



Western Washington University
Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference
(Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 4th, 1:30 PM - 1:45 PM

Evaluation Salish Sea marine bird Indicators with insights from recent research by professional and citizen scientists

Scott F. Pearson

Washington (State). Department of Fish and Wildlife, Scott.Pearson@dfw.wa.gov

Martin G. (Martin George) Raphael

Pacific Northwest Research Station (Corvallis, Or.), mraphael@fs.fed.us

Follow this and additional works at: <https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec>



Part of the [Fresh Water Studies Commons](#), [Marine Biology Commons](#), [Natural Resources and Conservation Commons](#), and the [Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons](#)

Pearson, Scott F. and Raphael, Martin G. (Martin George), "Evaluation Salish Sea marine bird Indicators with insights from recent research by professional and citizen scientists" (2018). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 15.

<https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2018ssec/allsessions/15>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact westerncedar@wwu.edu.

Evaluation Salish Sea marine bird Indicators with insights from recent research by professional and citizen scientists

Scott F. Pearson &
Martin J. Raphael



Barry Troutman

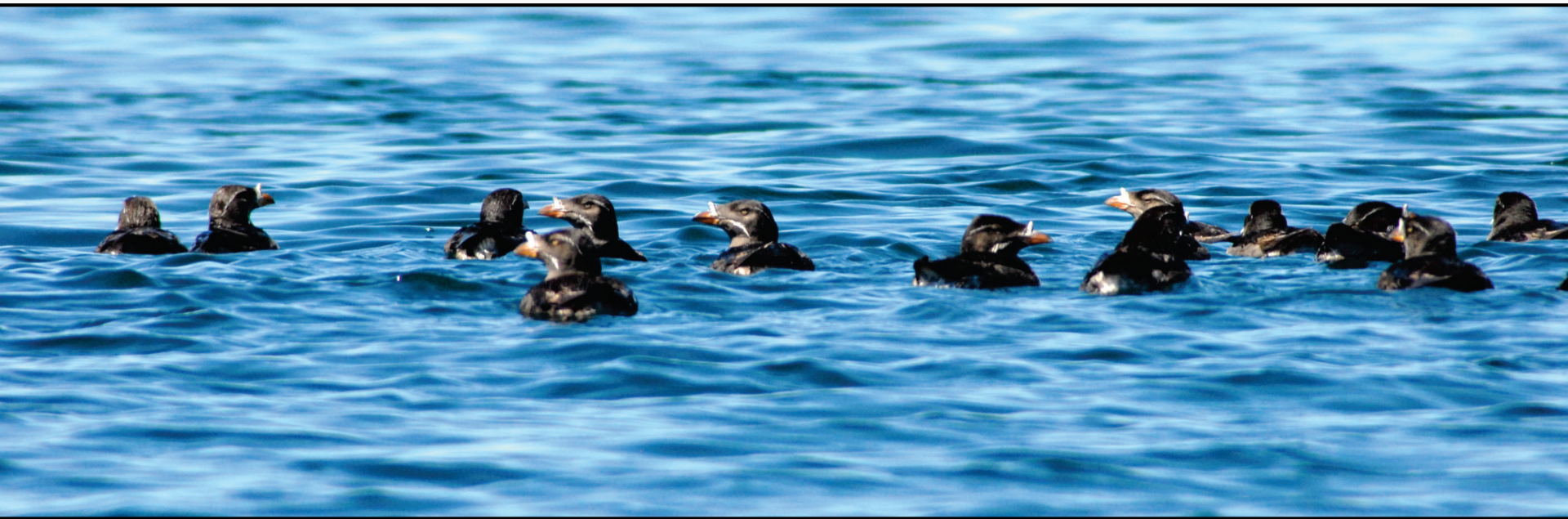
Goals for Today

- Linking research and monitoring results in more informed indicators



Bird Vital Sign Indicator

Scott F. Pearson



**PUGET SOUND ECOSYSTEM
MONITORING PROGRAM**



Coarse-grained indicators

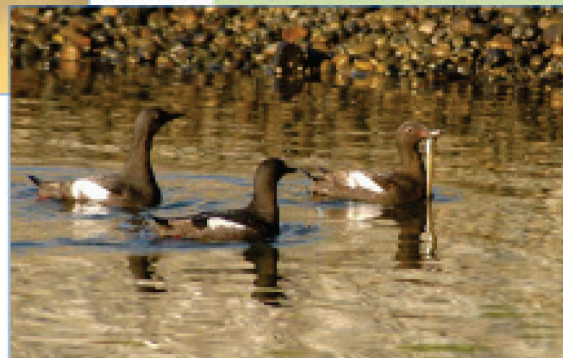
- Vital Signs are aimed at the general public and policy makers with the goal of providing a limited number of indicators of ecosystem conditions
- Vital Signs show the collective impacts of new and ongoing management strategies



What are we trying to “indicate”?

Primarily indicate – along with orca, herring and salmon indicators – whether or not the Puget Sound Partnership is achieving its goal of “healthy and sustaining populations of native species”

Marine and Terrestrial Bird Indicators for Puget Sound



Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
& Puget Sound Partnership

12/31/2013

Indicator Status



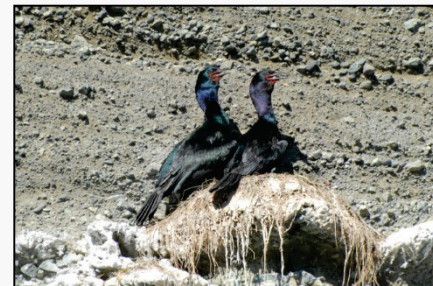
Marine Birds



Vital Sign indicator



Seabird community in the Salish Sea: *Summer*



Marine Bird Indicator #1

Spring/summer density trends for seabirds breeding in Puget Sound and Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Pigeon guillemot



Rhinoceros auklet

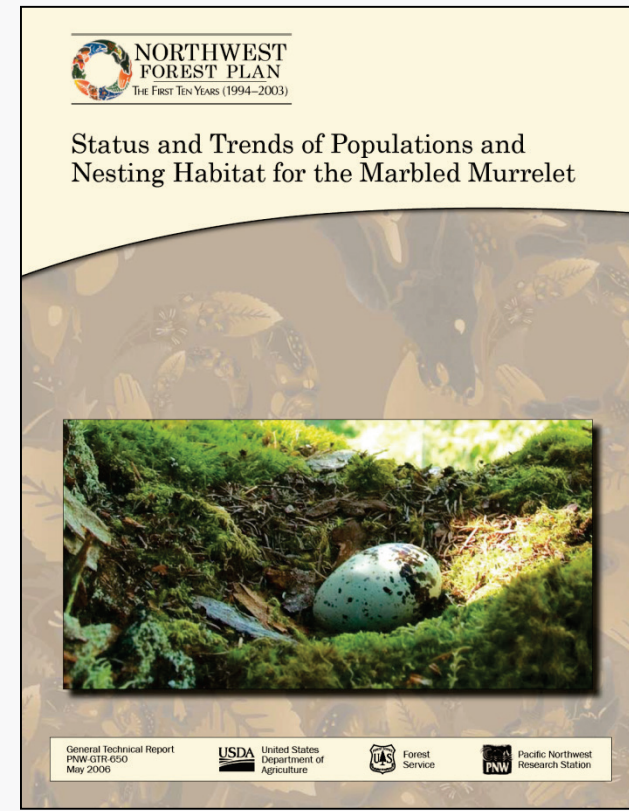


Marbled murrelet



Approach

- Data from the spring summer marbled murrelet survey effort conducted for the Northwest Forest Plan
- Use line-transect survey methods



The Salish Sea

from the north end of the Strait of Georgia
to the west end of the Strait of Juan de Fuca
and the south end of Puget Sound



