Sea Duck Management & Monitoring

Kyle Spragens Waterfowl Section Manager, Wildlife Program-Game Division



27 species – diverse life histories & habitat requirements **DUCKS**

DUCKS (27 species)

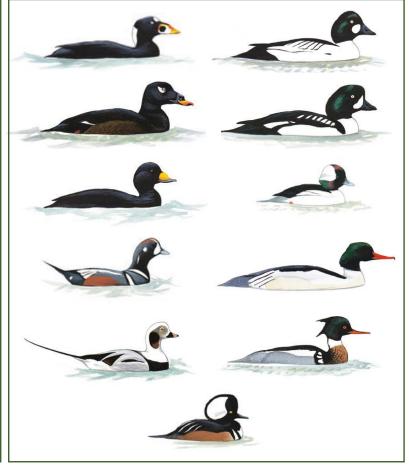
Dabbling (10)



Diving (6)



Sea (11)

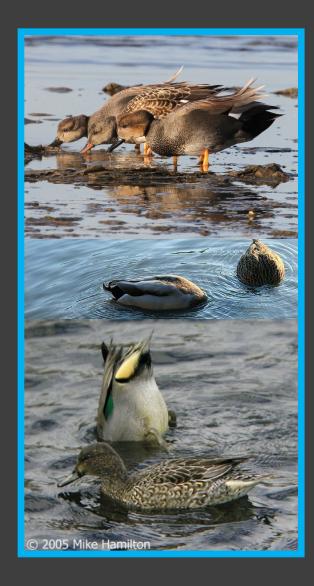




*Note: thank you D. Sibley for being a much better illustrator than me.

Water shapes food availability...

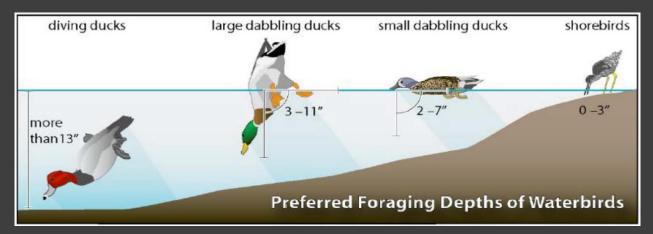
Dabbling Diving Sea







... and finding food is essential.



Is there enough? Can you get to it? Is it valuable enough?



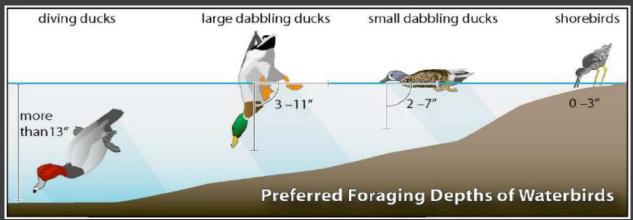
Distribution (bird) & Abundance (local)

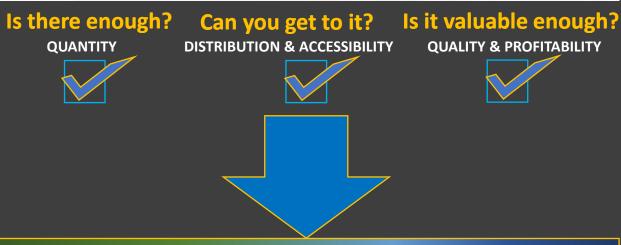
Body Condition & Essential Nutrients

Survival & Growth

Reproductive Potential & Population Size

... and finding food is essential.





Distribution (bird) & Abundance (local)

Body Condition & Essential Nutrients

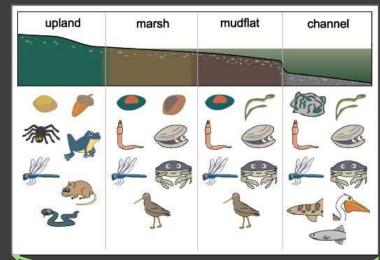
Survival & Growth

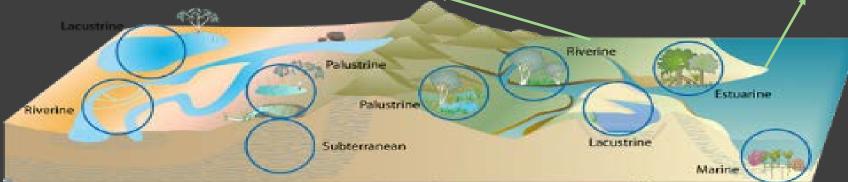
Reproductive Potential & Population Size

