

Nest Population Size and Potential Production of Geese and Spectacled Eiders on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska, 2007



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SUMMARY: In general, 2007 was a year of very good potential production for geese and eiders. Depredation and nest abandonment rates were low for all species. Recent 10-year trends in nests populations are positive for all waterfowl except cackling geese and brant, whose numbers have generally declined since 1998. We estimated 4,399 spectacled eider nests (corrected for nest detection rate) on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta coastal zone in 2007. While the estimate of nests was 9% below the 1985-2006 average, high nest success resulted in egg production slightly higher than the 1985-2006 average. Unlike 2006, spring arrived early on the YKD in 2007, resulting in most species nesting a week earlier than average.

INTRODUCTION:

Annual assessment of nest population size and egg production of geese and eiders on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta (YKD) provides information for the Spectacled and Steller's Eider Recovery Team, the Pacific Flyway Technical Committee, participants in cooperative goose management plans, and biologists interested in waterfowl status and trends in western Alaska. A ground-based sampling procedure has been used since 1985 to estimate the number of nests and eggs for cackling geese (*Branta hutchinsii minima*), emperor geese (*Chen canagica*), greater white-fronted geese (*Anser albifrons frontalis*), spectacled eiders (*Somateria fischeri*), and other nesting waterbirds on the YKD. The ground-based nest survey provides an estimate of nest population size and potential production. The ground survey is conducted coincident with an aerial breeding pair survey (Bollinger et al. 2007, Platte and Stehn 2007) that provides an index to population size. Together, these surveys contribute long-term data needed to understand goose and eider population status.



Starting in 2006 we improved analysis methods by incorporating nest detection rates (Bowman and Stehn *manuscript in prep.*), reducing sampling error in expansion factors, and restricting analyses of historical data to plots within the current survey area. These changes resulted population estimates that differ from those reported in previous annual reports (Fischer et al. 2006).

METHODS:

We used a ground-based sampling procedure to monitor goose and eider nest populations and potential production on the YKD coastal zone from 1985 to 2007 (Fig. 1). Boundaries of the survey area included all lands on the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (YDNWR) containing medium and high nest densities of spectacled



eiders (based on aerial and ground observations 1985-1993, USFWS unpubl. data). We excluded privately owned high density nesting habitat near Kokechik Bay, two patches on south Nelson Island, and several tracts near Hazen Bay because annual access could not be assured. From 1994-1997, and 2000-2007, the ground sampled area included 716 km², or 5.6% of the total coastal zone. In 1998, 1999, and prior to 1994, the size of the ground sampled area varied. In this report, estimates of nest population size and egg production are

based only on plots within the core 716 km², whereas estimates of clutch size and hatch date use data from ground plots within and beyond the core area.

We used GIS and custom-written TrueBASIC computer programs to randomly select 85 plots within the core 716 km² ground sampled area in 2007 (Fig. 2). Areas sampled during the preceding five years were excluded from the random selection process. We transferred plot boundaries to digital color infrared aerial photographs (1:15,000 or 1:10,000) for field use. We included plots regardless of juxtaposition to lakes and rivers. Plot size was 402 m by 805 m (0.32 km²) in 1986-1994 and 1997-2007. Plot size was variable in 1985, 0.45 km² in 1995, and 0.36 km² in 1996.

Plots were searched by 2-4 biologists who were transported either by Cessna 185 float-equipped aircraft or by motorboat. One boat crew originated from the YDNWR Kanagayak field station and worked plots accessible from the Aphrewn River. A second boat crew worked plots on the Naskonat Peninsula, north of Kigigak Island. Research biologists on Kigigak Island and the Manokinak River searched plots near their camps. Plots were generally within 2 km of a river or lake suitable for landing a float-equipped aircraft. All sites dry enough for a nest were examined for active and destroyed waterfowl, crane, loon, and gull nests. Nests of other species were recorded as encountered, but most shorebird and passerine nests were likely missed.

At each nest we recorded species, nest status, nest habitat, and stage of incubation. Species was determined by visual confirmation of an adult at the nest or by comparing down and contour feathers in the nest bowl with a photographic field guide (Bowman 2004). Red-throated (*Gavia stellata*) and Pacific loon (*Gavia pacifica*) nests are essentially indistinguishable from each other (Bowman 2004), so we applied the 2007 ratio of aerial observations of each loon species (Platte and Stehn 2007) to determine the relative numbers of loon nests for the two species. To reduce fluctuation in the ratio of loon species caused by sampling error in aerial indices, we used a localized 7-year



average (from the current year, 3 prior years, and 3 following years data as available) of the annual ratios of loon species determined from aerial observations from the plot sampled area. We determined stage of incubation for all species by measuring float angles of eggs from active nests (Westerskov 1950). Hatch dates were estimated from incubation stage of eggs found on plots. Hatch date estimates prior to 1985 were derived from plots established by Butler (1983).

The mean and variance of the number of nests and eggs per plot was based on a simple random sample of plots. The estimates of nests and eggs were expanded to the ground sampled area (716 km²) based on the size (0.32 km²) and number of plots (79). Nest population estimates were corrected for detection rate using a model that considers species, nest activity status, observer experience, and nest site (Bowman and Stehn *manuscript in prep.*).

The corrected estimates for nests and eggs in the ground sampled area were expanded to the entire coastal zone of the YKD based on a stratified analysis of an aerial survey of the entire coastal zone of the YKD (12,832 km²; Butler et al. 1988, Bollinger et

al. 2007, Platte and Stehn 2007). To expand the ground-based estimates, we annually calculated the ratio of the aerial breeding population index outside the ground-sampled area (“OUT”) to the aerial index within the ground-sampled area (“IN”). We used the localized 7-year average of 1+ Out/In ratio as an expansion factor for a given year. Variance estimates of nest populations expanded to the entire coastal zone incorporate the variance of the Out/In ratio. The aerial breeding population index for most species was based on twice the number of singles plus the number of birds in pairs observed, because single geese, cranes, and ducks observed are assumed to be the mates of unobserved females on nests. Flocks of these species were not included in the aerial index, except with brant. For swans, the number of single birds observed was not doubled. For loons and gulls, the total number of birds observed was used as the index.

The estimated total number of nests is a direct measure of effective breeding population size and an index to the size of the population of adults that are potential nesters. The estimated total number of eggs is a measure of the number of young that could potentially augment the fall population if they survive through summer. The proportion of nests that are active when the plots were searched is an index to nest success; the actual proportion of nests that produced young is lower because some nests are lost after plots are searched. Data were tabulated, edited, and sorted using Excel, and nest population, hatch date, and clutch size estimates were calculated using customized TrueBASIC programs.

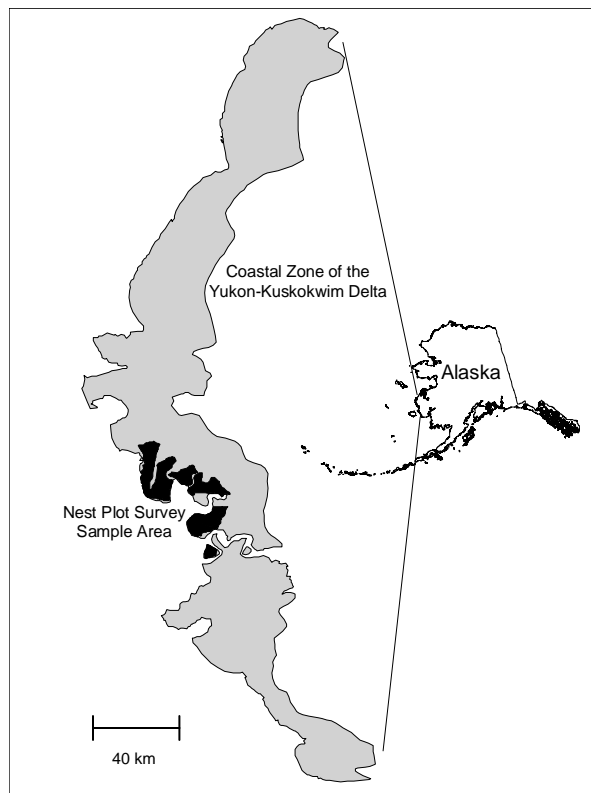


Figure 1. Location of the ground nest plot survey area relative to the coastal zone of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska, 2007.

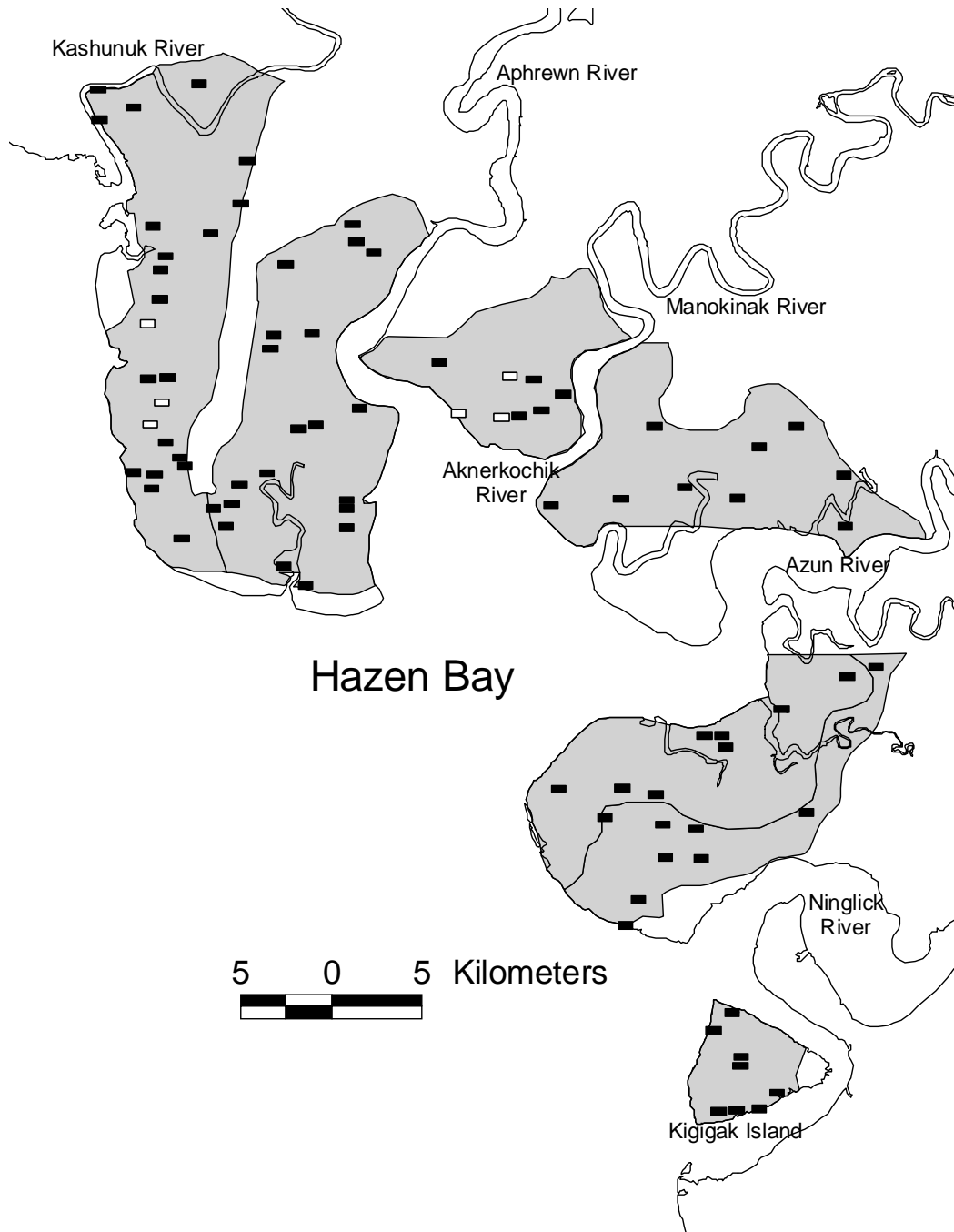


Figure 2. Locations of 79 sampled plots in 2007 (solid rectangles). Six additional plots were selected but not sampled (open rectangles).

RESULTS:

We searched 79 plots from 29 May to 12 June (Fig. 2). Crews based at the Kanagayak field station searched 46 plots, boat-based crews searched 25 plots, a Yukon Delta NWR crew at Kigigak Island searched 5 plots, and a USGS-BRD crew at the Manokinak River searched 3 plots. Six of the 85 randomly selected plots were not sampled due to poor access and weather delays that prevented completion of plots prior to onset of hatch. Crews located 4,038 nests in 2007, comprised of 1,679 cackling goose, 381 emperor goose, 701 greater white-fronted goose, 95 spectacled eider, and 1,182 nests of other species. We present nest population, egg production, and nest success estimates in figures with accompanying tabulated data for each species (Fig. 3). Estimated hatch date for each species is presented in Table 1. The following section presents general descriptive results for each species.

Cackling Geese (*Branta hutchinsii minima*)

Potential production of cackling geese was excellent in 2007. Total numbers of nests and eggs were up from 2006 (Fig. 3) and were 55% and 83% above the long-term average, respectively. The estimate of number of nests was the fourth highest since 1985; but owing to high nest success and high clutch size, the estimate of number of eggs was second only to 1998.



Despite strong growth in the 1990s, the nest population declined at an average rate of 2.6% per year over the last decade. Average hatch date for cacklers in 2007 was eight days earlier than 2006 and five days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

Emperor Geese (*Chen canagica*)

Potential production of emperor geese was good in 2007. The number of nests and eggs were up from 2006 (Fig. 3) and were 10% and 18% above the long-term average,



respectively. Nest success was high and egg loss low. Nest population growth rates have been variable over the course of this survey. The number of emperor goose nests increased 2.1% per year since 1998. Similar to other waterfowl species, estimated hatch date for emperors in 2007 was five days earlier than 2006 and three days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

Greater White-fronted Geese (*Anser albifrons frontalis*)

Potential production of greater white-fronted geese was very good in 2007. The number of nests and eggs were up from 2006 (Fig. 3) and were 86% and 96% above the long-term average, respectively. Nest success was high, reflecting good conditions on the nesting grounds with little egg loss. Growth in the nest population of white-fronts has been high throughout the duration of the survey and an increase of 5.2% per year during

the last decade (Fig. 3). Estimated mean hatch of white-fronts was seven days earlier than 2006 and four days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

Black Brant (*Branta bernicla nigricans*)



The nest plot survey was not designed to monitor colonial nesting birds such as black brant, and we excluded primary colonies from the sample area. The primary brant colonies are monitored annually by digital photographic surveys (see Anthony 2006). The nest plot survey, however, does provide an estimate of nests from non-colonial brant and small satellite colonies on the YKD. In these areas, potential production of brant in 2007 was good. The number of nests and eggs were up from 2006 (Fig. 3) and were

13% and 59% above the long-term average, respectively. Nest success was higher than 2006 and above the long-term average. The nest population of brant declined 7.1% annually during the last ten years, however this trend is influenced heavily by high estimates in 1998; thus next year the 10-year trend will likely be flat. Estimated hatch was six days earlier than in 2006 and three days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

Tundra Swans (*Cygnus columbianus*)

Potential production of tundra swans was good in 2007. The number of nests and eggs were up from 2006 (Fig. 3) and were 4% and 2% above the long-term average, respectively. Nest success was up from 2006 and slightly above the long-term average (Table 2). Growth of the tundra swan nest population has fluctuated over the course of the survey but has generally been positive. Over the last decade nest population growth was 1.2% per year. Estimated mean hatch date was one week earlier than 2006 and 2 days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*)

Potential production of sandhill cranes was fair in 2007. The number of crane nests and eggs were up slightly from 2006 (Fig. 3) but 23% and 11% below the long-term average, respectively. Nest success was nearly the same as in 2006 and the long-term average. Sandhill crane nest populations have been highly variable among years with a 1.2% decline per year over the last decade (Fig. 3). The estimated hatch date of sandhill cranes was eleven days earlier than 2006 and eight days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).