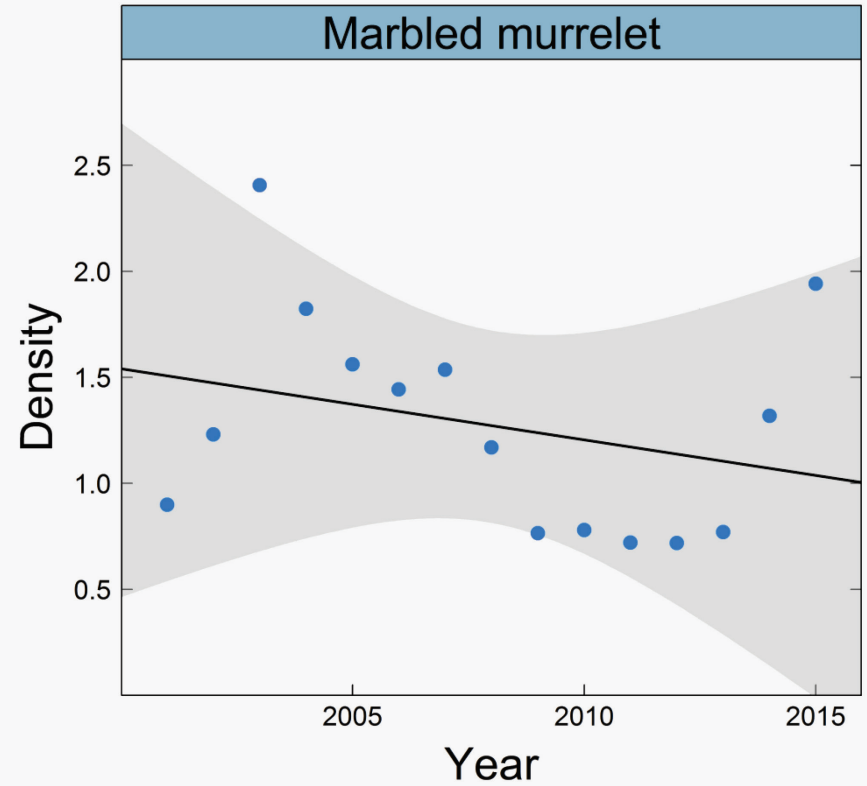
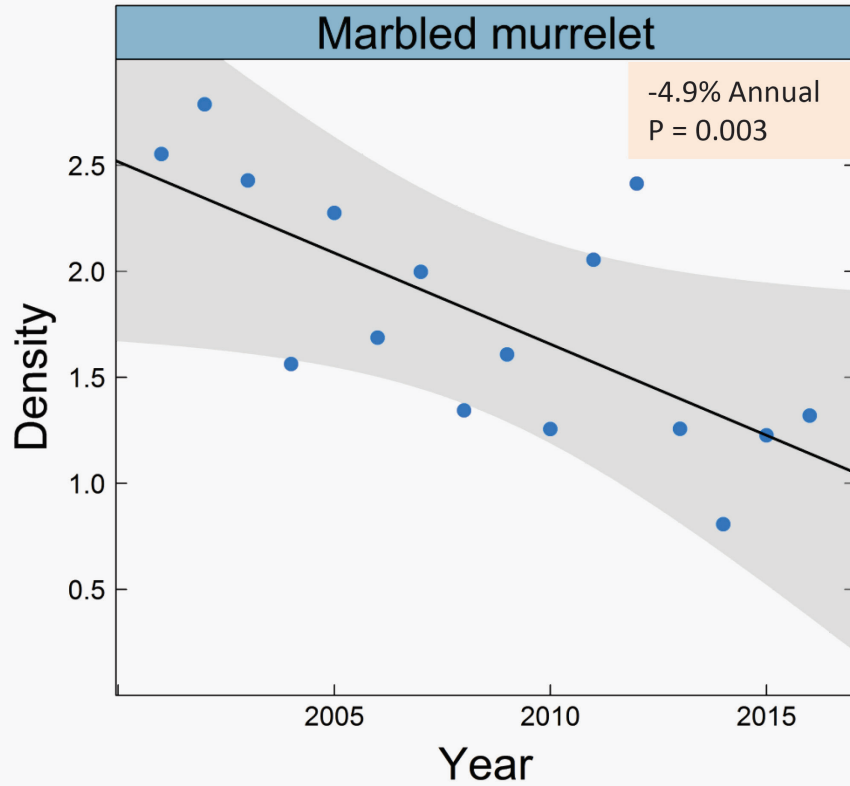


Marbled Murrelet



Salish Sea
2001-2016

California Current
2001-2015



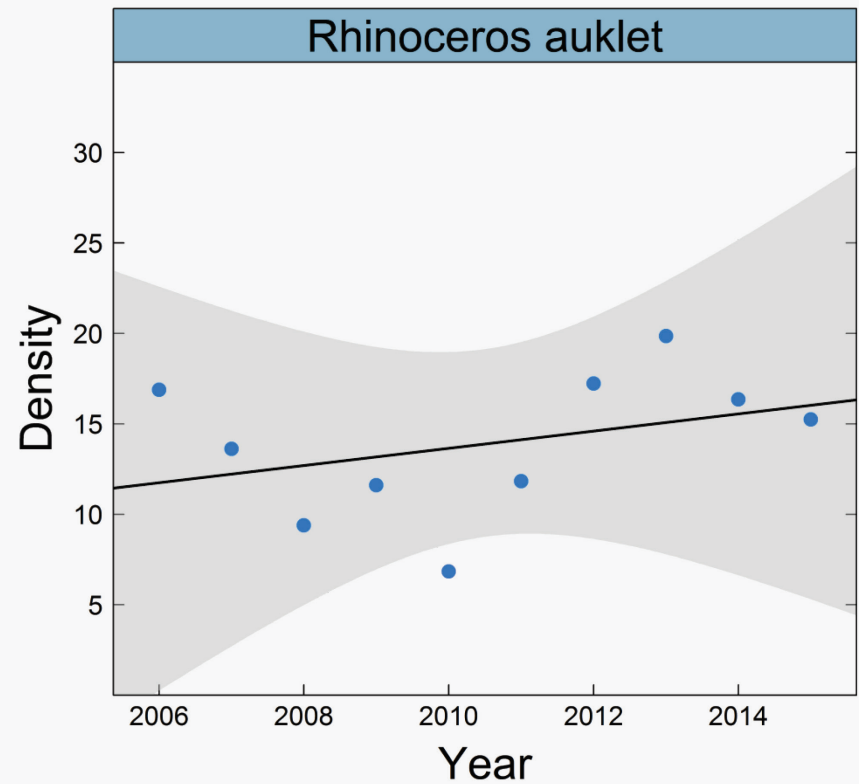
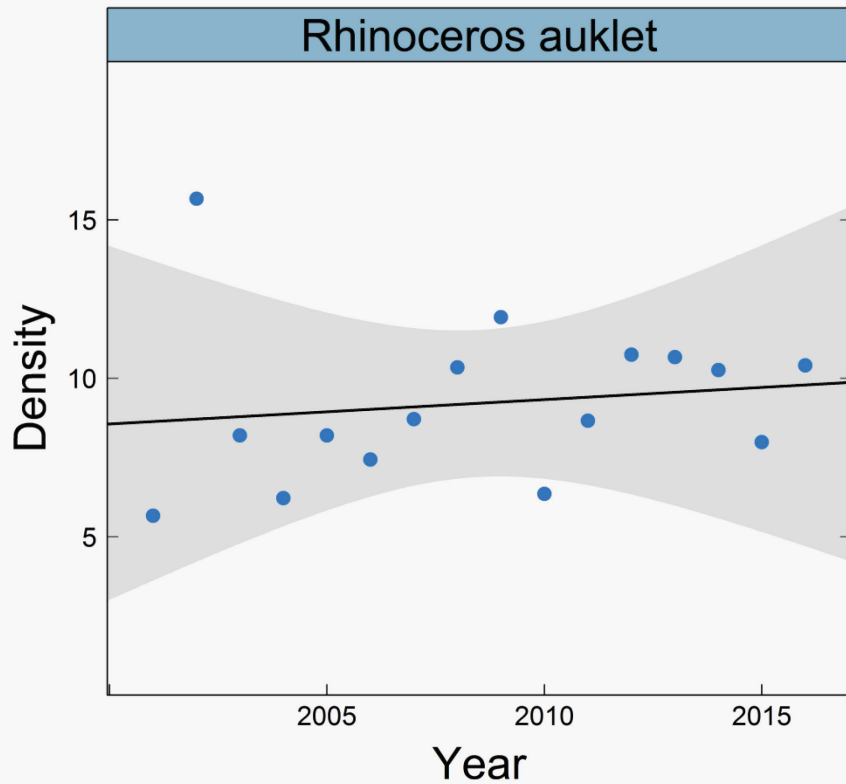


