Aerial Seabird Studies



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Southern California Bight Biophysical coupling

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Seabirds and Marine Mammals

- Independent measure of prey availability & species composition
- Quick system response

 (e.g. Blue whale movements, auklet diet & reproduction)

Zooplankton



Primary productivity



Two approaches to measure the distribution and habitats of seabirds at sea

- 1. Vessel-based surveys
- static snap-shot of distribution
- spatially restricted surveys
- populations often unknown
- allows convenient measures of habitat and prey distributions





Seabirds and Marine Mammals in the Southern California Bight

At-Sea Distribution and Abundance of Seabirds and Marine Mammals in the Southern California Bight: 1999–2003

Summary Report



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Primary objectives

- spatial and temporal patterns in at-sea distribution
- collect current biological data to assess potential threats/impacts
- assess changes in densities at sea 1975 -2002

Seabirds in the Southern California Bight



Results for seabirds

- 54,600 km transect effort (14,400 km coastal)
- 54 species (12 families) 135,545 counted ~850,000 individuals
- greatest densities along coastlines (island and mainland) – January
- 14-42% decrease in abundance for all seabirds (over 20 yrs)

Integrate existing data to model habitat associations

1. Gridded seabird densities



2. Ocean habitat variables



3. 2-step GAM

- presence absence
- density conditional on presence Swartzman 1992, Stoner et al. 2000

End products:

mapped species distributions
 refined population estimates

5. Model validation

4. Map predicted distributions Clarke et al. 2003



Two approaches to measure the distribution and habitats of seabirds at sea

2. Telemetry

- extended temporally
- allows for unrestricted movements
- distribution of known individuals or populations
- must rely on remote sensing to quantify habitat associations



Cassin's Auklet foraging ecology & breeding biology



- abundant resident seabird
- ~12,000 nesting in Channel Islands NP
- "sentinel" species for shelf marine ecosystem
- CINP initiated LT monitoring in 1984
- targeted for restoration

USGS-HSU-MMS-MLML Seabird Studies 1999-2001 USGS-MLML-OWCN 2005-07

Seabird Radio-telemetry

- Colony-based telemetry system
 Continuous monitoring for attendance
- At-sea aerial telemetry surveys
 - Flights March July 1999 2003
 - Aircraft support from DFG, USN
 - Locations by encircling recorded with GPS





Cassin's Auklet foraging ecology & breeding biology





Within their available foraging area, auklets tend to occur:

- coolest waters
- chlorophyll-rich areas
- chlorophyll fronts
- no effect of thermal fronts

Adams 2004 *Master's Thesis, MLML* Adams et al. 2004 *Condor* Adams et al. 2004 *Canadian Journal of Zoology* Ackerman, Adams et al. 2004 *Wildlife Bulletin* Adams et al. *In prep* Adams et al. *In prep*

Ashy Storm-Petrel foraging ecology



- 2-year effort, 3 islands
- standardized CPUE (183 net hrs)
- banded 972 individuals
- genetics & sexing
- radio-marked 71 individuals at 3 islands







USGS Park Oriented Biological Support Program 2004-05

Ashy Storm-Petrel foraging ecology

At-sea aerial transect surveys



At-sea aerial telemetry





USGS Park Oriented Biological Support Program 2004-05

Albatross Overlap with Regional Fishery Management Organizations (RFMOs)



WCPFC: Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission IPHC: International Pacific Halibut Commission IATTC: Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

Data provided by: BirdLife Procellariiformes Tracking Database (F. Taylor & C. Small, 2005)