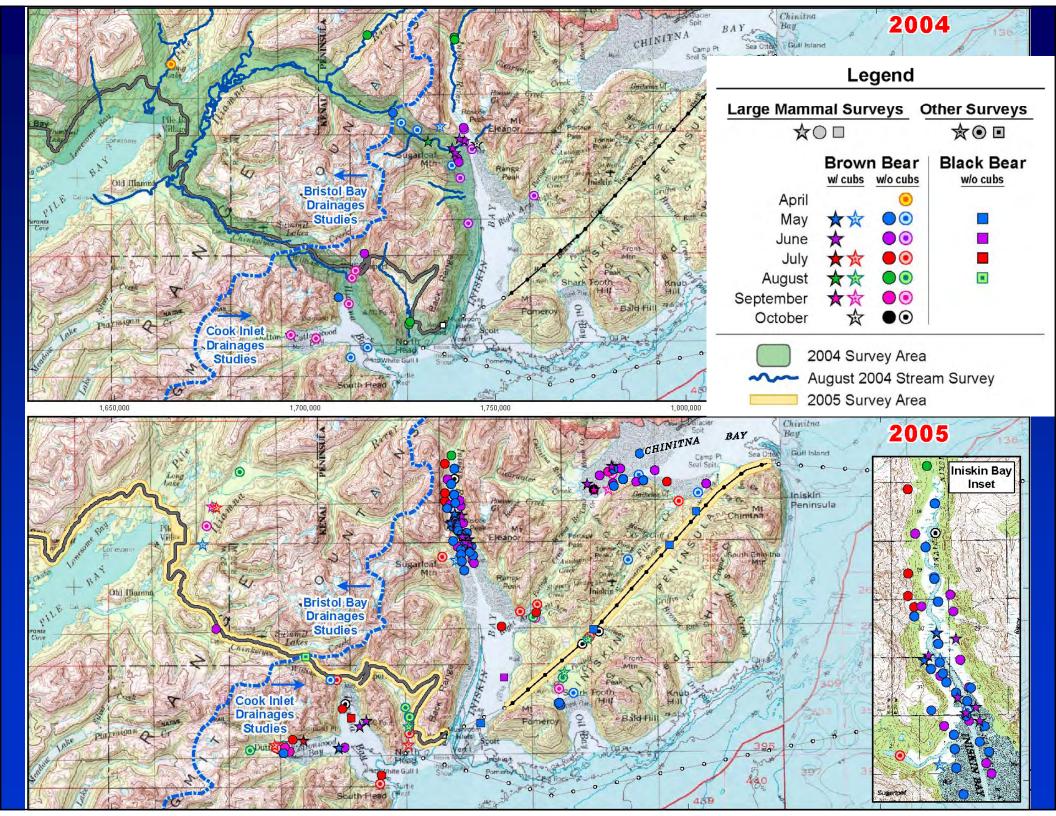
11 – 100

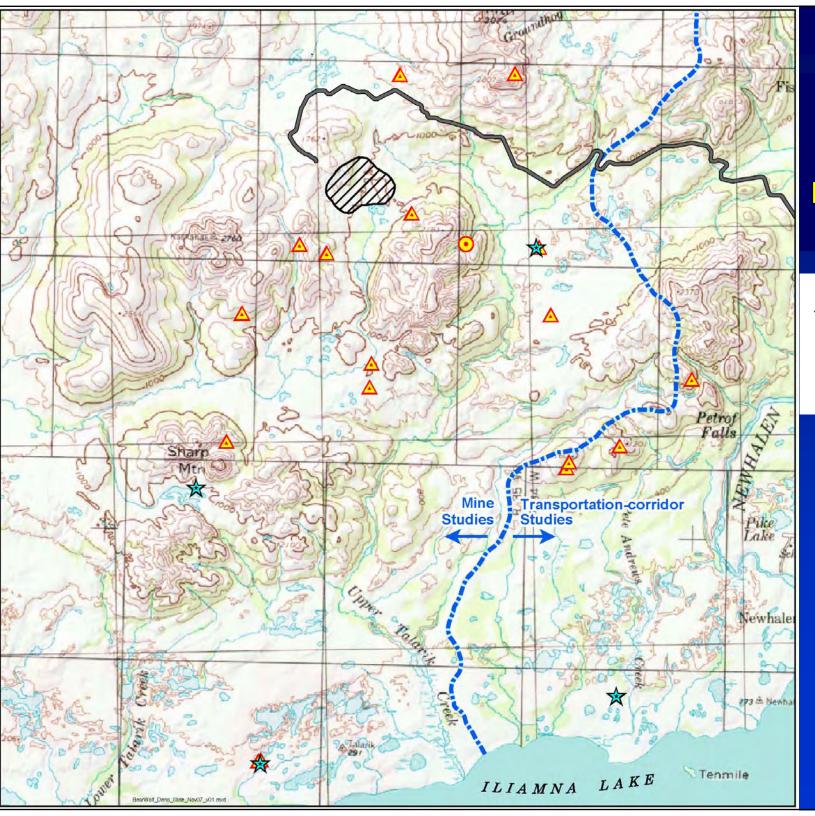
> 2,000

July

28 June 2006:5,039 caribou

27 June 2007:2,132 caribou





Brown Bear &
Wolf Den
Locations,
Mine Study Area,
2004–2006

Legend

<u>^</u> c

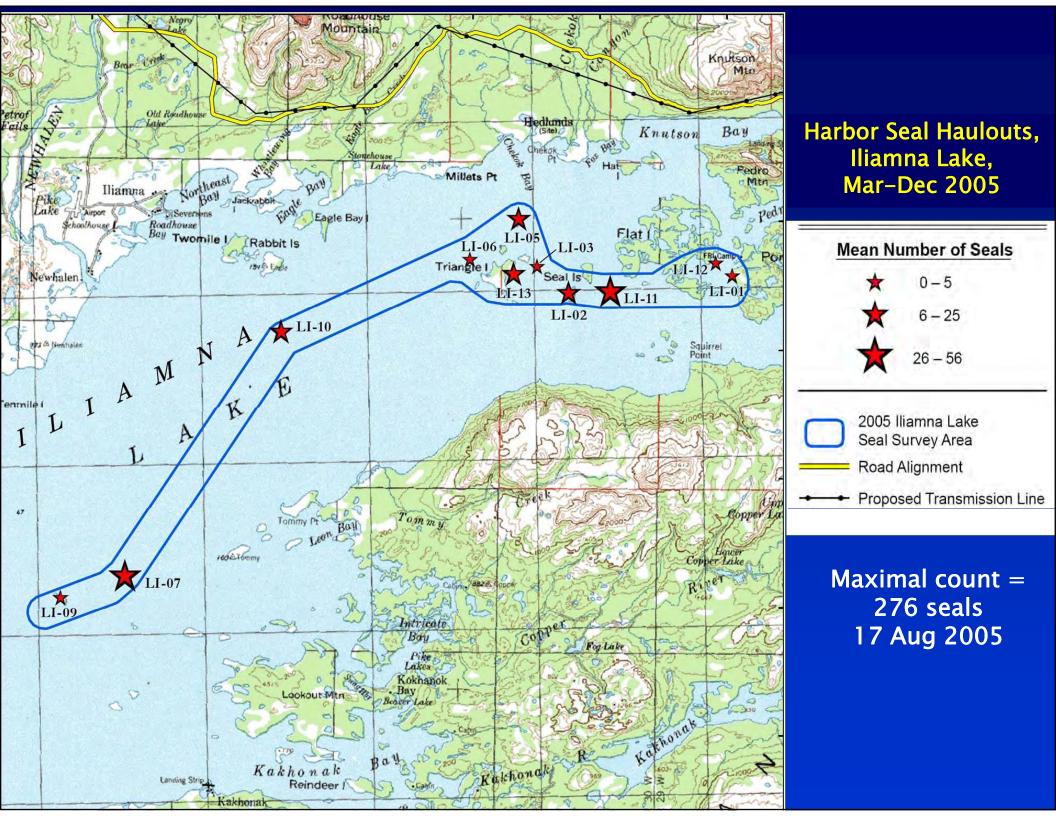
Confirmed Brown Bear Den

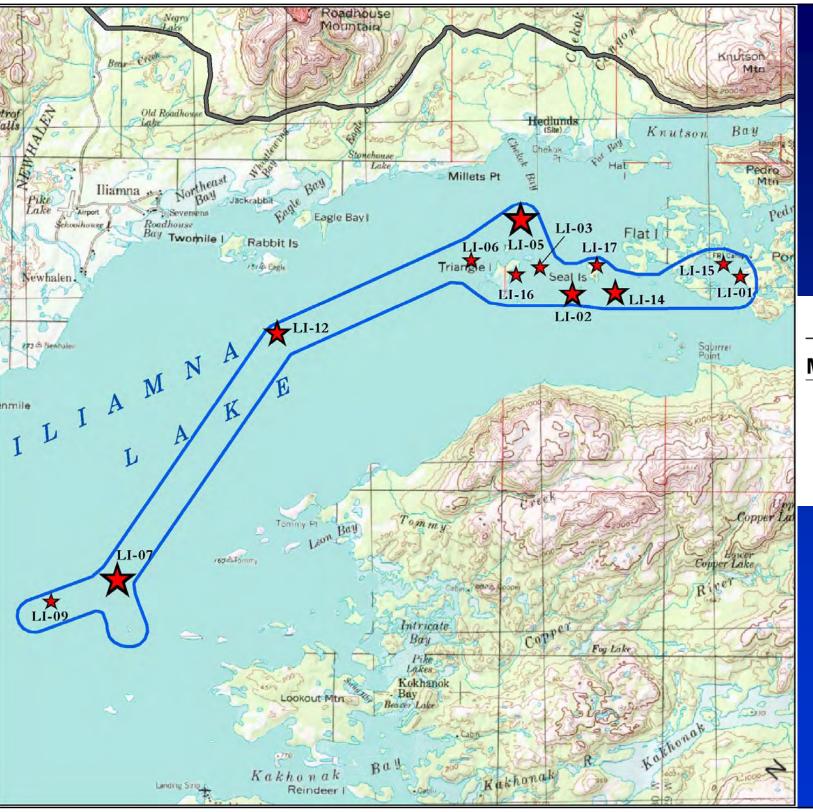


Probable Brown Bear Den



Confirmed Wolf Den





Harbor Seal Haulouts, Iliamna Lake, May-Oct 2007

Legend

Mean Number of Seals

0 – 5

★ 6 – 25

\star 26 – 48

Maximal count = 311 seals 14 Aug 2007

Assessment of 2004–2007 work: Mammals

- Surveys to date generally accomplished as planned; aerial-survey design modified to address ADFG concerns regarding detectability, facilitated by direct interaction
- Continuing review of literature, agency reports & survey data for inclusion in draft baseline report (in progress)
- Through newly instituted wildlife TWG process, planning cooperative telemetry study of brown bears & trace-element tissue sampling (brown bears, lake seals) for 2008
- Exploring possibilities for more detailed moose population surveys & tissue sampling of arctic ground squirrels in 2008
- Local residents (Newhalen, Pedro Bay) participated in some aerial surveys; plans for involvement in lake seal sampling