Rhinoceros Auklet



Salish Sea
2001-2016

California Current
2006-2015



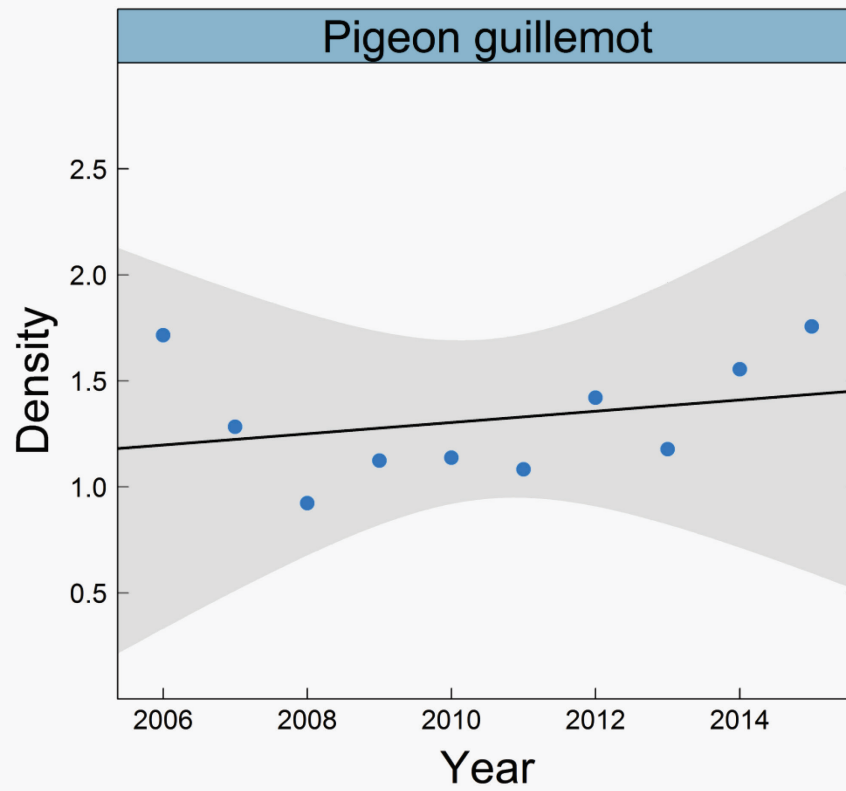
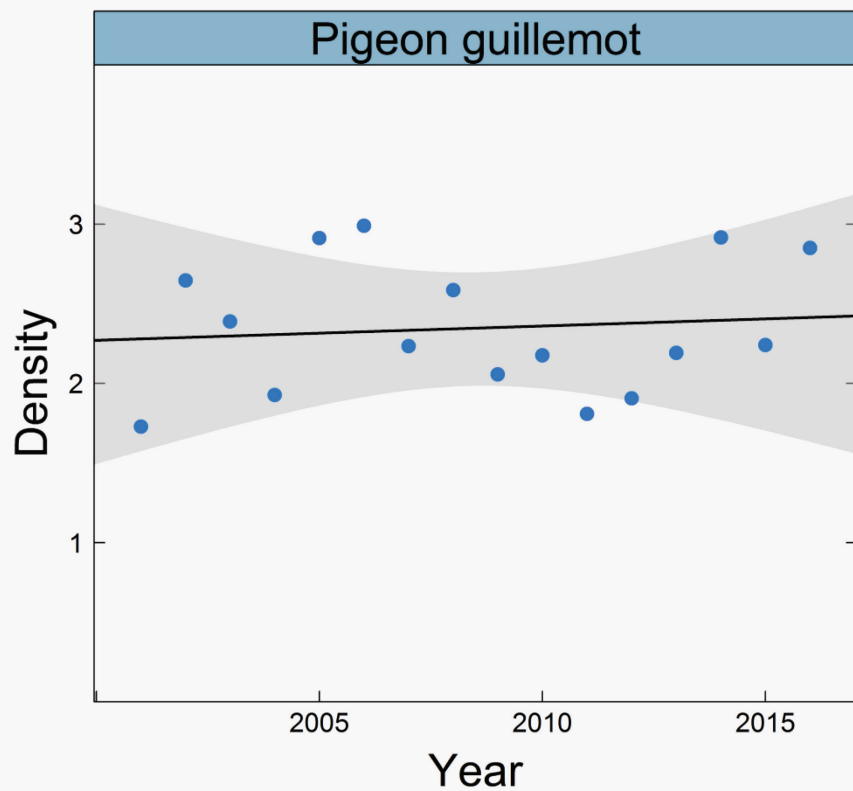


