

Marine Birds – Scaup Species Winter Surveys

description

This atlas page illustrates the best available data that identifies Greater, Lesser and Unidentified Scaup winter habitat, which falls within the months of December through to April. The Lesser Scaup (Aythya affinis), found only in North America, is one of the most abundant and widespread diving ducks, and prefers freshwater habitats. It is very similar in appearance to the Greater Scaup (Aythya marila), whose range includes Eurasia, but is primarily found along coastlines and large bodies of water. The two species are similar in appearance, with round heads, black backs and heads, grey sides and a bluish bill with a black tip. They both feed on clams, snails, aquatic insects and plants.

Source data used to develop this map consisted of a range of shoreline-based, ground, boat and aerial surveys, which were focused on identifying, counting and recording marine birds. The majority of the surveys were collected at sites with defined boundaries and areas. Surveys collected along transects from each dataset were buffered depending upon observation width described within the source survey methodology in order to generate a survey area.

Observations of the listed species were totalled for each survey location and divided by the area surveyed to generate a density value for each survey location. The densities of all of the survey locations within a single planning unit were averaged and adjusted for survey effort to calculate the illustrated metric, average density of Greater, Lesser and Unidentified Scaup in the winter by planning unit. The values were then classified and symbolized using 5 quantiles, meaning that each class consisted of 20% of the non-zero planning units. (A quantile is established by dividing the frequency distribution of a variable into equal groups: that is, each quantile contains the same fraction of the total number of values being measured.)



data sources

- Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) BC Ferry Surveys
- Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) Burrard Inlet Environmental Action Plan: Winter Bird Surveys
- Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) Coastal Waterbird Inventory
- Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) West Coast Vancouver Island Waterbird Survey
- Bird Studies Canada BC Coastal Waterbird Survey
- Capital Regional District Harbours Atlas

data resolution

• Weighted averages were calculated for each 2 kilometre x 2 kilometre planning unit.

data collected

• 1939-2008

date compiled

• 2010

reviewers

- Peter Davidson, Bird Studies Canada
- James Kenyon, Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Representatives from Environment Canada, Canadian Wildlife Service

reviewer comments

• None provided.

caveats of use

- Survey effort is not consistent across all planning units, across all areas of the coast or across all seasons. Areas with no data may not have been surveyed and these data gaps are not necessarily indicative of an absence of Scaup species.
- (natural or anthropogenic).
- The precision of the average density values displayed in the legend is not indicative of the original precision of the survey counts.
- methodologies within each technique and, therefore, considerable care must be taken when using the data.
- Surveys performed in different seasons will produce different results.
- Recommended date of expiry for use of these data in a marine planning context: None provided.

map, feature data and metadata access

• Visit *www.bcmca.ca/data* for more information.