Spectacled Eiders (*Somateria fischeri*)

Potential production of spectacled eiders was good in 2007. Numbers of spectacled eider nests were down substantially from 2006 and 2005- years of particularly high estimates, and was 9% below the long-term average (Fig. 3). Egg production also was down from 2006 but remained 1% above the long-term average. Nest success was higher than 2006 and above the long-term average. Starting in the early 1990s there has been positive growth in the spectacled eider nest population. The annual growth rate within the last 10 years is 2.7%. Like other waterfowl species, spectacled eiders initiated nests six days earlier than in 2006, and three days earlier than the long-term mean (Table 1).

Common Eiders (*Somateria mollissima*)

Potential production of common eiders was excellent in 2007. The nest population estimate in 2007 was the highest in the 23 years of data collection, continuing a three-year run of high nesting effort.

Numbers of nests and eggs in 2007 were 180% and 231% higher than the long-term average, respectively (Fig. 3). High estimates of egg production were driven by above average nest success and clutch size. During the most recent 10 years, the common eider nest population has grown 8.2% per year. Estimated hatch date of common eiders was 11 days earlier than 2006 and seven days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).



Loons

Potential production of Pacific loons (*Gavia pacifica*) and red-throated loons (*Gavia stellata*) was very good in 2007. Estimates of nests and eggs for both species were substantially higher than in 2006 (Fig. 3). Nests and eggs of Pacific loons were 19%, and 18% above the long-term average, respectively. Nests and eggs of red-throated loons were 37%, and 36% above the long-term average, respectively. Nest success for both species also up from 2006 and above the long-term average. Nest population indices for both species have been highly variable among years. Within the most recent decade, the Pacific loon nest population declined 5.4% per year; however, the trend is highly influenced by high estimates in 1998 and 1999. The red-throated loon nest population declined 1.2% annually during the same period, and like Pacific loons, the trend was influenced by estimates in 1998 and 1999. Estimated hatch date of loons was eight days earlier than in 2006 and five days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

Gulls and Terns

Colonial nesting species such as gulls and terns are not monitored with precision by the nest plot survey. Nonetheless, the survey does provide a measure of potential production for these species. In 2007, potential production was generally good for gulls and terns (Fig. 3). Numbers of nests and eggs was higher in 2007 than 2006 for glaucous gulls (*Larus hyperboreus*) and Sabine's gulls (*Xema sabini*), but down for mew gulls (*Larus*

canus) and slightly below the long-term average. Nests of arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) were down 20% from 2006, but remain 35% above the long-term mean. Nest success for all gulls and terns was higher than the long-term average. Trends in nest populations of gulls and terns are highly variable over the course of the survey; however, positive growth in the nest populations of glaucous gulls, mew gulls and arctic terns is apparent during the most recent decade. Estimated hatch date of gulls and terns in 2007 was up to 10 days earlier than 2006 and up to six days earlier than the long-term average (Table 1).

DISCUSSION:

The nest plot survey was designed to provide estimates of nest population size and trend, and potential production (active eggs) for nesting geese (cackling geese, emperor geese, greater white-fronted geese) and eiders on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta coastal zone. In general, 2007 was a year of very good potential production for geese and eiders. Incidence of nest desertion and depredation was low, and similar to long-term averages. Potential production of other species was also generally good.



Spring arrived earlier in 2007 than in 2006. Spring weather conditions in 2007 were similar to recent years with earlier than average snow melt and river breakup. The Kuskokwim River at Bethel broke-up on May 23, in 2007, nearly three weeks earlier than the previous year, and a week earlier than the 23-year average (mean 1985-2007 = May 11; NOAA 2007). Following a winter of relatively low snow cover, little snow remained on the nesting grounds by May.

Timing of waterfowl nest initiation is correlated with spring breakup (Raveling 1978). Coinciding with an early breakup in 2007, waterfowl nests hatched approximately a week earlier than in 2006. Waterfowl on average, are initiating nests earlier each year (Fig. 4). Based on nesting data for cackling geese, for which we have the most data, we estimate that hatch has occurred nearly one half a day earlier per year since 1982.



In general, waterfowl nest population trends parallel indicated paired bird trends observed in the aerial breeding pair survey (Bollinger et al. 2007, Platte and Stehn 2007). Estimates of cackling goose nests were at record lows in the mid 1980s prior to adoption of the cooperative Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Goose Management Plan that provided much needed protection for nesting and wintering populations of geese (Pamplin 1986). Data from this nest plot survey show that by the late 1980s, the population of nests began to increase rapidly, peaking in the late 1990s.

Since 1998, the trend in cackling goose nests has been negative with an average loss of over 2.6% per year (Fig. 3). Aerial surveys on the breeding grounds reveal a similar trend (Bollinger et al. 2007), whereby indicated breeding pairs increased rapidly between



the mid-1980s and mid-1990s, after which time the population leveled off or declined slightly. Unlike the other goose species, populations of emperor geese did not show a marked change associated with the Yukon Delta Goose Management Plan. Nonetheless, a slow annual increase in the long-term trends from ground and air surveys is apparent (Bollinger et al. 2007). The population of greater white-fronted goose nests has increased dramatically on the coastal zone of the YKD since the mid-1980s. Similar to

cacklers, increases in the nest population of white-fronts began to slow in the late 1990s, but the nest population continues to grow. A similar pattern is apparent in aerial estimates of white-front breeding populations (Bollinger et al. 2007). The number of spectacled eider nests has varied widely since the beginning of the survey in the mid-1980s. Since 1992, the nest population has grown steadily. Within the last decade, the nest population increased an average of 2.7% per year. Aerial surveys in the coastal zone of the YKD show a similar trend, with population estimates growing 6.7% annually since 1988 (Platte and Stehn 2007) although this trend estimate is affected strongly by very low counts in the early years of the survey. Further, the aerial survey growth rate is based on estimates that are not corrected for survey timing. When aerial estimates of breeding eiders are adjusted for survey timing the growth rate is similar to the rate of change in nest populations (Fischer et al. 2004).

The reliability of the nest population estimate for brant is limited by accuracy of the aerial Out:In ratio because brant are difficult to count, particularly over colonies. Sampling error for both the aerial transect and ground plot survey was larger than for other species due to the clumped distribution of brant. A separate survey effort was initiated in the 1990s to monitor the nest population of brant in major colonies on the coastal zone of the YKD using aerial photographic methods (Anthony 2006). Estimates of brant nests derived from ground plot and photographic surveys indicate a slow decline in nest populations. A comparison of estimates from these surveys suggests that a large portion of brant nest outside of the primary colonies (Fig. 5).

Spectacled eider nest success is variable among years and generally reflects varying levels of nest predation. Plots are visited one time, so the measure of nest success is an overestimation of actual success because some nests will fail after the plot is searched. Nonetheless, the pattern in nest success measured from the nest plot survey (active nests at time of search/total nests) generally matches nest success at Kigigak Island (successful hatched nests/total nests) where nests are visited every seven days until hatch (Lake 2007). The largest difference between these measures of nest success was noted in 2001 and 2003 (Fig. 6), years of very poor production, where perhaps many nest



failures occurred late in nesting. Alternatively, a localized factor may have caused low success on Kigigak Island during those years.

The population sizes of goose and eider nests should not be interpreted as a direct estimate of population size. For example, a year of poor nesting conditions may result in a decline of nests due to a reduction in the proportion of pairs initiating nests, but does not represent a loss of adults from the breeding population. Instead, the lower number of nests and eggs in a poor nesting year will likely contribute to a reduction in total population size in future years as a result of lower recruitment; although, additional biological factors affect fledgling, juvenile, and 1st year survival rates.

This nest plot survey does not have enough plots to overcome the greater sampling error associated with species that occur in low densities, such as loons, cranes, and swans, or those with clumped distributions, such as brant, common eiders, and gulls. Consequently, poor precision in annual estimates of population size and trend for these species is likely, although long-term averages should be accurate.

A primary advantage of the random nest plot sampling procedure over intensive local studies is that it assures applicability of estimates to the entire coastal zone not just the immediate areas around intensive biological study camps. Moreover, the single brief visit to scattered plots ensures that the monitoring of populations occurs with minimum disturbance. The expansion of estimated nests and eggs from the ground sampled area to the entire coastal zone is based the assumption that breeding indices obtained from aerial surveys provide an accurate linear relationship of nesting within versus outside of the ground sampled area. By using a 7-year localized average ratio, the variation in aerial estimates due to sampling error is moderated.

Annual changes in nest population size are less informative than long-term trends because of sampling error, changes in observers, distribution of plots, and small sample size for less common species. Only several years of consistent declines or increases are likely to indicate a true change in the number of nests and eggs produced on the Yukon-Kuskokwim coastal zone. We believe that a graphical presentation (Fig. 3) enables better interpretation of data than analysis of year-to-year changes in population size. Large annual changes in nest population size probably reflect sampling error or result from extremes in nesting effort and success, rather than real population change.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The nest plot survey is a cooperative project between Migratory Bird Management (MBM) and the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (YDNWR). Special thanks go to Mike Rearden (YDNWR), Doug Staller (YDNWR), and Thomas Doolittle (YDNWR) for aerial support and logistical coordination, and Josh Spice (YDNWR) for preparation of photomaps. We also thank Jim Sedinger, Patrick Lemons, and Amanda Walker (University of Nevada-Reno) for boat transportation and logistical support. We are particularly indebted to George Walters (YDNWR) for safe and superb flying during the course of the survey. We thank Greg Balogh (Anchorage Fish and Wildlife Field Office), Tom Doolittle (YDNWR), Bryce Lake (YDNWR), and Joel Schmutz (USGS-BRD), for providing personnel. We also thank Paul Anderson (MBM-Anchorage) for air support of personnel and supplies, and Bill Eldridge (MBM-Anchorage), Karen Bollinger (MBM-Fairbanks), and Bob Platte (MBM-Anchorage) for aerial survey data. Bob Platte also provided invaluable GIS data processing and plot delineation. The following individuals collected data in 2006: Uíññiq Ahgeak, Anna Anderson, Mike Anthony, Tim Bowman, Fred Broerman, Chris Dau, Mike Denega, Phil Doerr, Julian Fischer, Justyn Foth, Trenton Haffley, Jeremiah Lambrecht, Bryce Lake, Ellen Lance, Meg Laws, Dennis Marks, Sarah McCloskey, Otter the Dog, Anthony Pagano, Dan Rizzolo, Todd Sanders, Michelle Sopaliga, Declan Troy, Neesha Wendling, Heather Wilson, Jamison Winter, Joshua White, and Ken Wright.

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Figure 3 (Subsequent pages). Population size (\pm 90% CI) and trends of waterbird nests and egg production on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Alaska, 1985-2007, with accompanying tabulated data. Column heading definitions follow:

Year = survey year;

N plots = number of ground sampled plots used in the analysis;

Ground plot sampled area km² = total area searched (N plots*plot size);

Nest index = number of nests within the core 716 km² ground sampled area uncorrected for nest detection;

SE nest index = standard error for nest index;

Corrected nest IN = Nest index corrected for nest detection;

Avg of nest detection rates = annual proportion of nests detected based on predictive model (Bowman and Stehn *manuscript in prep*);

7 yr avg aerial Out:In = the seven-year localized average ratio of aerial observations seen out of the ground sampled area vs. within the ground sampled area (seven years are based on from the current year, 3 prior years, and 3 following years data as available);

Corrected nests OUT = number of nests extrapolated beyond the ground sampled area based on the 7-yr localized average Out:In ratio, corrected for nest detection rate;

Total nests In+Out = total number of nests in the YKD coastal zone, corrected for nest detection rate;

SE total nests = standard error for total nest estimate;

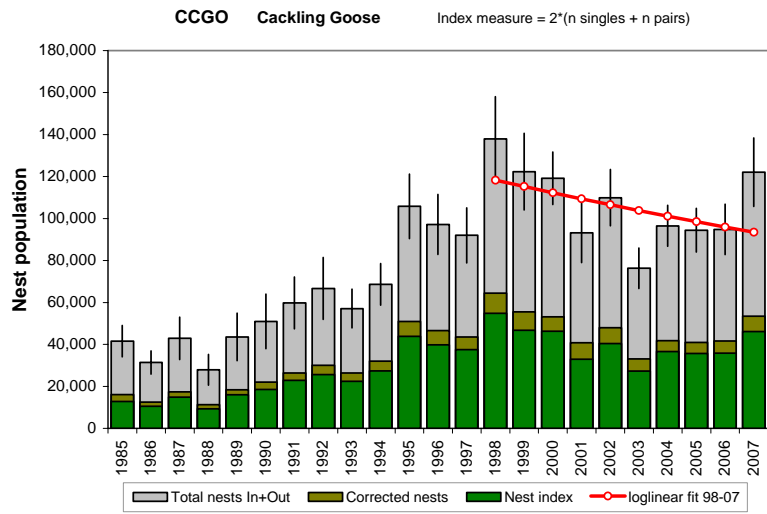
Total eggs In+Out = total number of viable eggs at time of plot search in the YKD coastal zone, corrected for detection rate;

SE total eggs = standard error for total egg estimate;

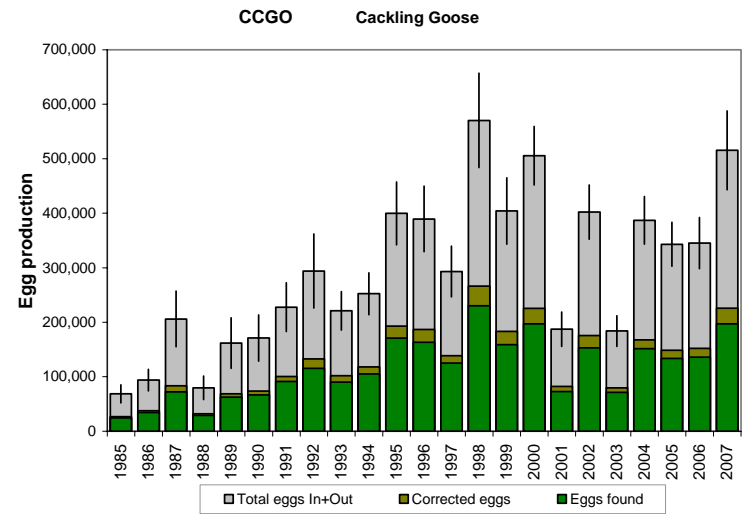
Active eggs/total nests (clutch size) = total eggs in+out divided by the total nests in+out, corrected for detection rate ;

Apparent nest success = number of active nests divided by total nests times 100%, uncorrected for detection rate;

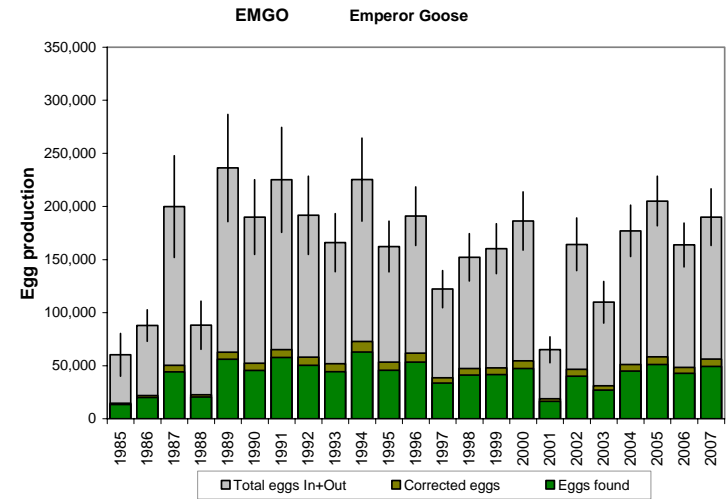
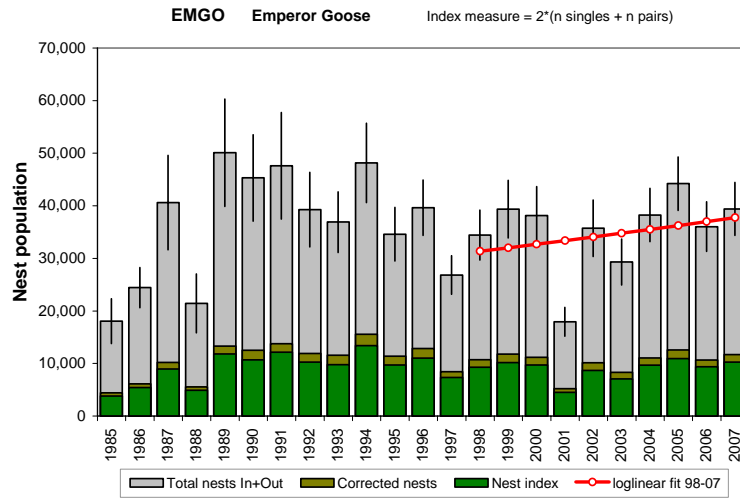
Corrected nest success = number of active nests divided by total nests times 100%, corrected for detection rate.