Wetland type influences waterfowl community

Through:

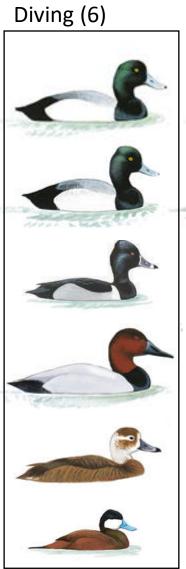
- Seasonal Requirements
- Food value benefits/tradeoffs
- Physical constraints
- Competition

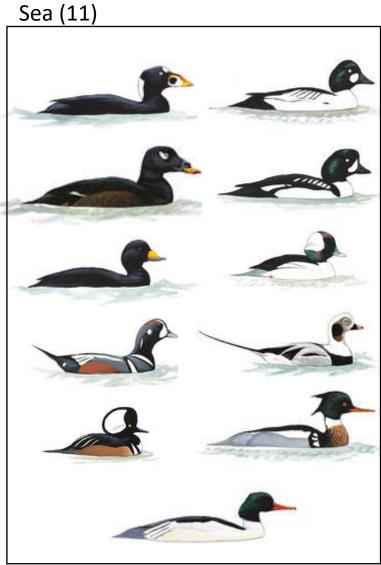




DUCKS (27 species)

Dabbling (10)





SEA DUCKS (11 species): >200,000 individuals



Surf Scoter; boreal forest



Common Goldeneye; boreal widespread



White-winged Scoter; parkland transition



Barrow's Goldeneye; boreal narrow



Black Scoter; western Alaska tundra



Bufflehead; boreal widespread



Long-tailed Duck; arctic coast tundra



Harlequin Duck; alpine streams Cascades & Rockies



Red-breasted Merganser; arctic coast tundra



Hooded Merganser; coast riparian, beaver bogs



Common Merganser; riverine riparian

Sea ducks are not mallards, and that matters

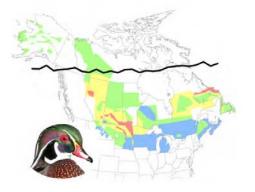
MONITORING & MANAGEMENT

Monitoring

- Waterfowl Breeding Population and Habitat Survey (WBPHS -Traditional Survey Area):
 - USFWS aircraft
 - Several crews and observers (USFWS & state Bios)
 - Start in May
 - Must be transcribed and analyzed by August.