Pigeon Guillemot



Salish Sea
2001-2016

California Current
2006-2015



Integrating Monitoring and Research

- More likely to result in informed trends
- Additional uses of the information

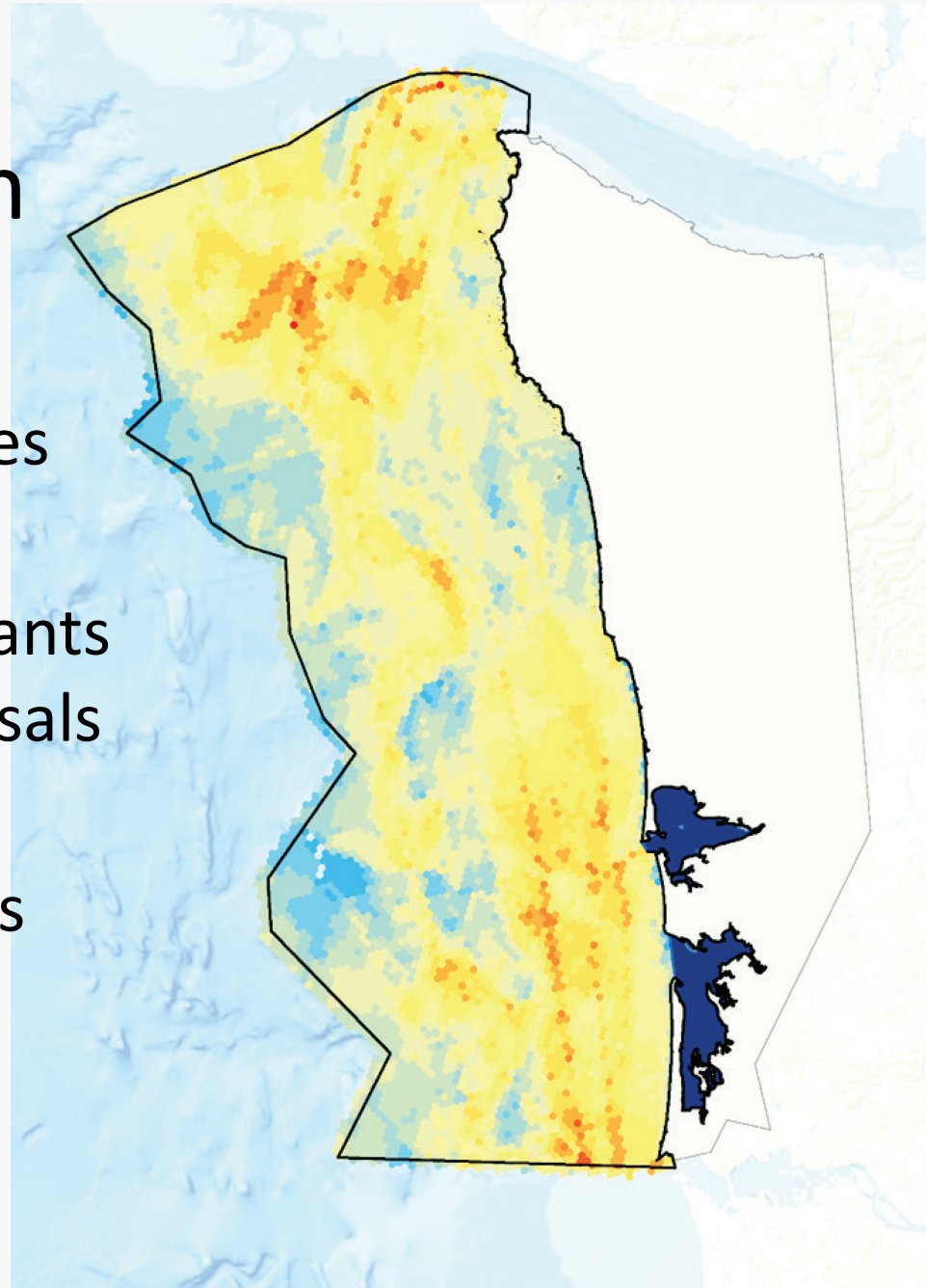


Washington State Marine Spatial Plan

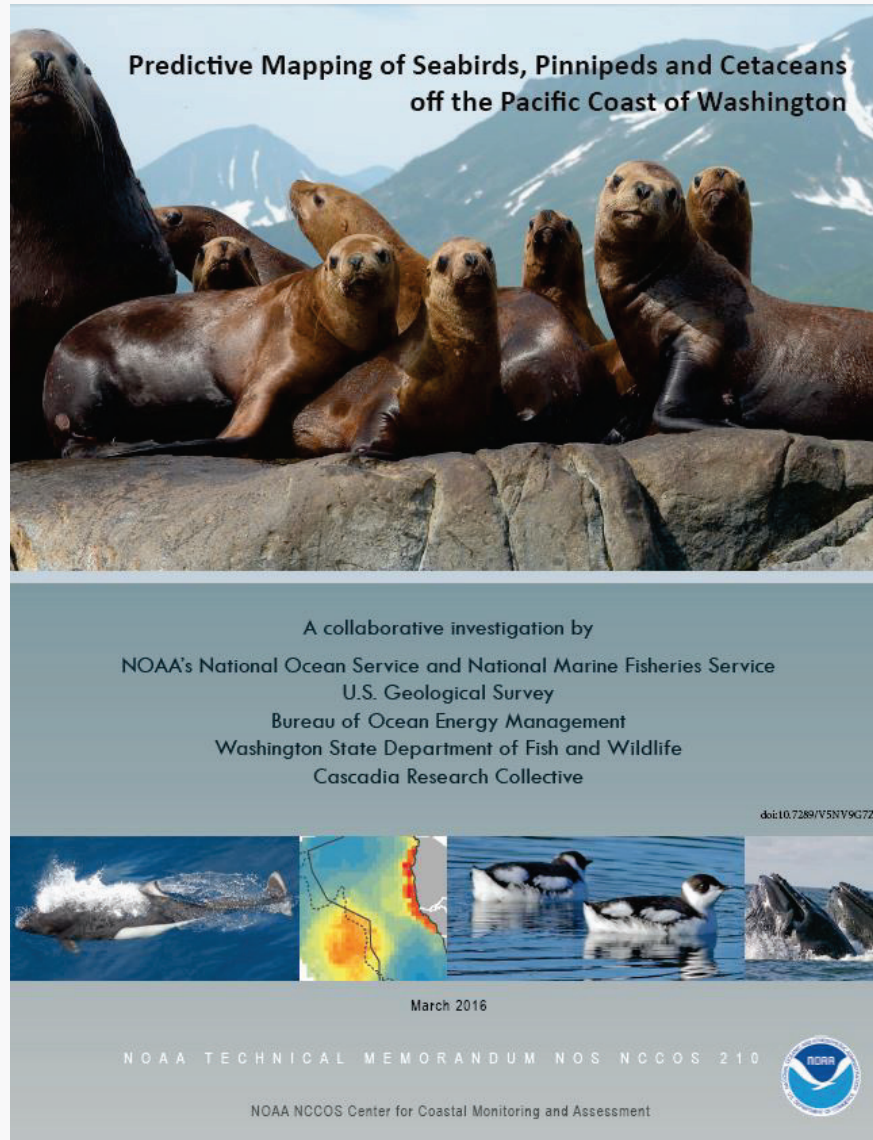
- Need:
 - Potential new ocean uses such as offshore wind energy or offshore aquaculture could impact important ocean resources and uses
 - Multiple, overlapping jurisdictions and authorities create additional challenges for coordinated decision-making and proactive planning

Washington State Marine Spatial Plan

- The plan is a tool to:
 - Protect ocean resources and uses
 - Guide potential applicants as they develop proposals
 - Assist state in the evaluation of proposals



