

Marine Birds –Trumpeter Swan Winter Surveys

description

This atlas page illustrates the best available data that identifies Trumpeter Swan winter habitat, which falls within the months of December through to February. The Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*) is the largest waterfowl in North America and is a relatively long-lived species. It can be identified by its long neck, all white body, and black face and bill. This species breeds near freshwater marshes, winters near streams and rivers along the coast of British Columbia, and is a year-round resident in many areas. The Trumpeter Swan feed primarily on aquatic vegetation, grasses and grains.

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 Trumpeter Swan 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. Bird counts from the Triennial Swan Surveys were recorded using a GPS and processed separately. These point locations are represented on the map in purple. (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.)

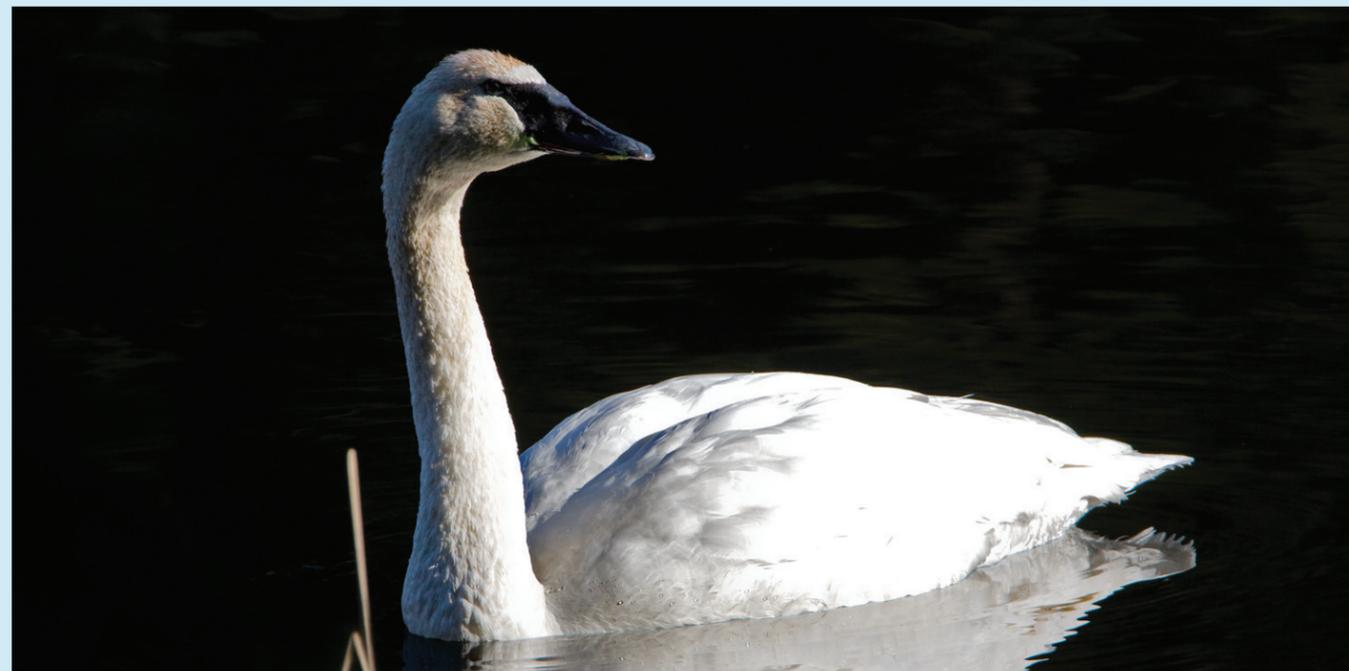


PHOTO: RICK LECHER

data sources

- Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) – Coastal Waterbird Inventory
- Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service) – Triennial Swan Surveys
- Bird Studies Canada – BC Coastal Waterbird Survey

data resolution

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

data collected

- 1947-2008

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 Trumpeter Swan.
- The density values in an area can change over time in response to natural population fluctuations and changes in habitat conditions (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.
- This feature is a compilation of data collected by many people, for different purposes, using different survey techniques with different 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: Cygnus buccinator* BC Ministry of Environment (MoE) 2010. Accessed September 21, 2010. <http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/>
- The Cornell Lab of Ornithology. *All about Birds*. 2009. www.allaboutbirds.org/guide

BCMCA Atlas

Marine Birds

Trumpeter Swan Winter Surveys

Legend

● Observations: 1-627 birds
(Triennial surveys between
1996 and 2006)

Survey Areas (birds per square
kilometre standardized by effort)

- 0 - 2
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 7
- 8 - 40
- 41 - 8,513

Note:
- Classification based on 5 quantiles.

Data Sources:

Environment Canada
(Canadian Wildlife Service),
Bird Studies Canada

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 50 75

Nautical Miles

1:4,250,000 *

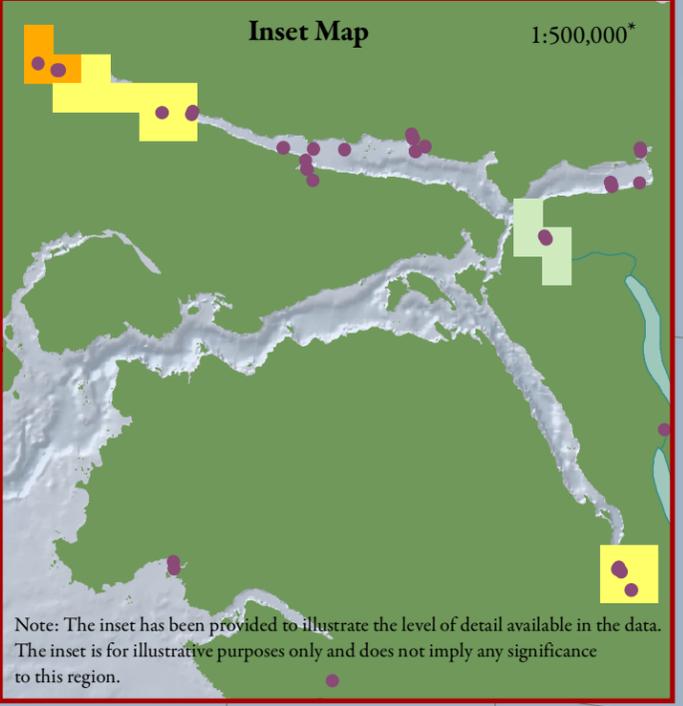
* Written scales are approximate and
are based on a 11 x 17 inch paper size.

Prepared for:



Map template by Caslys Consulting Ltd.

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Note: The inset has been provided to illustrate the level of detail available in the data. The inset is for illustrative purposes only and does not imply any significance to this region.