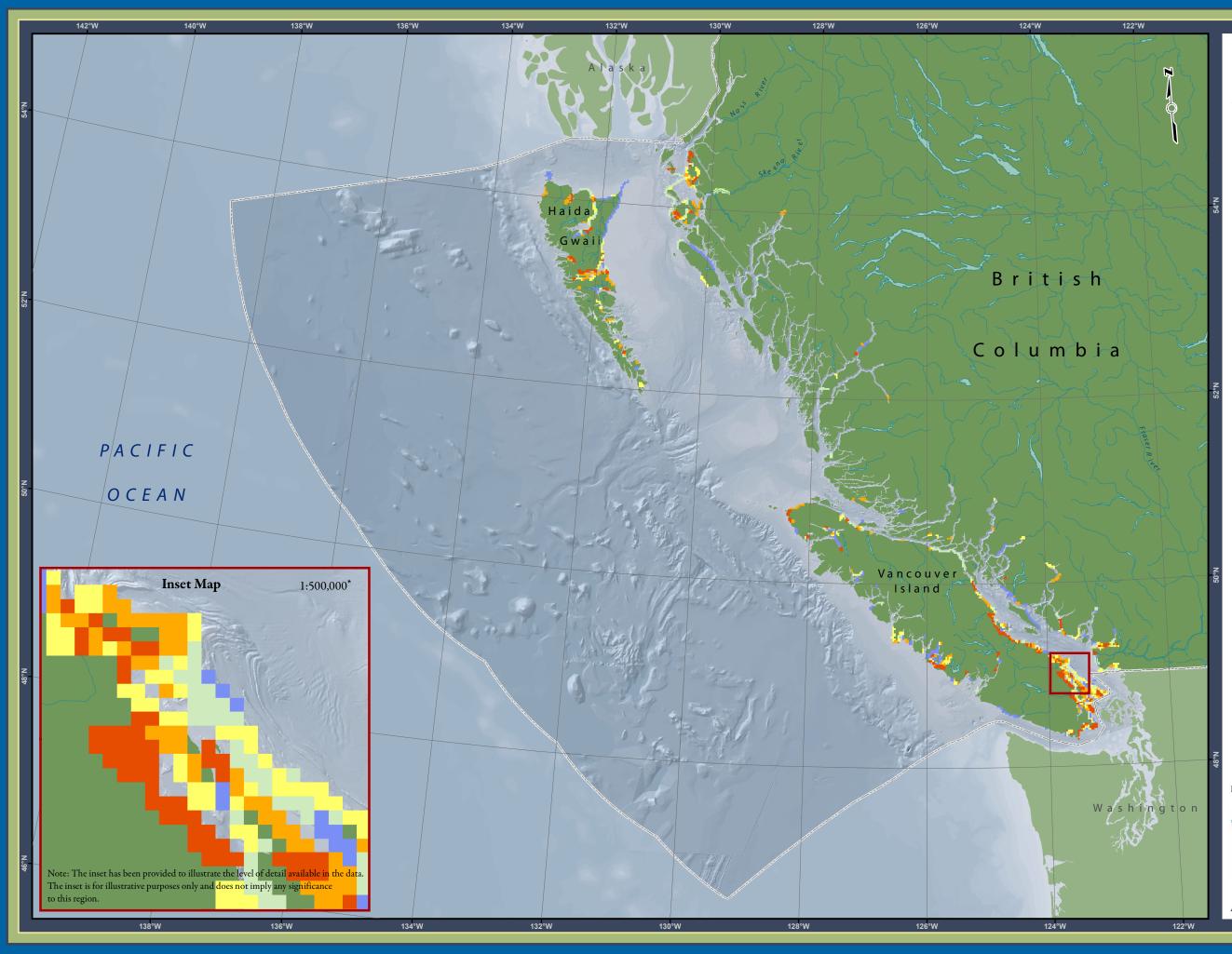
references

Species description contains material from:

- B.C. Conservation Data Centre. Species Summary: Aythya affinis and Aythya marila. BC Ministry of Environment (MoE) 2010. 21 Sep. 2010 http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/
- The Cornell Lab of Ornithology. All about Birds. 2009. www.allaboutbirds.org/guide
- Seattle Audubon Society. BirdWeb Seattle Audubon's Guide to the Birds of Washington. Revised 2008. www.seattleaudubon.org/birdweb

• The density values in an area can change over time in response to natural population fluctuations and changes in habitat conditions

• This feature is a compilation of data collected by many people, for different purposes, using different survey techniques with different

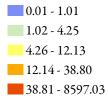


BCMCA Atlas

Marine Birds Scaup Species Winter Surveys

Legend

Birds per square kilometre standardized by effort



Note:

- Classification based on 5 quantiles.

Data Sources:

Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service), Bird Studies Canada, Capital Regional District

Base Data:

ESRI Base Data, GeoBase, GeoBC, NOAA, Natural Resources Canada, USGS, Washington State Government

Thematic Data:

For more information on data sources and methods please refer to the facing page to this map

Projection: BC Albers NAD83

0	25	50	75	100	125	150
Kilometres						
0		25	lomee	50		75
Nautical Miles						
		1:4,2	250,0	* 00		

* Written scales are approximate and are based on a 11 x 17 inch paper size.

Prepared for:



Map template by Caslys Consulting Ltd. August 27, 2010