Population Status, 2019









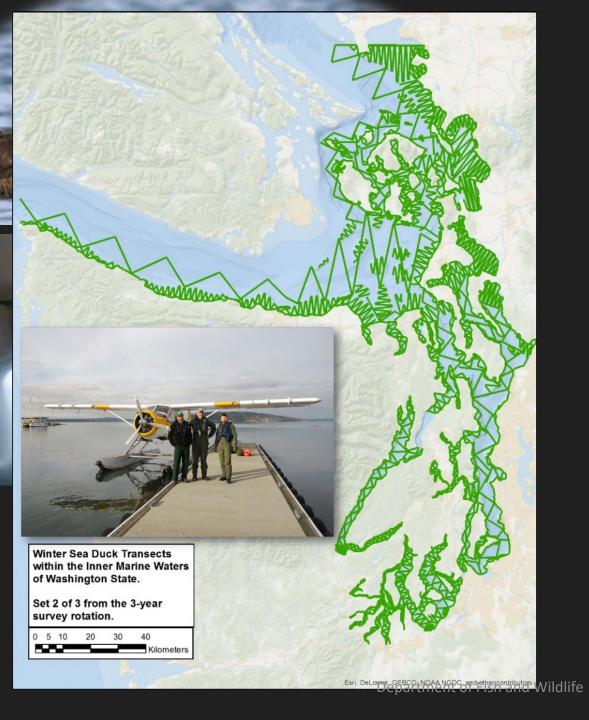


Monitoring – Surveys

Capture & Mark

Research





Identification

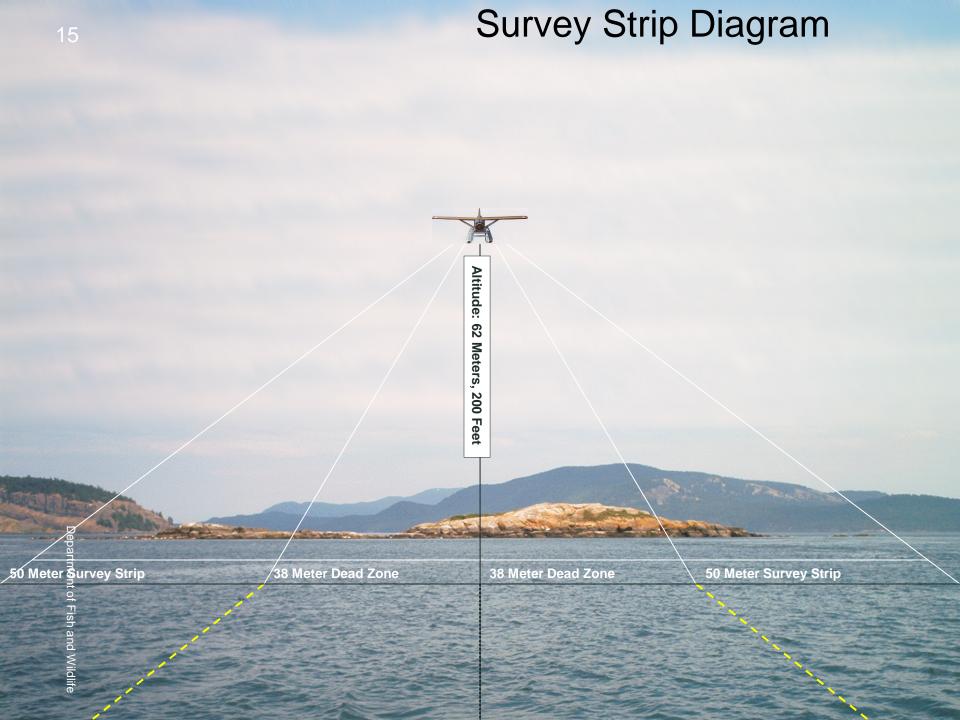
Monitoring – Surveys

"PSAMP" since 1994



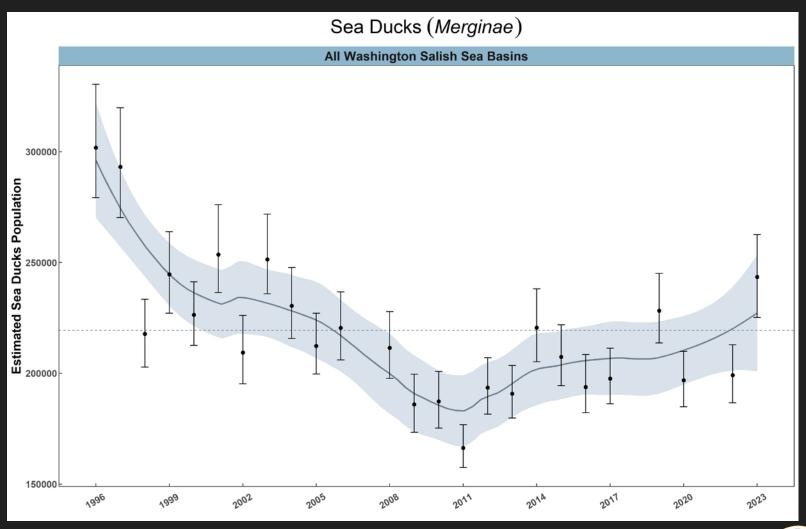






What do you see?