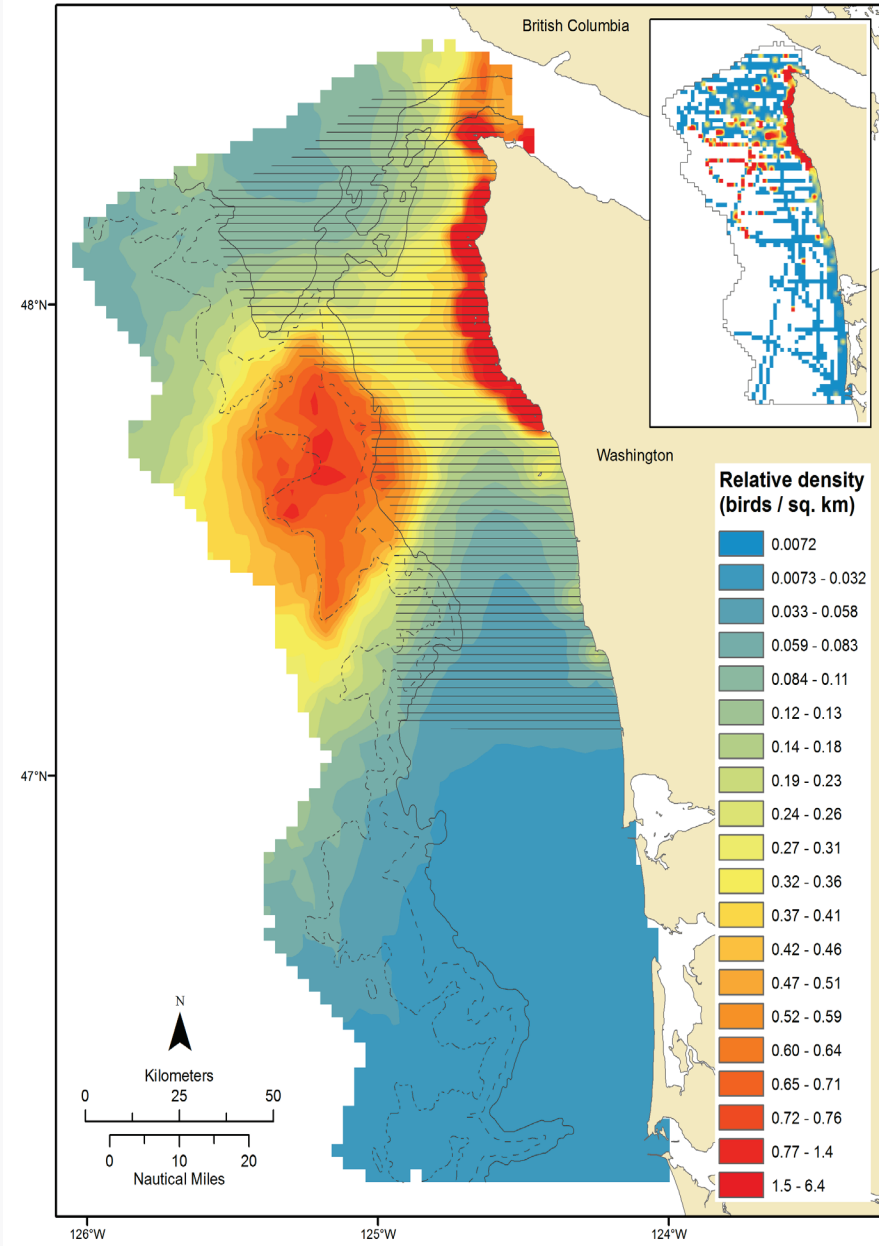
Marine spatial planning



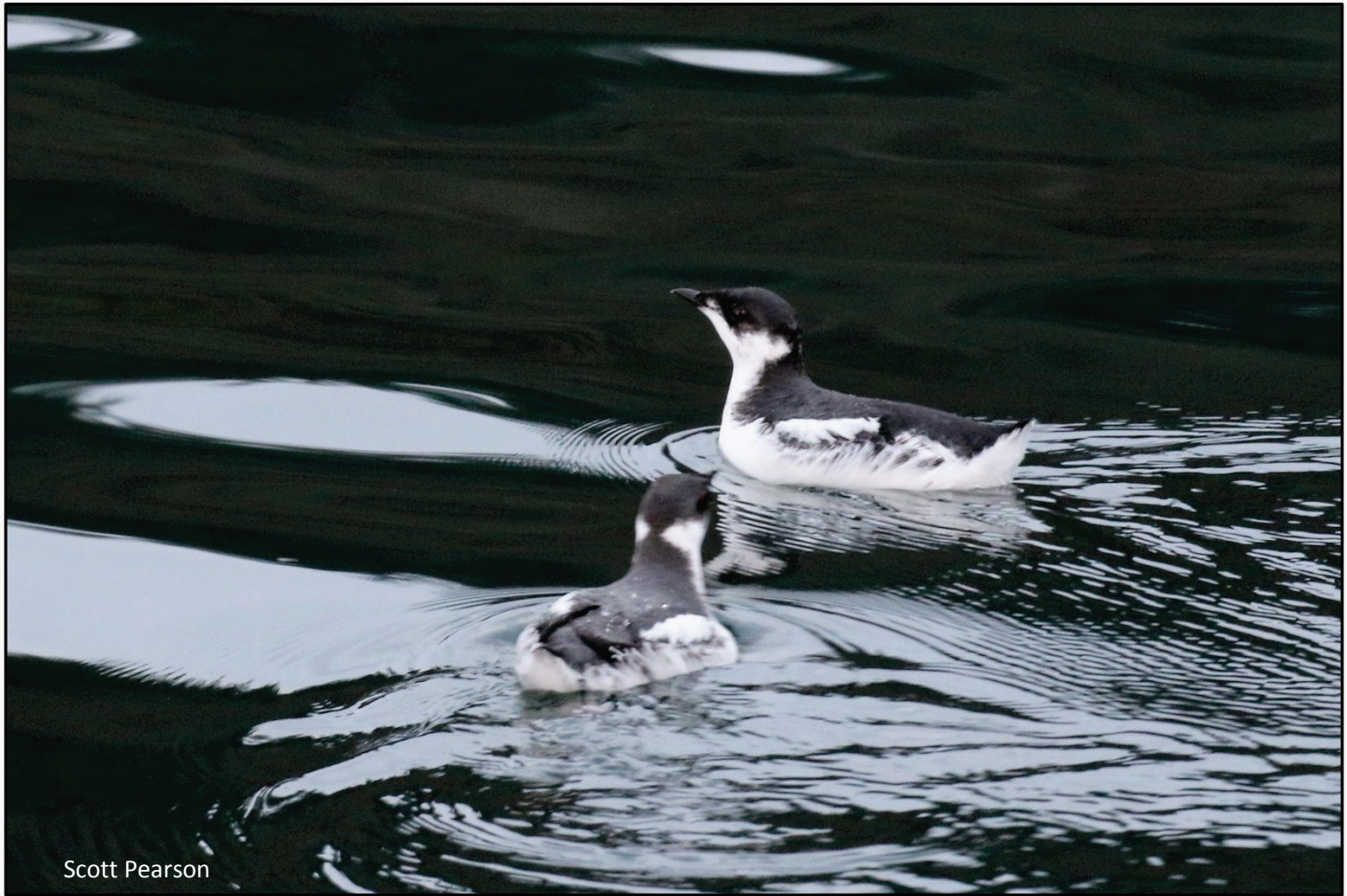
Reference Map



Tufted puffin (*Fratercula cirrhata*): April to October



Marbled Murrelet



Scott Pearson



United States Department of Agriculture



NORTHWEST
FOREST PLAN

THE FIRST 20 YEARS (1994–2013)

Status and Trend of Marbled Murrelet Populations and Nesting Habitat

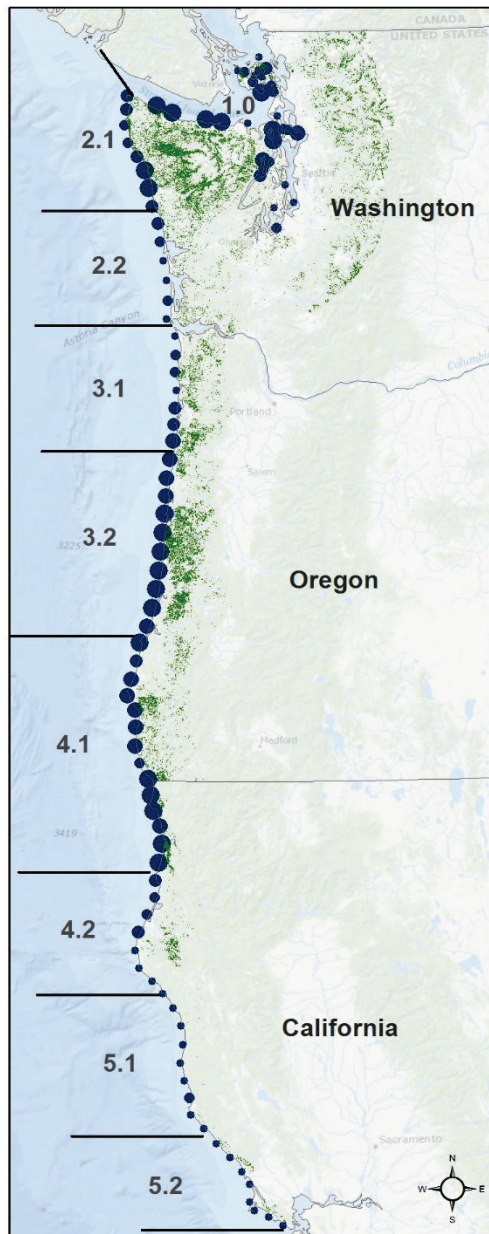


Forest
Service

Pacific Northwest
Research Station

General Technical Report
PNW-GTR-933

May
2016



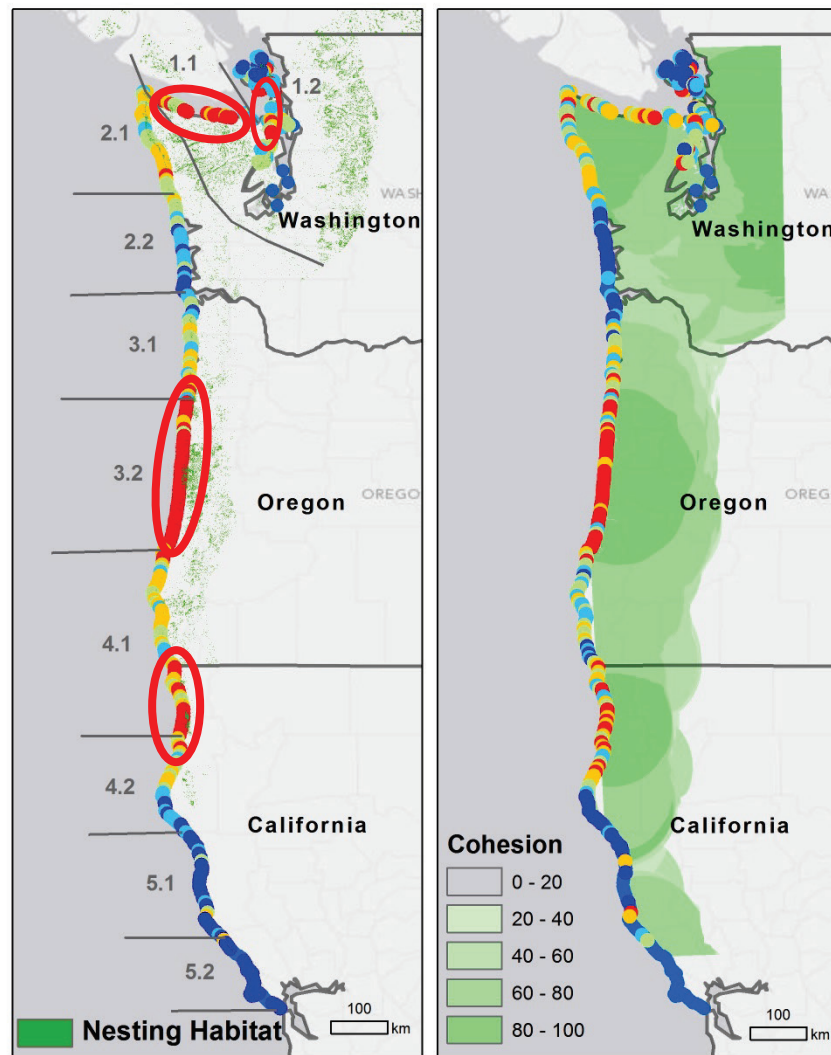
Nesting Habitat

Mean Density (birds/sq. mile)