1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 0.974 (90% c.i. = 0.941 - 1.008)

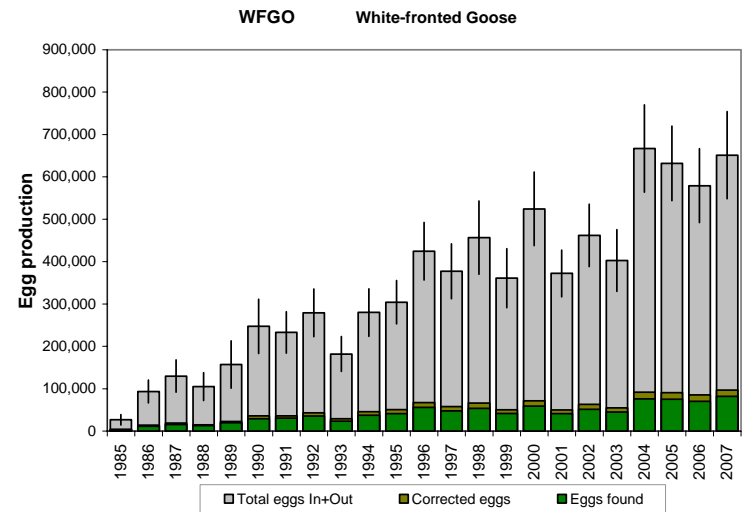
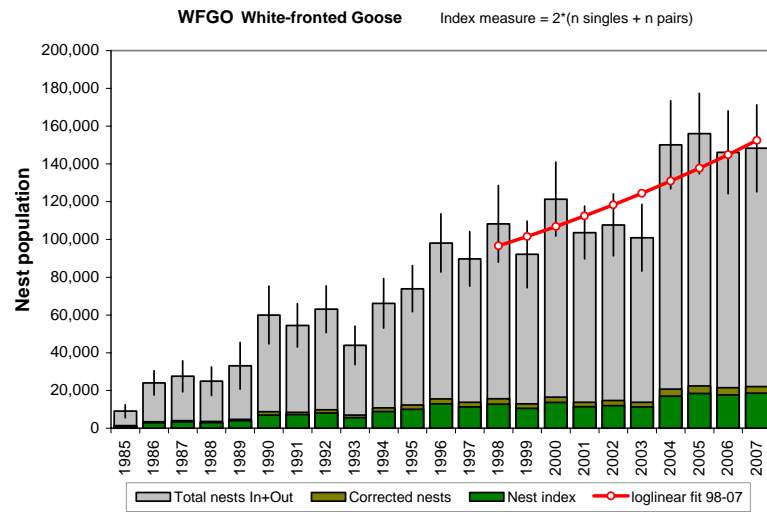


Year	Ground sampled N plots	Ground sampled area km ²	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	Avg nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests		Total eggs		Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
									In+Out	SE total nests	In+Out	SE total eggs			
CCGO Cackling Goose															
Aerial index measure = 2*(n singles + n pairs)															
1985	49	24.57	12788	1625	16149	0.792	1.575	25429	41578	4527	68577	10128	1.649	0.487	0.422
1986	46	22.16	10594	1406	12467	0.850	1.519	18932	31399	3347	93836	12022	2.989	0.665	0.611
1987	37	12.67	14909	2693	17319	0.861	1.476	25566	42885	6150	206057	31176	4.805	0.947	0.938
1988	31	10.04	9342	1957	11224	0.832	1.487	16692	27916	4463	79497	13055	2.848	0.687	0.629
1989	23	7.45	16053	3536	18390	0.873	1.370	25187	43577	6870	161833	28106	3.714	0.802	0.766
1990	33	10.70	18465	3890	21997	0.839	1.317	28975	50972	7912	171067	25823	3.356	0.790	0.737
1991	36	11.66	22840	3763	26414	0.865	1.264	33386	59801	7483	227526	27305	3.805	0.858	0.821
1992	42	13.39	25662	4554	30098	0.853	1.216	36586	66684	8983	293973	41285	4.408	0.929	0.914
1993	47	15.23	22469	2877	26323	0.854	1.168	30757	57080	5622	221079	21489	3.873	0.887	0.859
1994	41	13.27	27391	3099	32051	0.855	1.141	36560	68611	6024	252251	23308	3.677	0.837	0.803
1995	50	22.56	43839	5413	51015	0.859	1.074	54804	105819	9303	399944	35055	3.780	0.873	0.848
1996	54	19.44	39761	4827	46617	0.853	1.084	50554	97171	8675	389599	36568	4.009	0.912	0.892
1997	72	23.31	37516	4527	43550	0.861	1.112	48439	91990	7947	293019	28270	3.185	0.826	0.790
1998	64	20.71	54802	6330	64403	0.851	1.142	73561	137963	12199	570310	52641	4.134	0.937	0.924
1999	53	16.97	46698	5561	55508	0.841	1.204	66831	122339	11092	404092	36942	3.303	0.869	0.849
2000	80	25.86	46279	3884	53165	0.870	1.243	66058	119223	7594	505614	32675	4.241	0.950	0.942
2001	81	26.23	32937	3999	40799	0.807	1.283	52358	93157	8606	187188	19151	2.009	0.606	0.552
2002	84	27.15	40438	3989	47948	0.843	1.293	61973	109922	8121	402248	30175	3.659	0.853	0.828
2003	83	26.87	27323	2905	33071	0.826	1.307	43232	76303	5831	183772	17127	2.408	0.659	0.608
2004	81	26.22	36574	3024	41818	0.875	1.308	54682	96501	5939	387100	26534	4.011	0.875	0.850
2005	83	26.87	35666	3192	40898	0.872	1.309	53535	94434	6332	342980	24483	3.632	0.878	0.851
2006	75	24.28	35842	3708	41706	0.859	1.272	53070	94775	7295	345226	28485	3.643	0.854	0.822
2007	79	25.58	46112	4684	53492	0.862	1.282	68593	122085	9904	515473	43828	4.222	0.928	0.917



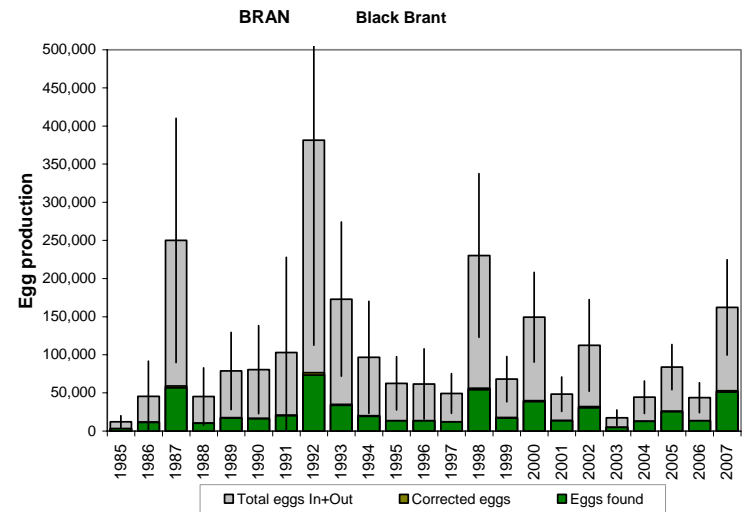
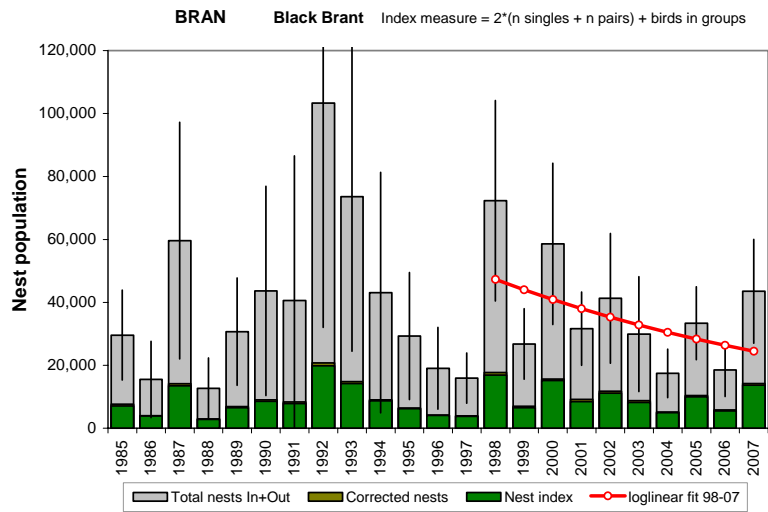
1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.021 (90%c.i. = 0.967 - 1.075)

Year	Ground sampled N plots	Area km ²	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	Avg nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests		Total eggs		Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
									In+Out	SE total nests	In+Out	SE total eggs			
EMGO Emperor Goose															
Aerial index measure = 2*(n singles + n pairs)															
1985	49	24.57	3816	685	4411	0.865	3.093	13643	18054	2595	60315	12180	3.341	0.626	0.589
1986	46	22.16	5426	620	6096	0.890	3.010	18350	24445	2320	87932	8978	3.597	0.750	0.730
1987	37	12.67	8979	1477	10218	0.879	2.974	30387	40605	5446	199872	29186	4.922	0.962	0.961
1988	31	10.04	4920	965	5530	0.890	2.874	15894	21424	3390	88202	13819	4.117	0.899	0.889
1989	23	7.45	11824	1769	13306	0.889	2.765	36793	50099	6197	236242	30659	4.716	0.927	0.921
1990	33	10.70	10704	1299	12490	0.857	2.628	32818	45307	4995	190013	21296	4.194	0.869	0.853
1991	36	11.66	12157	1812	13758	0.884	2.460	33839	47597	6156	225117	30056	4.730	0.970	0.967
1992	42	13.39	10265	1372	11906	0.862	2.298	27362	39267	4316	191712	22376	4.882	0.964	0.963
1993	47	15.23	9777	1116	11571	0.845	2.190	25336	36907	3504	166039	16626	4.499	0.947	0.942
1994	41	13.27	13372	1647	15561	0.859	2.094	32589	48150	4574	225310	23773	4.679	0.944	0.939
1995	50	22.56	9738	1127	11389	0.855	2.038	23207	34597	3090	162246	14475	4.690	0.967	0.964
1996	54	19.44	11008	1105	12866	0.856	2.081	26774	39640	3202	190865	16769	4.815	0.943	0.937
1997	72	23.31	7368	736	8461	0.871	2.171	18371	26832	2229	122179	10597	4.553	0.958	0.952
1998	64	20.71	9295	964	10719	0.867	2.211	23702	34422	2886	152110	13528	4.419	0.955	0.952
1999	53	16.97	10166	875	11794	0.862	2.338	27576	39370	3326	160278	14290	4.071	0.921	0.916
2000	80	25.86	9715	929	11185	0.869	2.411	26970	38155	3342	186307	16656	4.883	0.983	0.981
2001	81	26.23	4503	478	5209	0.864	2.442	12722	17931	1655	65042	7473	3.627	0.770	0.754
2002	84	27.15	8699	942	10142	0.858	2.523	25589	35731	3263	164282	15043	4.598	0.930	0.924
2003	83	26.87	7057	768	8311	0.849	2.526	20997	29308	2650	109844	11887	3.748	0.800	0.783
2004	81	26.22	9690	909	11051	0.877	2.460	27188	38239	3073	177072	14731	4.631	0.952	0.949
2005	83	26.87	10948	812	12588	0.870	2.512	31620	44208	3088	205139	14182	4.640	0.942	0.934
2006	75	24.28	9373	957	10648	0.880	2.384	25382	36030	2868	163824	12504	4.547	0.956	0.951
2007	79	25.58	10241	976	11688	0.876	2.372	27721	39409	3059	189956	16214	4.820	0.970	0.968



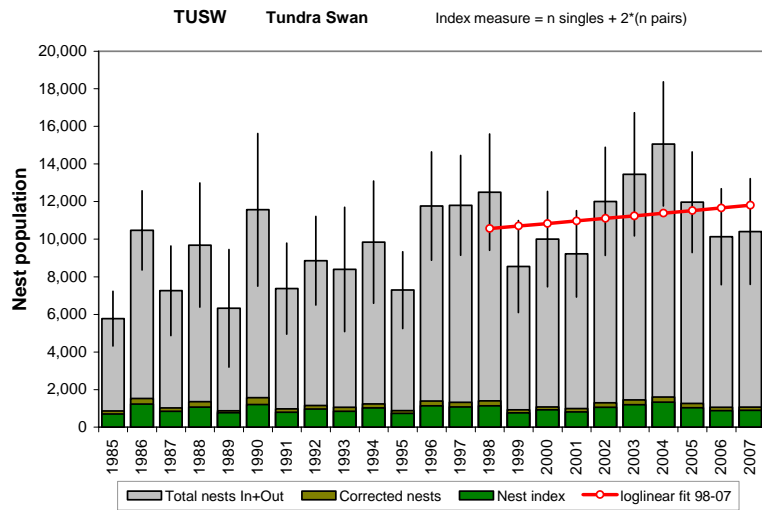
1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.052 (90% c.i. = 1.024 - 1.080)

Year	Ground sampled		Nest index	SE		Avg		7yr avg	Total		Total		Active		
	N plots	area km ²		nest index	Corrected nests	detect- ion rate	nest		aerial	Corrected	nests In+Out	SE total	eggs In+Out	SE total	eggs / total
WFGO White-fronted Goose															
Aerial index measure = $2*(n \text{ singles} + n \text{ pairs})$															
1985	49	24.57	1078	257	1331	0.810	5.784	7700	9031	2136	26681	7380	2.954	0.730	0.703
1986	46	22.16	2907	463	3493	0.832	5.870	20501	23994	3911	93393	16363	3.892	0.900	0.891
1987	37	12.67	3275	629	4026	0.814	5.839	23509	27535	5010	129611	23117	4.707	0.966	0.961
1988	31	10.04	2995	599	3568	0.839	5.987	21361	24929	4574	105053	19841	4.214	0.976	0.975
1989	23	7.45	4037	1004	4753	0.849	5.964	28346	33099	7540	157063	33869	4.745	0.952	0.948
1990	33	10.70	7025	1108	8674	0.810	5.910	51265	59939	9288	247409	38908	4.128	0.933	0.928
1991	36	11.66	7184	1009	8345	0.861	5.521	46070	54416	6975	232854	29675	4.279	0.949	0.945
1992	42	13.39	8019	1001	9710	0.826	5.490	53313	63023	7475	278878	34278	4.425	0.980	0.978
1993	47	15.23	5641	853	7015	0.804	5.251	36835	43849	6203	181952	24958	4.150	0.975	0.971
1994	41	13.27	8789	1097	10813	0.813	5.120	55365	66177	7962	279850	34085	4.229	0.975	0.973
1995	50	22.56	9992	1093	12340	0.810	4.990	61572	73912	7412	303893	31092	4.112	0.968	0.965
1996	54	19.44	12849	1303	15558	0.826	5.309	82601	98159	9388	424407	41485	4.324	0.966	0.962
1997	72	23.31	11298	1145	13823	0.817	5.494	75942	89764	8789	377195	39288	4.202	0.984	0.982
1998	64	20.71	12785	1320	15657	0.817	5.915	92609	108266	12325	456670	52666	4.218	0.976	0.974
1999	53	16.97	10588	1157	12853	0.824	6.164	79231	92084	10685	360879	42209	3.919	0.944	0.941
2000	80	25.86	13646	1258	16461	0.829	6.373	104898	121359	11869	524426	52674	4.321	0.974	0.971
2001	81	26.23	11407	935	13775	0.828	6.525	89887	103663	8496	371949	33434	3.588	0.935	0.931
2002	84	27.15	11994	1001	14694	0.816	6.328	92976	107670	9961	461774	44779	4.289	0.978	0.977
2003	83	26.87	11265	1151	13773	0.818	6.326	87124	100897	10708	402506	44277	3.989	0.941	0.938
2004	81	26.22	17059	1465	20638	0.827	6.275	129512	150150	14193	666821	62577	4.441	0.971	0.968
2005	83	26.87	18432	1472	22421	0.822	5.959	133615	156037	12924	631787	53535	4.049	0.960	0.956
2006	75	24.28	17685	1571	21537	0.821	5.786	124611	146148	13323	579103	52999	3.962	0.960	0.955
2007	79	25.58	18579	1518	22017	0.844	5.734	126250	148267	14013	651429	62496	4.394	0.985	0.983