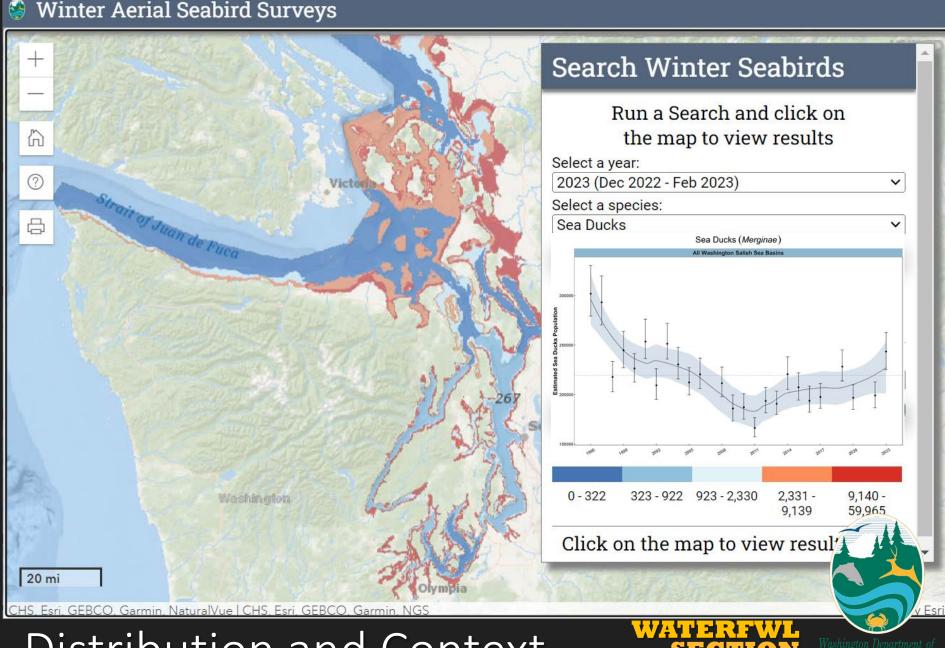




Status & Trends







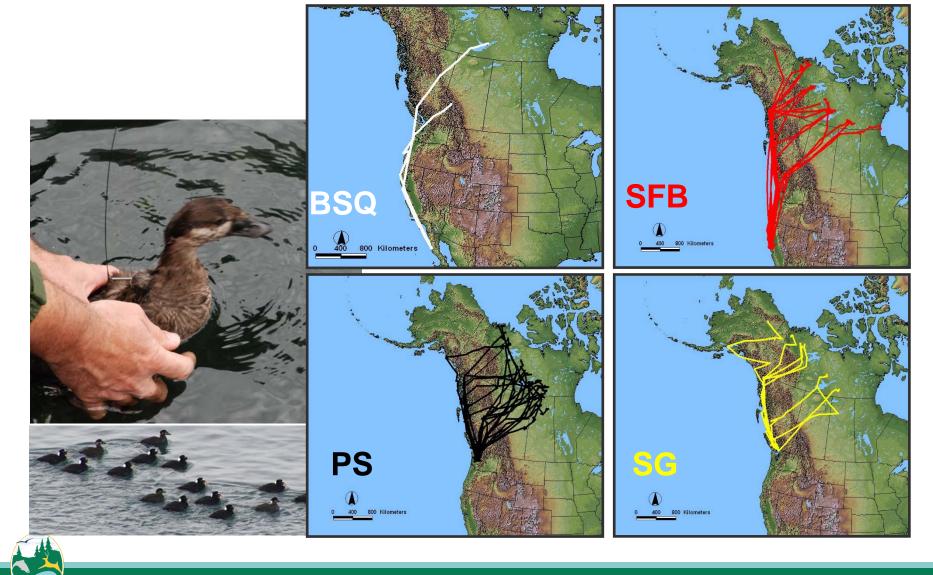


Capture & Mark

Research



Migration Connectivity

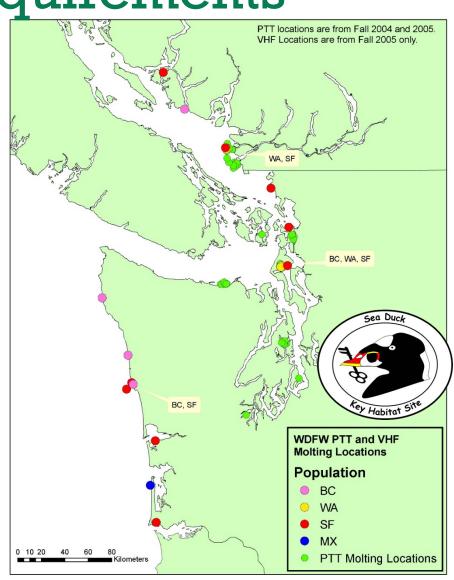


Non-breeding requirements

Molting Locations
Presently Known for Surf
Scoters in Washington

- Yellow = Washington VHF
- Green = Washington PTT
- Red = San Francisco Bay VHF
- Pink = British Columbia VHF
- Blue = Baja Mexico VHF