- < 1
- 1 - 3
- 3 - 5
- 5 - 10
- > 10

Strata Boundaries

0 30 60 120
Miles



Mean Density (birds/km²)

- 0.0 - 0.1
- 0.2 - 0.8
- 0.9 - 2.4
- 2.5 - 8.5
- 8.6 - 51.7

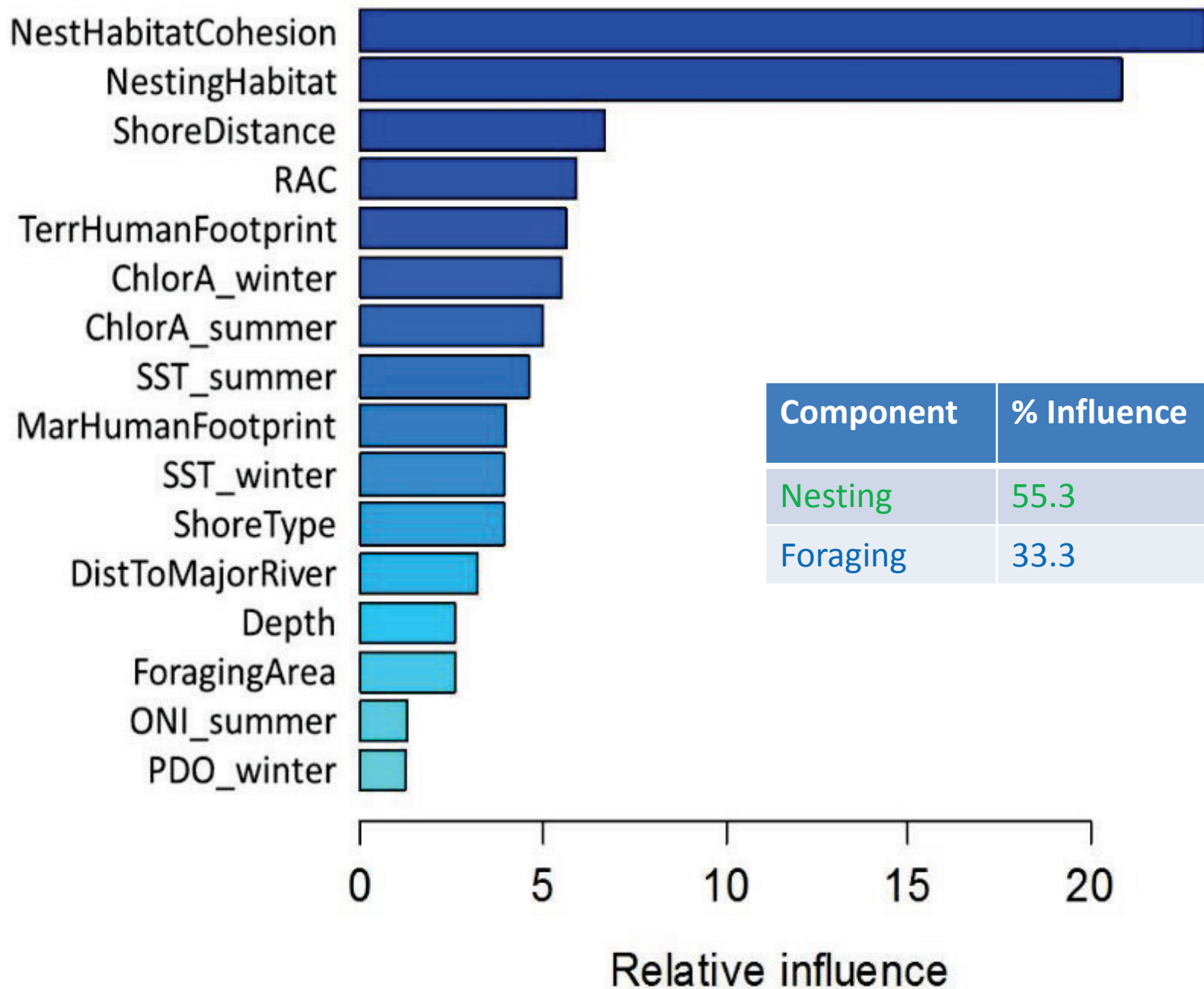


Coefficient of Variation

- 41.6 - 87.6
- 87.7 - 111.3
- 111.4 - 148.2
- 148.3 - 214.4
- 214.5 - 360.6

“Land-Sea” Modeling

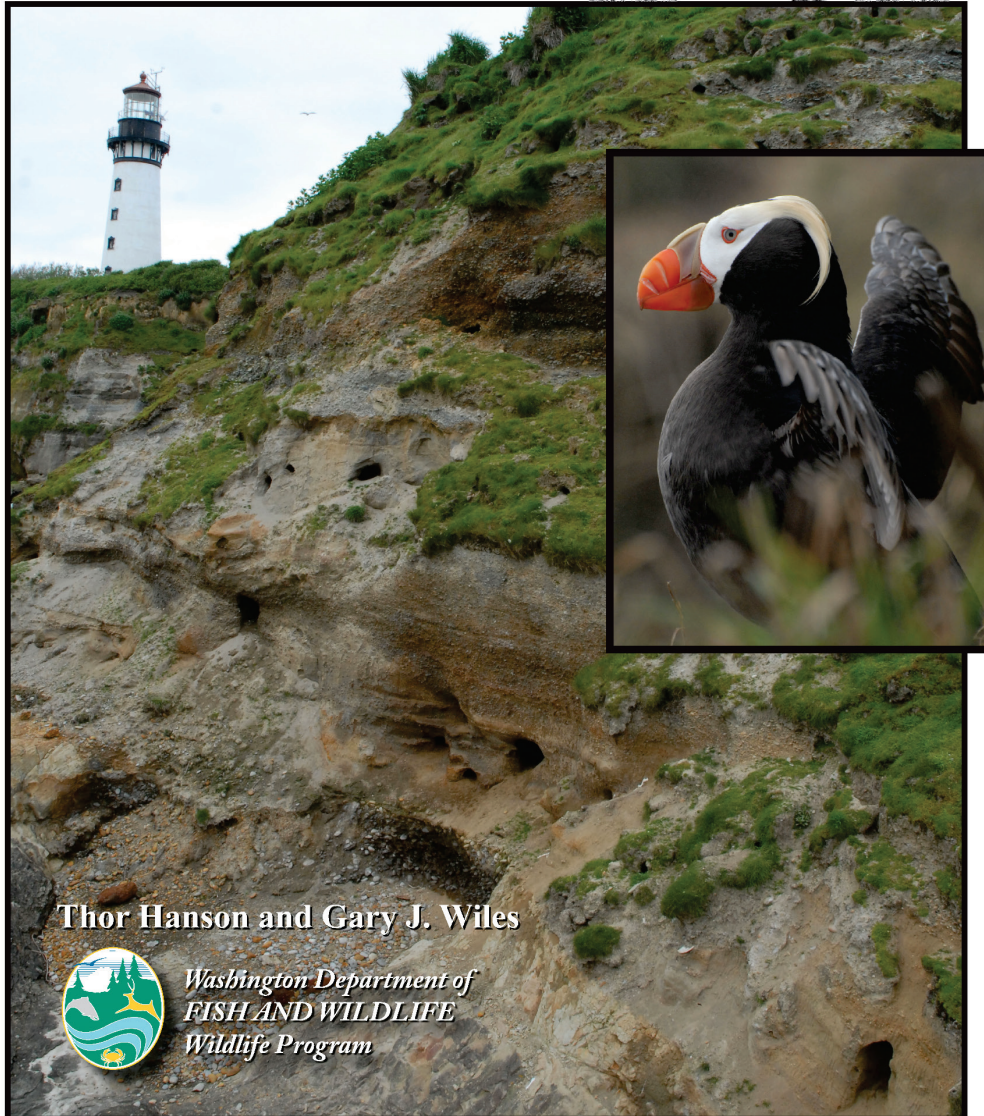
- Question: What factors best explain marbled murrelet distribution and trends at sea?
- Used population and habitat monitoring results, plus data on marine conditions



“Land-Sea” Modeling

- **Key Finding:** Terrestrial factors, particularly the amount and pattern of nesting habitat, best predict murrelet distribution and trends at sea
- **In Puget Sound:** Marine factors become better predictors.

