Marine Wildlife Surveys

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Agency Information Meeting 29 November 2007

Primary Objective

- Determine whether birds or mammals classified as threatened, endangered, or of conservation concern occur in the marine waters near the proposed Port site:
 - Steller's Eider, Kittlitz's Murrelet
 - Sea Otter, Steller's Sea Lion, Beluga Whale

Secondary Objectives

- Describe the seasonal distribution and abundance of birds and mammals near the proposed Port site
- Document breeding activity by birds and mammals near the proposed Port site (little survey effort in 2006–2007)

Methods

8 boat-based wildlife surveys (2004–2006)

- Year-round (spring, summer, early & late winter)
- Nearshore surveys
- Offshore surveys

20 fixed-wing bird surveys (2004–2005)

- Spring and fall migration
- Included Chinitna Bay (2005)

Methods

20 helicopter-based wildlife surveys (2006–2007)

- 6 in 2006, 14 in 2007
- Emphasize Steller's Eiders and Sea Otters
- Include Chinitna Bay (starting 2007)

27 fixed-wing Harbor Seal surveys (2005, 2007)

- 19 in 2005, 8 in 2007
- Seasonal use & population estimation
- Include Chinitna Bay

Sampling Effort



Recent Work (2006–2007)

- The bulk of the 2006–2007 work has been helicopter-based wildlife surveys and fixed-wing seal surveys
- The helicopter surveys replace fixed-wing bird and boat-based wildlife surveys and include all wildlife species
- They also improve our ability to monitor Steller's Eiders and wildlife in the offshore zone, which is not sampled well with boats

Helicopter-based Wildlife Surveys

- Robinson R-44 helicopter
- Flown at 80–130 km/h and ~150 m asl
- Avoid low tide (hauled-out seals) if possible
- Complete nearshore survey
- Offshore surveys for bird flocks ≥5 birds and all marine mammals
- All Steller's Eiders and Sea Otters recorded, no matter where seen
- All locations mapped

Helicopter -based Wildlife Surveys



Fixed-wing Seal Surveys

- Cessna 206 or Piper Super Cub
- Flown at 1,000 ft (~300 m) asl
- Within 2 hr of low tide
- Survey of consistently-used haulouts
- Occasional other haulouts used (e.g., mudflats)
- All group sizes estimated and photographed for later counting
- All locations mapped

Fixedwing Harbor Seal Surveys



SMM2 Include symbol and description? i.e., what are the red dots? Steve Murphy/, 16-Nov-07

Highly Seasonal Environment!



February, April 2006

March 2006





16 Helicopter-based surveys so far

- ~31,300 birds of 34 species
- Several records of Steller's Eiders

Abundance (Helicopter)

Substantial seasonal and interannual variation in total numbers of birds

- High in spring (matches results of boat-based and fixed-wing surveys)
- <u>Highest</u> in fall (matches results of fixed-wing surveys)
- Lowest in late fall and winter
- Interannual variation

Abundance (Helicopter) Seasonal



Abundance (Helicopter) Interannual



Species-richness (Helicopter)

Substantial seasonal variation in richness

- Highest in spring and fall migrations (spring high matches results of boat-based surveys)
- Lowest in mid- to late winter (matches results of boat-based surveys)
- Not as many species as boat-based surveys, probably because of timing of surveys and limitations of sampling type
- Interannual variation

Seasonal



Species-richness (Helicopter) Interannual



System is numerically dominated by waterfowl

- ~21,800 (70%) of ~31,300 total birds were waterfowl
- ~20,500 (94%) of all waterfowl were diving ducks
- Dominated numerically by scoters (~9,000), Long-tailed Ducks (~5,000), Steller's Eiders (~2,200), and Harlequin Ducks (~1,800)

Seabirds are second in abundance

- ~8,700 (28%) of ~31,300 total birds were seabirds
- ~8,000 (92%) of all seabirds were gulls
- Cormorants also are important

Shorebirds are under-represented

- Occur in large numbers in spring
- BUT occur in large numbers only during a very brief period (~1 week)
- Timing of surveys not optimized for shorebird migration







Steller's Eider



Steller's Eider

- Seen only Dec to early Apr
- Primarily in centers of bays, especially Iniskin
- Also seen in Iliamna Bay
- Not recorded in Chinitna Bay so far
- 240–675 birds seen on a survey
- Often segregate in single-species flocks

Steller's Eider Seasonal Patterns (Helicopter)





Steller's Eider (All data) 2004-2007

Number of Individuals	Month
0 1 – 50	O December
O 51 – 100	O February
🔘 101 – 250	O March
O 251 – 675	O April



Summary (Birds)

- At least 67 bird species occur or probably occur within the area (all survey types)
- Seasonal pattern of species-richness (highest in spring and fall migration, lowest in mid- to late winter)
- Species-composition dominated by waterfowl and seabirds, with large numbers of shorebirds in spring (Iniskin, Chinitna) and sometimes in winter (Rock Sandpipers)

Summary (Birds)

- Large numbers of waterfowl migrate through the area (>8,600 at times on fixed-wing surveys—2005)
- Hundreds-thousands of threatened Steller's Eiders but no Kittlitz's Murrelets seen
- Several seaduck species molting and wintering (Harlequin Ducks, scoters, Long-tailed Ducks)

Summary (Birds)

- 21 species of conservation concern recorded
- Ongoing helicopter-based surveys to study use of the area by Steller's Eiders and concentrations of birds