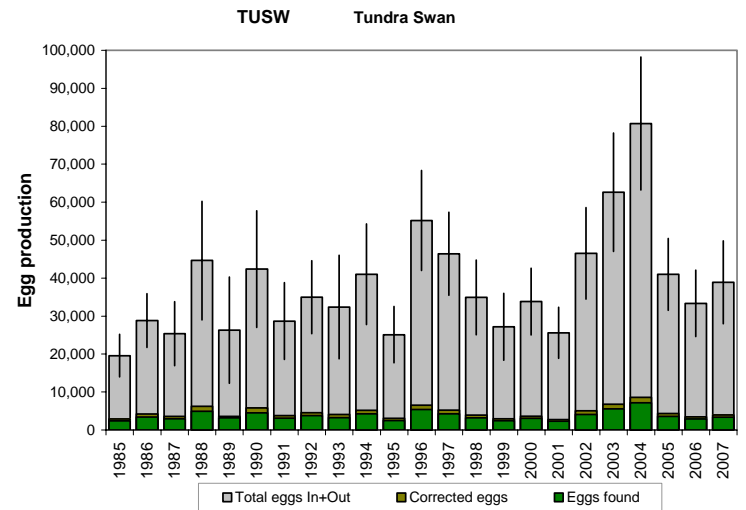


1988-2007 average annual growth rate = 0.929 (90% c.i. Avg 0.849 - 1.010)

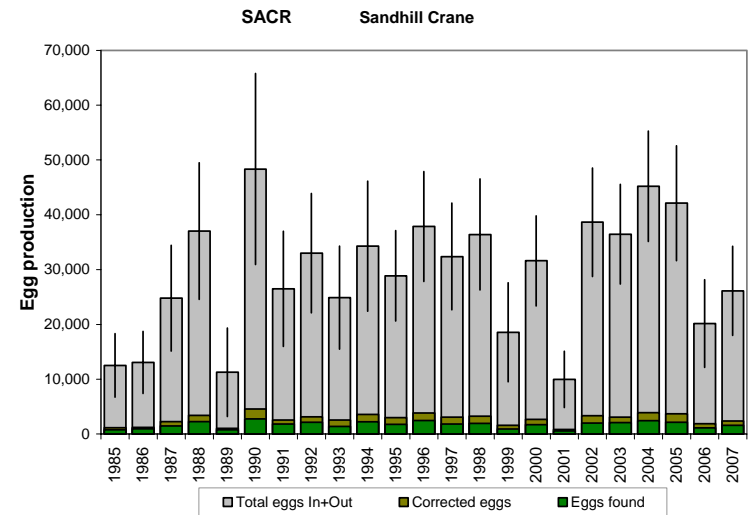
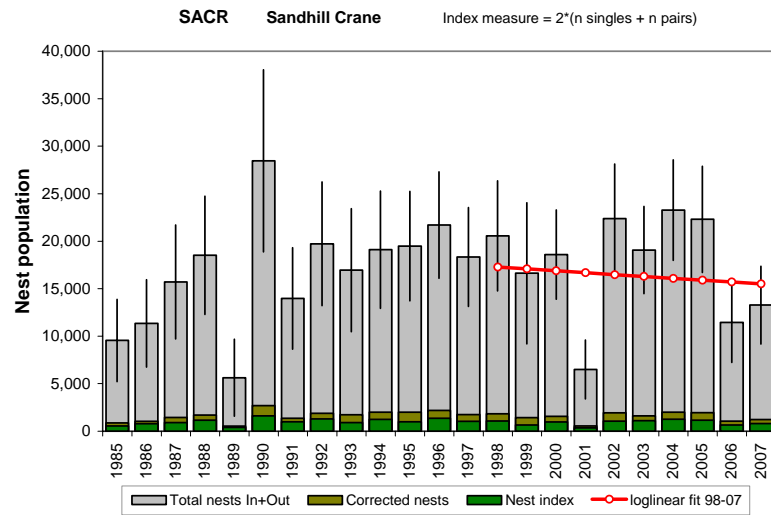
Year	BRAN		Black Brant		Aerial index measure = 2*(n singles + n pairs) + birds in groups				Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
	N plots	area km2	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	detect-ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT							
1985	49	24.57	7107	2569	7675	0.926	2.857	21926	29600	8704	12370	4677	0.418	0.143	0.135
1986	46	22.16	3844	2304	4017	0.957	2.857	11477	15494	7367	45571	27930	2.941	0.748	0.737
1987	37	12.67	13497	6158	14117	0.956	3.225	45527	59644	22850	249942	97215	4.191	0.983	0.983
1988	31	10.04	2852	1620	2973	0.959	3.262	9697	12671	5884	45112	22808	3.560	0.900	0.895
1989	23	7.45	6537	2701	6893	0.948	3.453	23798	30691	10355	78692	30758	2.564	0.750	0.735
1990	33	10.70	8563	4710	9047	0.947	3.825	34609	43656	20191	80384	35076	1.841	0.602	0.584
1991	36	11.66	7859	6513	8335	0.943	3.870	32254	40589	27913	103071	75839	2.539	0.703	0.695
1992	42	13.39	19835	9859	20742	0.956	3.980	82559	103301	43294	381497	163325	3.693	0.957	0.955
1993	47	15.23	14196	6832	14838	0.957	3.961	58769	73607	29844	172956	61407	2.350	0.738	0.728
1994	41	13.27	8681	5693	9047	0.960	3.765	34062	43109	23222	96655	44584	2.242	0.932	0.927
1995	50	22.56	6186	3119	6410	0.965	3.571	22891	29301	12261	62618	21257	2.137	0.723	0.717
1996	54	19.44	4050	2022	4235	0.956	3.499	14820	19055	7894	61747	28054	3.240	0.873	0.865
1997	72	23.31	3807	1423	3938	0.967	3.039	11968	15906	4864	49223	15802	3.095	0.935	0.931
1998	64	20.71	16862	5452	17702	0.953	3.084	54599	72301	19342	230196	65161	3.184	0.873	0.868
1999	53	16.97	6581	2064	6991	0.941	2.828	19768	26759	6803	68238	18042	2.550	0.814	0.807
2000	80	25.86	15140	5069	15679	0.966	2.739	42942	58620	15574	149356	35717	2.548	0.892	0.887
2001	81	26.23	8487	2391	9156	0.927	2.454	22467	31622	7066	48359	13634	1.529	0.531	0.518
2002	84	27.15	11177	4344	11792	0.948	2.501	29490	41282	12518	112299	36501	2.720	0.877	0.872
2003	83	26.87	8229	4048	8741	0.941	2.423	21181	29922	11083	17478	6095	0.584	0.485	0.468
2004	81	26.22	4968	1710	5192	0.957	2.360	12252	17444	4689	44318	12977	2.541	0.786	0.775
2005	83	26.87	10015	2732	10385	0.964	2.213	22978	33363	7044	83930	17938	2.516	0.840	0.833
2006	75	24.28	5541	1993	5810	0.954	2.186	12702	18512	5117	43856	11948	2.369	0.702	0.688
2007	79	25.58	13711	4083	14214	0.965	2.062	29313	43527	10047	162045	37962	3.723	0.947	0.945



1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.012 (90%c.i. = 0.974 - 1.050)

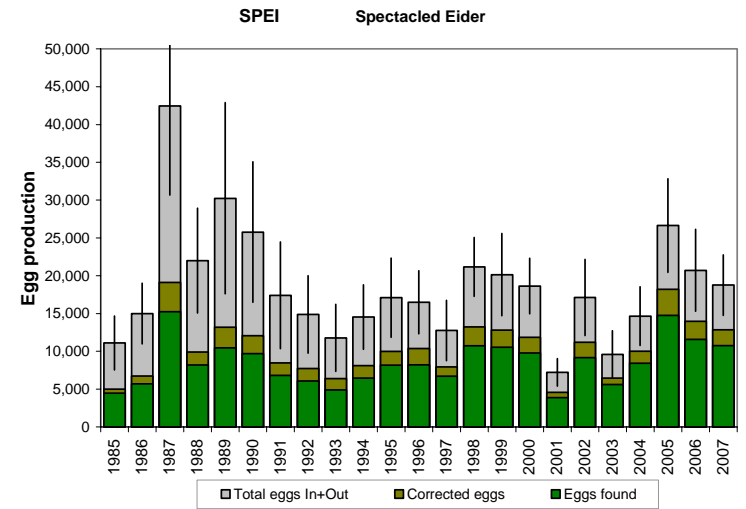
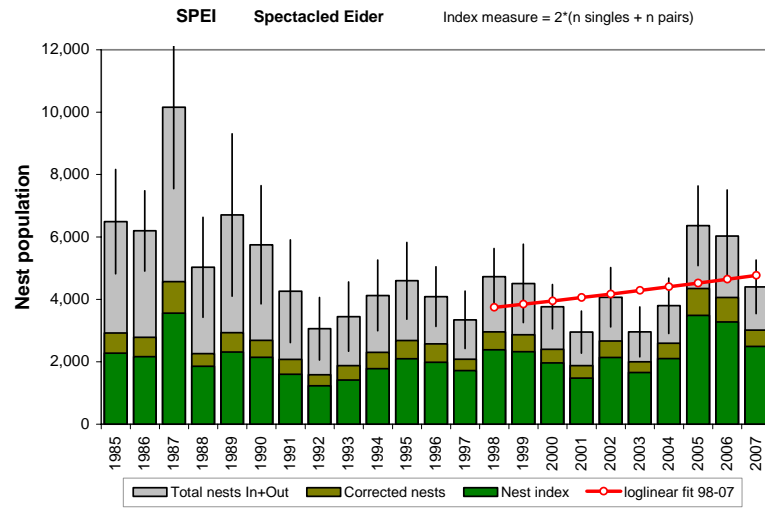


Year	Ground sampled		Nest index	SE		Avg nest		7yr avg		Total nests		Total eggs		Active		Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
	N plots	area km2		nest index	Corrected nests	ion detect-	ion rate	airal	Corrected	In+Out	SE total	In+Out	SE total	eggs / total	nests		
TUSW Tundra Swan																	
Aerial index measure = n singles + 2*(n pairs)																	
1985	49	24.57	699	119	863	0.810	5.694	4911	5774	883	19589	3412	3.393	0.875	0.862		
1986	46	22.16	1227	166	1527	0.804	5.861	8948	10475	1280	28825	4298	2.752	0.868	0.857		
1987	37	12.67	847	189	1027	0.825	6.064	6228	7255	1449	25369	5101	3.497	1.000	1.000		
1988	31	10.04	1070	247	1355	0.789	6.149	8333	9689	2006	44632	9484	4.607	1.000	1.000		
1989	23	7.45	769	263	869	0.885	6.278	5458	6327	1902	26286	8502	4.154	1.000	1.000		
1990	33	10.70	1204	288	1579	0.763	6.323	9985	11564	2466	42385	9332	3.665	0.944	0.935		
1991	36	11.66	798	178	976	0.818	6.554	6398	7374	1469	28670	6132	3.888	0.923	0.916		
1992	42	13.39	962	174	1152	0.835	6.684	7701	8854	1429	34975	5842	3.950	1.000	1.000		
1993	47	15.23	846	226	1063	0.796	6.899	7331	8393	2008	32384	8268	3.858	0.944	0.949		
1994	41	13.27	1024	231	1237	0.828	6.959	8608	9845	1973	40996	8055	4.164	1.000	1.000		
1995	50	22.56	730	135	889	0.821	7.203	6401	7290	1240	25107	4510	3.444	0.913	0.909		
1996	54	19.44	1141	177	1389	0.822	7.474	10378	11767	1751	55202	8003	4.691	0.968	0.959		
1997	72	23.31	1074	155	1326	0.810	7.901	10476	11802	1612	46434	6633	3.934	0.943	0.937		
1998	64	20.71	1140	182	1396	0.817	7.952	11103	12499	1881	34919	5978	2.794	0.909	0.900		
1999	53	16.97	759	145	924	0.822	8.249	7621	8545	1488	27202	5348	3.183	0.889	0.878		
2000	80	25.86	913	153	1085	0.842	8.225	8922	10007	1541	33823	5336	3.380	0.939	0.934		
2001	81	26.23	819	134	986	0.831	8.359	8238	9224	1394	25613	4083	2.777	0.833	0.822		
2002	84	27.15	1054	166	1303	0.809	8.212	10704	12007	1747	46525	7331	3.875	0.900	0.891		
2003	83	26.87	1198	187	1449	0.827	8.285	12001	13450	1990	62622	9480	4.656	0.978	0.972		
2004	81	26.22	1337	189	1608	0.832	8.370	13457	15065	2009	80726	10642	5.359	0.980	0.978		
2005	83	26.87	1039	150	1259	0.825	8.508	10711	11970	1624	40992	5741	3.424	0.949	0.944		
2006	75	24.28	884	143	1062	0.833	8.544	9072	10134	1550	33356	5292	3.291	0.933	0.929		
2007	79	25.58	895	154	1071	0.836	8.712	9333	10404	1709	38909	6637	3.740	0.969	0.966		



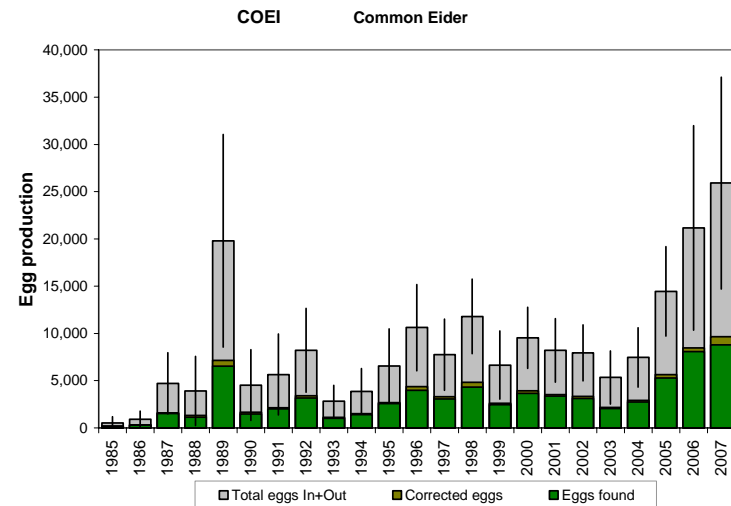
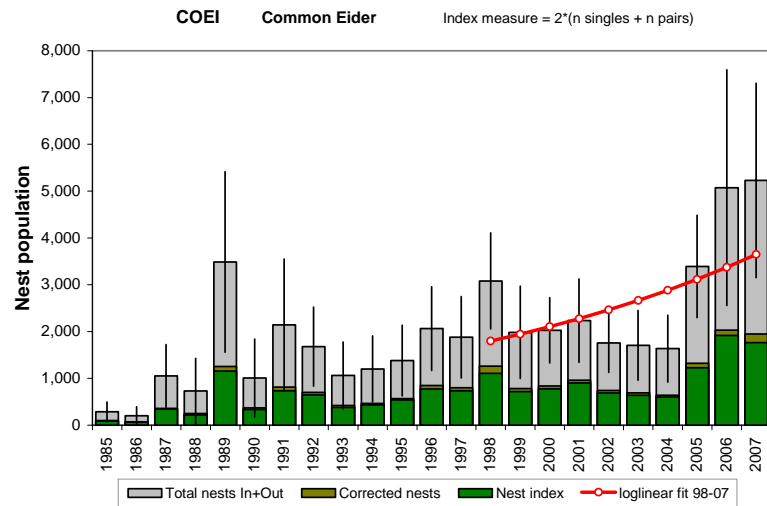
1985-2007 average annual growth rate = 0.988 (90% c. Avg. 1903 - 1.073)