Status Report for the Tufted Puffin



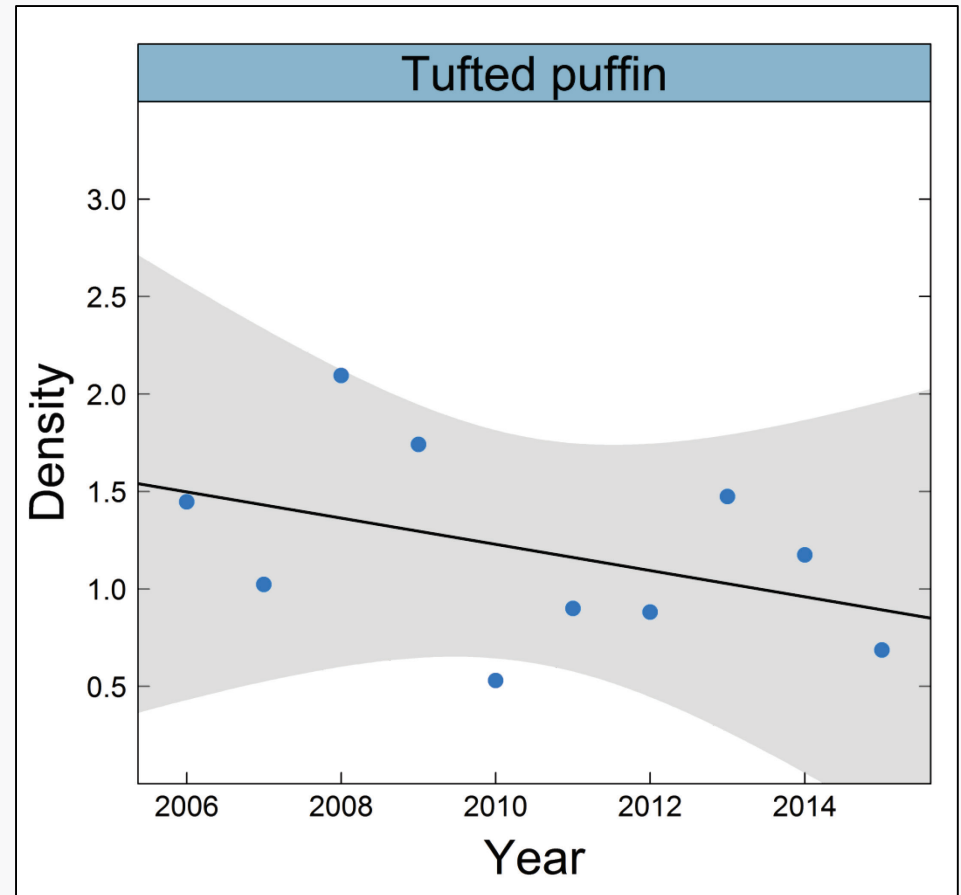
Thor Hanson and Gary J. Wiles



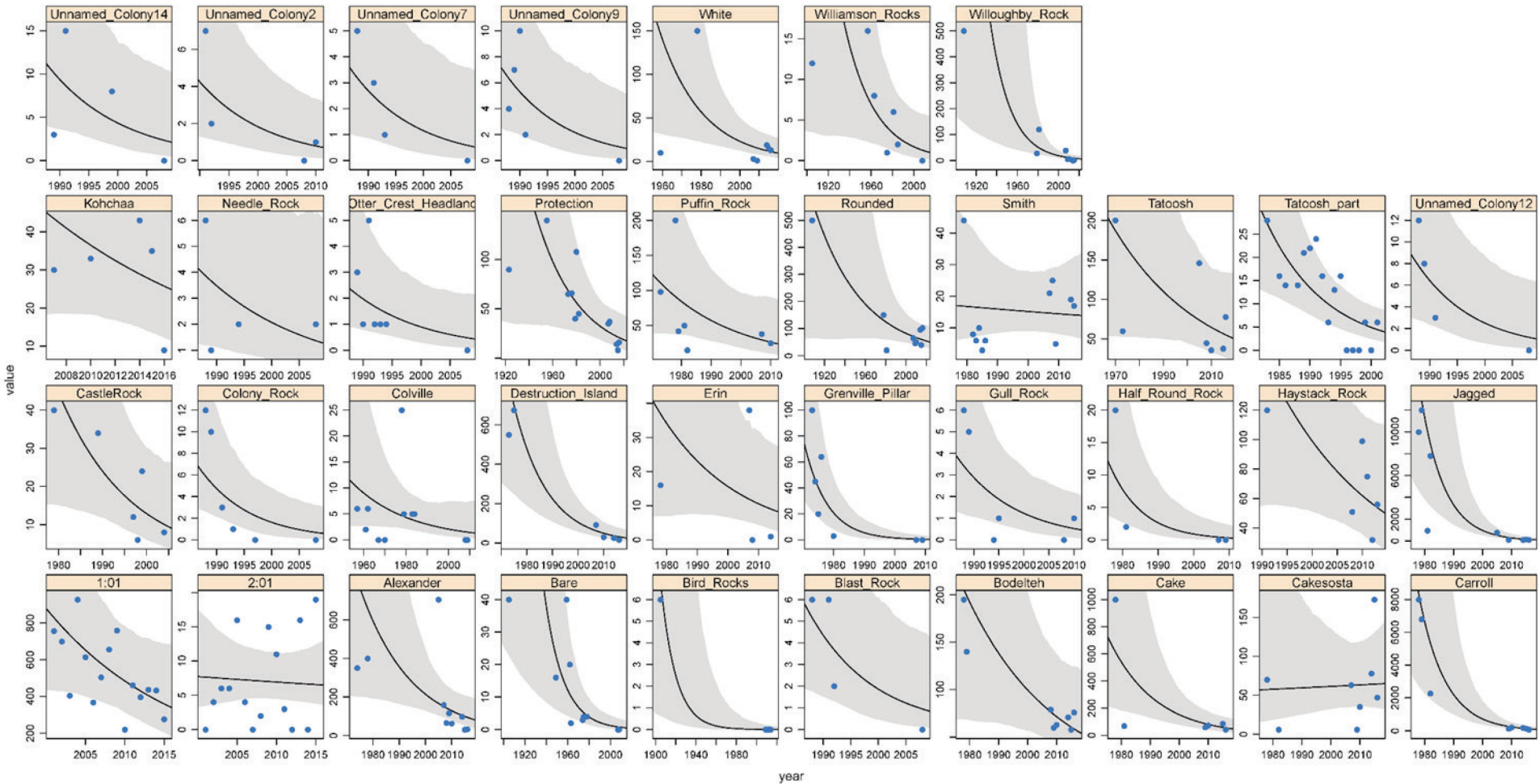
Washington Department of
FISH AND WILDLIFE
Wildlife Program