Mammals





16 Helicopter-based surveys so far

- ~4,400 Sea Otters
- 12 Harbor Porpoises
- 4 Beluga Whales (+ 23 off-survey)

Results

- Overall system clearly dominated numerically by Sea Otters in winter—but highly seasonal
- Harbor Porpoises occasionally seen, especially in spring (similar to boat-based surveys)
- Harbor Seals seen throughout area all year, but not focus of helicopter sampling
- Beluga Whales seen in 2007—in both Chinitna and Iliamna bays

Species-richness & -composition (Helicopter)

- Only 1–2 species recorded on any survey, so no plots of richness or composition
- Primarily Sea Otters (>99%)
- A few Harbor Porpoises, Beluga Whales, and Harbor Seals

Sea Otter



Sea Otter (Helicopter)

- Present primarily in fall and winter, especially Nov–Mar
- Distributed throughout entire area, but especially common near Iniskin Islands
- Movements related to bad weather and sea ice?

Seasonal Seasonal



Sea Otter Abundance (Helicopter) Interannual





Sea Otter Distribution (Helicopter) Aug-Oct 2006-2007

Nu Ind	mber of lividuals	Month
0	1 – 10	O Septembe
0	11 – 25	October
0	26 – 50	
\bigcirc	51 – 150	
Ο	151 – 325	



Sea Otter Distribution (Helicopter) Nov-Feb 2006-2007

Nu Ind	mber of lividuals	Month
0	1 – 10	O November
0	11 – 25	O December
Ο	26 – 50	🔘 January
\bigcirc	51 – 150	○ February
\bigcirc	151 – 325	-



Sea Otter Distribution (Helicopter) Mar-May 2006-2007

Nu Ind	mber of lividuals	Month
0	1 – 10	O March
0	11 – 25	🔿 April
0	26 – 50	🔵 May
Ο	51 – 150	
\bigcirc	151 – 325	

Steller's Sea Lion



Steller's Sea Lion (Helicopter)

• Not recorded on helicopter surveys so far



Steller's Sea Lion (Boat) 2004-2006





Harbor Seal Seasonal Patterns (Helicopter)

• Not surveyed consistently—want to avoid chance of disturbance

Harbor Seal — 2005 Seasonal Patterns (Fixed-wing)



Harbor Seal — 2005 vs. 2007 (Fixed-wing)



DATE



Beluga Whale

- Previous records in the area (1997), but none until recently
- Suddenly appeared in fall 2007
- First seen in Chinitna Bay by ADFG personnel in mid-Sep 2007 (25–30, including ~10 calves)
- Seen by us in Chinitna Bay (7+) and Iliamna Bay (1 cow/calf) in late Sep 2007
- Seen by us in Chinitna Bay mid-Oct (14) and in Iliamna Bay in late Oct 2007 (3+, included calf)



Summary (Mammals)

- At least 9 marine mammal species occur within the area
- Seasonal pattern of species-richness (highest in spring, lowest in late winter—boat surveys)
- Species-composition dominated by Harbor Seals (spring-summer) and Sea Otters (fall-winter)
- 5 Species are of conservation concern (Sea Otter, Steller's Sea Lion, Harbor Seal, Gray Whale, Beluga Whale)

Summary (Mammals)

- Steller's Sea Lions occurred in spring, with one record in summer
- Cetaceans rare overall
- Beluga Whales occurred in fall 2007
- ~1,450 Harbor Seals associated with this area in 2005 (~27% of all seals in western Cook Inlet)



SPECIES LIST (BIRDS)

Greater White-fronted Goose	White-winged Scoter	Double-crested Cormorant
Emperor Goose	Black Scoter	Red-faced Cormorant
Brant	Long-tailed Duck	Pelagic Cormorant
Trumpeter Swan	Bufflehead	Bald Eagle
American Wigeon	Common Goldeneye	Golden Eagle
Mallard	Barrow's Goldeneye	Merlin
Northern Shoveler	Common Merganser	Peregrine Falcon
Northern Pintail	Red-breasted Merganser	Black-bellied Plover
Green-winged Teal	Red-throated Loon	Semipalmated Plover
Canvasback	Pacific Loon	Black Oystercatcher
Greater Scaup	Common Loon	Unidentified yellowlegs
Common Eider	Horned Grebe	Spotted Sandpiper
Steller's Eider	Red-necked Grebe	Marbled Godwit
Harlequin Duck	Western Grebe	Ruddy Turnstone
Surf Scoter	Short-tailed Shearwater	Black Turnstone

SPECIES LIST (BIRDS/MAMMALS)

Surfbird	Pigeon Guillemot	Sea Otter
Western Sandpiper	Marbled Murrelet	River Otter
Rock Sandpiper	[Kittlitz's Murrelet—not recorded yet]	Steller's Sea Lion
Dunlin	Horned Puffin	Harbor Seal
Red-necked Phalarope	Tufted Puffin	Minke Whale*
Unidentified dowitcher (SBDO?)	Gray Jay	Gray Whale*
Pomarine Jaeger	Black-billed Magpie	Beluga Whale
Parasitic Jaeger	Common Raven	Harbor Porpoise
Bonaparte's Gull		Dall's Porpoise
Mew Gull		
Herring Gull		
Glaucous-winged Gull		
Black-legged Kittiwake		
Caspian Tern	Protected under the ESA or of	
Common Murre	conservation concern	* Seen only off-survey