

COUNTY: Clallam

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2020 Pigeon Guillemot Monitoring Project

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Introduction

Pigeon guillemots (*Cephus columba*) have been used as an indicator species of nearshore ecosystem health in the Salish Sea for many years (Puget Sound Partnership www.psp.wa.gov/vitalsigns/birds.php). This monitoring effort was initiated on Whidbey Island in 2009, expanded to South Puget Sound in 2013, and a pilot project started in Clallam County in 2015. Beginning in 2016, Clallam County Marine Resources Committee (Clallam MRC) adopted this effort as one of its citizen scientist monitoring projects. All of these regional monitoring programs have continued as annual efforts, and in 2019 was expanded to Kitsap. This regional program, Salish Sea Guillemot Network (<http://www.pigeonguillemot.org/>), is part of the Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program's Marine Birds Workgroup.

2020 Effort

In 2020 the recruitment campaign was impacted by Covid-19, preventing any in-person promotion and training. Recruitment was posted on the Clallam MRC Facebook page and website. Over 2,520 people were reached through Facebook and 87 people engaged in the post. Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society (OPAS), co-sponsor of the project, also posted the recruitment information on their website. The online training included the history of the program and explanations on the monitoring protocols and field data forms. The training was available at this link : <http://www.pigeonguillemot.org/survey-training-videos.html>. A total of 32 volunteers from the MRC, OPAS and local residents led or assisted with the surveys (Table 1). New volunteers were teamed up with old volunteers whenever possible.

Volunteer teams began monitoring colonies on June 7th. Six geographical areas were monitored in 2020 including Bachelor Rock, Port Angeles (Crown Park), Dungeness Spit, Port Williams, Panorama Vista and Mussel Beach (Figure 1). John Wayne Marina was not monitored in 2020 since none of the birds were present. Due to the length and complexity of area Port Williams was divided into 9 sites. The last site monitoring was performed on August 31st.

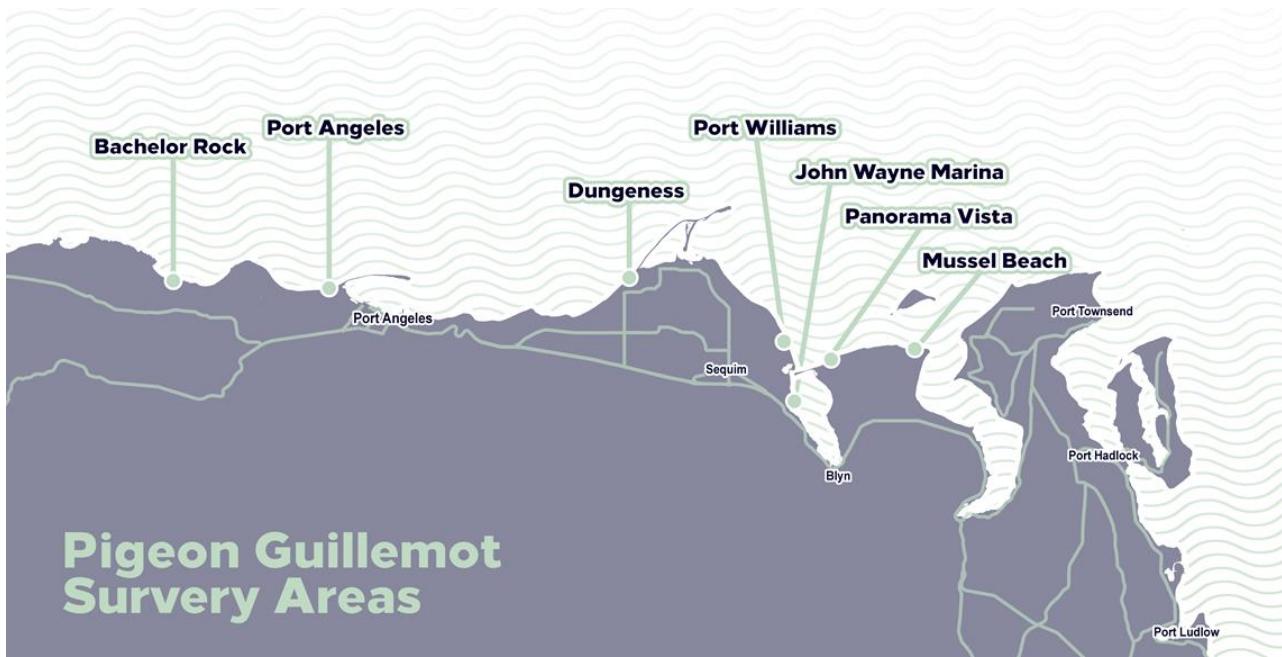


Figure 1. Pigeon guillemot colony monitoring sites for Clallam County in 2020.

