



ALASKA BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS

1985 Summary

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INTRODUCTION

1985 was the fourth consecutive year that the Nongame Wildlife Program organized Breeding Bird Surveys (BBS) in Alaska. Prior to our involvement, surveys were only done sporadically. In the "Lower 48" states and Canada surveys have been conducted regularly since 1965. All survey information is stored on computer by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Maryland.

The purpose of the surveys is to document changes in the size of bird populations. This can only be accomplished if many surveys are conducted accurately over a wide area of the bird's habitat. Because of Alaska's large size, poor access to remote areas and few numbers of competent observers, the data gathered are less accurate in determining trends in population size.

METHODS

The same standard methods as described in the 1982 and 1983 Alaska Breeding Bird Surveys summaries were used in 1985.

RESULTS

In 1985, 30 different routes were surveyed with the help of 49 volunteers (Table 1). Four routes were run twice (Kodiak, Chiniak, Moose Pass, and Little Salcha). Seven routes were new to the survey (Chiniak, Savage, Galena-Campion, Yukon River-Bear Creek, Nancy Lake, Kugarak, and Selawik).

On the 34 routes run, 164 species were observed (Table 2). The number of species per 25 mi route ranged from 14 (Little Salcha) to 44 (Seward). The total number of individuals observed per 25 mi route ranged from 219 (Savage) to 1,000 (Juneau alternate). The Juneau alternate route was boosted by a flock of 335 Bonaparte's Gulls and a flock of 355 Marbled Murrelets.

Once again, the American Robin was seen or heard on the most routes - 26 out of 30 (Table 2). A robin was even recorded on the Chiniak route near Kodiak, where it is considered a rare bird. However, more Varied Thrushes were recorded than any other species (637 individuals from 23 routes). Species recorded this year for the first time were Boreal Owl (Chena Hot Springs Road) and Saw-whet Owl (Harlequin Lake).

DISCUSSION

A late spring and rainy weather throughout most of June hampered many surveys. Adak surveyors endured 5 false starts before they were finally able to complete the route on 20 June. Kotzebue surveyors were not as successful -- they were stopped by a snowdrift after only 12 stops.

Although several routes were altered this year to alleviate traffic noise or safety problems, a few routes still suffer with these problems. Seward surveyors actually tabulated passing vehicles to document the problem. A timing rule needs to be developed to allow better survey results in areas that are hampered by periodic traffic noise. Habitat classifications also need revisions in some areas, especially logged areas of southeast Alaska.

Routes that are surveyed repeatedly by the same senior observer have the most potential for providing valuable data on breeding bird population trends. Special recognition is due to those birders who have volunteered for surveys every year since 1982: Fred Zeilemaker (Adak), Christian Dau (Cold Bay), Marjorie Ward (Sitka), Mary Portner (Skilak Loop and Swan Lake Road), Herman Griese (Sheep Mountain) Junior Kerns (Little Salcha), and Stacy Scott (Elmendorf and others). For three of the past four years, Tom Kogut, Marlys Tedin, Rich MacIntosh, Jeff Allen, Frank Glass, Mark Kissel, Bruce Dinneford, Betty Bair, Kathy Quilliam, Rick Sinnott, Ruth McHenry, Irma O'Brien, Buzz Scher, Paul Arneson, David Krause, Kent Hall, and Beverly Minn have volunteered. We appreciate everyone's interest and participation.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game will not be coordinating future Breeding Bird Surveys. We appreciate the effort all of the volunteers have put into this program, and hope that enthusiasm will continue under the coordination of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Maryland.

Table 1. Alaska Breeding Bird Survey routes and observers, 1985.