Flyway-level partnerships

No. 156 Finalizing Digital Image Analyses for Sea Duck Winter Detectability in Puget Sound

 DSP2123 - UW-WACFWRU Sea Duck Habitat Modeling

No. 166 Advancing Trans-boundary Sea Duck Conservation Actions: Surf Scoter Habitat Use and Movement Patterns in the Salish Sea

No. 168 Characterization of the Migratory Patterns, Connectivity, Philopatry and Timing of the Western Harlequin Duck Population throughout the Annual Cycle No. 169 Engaging a Transboundary Expert Network to Prioritize Coastal and Marine Habitat Management for Sea Ducks in the Salish Sea

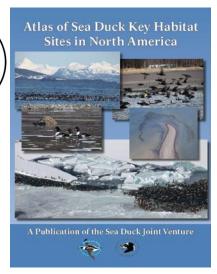
No. 170 A Bioenergetic Model to Evaluate Winter Food Limitation in Barrow's Goldeneyes and Consequences of Climate Change

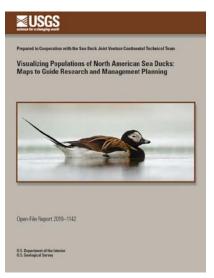
No. 173 Unifying the coast: Advancing image-based surveys to support sea duck conservation along the Pacific Flyway











Flyway-level vs. State-level

MANAGEMENT



Flyway Management of Migratory Birds

Migratory Bird Treaty Act



Flyway Councils



North American Waterfowl Management Plan



Hunter-derived funds & federal appropriations

Department of Fish Partificerships



Waterfowl & Migratory Game Birds

In Washington state*, includes 39 regularly encountered species:

Common Name	Scientific Name	# species (populations)
migratory waterfowl	Anatidae	35 (16)
American coot	Fulica americana	1
common snipe	Gallinago gallinago	1
band-tailed pigeon	Columba fasciata	1
mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	1

^{*} Washington state is part of the Pacific Flyway, one of four administrative/biological flyways in North America.

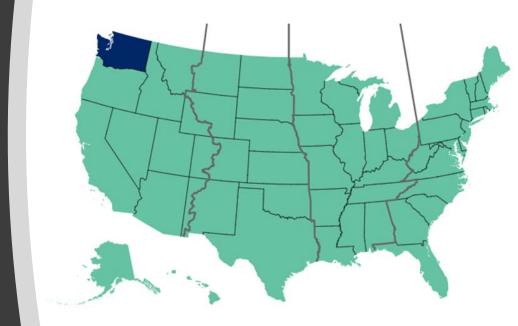


Where is the Decision-point?

Where is the Decision-point?	EDERA	LAW	FRAMENO STATE WA	RX
DUCK SEASONS	40	Ar.	51	
More than 107 days?	X			
Hunting into February?	X			
Special Hunt Dates	X	x	X	
Duck Harvest Strategies (Adaptive Harvest Management)	X	X		
Change to sea duck limits?			X	

Federal Law

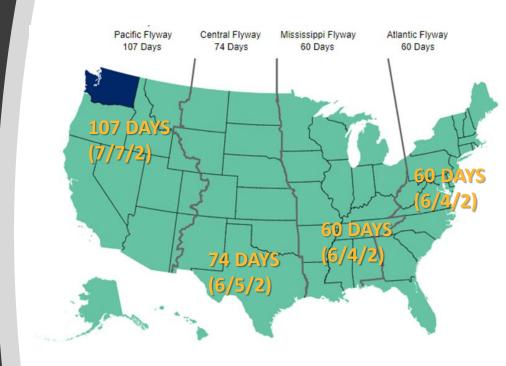
- Migratory gamebirds allowable season dates:
 - Sept. 1 March 10
- Maximum number of days:
 - 107 days
 - In any geographicallydefined area for any species on which open season are authorized. (16.USC.704c2Bii)
- Duck seasons:
 - No later than January 31st (16.USC.704c1B)