Year	N plots	area km ²	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
SACR Sandhill Crane															
Aerial index measure = 2*(n singles + n pairs)															
1985	49	24.57	553	145	875	0.633	9.918	8676	9551	2628	12521	3510	1.311	0.842	0.802
1986	46	22.16	775	188	1040	0.745	9.918	10317	11357	2790	13063	3439	1.150	0.833	0.776
1987	37	12.67	904	192	1439	0.628	9.918	14269	15708	3643	24792	5873	1.578	1.000	1.000
1988	31	10.04	1141	225	1699	0.672	9.902	16823	18522	3783	37044	7566	2.000	0.937	0.936
1989	23	7.45	385	178	526	0.732	9.722	5110	5635	2455	11271	4909	2.000	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	1606	305	2696	0.595	9.557	25770	28466	5813	48348	10584	1.698	0.958	0.948
1991	36	11.66	982	222	1350	0.728	9.354	12630	13980	3239	26481	6379	1.894	1.000	1.000
1992	42	13.39	1283	267	1881	0.682	9.484	17842	19723	3962	33003	6616	1.673	0.958	0.955
1993	47	15.23	893	227	1723	0.518	8.837	15226	16949	3934	24894	5706	1.469	0.947	0.879
1994	41	13.27	1240	254	2001	0.620	8.549	17109	19110	3747	34285	7207	1.794	1.000	1.000
1995	50	22.56	983	154	2003	0.491	8.728	17479	19482	3500	28874	5006	1.482	0.935	0.773
1996	54	19.44	1362	213	2191	0.622	8.905	19511	21702	3393	37858	6089	1.744	0.973	0.928
1997	72	23.31	1044	187	1746	0.598	9.505	16597	18343	3159	32386	5913	1.766	1.000	1.000
1998	64	20.71	1071	175	1839	0.582	10.181	18724	20563	3514	36412	6150	1.771	1.000	1.000
1999	53	16.97	633	162	1416	0.447	10.744	15212	16628	4517	18551	5482	1.116	0.867	0.660
2000	80	25.86	969	139	1563	0.620	10.893	17025	18588	2854	31598	4989	1.700	0.971	0.924
2001	81	26.23	355	111	542	0.654	11.000	5964	6506	1882	9964	3123	1.531	0.923	0.900
2002	84	27.15	1054	149	1933	0.546	10.577	20441	22373	3493	38644	6001	1.727	0.950	0.864
2003	83	26.87	1092	155	1608	0.679	10.856	17455	19062	2793	36446	5525	1.912	0.976	0.975
2004	81	26.22	1256	161	2003	0.627	10.620	21270	23273	3209	45196	6121	1.942	1.000	1.000
2005	83	26.87	1145	164	1962	0.584	10.365	20338	22300	3403	42121	6377	1.889	1.000	1.000
2006	75	24.28	648	141	1052	0.616	9.887	10399	11451	2553	20164	4861	1.761	1.000	1.000
2007	79	25.58	811	147	1215	0.668	9.920	12054	13270	2487	26119	4937	1.968	1.000	1.000



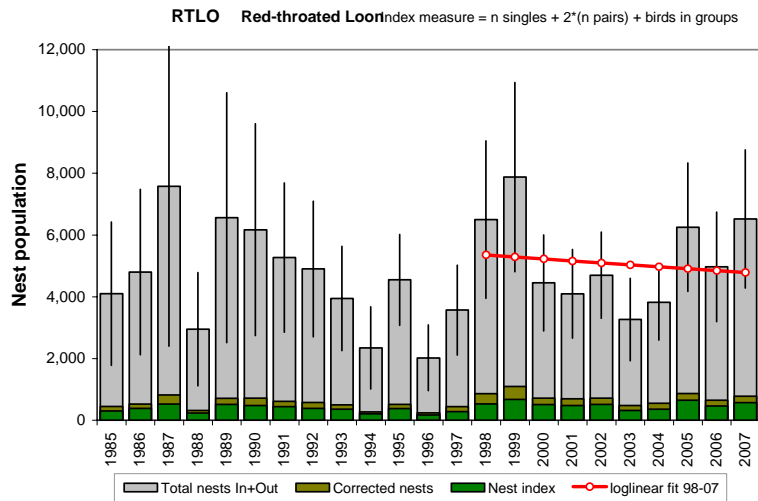
1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.027 (90% c.i. = 0.973 - 1.082)

Year	N plots	Ground sampled area km ²	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	detect- ion rate	Avg. nest 7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
SPEI Spectacled Eider Aerial index measure = 2*(n singles + n pairs)															
1985	49	24.57	2272	489	2919	0.778	1.224	3572	6491	1015	11107	2171	1.711	0.513	0.446
1986	46	22.16	2164	366	2786	0.777	1.224	3409	6194	782	14988	2444	2.420	0.597	0.549
1987	37	12.67	3558	758	4568	0.779	1.224	5589	10157	1585	42468	7174	4.181	0.841	0.826
1988	31	10.04	1854	500	2261	0.820	1.224	2767	5028	974	21990	4208	4.373	0.923	0.909
1989	23	7.45	2307	751	2927	0.788	1.291	3778	6705	1580	30242	7684	4.510	0.917	0.903
1990	33	10.70	2141	552	2689	0.796	1.138	3060	5749	1151	25781	5633	4.484	0.906	0.892
1991	36	11.66	1596	491	2075	0.769	1.052	2184	4259	1002	17400	4282	4.085	0.808	0.775
1992	42	13.39	1230	308	1587	0.775	0.926	1470	3057	609	14877	3105	4.866	0.913	0.896
1993	47	15.23	1410	348	1874	0.753	0.838	1571	3445	673	11769	2691	3.417	0.833	0.800
1994	41	13.27	1779	344	2300	0.774	0.792	1823	4123	689	14529	2586	3.524	0.788	0.758
1995	50	22.56	2094	417	2684	0.780	0.712	1910	4594	748	17097	3175	3.722	0.803	0.762
1996	54	19.44	1988	377	2573	0.773	0.589	1516	4088	583	16489	2529	4.033	0.815	0.796
1997	72	23.31	1719	404	2079	0.827	0.608	1265	3344	558	12760	2430	3.815	0.893	0.872
1998	64	20.71	2384	374	2956	0.806	0.599	1771	4727	549	21156	2366	4.475	0.928	0.919
1999	53	16.97	2320	532	2864	0.810	0.575	1646	4510	765	20149	3303	4.468	0.909	0.901
2000	80	25.86	1965	295	2398	0.820	0.569	1365	3762	431	18622	2233	4.949	0.930	0.926
2001	81	26.23	1474	275	1873	0.787	0.575	1078	2951	409	7229	1107	2.450	0.630	0.587
2002	84	27.15	2135	407	2664	0.801	0.526	1402	4066	577	17118	3063	4.210	0.815	0.800
2003	83	26.87	1651	350	1998	0.827	0.482	962	2960	486	9578	1911	3.236	0.774	0.734
2004	81	26.22	2102	387	2590	0.811	0.465	1204	3794	538	14656	2357	3.862	0.805	0.777
2005	83	26.87	3489	538	4346	0.803	0.464	2015	6361	776	26643	3755	4.188	0.908	0.893
2006	75	24.28	3272	641	4061	0.806	0.485	1968	6028	898	20719	3298	3.437	0.784	0.763
2007	79	25.58	2490	340	3013	0.827	0.460	1386	4399	522	18760	2430	4.265	0.854	0.843

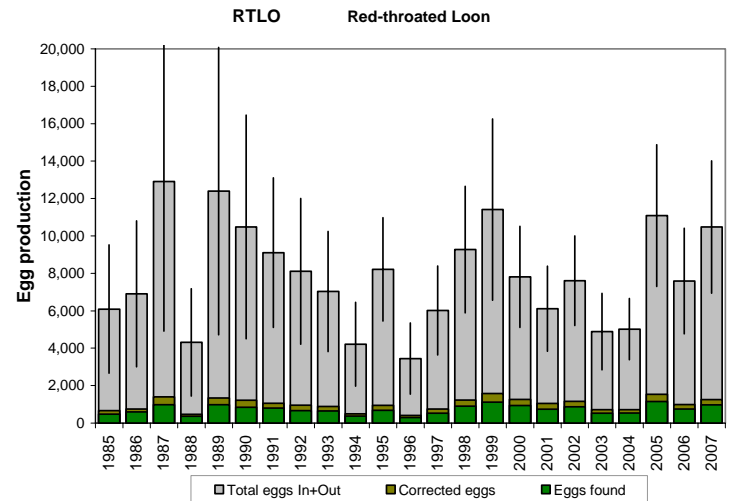


1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.082 (90% c.i. = 0.995 - 1.169)

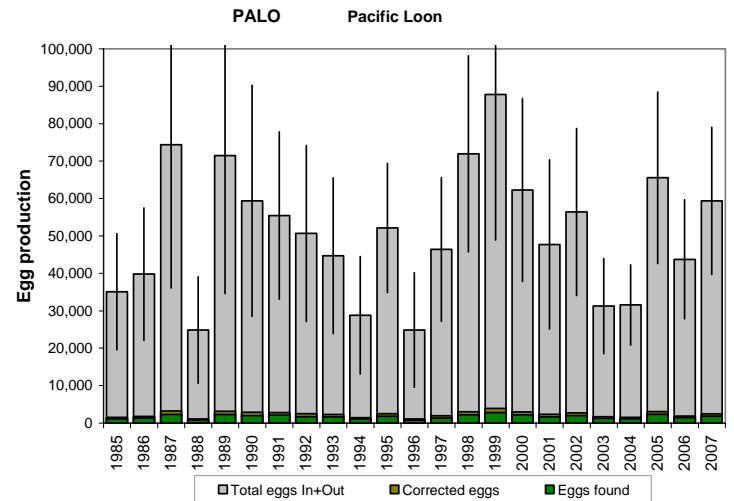
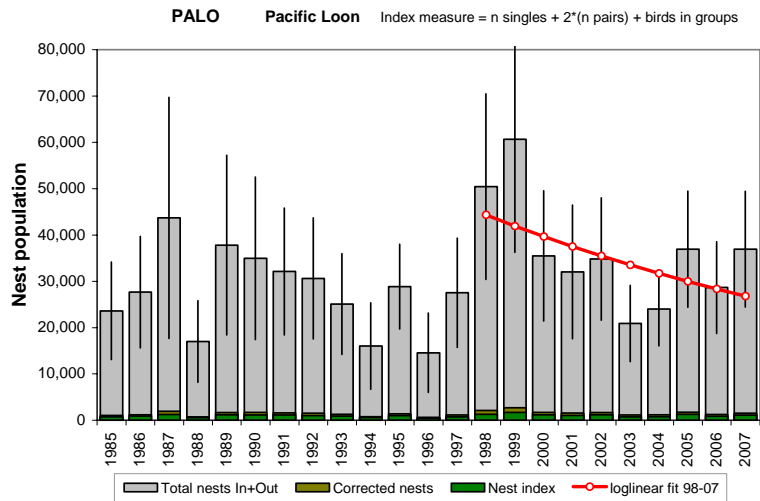
Year	N plots	Ground sampled area km ²	SE Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
COEI	Common Eider	Aerial index measure = 2*(n singles + n pairs)													
1985	49	24.57	87	47	97	0.902	1.947	189	286	129	525	404	1.838	0.333	0.306
1986	46	22.16	65	45	69	0.942	1.947	134	202	113	914	517	4.516	1.000	1.000
1987	37	12.67	339	152	358	0.947	1.947	697	1054	408	4718	1968	4.475	0.833	0.828
1988	31	10.04	214	156	248	0.863	1.947	483	730	424	3909	2227	5.352	1.000	1.000
1989	23	7.45	1154	456	1256	0.919	1.776	2230	3485	1171	19806	6835	5.682	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	335	216	367	0.912	1.745	640	1007	505	4537	2276	4.504	1.000	1.000
1991	36	11.66	737	381	814	0.906	1.632	1328	2142	856	5649	2608	2.638	0.583	0.555
1992	42	13.39	642	254	698	0.919	1.402	979	1678	514	8216	2693	4.897	0.917	0.911
1993	47	15.23	376	203	420	0.895	1.524	640	1061	435	2823	1025	2.661	0.625	0.600
1994	41	13.27	431	205	465	0.927	1.580	735	1201	428	3870	1462	3.223	0.875	0.864
1995	50	22.56	539	247	567	0.951	1.435	813	1380	460	6549	2388	4.745	0.941	0.935
1996	54	19.44	773	271	846	0.914	1.436	1215	2061	542	10618	2772	5.151	0.952	0.947
1997	72	23.31	737	285	800	0.921	1.348	1078	1878	529	7752	2289	4.128	0.917	0.912
1998	64	20.71	1106	299	1261	0.877	1.442	1819	3080	624	11792	2397	3.829	0.781	0.764
1999	53	16.97	717	296	782	0.917	1.535	1200	1982	599	6650	2194	3.354	0.765	0.751
2000	80	25.86	775	212	837	0.926	1.420	1189	2026	424	9528	1964	4.703	0.964	0.960
2001	81	26.23	900	292	962	0.936	1.322	1271	2233	541	8209	2038	3.677	0.909	0.898
2002	84	27.15	685	191	740	0.926	1.370	1014	1754	381	7945	1794	4.529	0.962	0.960
2003	83	26.87	639	225	688	0.929	1.479	1017	1705	451	5336	1713	3.130	0.750	0.732
2004	81	26.22	600	212	637	0.943	1.567	998	1634	434	7465	1909	4.568	0.955	0.952
2005	83	26.87	1225	298	1325	0.924	1.559	2067	3392	664	14445	2874	4.259	0.870	0.863
2006	75	24.28	1916	751	2030	0.944	1.499	3044	5074	1529	21170	6569	4.172	0.877	0.868
2007	79	25.58	1763	540	1948	0.905	1.685	3282	5231	1262	25913	6807	4.954	0.952	0.948



1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 0.988 (90%c.i. = 0.928 - 1.047)

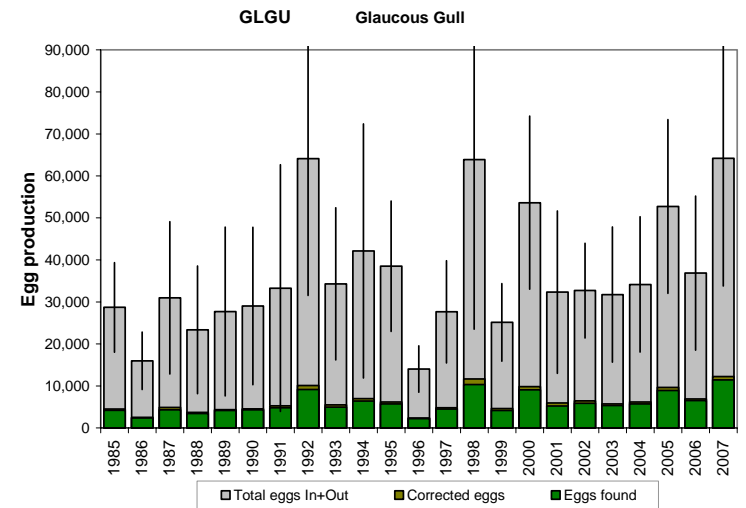
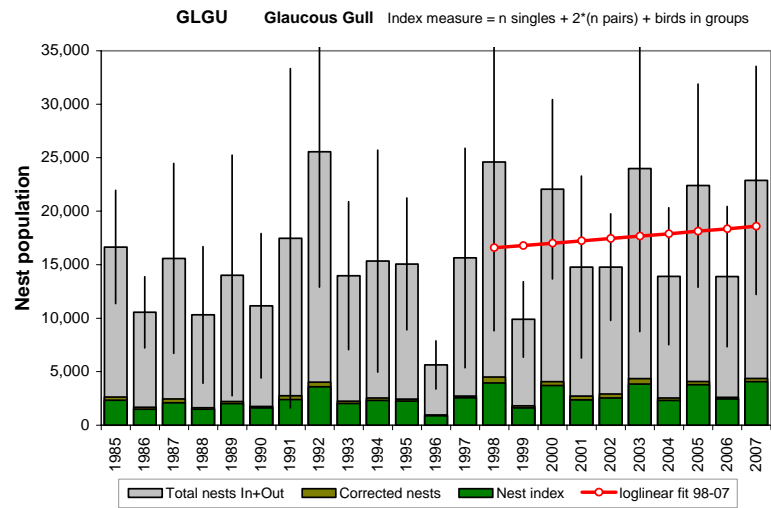