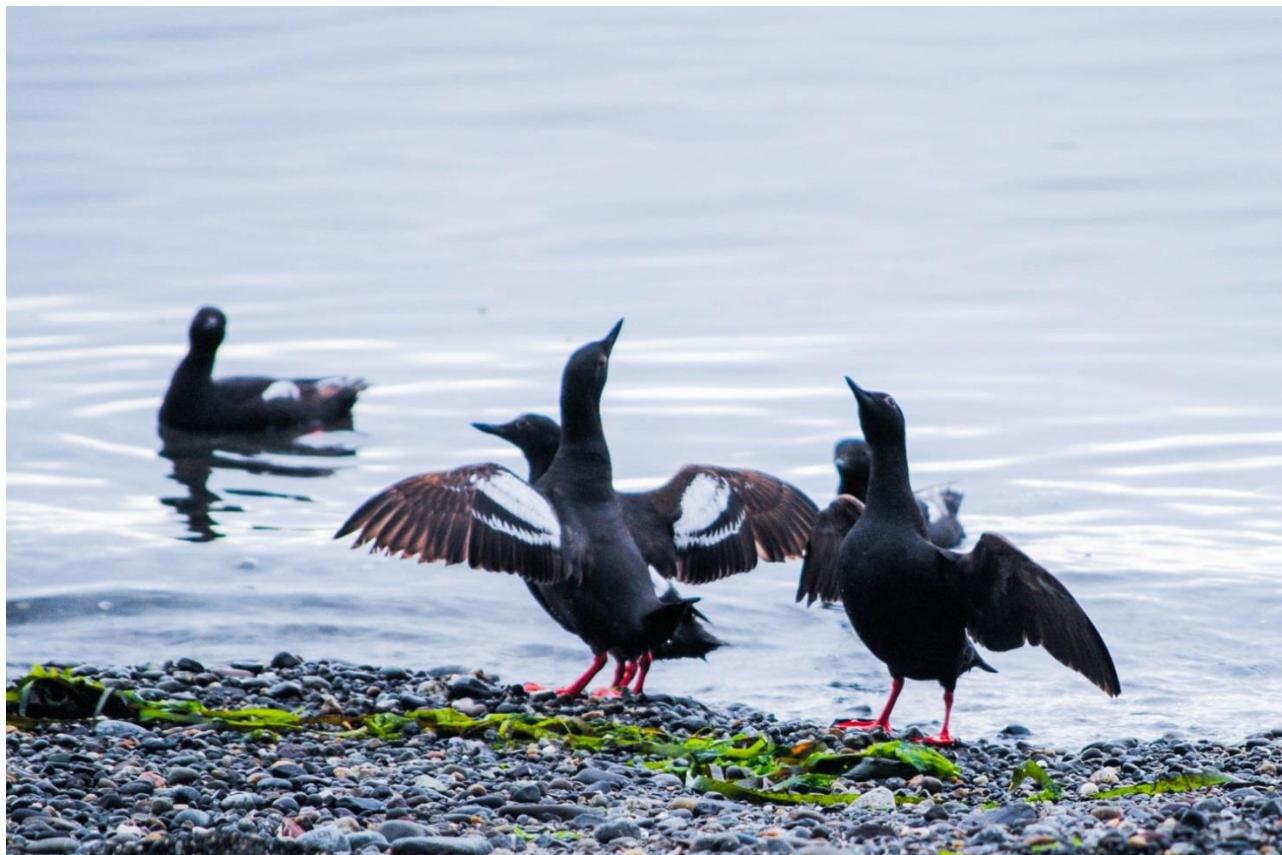


Figure 2. Pigeon guillemots at Port Williams beach.