Route Name	Route Number	Quadrangle	Date of Survey	Route Length (mi)	Observers
Adak	5101	Adak	20 June	25	Fred Zeillemaker, Melly Zeillemaker
Craig	5511	Craig	6 June	25	Tom Kogut
Cold Bay	5581	Cold Bay	15 June	15	Christian Dau
Wrangell	5611	Petersburg	28 June	10	Linda Saunders-Ogg, Larry Ogg
Sitka	5724	Sitka	2 June	15	Marjorie Ward, Marlys Tedin
Kodiak	5731	Kodiak	8 June	25	Richard MacIntosh, Matthew Weeks
			9 June*	25	Richard MacIntosh, Matthew Dick
Chiniak	5732	Kodiak	16 June	25	Jeff Allen
			20 June	25	Richard MacIntosh
Juneau	5821	Juneau	16 June	25	Frank Glass, Mark Kissel
Juneau (alternate)	5822	Juneau	6 June	25	Richard Gordon
Homer	5934*	Seldovia	7 June	25	George West, Lisa Climo
Yakutat	5944	Yakutat	19 June	10 (incomplete)	Bruce Dinneford
Harlequin Lake	5945	Yakutat	16 June	15	Al May
Hope	6027	Seward	18 June	25	Betty Bair, Kathy Quilliam, Scott Peet, Tom Paragi
Moose Pass	6029*	Seward	10 June	25	Betty Bair, Kathy Quilliam
			20 June	25	Betty Bair, Kathy Quilliam
Seward	6030	Seward	16 June	25	Rick Sinnott, Ruth McHenry, Anne Weiland
Skilak Lake	6031	Kenai	20 June	25	Mary Portner
Swan Lake Rd.	6033	Kenai	17 June	25	Mary Portner
Sheep Mt.	6121	Anchorage	20 June	25	Herman Griese, Bill Parker
Hatcher Pass	6129	Anchorage	15 June	25	Dan Owens, Karen Owens
Elmendorf	6124	Anchorage	20 June	16	Hustace Scott, Dave Delap
Savage	6338	Healy	1 June	25	Nancy Tankersley, Bette Tankersley
Little Salcha	6428	Big Delta	10 June	25	Junior Kerns
			16 June	25	Junior Kerns, Terry Marsan
Chena Hot Springs Rd.	6432	Fairbanks	2 June	25	James Silva Holly Silva
Kotzebue	6671	Kotzebue	16 June	5.6 (incomplete)	Kent Hall, Beverly Minn Terry Birkenstock
Noatak	6771	Noatak	9 June	11.5 (boat)	Kent Hall, Beverly Minn, Kathy O'Reilly, Terry Doyle
Galena-Campion	--	Nulato	17 June	12.5 (boat)	Tim Osborne
Yukon River Bear Creek	--	Nulato	18 June	20 (boat)	Tim Osborne Helen Lons
Nancy Lake	--	Tyonek	15 June	9	John Wenger, David Porter
Kugarak	--	Shungnak	19 June	12.5 (boat)	Pam Nelson, Terry Doyle
Selawik	--	Selawik	20 June	12.5 (boat)	Pam Nelson, Terry Doyle

* route altered or run in reverse direction

Table 2. Number of birds seen or heard during Breeding Bird Surveys conducted in Alaska, 1985. Replicate surveys are in chronological order.

Table 2. (cont'd)

Section A (cont'd)			Total No. Birds **
Red-throated Loon	1		2 2
Arctic Loon	1		17
Common Loon	4 11	3	24
Red-necked Grebe		2 1	23
Horned Grebe			2 1
Pelagic Cormorant			7
Great Blue Heron			8
Trumpeter Swan	1	2	3
Tundra Swan			203 5
Gr. White-fronted Goose		2 9	213
Brant			3
Canada Goose		2 2	5 7
Und. Goose		5 5	10
Green-winged Teal			110
Mallard	1	2 3	10 67
Northern Pintail			44 6
Northern Shoveler		2	4 3
Gadwall			11
American Wigeon	4	1 5	9 35
Canvasback		1 8	7 9
Greater Scaup	10	2	33 5
Lesser Scaup			76 1 5
Und. Scaup			9 1 9
Common Eider			1 2
Harlequin Duck			6 96
Oldsquaw		2 13	3 24
Black Scoter		2	10 3
Surf Scoter			2 34
White-winged Scoter	5		3 2 8
Und. Scoter			9 1 9

Table 2. (cont'd)

Section B	Goldeneye - Rock Sandpiper	Adak	Craig	Gold Bay	Wrangell	Juneau	Chinitak #2 (6/20)	Juneau	Alaska Maritime	Homer	Yakutat	Harlequin Lake	Hope	Moose Pass #1 (6/10)	Moose Pass #2 (6/20)	Seward	
Common Goldeneye																	
Common Merganser																	
Red-breasted Merganser	14						14	7	12						1	1	
Unid. Merganser															1	1	
Unid. Duck																	
Bald Eagle	18			3	28	3	6	4	3	32	13	1	3	1	1	1	
Northern Goshawk																	
Red-tailed Hawk																	
Golden Eagle																	
Blue Grouse																	
Willow Ptarmigan																	
Rock Ptarmigan		20															
Unid. Ptarmigan																	
Sandhill Crane																	
Semipalmented Plover							5									1	
Lesser Golden Plover																	
Greater Yellowlegs								2	6	2	1	1	1				
Lesser Yellowlegs																	
Unid. Yellowlegs																	
Solitary Sandpiper																	
Wandering Tattler															4	3	1
Spotted Sandpiper														1			
Upland Sandpiper																	
Whimbrel																	
Hudsonian Godwit																	
Bar-tailed Godwit																	
Semipalmented Sandpiper																	
Western Sandpiper																	
Least Sandpiper														2	3		
Rock Sandpiper															65		

Table 2. (cont'd)

Section B (cont'd)