Year	Ground sampled N plots	Area km ²	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests	Avg nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests		Total eggs		Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
									In+Out	SE total nests	In+Out	SE total eggs			
RTLO Red-throated Loon															
Aerial index measure = n singles + 2*(n pairs) + birds in groups															
1985	49	24.57	306	68	445	0.687	8.208	3655	4100	1411	6090	2083	1.485	0.943	0.904
1986	46	22.16	388	86	521	0.744	8.208	4277	4798	1626	6903	2371	1.439	0.925	0.876
1987	37	12.67	525	144	823	0.639	8.208	6754	7577	3147	12910	4853	1.704	0.968	0.875
1988	31	10.04	235	68	320	0.735	8.208	2630	2951	1113	4314	1741	1.462	0.909	0.882
1989	23	7.45	519	155	713	0.729	8.208	5849	6562	2458	12400	4667	1.890	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	478	128	718	0.666	7.593	5454	6172	2081	10481	3632	1.698	0.958	0.932
1991	36	11.66	439	105	610	0.719	7.636	4659	5270	1467	9102	2429	1.727	0.962	0.928
1992	42	13.39	387	96	579	0.668	7.457	4320	4899	1334	8107	2364	1.655	0.923	0.892
1993	47	15.23	356	96	496	0.718	6.955	3446	3942	1026	7028	1949	1.783	0.963	0.931
1994	41	13.27	209	78	270	0.772	7.669	2072	2342	808	4207	1362	1.797	1.000	1.000
1995	50	22.56	380	76	520	0.730	7.744	4028	4548	894	8215	1679	1.806	1.000	1.000
1996	54	19.44	173	57	242	0.716	7.369	1781	2022	646	3448	1156	1.705	1.000	1.000
1997	72	23.31	282	67	442	0.637	7.066	3126	3568	886	6018	1444	1.687	0.970	0.883
1998	64	20.71	529	100	859	0.615	6.563	5639	6498	1549	9267	2052	1.426	0.906	0.763
1999	53	16.97	676	131	1094	0.618	6.199	6782	7876	1861	11410	2947	1.449	0.929	0.802
2000	80	25.86	511	89	717	0.712	5.204	3733	4450	943	7813	1641	1.756	0.968	0.928
2001	81	26.23	478	98	698	0.684	4.866	3397	4096	872	6108	1385	1.491	0.947	0.918
2002	84	27.15	514	79	717	0.717	5.551	3980	4697	849	7609	1454	1.620	0.969	0.944
2003	83	26.87	317	71	478	0.664	5.831	2786	3264	810	4887	1240	1.497	0.950	0.865
2004	81	26.22	357	64	549	0.649	5.952	3268	3818	740	5014	996	1.313	0.878	0.763
2005	83	26.87	647	118	866	0.748	6.223	5386	6252	1263	11094	2301	1.774	0.986	0.981
2006	75	24.28	465	95	645	0.720	6.700	4322	4967	1078	7585	1714	1.527	0.935	0.887
2007	79	25.58	574	112	781	0.734	7.344	5737	6518	1361	10477	2149	1.607	0.967	0.925



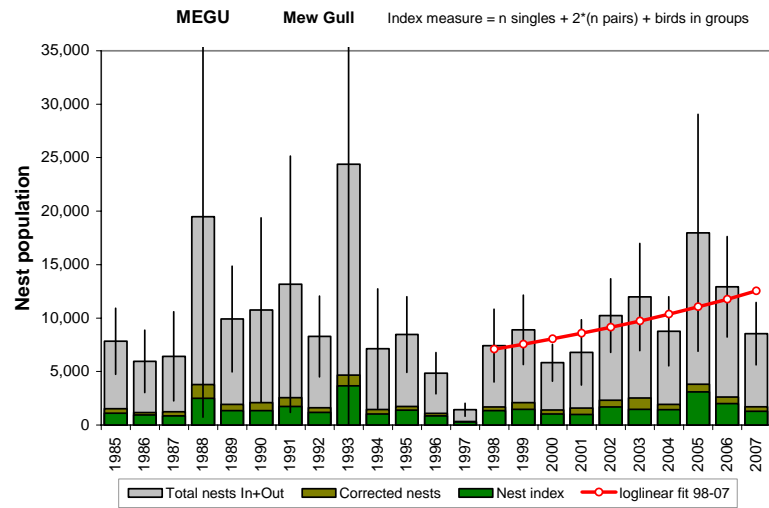
1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 0.946 (90%c.i. = 0.891 - 1.000)

Year	Ground sampled		Nest index	SE		Avg nest detection rate	7yr avg		Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
	N plots	area km2		nest index	Corrected nests IN		aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT							
PALO Pacific Loon															
Aerial index measure = n singles + 2*(n pairs) + birds in groups															
1985	49	24.57	713	151	1038	0.687	21.771	22599	23637	6412	35108	9425	1.485	0.943	0.904
1986	46	22.16	904	190	1215	0.744	21.771	26445	27660	7308	39795	10752	1.439	0.925	0.876
1987	37	12.67	1225	326	1918	0.639	21.771	41763	43682	15818	74429	23287	1.704	0.968	0.875
1988	31	10.04	549	153	747	0.735	21.771	16265	17012	5353	24869	8642	1.462	0.909	0.882
1989	23	7.45	1211	351	1661	0.729	21.771	36167	37829	11773	71490	22403	1.890	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	1127	295	1693	0.666	19.649	33272	34965	10659	59376	18771	1.698	0.958	0.932
1991	36	11.66	1158	254	1610	0.719	18.946	30502	32112	8309	55465	13592	1.727	0.962	0.928
1992	42	13.39	1003	236	1500	0.668	19.411	29125	30626	7943	50678	14289	1.655	0.923	0.892
1993	47	15.23	913	235	1272	0.718	18.705	23798	25070	6612	44698	12646	1.783	0.963	0.931
1994	41	13.27	600	219	778	0.772	19.608	15247	16024	5678	28791	9529	1.797	1.000	1.000
1995	50	22.56	1016	178	1392	0.730	19.737	27477	28869	5548	52141	10483	1.806	1.000	1.000
1996	54	19.44	453	141	632	0.716	22.082	13956	14589	5217	24875	9299	1.705	1.000	1.000
1997	72	23.31	731	158	1147	0.637	22.983	26372	27519	7170	46413	11660	1.687	0.970	0.883
1998	64	20.71	1303	225	2117	0.615	22.829	48341	50459	12165	71954	15926	1.426	0.906	0.763
1999	53	16.97	1686	298	2727	0.618	21.236	57906	60633	14802	87841	23640	1.449	0.929	0.802
2000	80	25.86	1205	187	1692	0.712	19.960	33776	35468	8531	62273	14859	1.756	0.968	0.928
2001	81	26.23	1078	211	1574	0.684	19.333	30439	32013	8767	47745	13740	1.491	0.947	0.918
2002	84	27.15	1200	172	1674	0.717	19.802	33154	34828	8024	56419	13562	1.620	0.969	0.944
2003	83	26.87	748	163	1127	0.664	17.527	19761	20888	5019	31276	7726	1.497	0.950	0.865
2004	81	26.22	763	123	1174	0.649	19.454	22846	24021	4822	31550	6502	1.313	0.878	0.763
2005	83	26.87	1297	218	1734	0.748	20.305	35211	36945	7631	65558	13947	1.774	0.986	0.981
2006	75	24.28	891	168	1238	0.720	22.157	27423	28660	6019	43767	9656	1.527	0.935	0.887
2007	79	25.58	1105	186	1505	0.734	23.544	35430	36935	7590	59370	11949	1.607	0.967	0.925

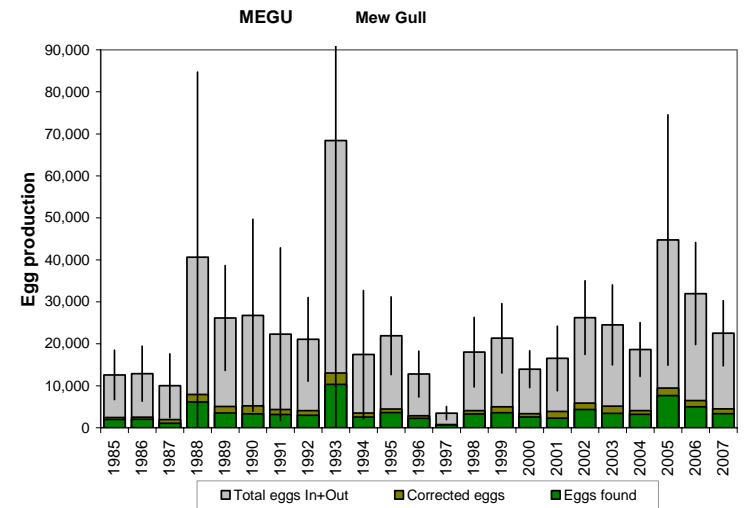


1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.013 (90%c.i. = 0.944 - 1.082)

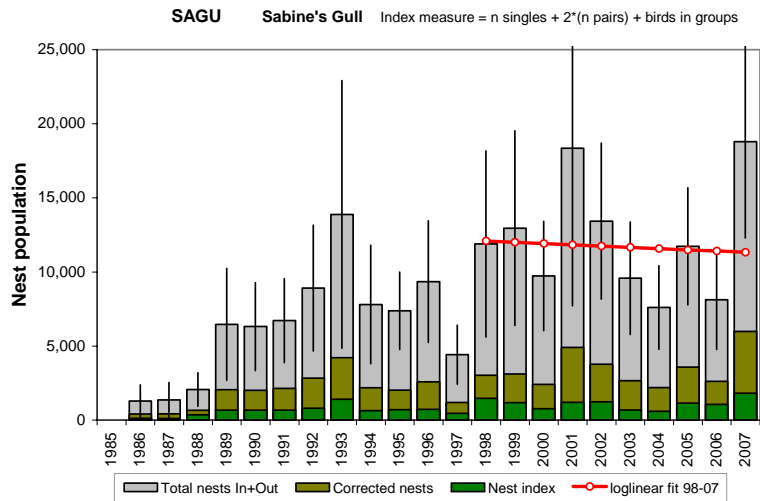
Year	Ground sampled N plots	area km ²	Nest index	SE		Avg nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg		Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
				nest index	Corrected nests IN		Out:In	Corrected OUT							
GLGU Glaucous Gull															
Aerial index measure = $n \text{ singles} + 2*(n \text{ pairs}) + \text{birds in groups}$															
1985	49	24.57	2330	487	2625	0.888	5.344	14029	16654	3219	28702	6489	1.723	0.863	0.829
1986	46	22.16	1486	316	1663	0.893	5.344	8890	10553	2021	15983	4147	1.514	0.739	0.704
1987	37	12.67	2089	766	2457	0.850	5.344	13131	15589	5386	30983	11015	1.988	0.973	0.926
1988	31	10.04	1498	647	1624	0.922	5.344	8682	10306	3878	23350	9236	2.266	0.905	0.895
1989	23	7.45	2019	1106	2208	0.914	5.344	11798	14006	6832	27713	12207	1.979	0.905	0.872
1990	33	10.70	1606	689	1758	0.913	5.344	9395	11153	4101	29032	11383	2.603	0.917	0.896
1991	36	11.66	2395	1501	2754	0.869	5.344	14719	17473	9635	33293	17835	1.905	0.667	0.638
1992	42	13.39	3582	1211	4027	0.889	5.344	21521	25548	7673	64115	19801	2.510	0.940	0.925
1993	47	15.23	2021	703	2228	0.907	5.268	11740	13968	4201	34290	11006	2.455	0.977	0.972
1994	41	13.27	2319	1103	2532	0.916	5.061	12815	15347	6301	42130	18380	2.745	0.977	0.971
1995	50	22.56	2252	643	2428	0.928	5.204	12633	15061	3744	38488	9425	2.555	1.000	1.000
1996	54	19.44	884	241	940	0.940	4.990	4689	5629	1373	14030	3345	2.492	1.000	1.000
1997	72	23.31	2548	1188	2716	0.938	4.757	12918	15633	6235	27652	7407	1.769	0.988	0.986
1998	64	20.71	3939	1749	4495	0.876	4.474	20109	24604	9579	63911	24558	2.598	0.982	0.973
1999	53	16.97	1603	387	1804	0.889	4.479	8080	9884	2143	25127	5607	2.542	0.947	0.935
2000	80	25.86	3709	974	4054	0.915	4.442	18008	22061	5092	53618	12513	2.430	0.978	0.971
2001	81	26.23	2347	955	2718	0.863	4.436	12058	14776	5165	32336	11744	2.188	0.942	0.926
2002	84	27.15	2531	580	2917	0.867	4.066	11860	14778	3028	32702	6859	2.213	0.896	0.853
2003	83	26.87	3835	1748	4338	0.884	4.527	19640	23978	9258	31761	9789	1.325	0.847	0.809
2004	81	26.22	2320	717	2534	0.915	4.493	11387	13921	3891	34150	9778	2.453	0.988	0.985
2005	83	26.87	3782	1049	4084	0.926	4.482	18308	22392	5768	52718	12569	2.354	0.979	0.975
2006	75	24.28	2446	742	2600	0.941	4.341	11287	13887	3987	36858	11138	2.654	0.988	0.986
2007	79	25.58	4057	1101	4360	0.930	4.249	18527	22888	6476	64199	18456	2.805	0.993	0.992



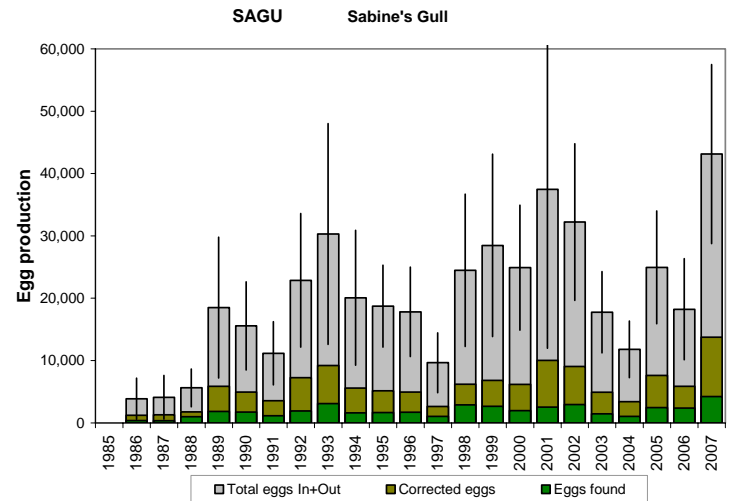
1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.065 (90%c.i. = 1.002 - 1.128)