Federal Regulations, Frameworks & Flyway Cooperation

- Adaptive Harvest Management (AHM) & Harvest Strategies:
 Total days allowed by

 - Bag-limit configuration (total/#mall/#hen mall)
 Species sub-limits for pintail, scaup, canvasback & redheads
- Flyway Goose Management Plans:
 - zone structure, season segments & dates structureUpper bag-limit quotas



ADAPTIVE HARVEST MANAGEMENT

Total duck bag limit # mallard

hen mallard

NATIONAL HARVEST STRATEGIES

#pintail #scaup #canvasback #redhead

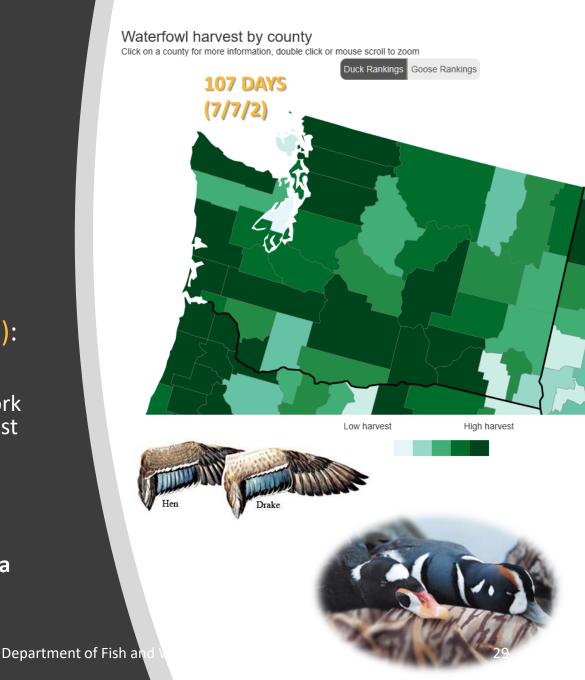
State Law & Regulations

State Laws (RCW):

- Most state laws mimic or augment MBTA
- waterfowl = gamebird

State Regulations (WAC):

- WAC 220-416-060
- Final Season dates & structure w/in framework
- Implement AHM, Harvest Strategy, Goose Management Plan bag limits
- Set more restrictive regulations where necessary (example: sea duck bag limits)

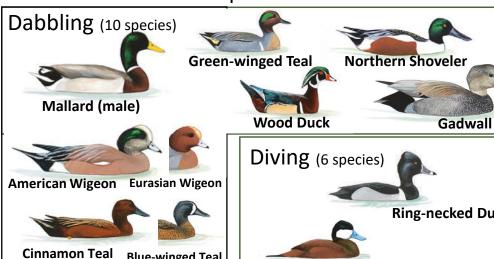


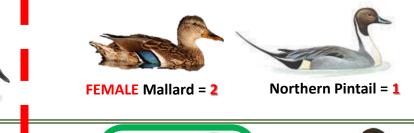
DUCKS (27 species)

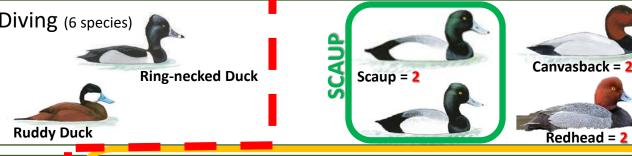
Unrestricted Daily bag-limit **Species**

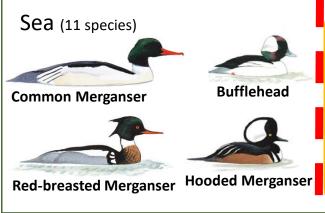
Restricted Sub-7 daily bag-limit

Species (Harlequin Duck Closed to Harvest for 2022-23 season)









Blue-winged Teal











REQUIRE MANDATORY HARVEST REPORT CARD

*Note: thank you D. Sibley for being a much better illustrator than me.