Table 1. Pigeon Guillemot Volunteers 2020

First Name	Last Name	E-mail Address	Phone	Site
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 0, 1.5, 2 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		BR
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PW 1.5
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 4 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DS Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	DS Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 0 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	MB & PV Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 0 & PA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	BR
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PW 1
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 1 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PW 3
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		BR Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			BR
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		MB & PV
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PA Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PA

First Name	Last Name	E-mail Address	Phone	Site
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 0.5 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PW 0.5
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 2.5 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 3 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		PW 4.5 Lead
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]			PW 4.5

Standardized protocols were followed (Appendix A) revised in 2019 to better accommodate population modeling by University of Washington PhD candidate Amanda Warlick. This regional collaborative effort included not only volunteer monitors in Clallam County, but also Whidbey Island, South Puget Sound and new sites in Kitsap. Clallam field data sheets are shown in Appendix A. The monitoring datasheets are provided in separate files.

A student fellow, Alisa Taylor performed the online data entry into the regional database, which can be accessed at:

<http://pigeonguillemotdata.org/clallam/2020/>

Acknowledgements. We wish to thank all of our dedicated volunteers for their citizen science monitoring efforts in 2020; our co-sponsor, Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society; and the continued collaboration of Frances Wood of the Guillemot Research Group. Also to recognize is Alisa Taylor for the data entry. Supplemental funding from the Northwest Straits Commission helped to make this another successful monitoring year.

Appendix A

Pigeon Guillemot Study -- Procedures for 2018 season

1. The procedures and field card have been revised for 2018 to reflect changes in procedures. Please discard any old field cards.
2. Safety is our first priority. If you can't go with a partner, take a cell phone and/or be sure someone knows you are on the beach and when you're planning to return.
3. It is expected that for each field card record you will sit quietly at your study area for exactly **one hour** and observe the activity. Arrive early and let the birds settle into normal behavior before you begin the survey. All volunteers at one colony should begin at the same time.
4. The earlier you can get to your colony the better chance of seeing more activity. You may begin your survey no later than 8:45 am. We need a total count of birds before 9:00.
5. We ask that you visit your site at least **ten** times this season. One visit should fall during each week beginning with the week of June 11th. Continue visiting your site for 10 weeks. After the 10 weeks, if there are two consecutive weeks with no burrow activity you may stop the survey.
6. The focus of this study is to determine five things:
 - a. The maximum birds present before 9:00 am.
 - b. Three point-in-time counts of the birds: beginning, middle, and end of survey.
 - c. The number of active burrows.
 - d. The type of fish delivered.
 - e. Colony wide response to a known or unknown event. (Disturbances.)
7. First locate and identify the active/occupied burrows. Make a drawing or take a photo so that you can locate, number, and remember the burrows. Make a duplicate drawing or photo and send it to Jeff, so that we can more easily fill in substitutes and so that we can understand your colony more completely.
8. A burrow is considered "active/occupied" when: You see a bird disappear into or emerge from the burrow. (A "ledge sit" is not valid, nor is fresh guano.)
9. For each active/occupied burrow, tally the behaviors noted. These will include **No Prey** (a burrow visit without prey), fish deliveries of **Gunnel, Sculpin, or Other/Unknown**. Note time for each activity.
10. **Guest Policy:** The survey coordinators carefully assign volunteers to colonies taking into account the number of volunteers needed to adequately cover the burrows. We expect all volunteers to attend volunteer trainings so that the quality of our data remains high. A guest may accompany you on the survey provided that he/she remains quiet and does not interfere with the birds' activity. Guests may not serve as data collectors.
11. **Pet Policy:** No pets may accompany you on the beach.
12. **Make a decision.** Question marks or number ranges are difficult to interpret.
13. Either before or after your survey walk under the burrows and look for dead chicks, egg shells, rejected prey, etc. We encourage you to mark down any unusual behavior or anything that seems noteworthy.
14. **If for any reason you must miss a week, or your plans change and you are not able to complete the study, contact the co-ordinator assigned to your site immediately.**
For a planned vacation, please let your site contact know at least one week ahead of your absence so that a substitute can go out with you and shadow your survey to learn about the colony.