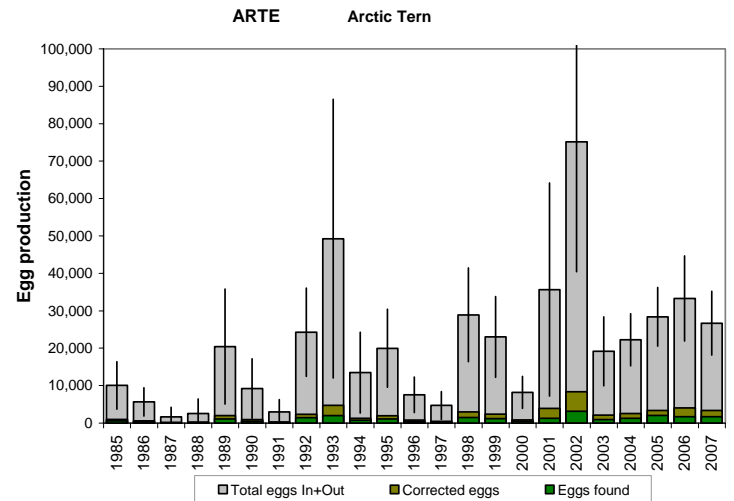
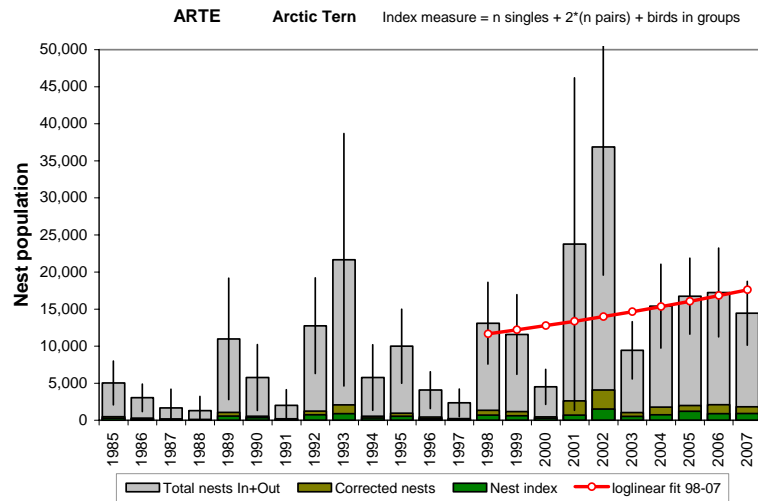
Year	Ground sampled N	Ground area km ²	Nest index	SE		Avg nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial:In	Corrected OUT	Total nests		Total eggs		Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
				nest index	Corrected nests IN				SE total nests	SE total eggs					
MEGU Mew Gull															
Aerial index measure = n singles + 2*(n pairs) + birds in groups															
1985	49	24.57	1107	270	1525	0.726	4.140	6311	7836	1875	12602	3585	1.608	0.921	0.823
1986	46	22.16	937	286	1157	0.809	4.140	4791	5949	1773	12891	3979	2.167	0.965	0.948
1987	37	12.67	847	385	1249	0.678	4.140	5170	6419	2536	10022	4620	1.561	1.000	1.000
1988	31	10.04	2496	1871	3789	0.659	4.140	15686	19476	11391	40663	26755	2.088	0.971	0.846
1989	23	7.45	1346	385	1930	0.697	4.140	7987	9917	3004	26168	7581	2.639	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	1338	814	2095	0.639	4.140	8670	10765	5233	26798	13878	2.489	0.950	0.928
1991	36	11.66	1719	1037	2562	0.671	4.140	10607	13170	7281	22310	12487	1.694	0.786	0.716
1992	42	13.39	1176	323	1612	0.729	4.140	6675	8287	2294	21067	6056	2.542	0.955	0.947
1993	47	15.23	3667	2931	4661	0.787	4.231	19720	24380	15551	68392	44018	2.805	1.000	1.000
1994	41	13.27	1024	547	1450	0.707	3.928	5694	7144	3396	17438	9288	2.441	0.947	0.920
1995	50	22.56	1396	403	1719	0.812	3.923	6746	8465	2152	21906	5627	2.588	1.000	1.000
1996	54	19.44	847	241	1083	0.782	3.473	3763	4846	1177	12787	3331	2.639	1.000	1.000
1997	72	23.31	276	85	323	0.856	3.418	1104	1427	372	3501	955	2.454	1.000	1.000
1998	64	20.71	1348	446	1685	0.800	3.405	5739	7424	2071	18011	5040	2.426	1.000	1.000
1999	53	16.97	1476	399	2089	0.707	3.261	6813	8903	1970	21335	5018	2.396	0.971	0.968
2000	80	25.86	1024	189	1414	0.724	3.120	4412	5826	1043	13968	2656	2.398	0.946	0.927
2001	81	26.23	982	300	1588	0.618	3.275	5202	6791	1855	16526	4684	2.433	1.000	1.000
2002	84	27.15	1687	378	2305	0.732	3.438	7926	10231	2086	26215	5332	2.562	0.969	0.955
2003	83	26.87	1465	387	2535	0.578	3.725	9443	11978	3048	24543	5785	2.049	0.909	0.795
2004	81	26.22	1419	326	1934	0.734	3.531	6829	8763	1968	18640	3891	2.127	0.942	0.869
2005	83	26.87	3090	1366	3813	0.810	3.715	14167	17980	6729	44726	18112	2.488	1.000	1.000
2006	75	24.28	2004	507	2623	0.764	3.929	10308	12932	2860	31965	7381	2.472	1.000	1.000
2007	79	25.58	1287	252	1705	0.755	4.008	6835	8541	1770	22501	4712	2.635	1.000	1.000



1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 0.993 (90%c.i. = 0.927 - 1.059)



Year	Ground sampled N plots	Area km ²	Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	Avg nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests		Total eggs		Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
									In+Out	SE total nests	In+Out	SE total eggs			
SAGU Sabine's Gull															
Aerial index measure = n singles + 2*(n pairs) + birds in groups															
1985	49	24.57	0	0	0		2.146	0	0	0	0	0			
1986	46	22.16	129	78	410	0.315	2.146	880	1290	669	3869	2006	3.000	1.000	1.000
1987	37	12.67	113	76	436	0.259	2.146	935	1371	709	4112	2129	3.000	1.000	1.000
1988	31	10.04	357	147	656	0.543	2.146	1408	2064	689	5619	1842	2.723	1.000	1.000
1989	23	7.45	673	291	2053	0.328	2.146	4406	6459	2294	18503	6861	2.865	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	669	223	2007	0.333	2.146	4306	6313	1802	15569	4293	2.466	1.000	1.000
1991	36	11.66	675	192	2134	0.316	2.146	4579	6714	1722	11176	3084	1.665	1.000	1.000
1992	42	13.39	802	291	2833	0.283	2.146	6078	8911	2574	22854	6510	2.565	1.000	1.000
1993	47	15.23	1410	724	4225	0.334	2.286	9656	13880	5487	30295	10759	2.183	0.967	0.906
1994	41	13.27	647	220	2179	0.297	2.580	5622	7800	2430	20062	6577	2.572	1.000	1.000
1995	50	22.56	698	185	2024	0.345	2.646	5356	7380	1590	18731	3988	2.538	1.000	1.000
1996	54	19.44	736	216	2591	0.284	2.609	6760	9351	2496	17811	4359	1.905	0.950	0.787
1997	72	23.31	460	136	1196	0.385	2.694	3223	4419	1209	9656	2913	2.185	1.000	1.000
1998	64	20.71	1486	720	3026	0.491	2.930	8866	11893	3812	24471	7427	2.058	1.000	1.000
1999	53	16.97	1181	560	3113	0.379	3.163	9846	12958	3988	28470	8882	2.197	1.000	1.000
2000	80	25.86	775	182	2408	0.322	3.040	7322	9730	2237	24903	6086	2.559	1.000	1.000
2001	81	26.23	1201	423	4915	0.244	2.732	13430	18345	6462	37461	15477	2.042	0.977	0.887
2002	84	27.15	1239	404	3774	0.328	2.559	9658	13432	3198	32211	7631	2.398	1.000	1.000
2003	83	26.87	692	186	2656	0.261	2.606	6922	9578	2301	17754	3966	1.854	0.962	0.849
2004	81	26.22	600	148	2199	0.273	2.459	5407	7606	1711	11806	2761	1.552	0.909	0.782
2005	83	26.87	1145	256	3579	0.320	2.277	8147	11726	2399	24936	5492	2.127	1.000	1.000
2006	75	24.28	1061	372	2616	0.406	2.107	5512	8128	2045	18241	4931	2.244	1.000	1.000
2007	79	25.58	1819	398	5992	0.304	2.137	12804	18796	3946	43126	8710	2.294	1.000	1.000



1998-2007 average annual growth rate = 1.047 (90%c.i. = 0.925 - 1.169)

Year	Ground sampled		Nest index	SE nest index	Corrected nests IN	nest detect- ion rate	7yr avg aerial Out:In	Corrected nests OUT	Total nests In+Out	SE total nests	Total eggs In+Out	SE total eggs	Active eggs / total nests	Apparent nest success	Corrected nest success
	N plots	area km2													
ARTE Arctic Tern															
Aerial index measure = n singles + 2*(n pairs) + birds in groups															
1985	49	24.57	291	110	483	0.603	9.414	4544	5027	1797	10053	3859	2.000	1.000	1.000
1986	46	22.16	194	77	291	0.666	9.414	2741	3032	1131	5662	2297	1.867	1.000	1.000
1987	37	12.67	113	112	161	0.701	9.414	1516	1677	1529	1677	1529	1.000	1.000	1.000
1988	31	10.04	71	71	123	0.579	9.414	1159	1282	1169	2564	2339	2.000	1.000	1.000
1989	23	7.45	577	284	1054	0.547	9.414	9919	10972	4981	20442	9350	1.863	1.000	1.000
1990	33	10.70	335	168	554	0.603	9.414	5218	5773	2711	9236	4840	1.600	1.000	1.000
1991	36	11.66	123	85	194	0.633	9.414	1826	2020	1291	2980	1983	1.475	1.000	1.000
1992	42	13.39	748	235	1225	0.611	9.414	11530	12754	3917	24272	7162	1.903	1.000	1.000
1993	47	15.23	893	482	2066	0.432	9.484	19592	21658	10350	49280	22614	2.275	1.000	1.000
1994	41	13.27	323	163	544	0.595	9.638	5238	5782	2683	13464	6568	2.329	1.000	1.000
1995	50	22.56	539	165	961	0.561	9.406	9035	9996	3030	19991	6342	2.000	1.000	1.000
1996	54	19.44	221	85	421	0.525	8.673	3647	4068	1508	7546	2892	1.855	1.000	1.000
1997	72	23.31	154	78	238	0.646	8.915	2118	2355	1131	4710	2261	2.000	1.000	1.000
1998	64	20.71	691	193	1348	0.513	8.717	11747	13095	3353	28925	7621	2.209	1.000	1.000
1999	53	16.97	591	170	1190	0.496	8.732	10390	11580	3267	23034	6548	1.989	1.000	1.000
2000	80	25.86	277	90	473	0.586	8.524	4028	4500	1431	8198	2591	1.822	1.000	1.000
2001	81	26.23	682	269	2623	0.260	8.064	21149	23772	13624	35683	17294	1.501	0.960	0.783
2002	84	27.15	1529	434	4091	0.374	8.011	32773	36864	10503	75133	21057	2.038	1.000	1.000
2003	83	26.87	506	136	1028	0.492	8.180	8408	9436	2351	19178	5604	2.033	1.000	1.000
2004	81	26.22	737	137	1789	0.412	7.606	13608	15397	3441	22246	4232	1.445	0.963	0.817
2005	83	26.87	1199	258	1985	0.604	7.439	14768	16753	3114	28370	4765	1.693	1.000	1.000
2006	75	24.28	884	175	2087	0.424	7.261	15152	17238	3640	33272	6901	1.930	1.000	1.000
2007	79	25.58	923	169	1806	0.511	6.999	12639	14444	2611	26686	5183	1.847	1.000	1.000

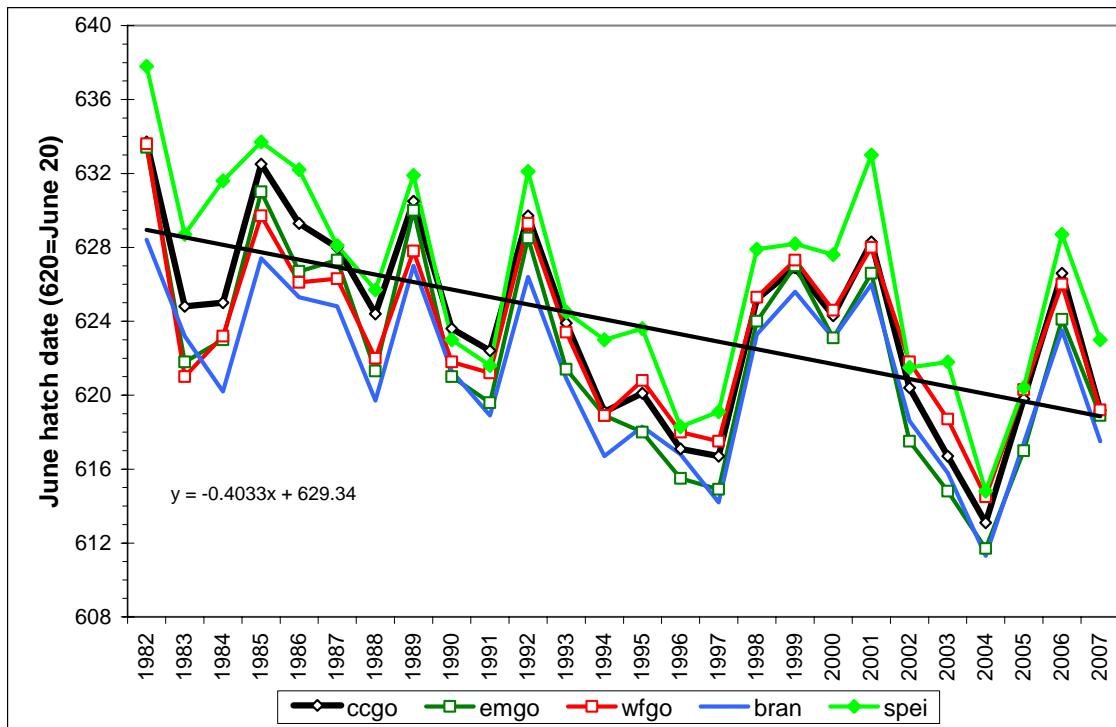


Figure 4. Estimated average hatch date based on egg float angles, 1982-2007. Linear regression on cackling goose hatch date indicate an average change of 0.4 days earlier per year.

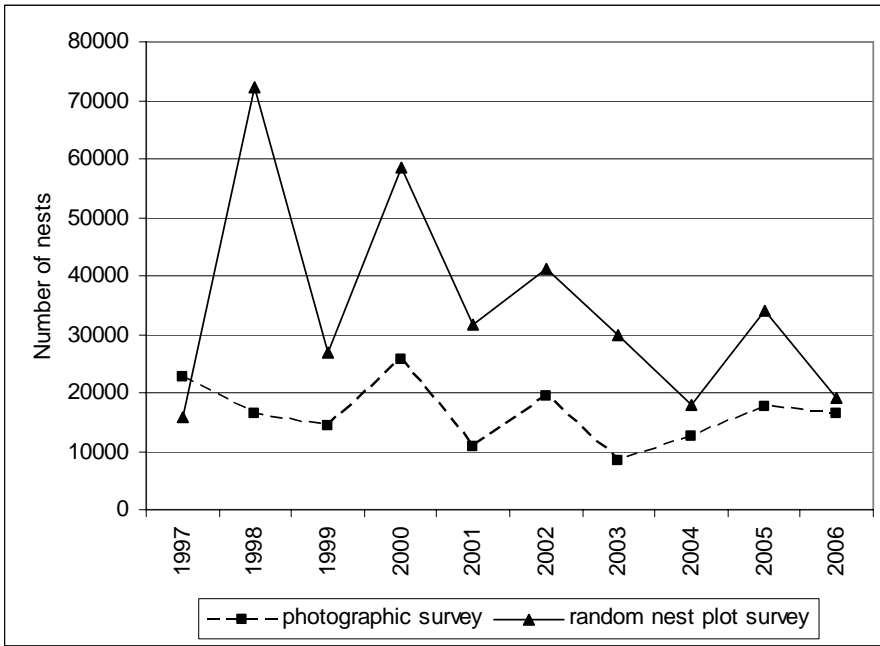


Figure 5. Comparison of black brant nest population estimates within major colonies (aerial photographic colony survey, Anthony 2006) vs. major colonies plus satellite colonies (Yukon Delta nest plot survey).

