



HPAI Surveillance of Hunter-shot Birds

Which species? Where? When?



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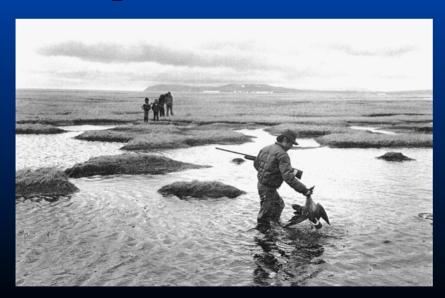
January 19, 2006

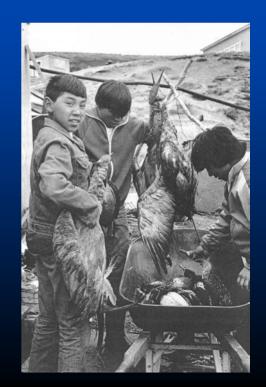






Spring – Summer – Fall – Winter Which species? Where? When?





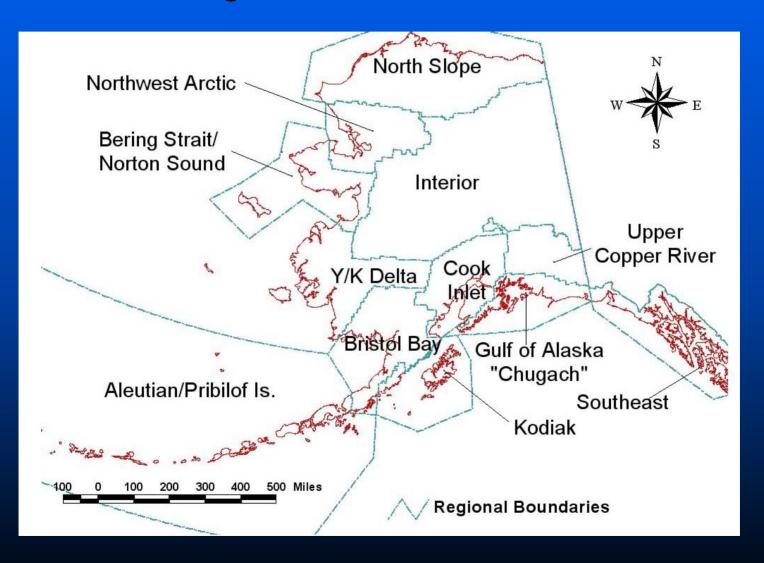
Planning Considerations

- Population scale what is the sampling frame?
 - Relation of sampling among all methods, seasons, locations
 - Number of sampling locations
 - Number of samples per site
- Sampling in relation to species seasonal population exposure and movements
- Harvest biases in species/age/sex composition
- Limited access to hunters and harvested birds
- Viability of fresh, dressed, and aged birds
- Merits of concurrent fecal, water, soil sampling?

Alaska Priority Species

- 1. Steller's eider (closed season)
- 2. Northern pintail
- 3. Lesser snow goose
- 4. Emperor goose (closed season)
- 5. Black brant
- 6. Spectacled eider (closed season)
- 7. Aleutian goose
- 8. Long-tailed duck
- 9. Tundra swan (fall hunts by permit)
- 10. Common eider
- 11. King eider
- 12. Lesser sandhill crane (MCP)

Alaska Migratory Bird Co-management Council Regional Partner Boundaries



Relative Subsistence Harvest by Region

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PAM	ınn
Neu	IUII

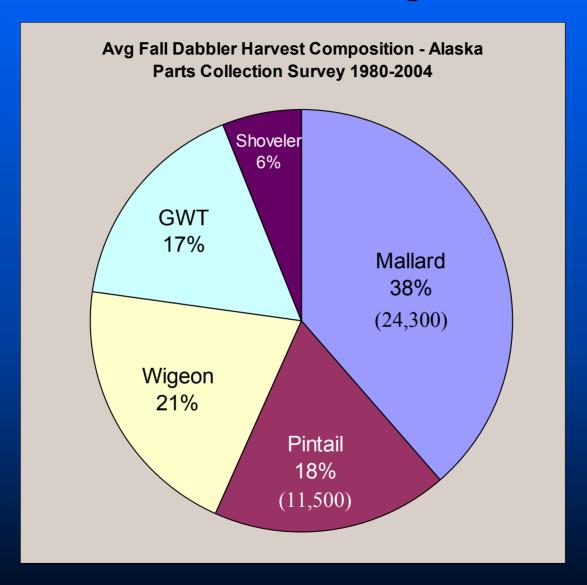
Region												
Species	North Slope	Bering Strait	Interior	Northwest	Yukon Delta	South- central	Copper River	Bristol Bay	Kodiak	Aleutian Pribilof	Southeast	
Black Brant		+++	+		+++	0	+	++	+	+++		
Emperor Goose		++	0		++	0	0	+	+	+		
L. Snow Goose		+++	++		++	0	0	+	0	0		
Aleutian Goose		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tundra Swan		+	++		+++	+	+	++	0	+		
L. Sandhill Crane		+	++		+++	+	0	+	0	+		
Common Eider		++	0		+	0	0	+	0	0		
King Eider		++	0		+++	0	0	++	+	0		
Spectacled Eider		+	0		+	0	0	+	0	0		
Steller's Eider		+	0		+	0	0	+	0	0		
Long-tailed Duck		+	+		++	+	0	+	+	0		
Northern Pintail		+++	+++		+++	+	+	++	+	++		
Bar-tailed Godwit		0	+		++	0	0	+	0	0		
Pacific Golden-plover		0	0		+	0	0	+	0	0		
Large Shorebird		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
Small Shorebird		+	0		+	0	+	0	0	0		
Glaucous Gull		++	0		+	+	0	+	0	0		