Directions for filling out field card:

Section 1 -- Colony Wide Activity

Fill in the **Colony Name, Survey Date, Team Lead** and e-mail, **Names of Observers**.

Total volunteer time: This includes one hour of survey, settling in time prior to the survey, travel time for all volunteers. Also include data entry time.

Survey Start time: Must be prior to 8:45.

Tide in feet at start of survey: Consult tide charts or aps.

Incoming or Outgoing: Circle appropriate answer.

PIGU Counts:

- A) **Highest Count before 9:00:** As you conduct the survey frequently count the birds *associated with your colony*. Include birds seen on the water, beach and bluff. Record the largest count noted at anytime during the survey, as long as it is before 9:00 am.
- B) **Count at beginning:** After the birds have settled and you begin the survey take a point count of birds seen.
- C) **Count in middle:** 30 minutes into the survey take and record a second point count.
- D) **Count at end:** At the one hour mark take and record final point count.

Section 2 -- Burrow Activity

Record **Burrow Identifier** for each burrow where activity is observed.

For a visit to the burrow with **no prey** mark the time in the box. Subsequent burrow visit times can be added separated by a comma.

Most fish delivered will be either **gunnels** or **sculpins**. Mark the times of each fish delivery in the appropriate box. If you can't identify the prey, record the time in the box marked **Other/Unknown**. (Identify the prey if possible. For example, if you see a perch, cod or shrimp mark that under "Other/Unknown" along with the time.)

Section 3 – Response to Disturbances

Occasionally disturbances will occur that cause the birds to fly away from the beach, vacate the burrows, or retreat offshore and away from the colony.

Record the time of the disturbance next to the listed cause. **Monitor the birds' colony wide reaction** to the disturbance and select the approximate length of reaction. **NO** for no or minimal disturbance 0-1 minutes. **Small** for 2-10 minutes. **Medium** for 10-30 minutes, **Large** for 30 minutes or longer. If the disturbance extends to the end of the survey, mark "end".

Record survey data in web site: www.pigeonguillemotdata.org. shortly after survey.

Please snail mail field cards within three weeks of your survey. Send to:
Jeff Ward P.O. Box 138, Sequim, WA 98382

Thank you for your time and effort given to this study. It is deeply appreciated.

2018 Pigeon Guillemot Survey Data Sheet Clallam County

Colony Site	Survey Date	Start Time
		Survey time 1 hr.
Team lead name and email:	Tide in feet @ start of survey	
		Incoming / Outgoing
Observers:	Total Volunteer Time **	
PIGU Counts		
Highest Count Before 9:00	Beginning Survey	Middle Survey
		End Survey
	(**1.0 hour survey + round trip travel time to site + settling in time + data entry+ website entry from lead)	

BURROW ACTIVITY: Times of visits w/or w/o prey

	Burrow ID _____	Burrow ID _____	Burrow ID _____
No Prey (Visit to Burrow)			
Gunnel/ Prickleback			
Sculpin			
Other/ Unknown			

Other Notes
Re. These
Burrows

	Burrow ID: _____	Burrow ID: _____	Burrow ID: _____
No Prey (Visit to Burrow)			
Gunnel/ Prickleback			
Sculpin			
Other/ Unknown			

Other Notes
Re. These
Burrows

BURROW ACTIVITY: Times of visits w/or w/o prey

Burrow ID _____	Burrow ID _____	Burrow ID _____
No Prey (Visit to Burrow)	No Prey (Visit to Burrow)	No Prey (Visit to Burrow)
Gunnel/ Prickleback	Gunnel/ Prickleback	Gunnel/ Prickleback
Sculpin	Sculpin	Sculpin
Other/ Unknown	Other/ Unknown	Other/ Unknown

Other Notes

Re. These
Burrows

Response to Disturbances: Select event, record time and response code to disturbance

Event	No(or minimal)response 0-1 minute; Small = 2-10 minutes; Medium =10-30 minutes; Large = 30+ min.
Eagle	
Beach Walker	
Walker w/ Dog	
Motorized Boat	
Non- Motorized	
Unknown	
Other Cause	

Any additional comments about this colony