Trends of other species of conservation concern



Meta-analysis

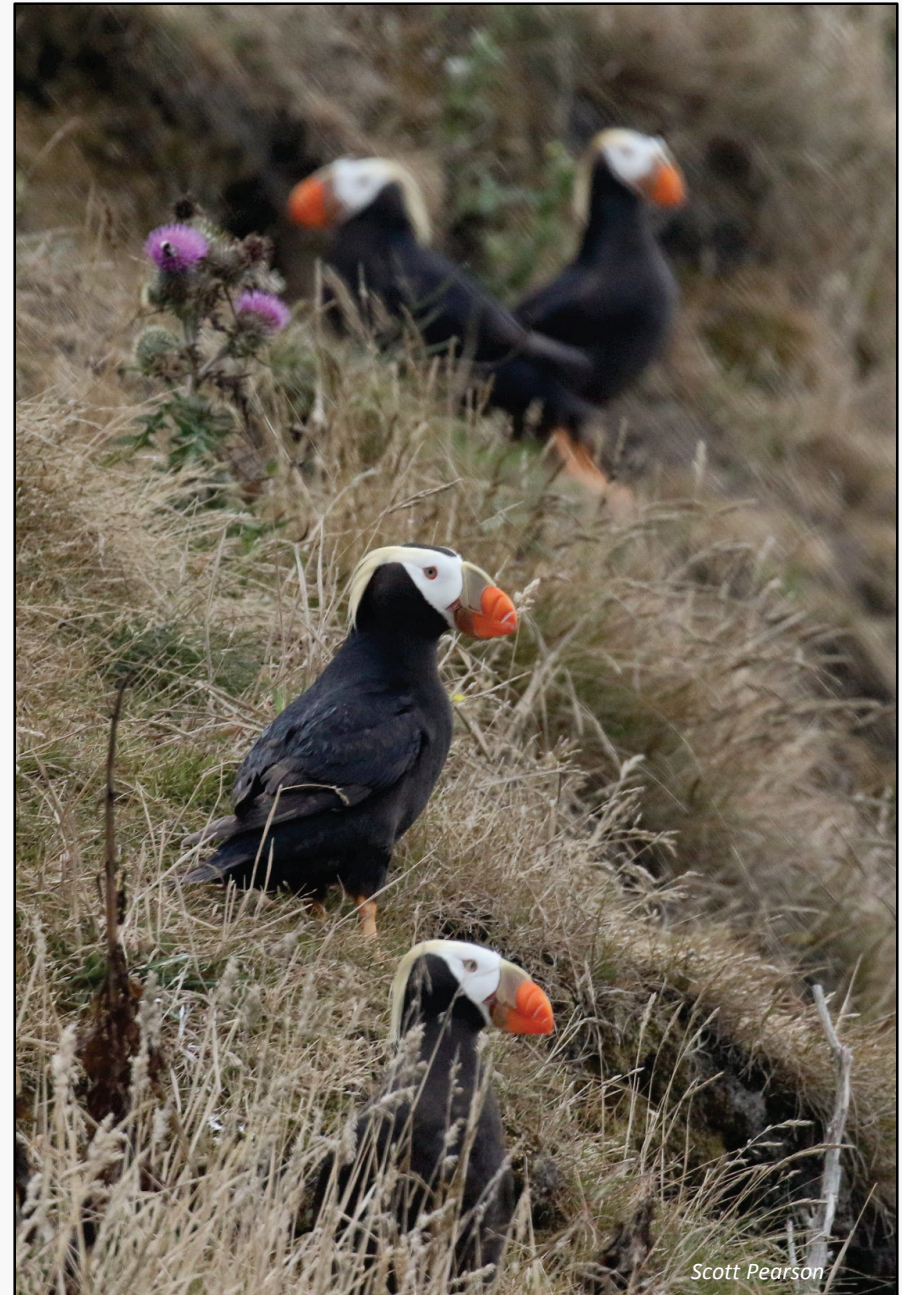


Climate Change

Will the California Current Lose its Nesting Tufted Puffins?

Chris Hart, Ryan Kelly, and
Scott Pearson

Hart, C.J., R.P. Kelly, and S.F. Pearson. 2018. Will the California Current lose its nesting tufted puffins? Peer J 6:e4519
<https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.4519>



Approach

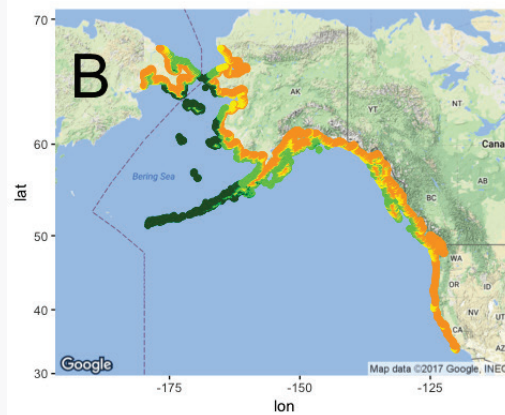
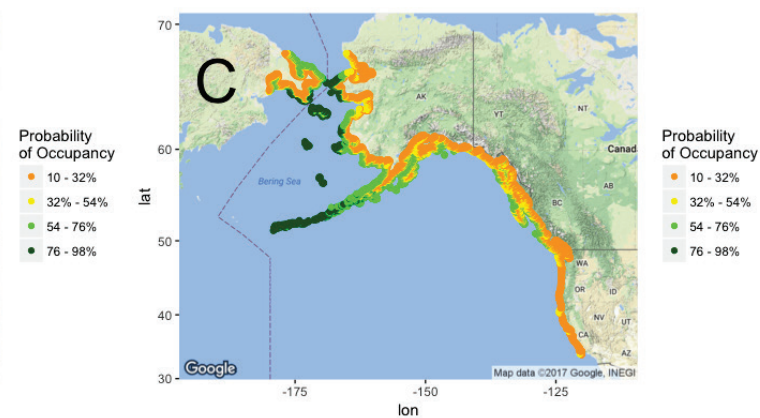
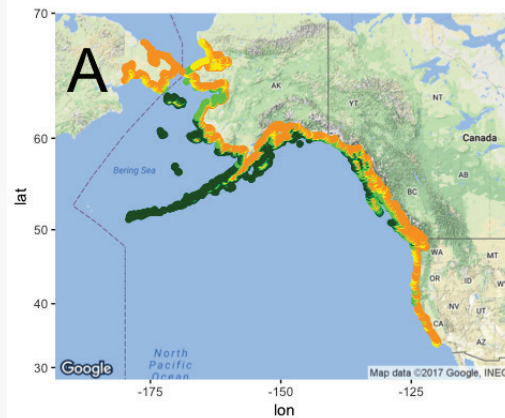
- Three species distribution models to evaluate breeding range shifts under two IPCC emission scenarios



Results

- Under both IPCC emission scenarios, models predict loss of > 93% of the California Current suitable nesting habitat

- Greater than 18% loss of suitable nesting sites throughout the entire North American range



Hart, C.J., R.P. Kelly, and S.F. Pearson. 2018. Will the California Current lose its nesting tufted puffins? Peer J 6:e4519 <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.4519>

Integrating Monitoring and Research

- Additional uses of the information
- More likely to result in informed trends

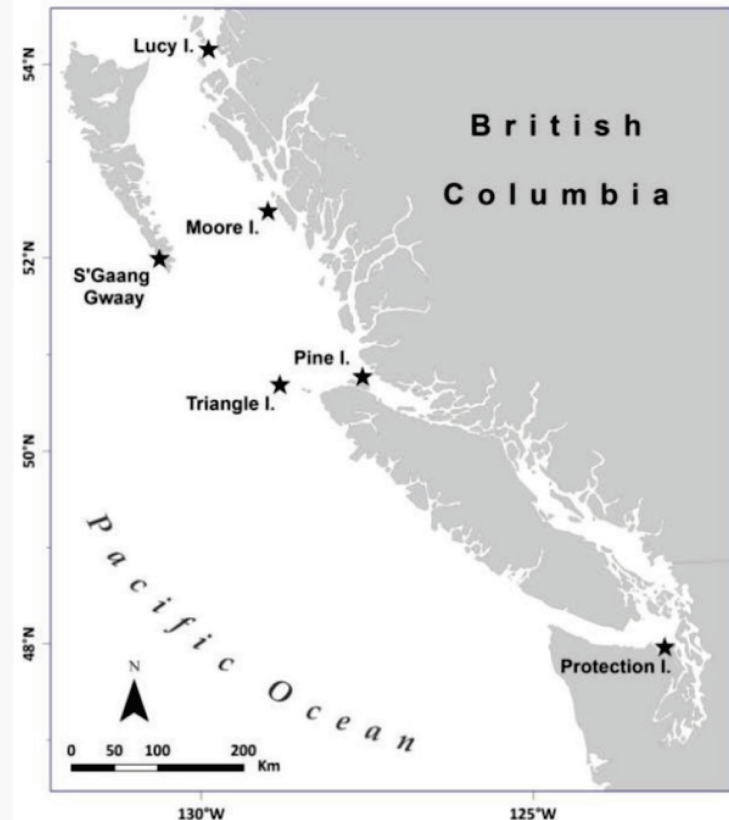


Contaminants in Prey

- Fish from Puget Sound were 2–4 times more contaminated and had similar contaminant profiles compared to fish from the outer coast (Good et al. 2014)



- Do Pacific sand lance and herring act as conduits for the vertical transfer of microfibers in food webs?
 - Quantified microfibres in stomachs of 734 sand lance and 205 herring from rhinoceros auklet bill-loads from 6 nesting colonies.
 - Sampling at Protection Island in 2016 yielded most (sand lance) or all (herring) of the microfibers recovered over the 30 colony-years of sampling involved in this study



Questions?