Key to Symbols: 0 = no birds reported taken

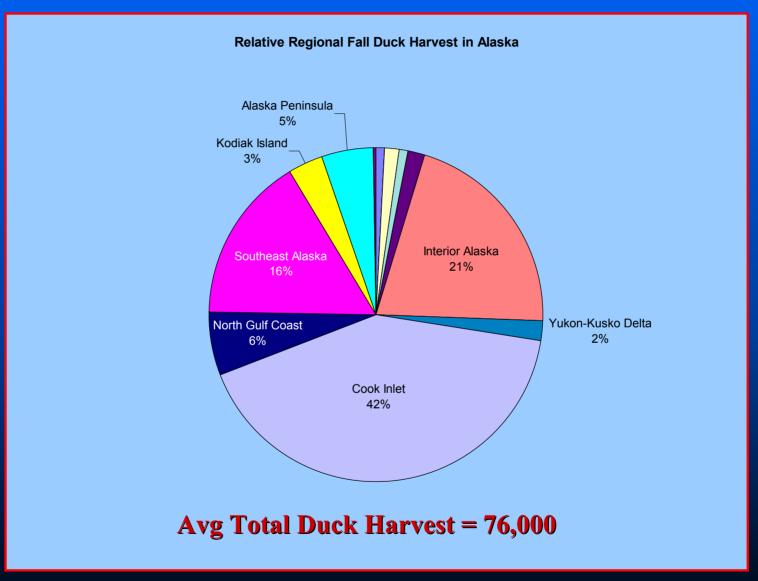
+ = 1-500 birds reported taken

++ = 501-3,000 birds reported taken +++ = over 3,001 birds reported taken

Avg. Fall Duck Harvest Composition - Alaska



Primary Fall Duck Harvest Areas



Primary Fall Harvest Sample Sites

- Tundra swan (permit hunts)?
- Lesser snow goose?
- Black brant
 - Izembek NWR/SGR (600 brant)
- Aleutian goose?
- Pintails/dabblers
 - Minto SGR (6,000 ducks)
 - Susitna, Palmer SGR (17,000 ducks)
 - Mendenhall SGR (2,500 ducks)
- Long-tail, Common eider, King eider
 - Kodiak, Kachemak Bay (w/guides)
- Lesser sandhill crane
 - Delta Junction (600-800 cranes)

"Downstream" Surveillance

Pacific & Central Flyways

- 1. Tundra swan (MT, UT, NV, ND, SD)
- 2. Northern pintail
- 3. Lesser snow goose
- 4. Lesser sandhill crane (MCP)

Secondary

- Cackling goose
- 6. Greater white-fronted goose
- 7. Mallard
- 8. American wigeon
- 9. American green-winged teal
- 10. Northern shoveler

Atlantic & Mississippi Flyways

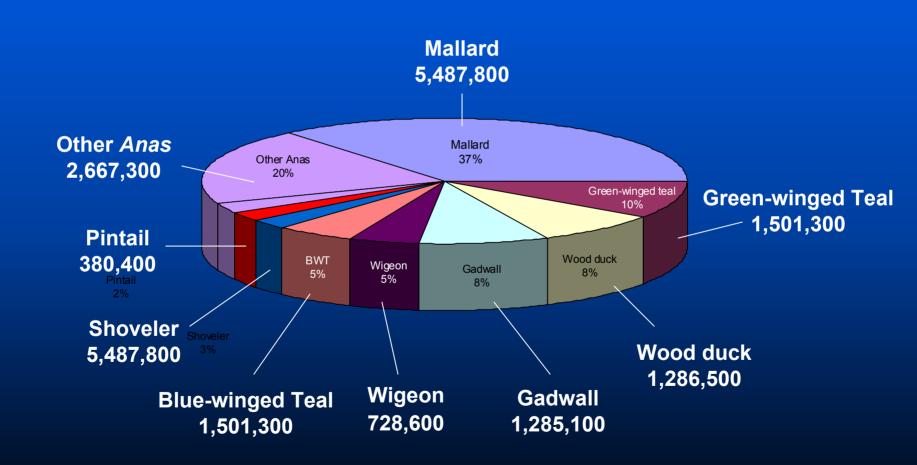
- 1. Tundra swan (VA, NC)
- 2. Greater scaup

Secondary

- 3. Lesser scaup
- 4. Canvasback
- 5. Mallard
- 6. American wigeon
- 7. American green-winged teal
- 8. Northern shoveler

Species Composition2002 North American Sport Duck Harvest

Total harvest ≈ 13,950,300 ducks



Revenge of the Gamebirds