Harvest Strategy

- Thresholds based on 3yr winter scoter estimate (WDFW GMP)
- Harvest Strategy (2011 & 2013 presented to/endorsed by Commission):
 - suggesting thresholds of bag-limit adjustments for scoter aggregate;
 - keeps 107 days
- Scoters see table
- Per WDFW Sea Duck Harvest Strategy: For harlequin, long-tail, and goldeneye;

"IF 3yr-avg <70% of 2007-09 average THEN additional restrictions"

- HADU = 2,839
- LTDU = 4,542
- UNGO = 24,853

Regulation Package	Winter Index (3-yr)*	Bag Limit
Closure	<45,000	0
Restrictive	45,000-67,500	2
Moderate	07,500-155,000	4
Liberal	>135,000	7

Mandatory Harvest Report requirement (2004)

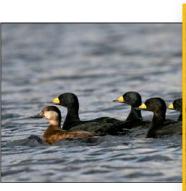
SEADUCK						
Did you hunt for	seaducks? _	_YesNo				
How many total	days did you	hunt for these s	pecies?			
MARK A SPEC (MARK ONE LII						
L=LONG-TAILE	SPECIES CODE*: B=BLACK SCOTER, H=HARLEQUIN, L=LONG-TAILED DUCK, S=SURF SCOTER, W=WHITE-WINGED SCOTER					
	MO	DAY	SPECIES			
COUNTY	(1-12)	(1-31)	CODE*			
Ex. CLAL	Ex. CLAL 10 25 B					

WINTER INDEX – Washington portion of the SALISH SEA HARVEST – Mandatory Harvest Reports

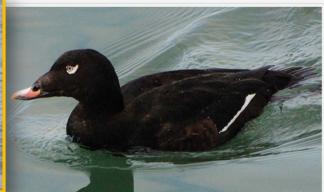
MANAGEMENT

Winter Index - SCOTERS

SPECIES	2022-23 EST.	RANK	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	LONG-TERM AVG
SCOTERS	78,023	12 th of 25	66,309.0	79,845.0
Black Scoter	1,099	15 th of 25	1,382.7	1,458.8
Surf Scoter	40,328	14 th of 25	37,410.3	42,883.2
White-winged Scoter	23,987	1st of 25	17,734.7	16,110.0







Harvest Strategy Comparison - SCOTERS

SPECIES	ABOVE CLOSURE THRESHOLD?	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	2022-23 HARVEST EST.	% HARVEST/ WINTER INDEX
SCOTERS	YES	66,309.0	805	1.2%
Black Scoter	NA	1,382.7	85	6.1%
Surf Scoter	NA	37,410.3	550	1.5%
White-winged Scoter	NA	17,734.7	170	<1%



Winter Index - GOLDENEYE

SPECIES	2022-23 EST.	RANK	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	LONG-TERM AVG
GOLDENEYES	53,560	4 th of 25	45,679.0	42,670.0
Barrow's Goldeneye	9,082	19 th of 25	9,998.7	11,625.3
Common Goldeneye	19,981	8 th of 25	16,596.7	16,150.1
Bufflehead	72,317	7 th of 25	64,601.0	66,530.7







Harvest Strategy Comparison - GOLDENEYES

SPECIES	ABOVE CLOSURE THRESHOLD?	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	2022-23 HARVEST EST.	% HARVEST/ WINTER INDEX
GOLDENEYES	YES	45,679.0	351	<1%
Barrow's Goldeneye	NA	9,998.7	179	1.8%
Common Goldeneye	NA	16,596.7	172	1%



Winter Index – HADU & LTDU

SPECIES	2022-23 EST.	RANK	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	LONG-TERM AVG
Harlequin Duck	4,144	19 th of 25	4,259.7	4,675.8
Long-tailed Duck	5,086	16 th of 25	4,885.3	5,468.2







Harvest Strategy Comparison – HADU & LTDU

SPECIES	ABOVE CLOSURE THRESHOLD?	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	2022-23 HARVEST EST.	% HARVEST/ WINTER INDEX
Harlequin Duck	YES	4,259.7	CLOSED	NA
Long-tailed Duck	YES	4,885.3	139	2.8%



Winter Index – Mergansers

SPECIES	2022-23 EST.	RANK	3-YR AVG (WINTER INDEX)	LONG-TERM AVG
Common Merganser	5,611	8 th of 25	5,160.3	4,523.0
Hooded Merganser	1,527	15 th of 25	2,167.3	1,684.1
Red-breasted Merganser	26,379	1st of 25	22,950.7	12,632.8





Questions?



ADVANCING MONITORING