			Total No. Birds **
		No. of Routes *	
Common Goldeneye		1	3
Common Merganser		1	1
Red-breasted Merganser		2	6
Unid. Merganser		1	1
Unid. Duck		2	3
Bald Eagle		12	111
Northern Goshawk		2	2
Red-tailed Hawk		2	4
Golden Eagle		1	1
Blue Grouse		3	10
Willow Ptarmigan		6	3
Rock Ptarmigan		1	20
Unid. Ptarmigan		1	8
Sandhill Crane	1	3	30
Semipalmated Plover		2	4
Lesser Golden Plover		1	2
Greater Yellowlegs	1	2	17
Lesser Yellowlegs	3	5	23
Unid. Yellowlegs		3	1
Solitary Sandpiper		3	4
Wandering Tattler		1	2
Spotted Sandpiper	1	2	7
Upland Sandpiper		1	1
Whimbrel		5	15
Hudsonian Godwit		4	1
Bar-tailed Godwit		2	2
Semipalmated Sandpiper		6	28
Western Sandpiper		2	1
Least Sandpiper		1	2
Rock Sandpiper		1	65

Table 2. (cont'd)

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Table 2. (cont'd)

Table 2. (cont'd)

Section D (cont'd)					Total No. Birds **
Rufous Hummingbird					5 9
Belted Kingfisher		1	3		9 23
Red-breasted Sapsucker					4 16
Downy Woodpecker	1				2 3
Hairy Woodpecker			1		5 10
Northern Flicker				3	1 3
Unid. Woodpecker	2			3	7 17
Olive-sided Flycatcher	5	9	4	2	12 39
Western Wood Pewee			2	5	
Say's Phoebe				5	
Alder Flycatcher	23	63	18	9	
Western Flycatcher				46	
Tree Swallow	21	2	5	16	
Violet-green Swallow	1	1	4	16	
Bank Swallow					91 3 51
Cliff Swallow					
Barn Swallow					
Unid. Swallow					
Gray Jay	4	10	9	1	3
Steller's Jay					4 1
Black-billed Magpie	1	6		3	
Northwestern Crow					
Common Raven	3	3		2	12 3
Black-capped Chickadee	1	2	2	3	4 1
Boreal Chickadee	3	4			10
Chestnut-backed Chickadee					
Unid. Chickadee					1
Red-breasted Nuthatch					
Brown Creeper					
Winter Wren					

Table 2. (cont'd)

Section E	American Dipper - Golden-crowned Sparrow	Adak	Craig	Gold Bay	Wrangell	Sitka	Kodiak #1 (6/8)	Kodiak #2 (6/9)	Chinlak #1 (6/16)	Chinlak #2 (6/20)	Juneau	Juneau alternate	Yakutat	Lake Hope	Moose Pass #1 (6/10)	Moose Pass #2 (6/20)	Seward		
American Dipper				1														1	
Arctic Warbler																		6	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	4				4	8					1	9							48
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	2		9	26					17	12	48	2	6	39	45	14			
Unid. Kinglet																			
Gray-cheeked Thrush					8	5	16	5					32						
Swainson's Thrush	8								5	13	1	2	1	16	10	14	8		
Hermit Thrush	30		19	41	33	51	42	13	7	19	58	84	49	13	45	70			
American Robin	2		9	29	1	1		54	40	63	15		10	31	28	15			
Varied Thrush	31		14	24	3	4	24	11	37	47	61	32	69	40	49	30	70		
Townsend's Solitaire																			
Unid. Thrush							2												
Water Pipit				18													3		
Bohemian Waxwing																			
Northern Shrike							1	2									2		
European Starling					8				3										
Orange-crowned Warbler	10		18	23	20	28	24	18	12	44		12	40	47	56	29			
Yellow Warbler			12	38	36	37	48	7	1		9	2	8	2	6				
Yellow-rumped Warbler									2	11			28	30	13	3			
Townsend's Warbler	35				6				16	2	13		49	31	25	39			
Blackpoll Warbler														1	1				
Northern Waterthrush		1			8	69	42	37	41	21	6	4	14	17	59	40	33	18	
Wilson's Warbler					1														
Unid. Warbler																			
American Tree Sparrow																		1	
Savannah Sparrow	30		1	37	24	31	34	12		32	1	7	2	4	8	5			
Fox Sparrow	3		6	3	134	145	99	104	13	5	57		8	12	9	17	26		
Song Sparrow	13			6	1	1		2	3			3	2	2	1				
Lincoln's Sparrow	2								1	5	3		1	2	1	1			
Golden-crowned Sparrow	14				61	68	57	48			54	3	22	41	17	11			

Table 2. (cont'd)

Table 2. (cont'd)

Table 2. (cont'd)

* Duplicative routes not included in total
* When duplicate surveys were done, maximum number was included in total birds.

Hildegardus numeri.

B/ Survey done by boat.
S/ Survey shorter than 25 miles.

I/ Survey done after 20 June.
 R/ Route ran in reverse direction.
 A/ Route altered to avoid traffic or safety problems.
 J/ Survey done by junior observer.