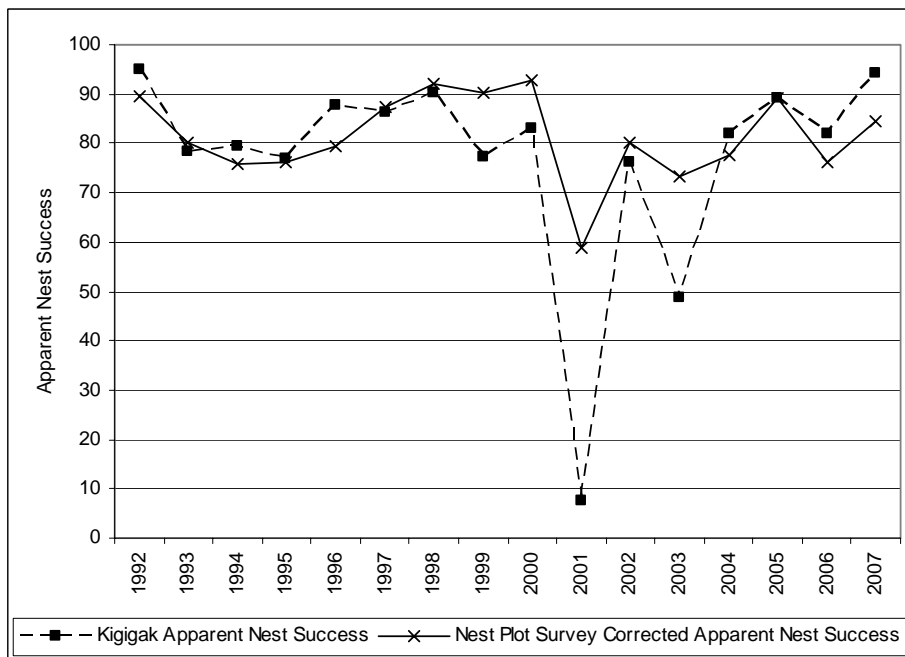


Figure 6. Comparison of spectacled eider apparent nest success measures at Kigigak Island (successful hatched nests/total nests; Lake 2007) and the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta nest plot survey (active nests at time of search/total nests, corrected for nest detection rate).

Table 1. Estimated hatch date based on egg float angles. Means calculated using nest as sample unit.

Year	Mean	Min	Max	N
Cackling Goose				
1982	4-Jul	25-Jun	18-Jul	170
1983	25-Jun	15-Jun	14-Jul	284
1984	25-Jun	16-Jun	11-Jul	92
1985	3-Jul	24-Jun	15-Jul	278
1986	29-Jun	13-Jun	15-Jul	346
1987	28-Jun	20-Jun	18-Jul	204
1988	24-Jun	15-Jun	8-Jul	66
1989	1-Jul	22-Jun	10-Jul	55
1990	24-Jun	13-Jun	6-Jul	194
1991	22-Jun	12-Jun	3-Jul	352
1992	30-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jul	391
1993	24-Jun	9-Jun	6-Jul	358
1994	19-Jun	8-Jun	9-Jul	409
1995	20-Jun	11-Jun	5-Jul	725
1996	17-Jun	7-Jun	5-Jul	755
1997	17-Jun	3-Jun	4-Jul	812
1998	25-Jun	12-Jun	9-Jul	889
1999	27-Jun	17-Jun	16-Jul	772
2000	24-Jun	14-Jun	10-Jul	1014
2001	28-Jun	15-Jun	9-Jul	522
2002	20-Jun	10-Jun	4-Jul	930
2003	17-Jun	3-Jun	4-Jul	562
2004	13-Jun	4-Jun	1-Jul	964
2005	20-Jun	9-Jun	7-Jul	957
2006	27-Jun	15-Jun	8-Jul	849
2007	19-Jun	9-Jun	5-Jul	1027
Mean	24-Jun	13-Jun	9-Jul	538

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
White-fronted Goose				
1982	4-Jul	26-Jun	12-Jul	14
1983	21-Jun	13-Jun	19-Jul	25
1984	23-Jun	16-Jun	1-Jul	25
1985	30-Jun	23-Jun	7-Jul	42
1986	26-Jun	17-Jun	12-Jul	102
1987	26-Jun	19-Jun	3-Jul	60
1988	22-Jun	15-Jun	3-Jul	32
1989	28-Jun	22-Jun	4-Jul	21
1990	22-Jun	11-Jun	29-Jun	52
1991	21-Jun	12-Jun	3-Jul	138
1992	29-Jun	19-Jun	24-Jul	110
1993	23-Jun	17-Jun	5-Jul	84
1994	19-Jun	11-Jun	28-Jun	129
1995	21-Jun	9-Jun	1-Jul	178
1996	18-Jun	7-Jun	30-Jun	144
1997	18-Jun	7-Jun	29-Jun	184
1998	25-Jun	17-Jun	6-Jul	261
1999	27-Jun	19-Jun	10-Jul	208
2000	25-Jun	14-Jun	9-Jul	334
2001	28-Jun	19-Jun	7-Jul	311
2002	22-Jun	14-Jun	30-Jun	306
2003	19-Jun	6-Jun	1-Jul	272
2004	15-Jun	4-Jun	27-Jun	364
2005	20-Jun	12-Jun	1-Jul	438
2006	26-Jun	16-Jun	10-Jul	370
2007	19-Jun	8-Jun	2-Jul	446
Mean	23-Jun	15-Jun	5-Jul	179

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Emperor Goose				
1982	3-Jul	16-Jun	11-Jul	71
1983	22-Jun	14-Jun	6-Jul	100
1984	23-Jun	16-Jun	2-Jul	43
1985	1-Jul	23-Jun	11-Jul	107
1986	27-Jun	18-Jun	9-Jul	196
1987	27-Jun	18-Jun	7-Jul	141
1988	21-Jun	16-Jun	4-Jul	67
1989	30-Jun	18-Jun	7-Jul	63
1990	21-Jun	11-Jun	6-Jul	99
1991	20-Jun	10-Jun	2-Jul	256
1992	29-Jun	21-Jun	9-Jul	182
1993	21-Jun	11-Jun	4-Jul	139
1994	19-Jun	12-Jun	30-Jun	192
1995	18-Jun	10-Jun	6-Jul	188
1996	16-Jun	4-Jun	23-Jun	185
1997	15-Jun	6-Jun	30-Jun	153
1998	24-Jun	16-Jun	3-Jul	215
1999	27-Jun	17-Jun	6-Jul	188
2000	23-Jun	13-Jun	8-Jul	280
2001	27-Jun	19-Jun	2-Jul	104
2002	18-Jun	9-Jun	29-Jun	249
2003	15-Jun	5-Jun	26-Jun	153
2004	12-Jun	4-Jun	24-Jun	253
2005	17-Jun	7-Jun	29-Jun	303
2006	24-Jun	16-Jun	4-Jul	253
2007	19-Jun	7-Jun	28-Jun	275
Mean	22-Jun	13-Jun	4-Jul	171

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Black Brant				
1982	--	--	--	--
1983	23-Jun	15-Jun	3-Jul	11
1984	20-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jun	4
1985	27-Jun	23-Jun	8-Jul	29
1986	25-Jun	19-Jun	6-Jul	126
1987	25-Jun	22-Jun	3-Jul	167
1988	20-Jun	14-Jun	3-Jul	38
1989	27-Jun	19-Jun	6-Jul	40
1990	21-Jun	15-Jun	1-Jul	119
1991	19-Jun	12-Jun	1-Jul	183
1992	26-Jun	19-Jun	6-Jul	152
1993	21-Jun	12-Jun	27-Jun	107
1994	17-Jun	10-Jun	27-Jun	93
1995	18-Jun	12-Jun	1-Jul	41
1996	17-Jun	11-Jun	26-Jun	44
1997	14-Jun	3-Jun	24-Jun	100
1998	23-Jun	16-Jun	4-Jul	260
1999	26-Jun	17-Jun	7-Jul	108
2000	23-Jun	16-Jun	3-Jul	216
2001	26-Jun	19-Jun	5-Jul	77
2002	19-Jun	6-Jun	3-Jul	163
2003	16-Jun	7-Jun	26-Jun	56
2004	11-Jun	4-Jun	24-Jun	101
2005	17-Jun	6-Jun	26-Jun	148
2006	24-Jun	16-Jun	9-Jul	123
2007	18-Jun	9-Jun	29-Jun	147
Mean	21-Jun	14-Jun	1-Jul	106

Table 1. Estimated hatch date continued.

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Tundra Swan				
1982	5-Jul	23-Jun	14-Jul	11
1983	24-Jun	15-Jun	30-Jun	6
1984	27-Jun	20-Jun	5-Jul	6
1985	4-Jul	26-Jun	10-Jul	14
1986	28-Jun	19-Jun	10-Jul	23
1987	30-Jun	23-Jun	6-Jul	12
1988	27-Jun	17-Jun	4-Jul	4
1989	1-Jul	29-Jun	3-Jul	4
1990	25-Jun	21-Jun	27-Jun	4
1991	24-Jun	17-Jun	8-Jul	12
1992	30-Jun	24-Jun	7-Jul	8
1993	26-Jun	19-Jun	1-Jul	6
1994	22-Jun	13-Jun	30-Jun	9
1995	25-Jun	21-Jun	2-Jul	9
1996	19-Jun	10-Jun	28-Jun	9
1997	21-Jun	14-Jun	25-Jun	13
1998	30-Jun	23-Jun	12-Jul	20
1999	1-Jul	24-Jun	9-Jul	14
2000	26-Jun	18-Jun	5-Jul	22
2001	30-Jun	19-Jun	9-Jul	16
2002	26-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	10
2003	18-Jun	11-Jun	24-Jun	21
2004	19-Jun	10-Jun	27-Jun	16
2005	23-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	18
2006	1-Jul	22-Jun	8-Jul	14
2007	24-Jun	16-Jun	2-Jul	19
Mean	26-Jun	19-Jun	4-Jul	12

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Spectacled Eider				
1982	8-Jul	30-Jun	22-Jul	18
1983	29-Jun	20-Jun	6-Jul	22
1984	2-Jul	25-Jun	5-Jul	3
1985	4-Jul	26-Jun	18-Jul	20
1986	2-Jul	22-Jun	20-Jul	38
1987	28-Jun	17-Jun	9-Jul	27
1988	26-Jun	20-Jun	2-Jul	19
1989	2-Jul	22-Jun	7-Jul	5
1990	23-Jun	18-Jun	27-Jun	15
1991	22-Jun	16-Jun	10-Jul	25
1992	2-Jul	26-Jun	14-Jul	17
1993	25-Jun	17-Jun	9-Jul	18
1994	23-Jun	12-Jun	6-Jul	15
1995	24-Jun	14-Jun	4-Jul	44
1996	18-Jun	12-Jun	2-Jul	33
1997	19-Jun	11-Jun	30-Jun	39
1998	28-Jun	17-Jun	7-Jul	52
1999	28-Jun	18-Jun	9-Jul	51
2000	28-Jun	18-Jun	9-Jul	52
2001	3-Jul	25-Jun	16-Jul	32
2002	22-Jun	15-Jun	2-Jul	59
2003	22-Jun	9-Jun	2-Jul	36
2004	15-Jun	5-Jun	30-Jun	57
2005	20-Jun	9-Jun	4-Jul	101
2006	29-Jun	19-Jun	12-Jul	79
2007	23-Jun	10-Jun	4-Jul	68
Mean	26-Jun	18-Jun	8-Jul	36

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Sandhill Crane				
1982	24-Jun	22-Jun	25-Jun	4
1983	26-Jun	17-Jun	11-Jul	14
1984	19-Jun	15-Jun	21-Jun	6
1985	30-Jun	19-Jun	4-Jul	13
1986	27-Jun	16-Jun	9-Jul	25
1987	25-Jun	18-Jun	10-Jul	16
1988	19-Jun	17-Jun	25-Jun	6
1989	--	--	--	--
1990	18-Jun	15-Jun	22-Jun	9
1991	16-Jun	10-Jun	26-Jun	25
1992	30-Jun	24-Jun	5-Jul	9
1993	19-Jun	15-Jun	27-Jun	14
1994	14-Jun	11-Jun	16-Jun	5
1995	18-Jun	12-Jun	30-Jun	10
1996	14-Jun	10-Jun	25-Jun	14
1997	15-Jun	11-Jun	24-Jun	8
1998	21-Jun	15-Jun	26-Jun	19
1999	23-Jun	19-Jun	28-Jun	12
2000	19-Jun	13-Jun	29-Jun	22
2001	21-Jun	19-Jun	23-Jun	7
2002	19-Jun	8-Jun	3-Jul	12
2003	14-Jun	7-Jun	25-Jun	13
2004	15-Jun	9-Jun	22-Jun	10
2005	15-Jun	10-Jun	26-Jun	23
2006	23-Jun	17-Jun	8-Jul	19
2007	12-Jun	7-Jun	24-Jun	16
Mean	20-Jun	15-Jun	8-Jul	13

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Common Eider				
1982	9-Jul	8-Jul	10-Jul	4
1983	26-Jun	21-Jun	30-Jun	3
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	--	--	--	--
1986	--	--	--	--
1987	29-Jun	25-Jun	8-Jul	10
1988	--	--	--	--
1989	2-Jul	29-Jun	8-Jul	4
1990	22-Jun	21-Jun	24-Jun	3
1991	26-Jun	19-Jun	5-Jul	27
1992	2-Jul	26-Jun	6-Jul	12
1993	24-Jun	18-Jun	27-Jun	5
1994	24-Jun	16-Jun	4-Jul	9
1995	23-Jun	14-Jun	2-Jul	13
1996	19-Jun	10-Jun	2-Jul	14
1997	19-Jun	10-Jun	1-Jul	15
1998	28-Jun	20-Jun	4-Jul	18
1999	30-Jun	22-Jun	9-Jul	12
2000	29-Jun	24-Jun	5-Jul	23
2001	30-Jun	20-Jun	8-Jul	23
2002	24-Jun	15-Jun	30-Jun	17
2003	22-Jun	14-Jun	4-Jul	16
2004	17-Jun	6-Jun	26-Jun	18
2005	19-Jun	5-Jun	1-Jul	34
2006	1-Jul	24-Jun	11-Jul	52
2007	20-Jun	15-Jun	30-Jun	50
Mean	27-Jun	20-Jun	4-Jul	17

Table 1. Estimated hatch date continued.

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Pacific Loon, Red-throated Loon				
1982	8-Jul	3-Jul	24-Jul	25
1983	29-Jun	21-Jun	29-Jul	15
1984	2-Jul	26-Jun	8-Jul	5
1985	7-Jul	25-Jun	21-Jul	15
1986	5-Jul	26-Jun	25-Jul	37
1987	3-Jul	27-Jun	12-Jul	34
1988	27-Jun	16-Jun	5-Jul	5
1989	2-Jul	22-Jun	15-Jul	5
1990	1-Jul	25-Jun	9-Jul	11
1991	26-Jun	18-Jun	5-Jul	21
1992	5-Jul	29-Jun	18-Jul	12
1993	26-Jun	18-Jun	5-Jul	12
1994	24-Jun	19-Jun	29-Jun	6
1995	26-Jun	21-Jun	1-Jul	10
1996	22-Jun	15-Jun	1-Jul	9
1997	22-Jun	15-Jun	29-Jun	17
1998	1-Jul	20-Jun	14-Jul	37
1999	3-Jul	22-Jun	14-Jul	48
2000	30-Jun	15-Jun	9-Jul	40
2001	4-Jul	27-Jun	15-Jul	27
2002	25-Jun	12-Jun	3-Jul	42
2003	24-Jun	12-Jun	3-Jul	14
2004	23-Jun	13-Jun	30-Jun	10
2005	27-Jun	11-Jun	7-Jul	42
2006	2-Jul	27-Jun	7-Jul	22
2007	24-Jun	15-Jun	2-Jul	31
Mean	29-Jun	21-Jun	10-Jul	21
Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Mew Gull				
1982	10-Jul	7-Jul	22-Jul	11
1983	26-Jun	17-Jun	3-Jul	6
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	4-Jul	27-Jun	12-Jul	8
1986	2-Jul	21-Jun	12-Jul	18
1987	26-Jun	21-Jun	4-Jul	8
1988	18-Jun	14-Jun	24-Jun	4
1989	--	--	--	--
1990	--	--	--	--
1991	20-Jun	14-Jun	2-Jul	8
1992	27-Jun	23-Jun	4-Jul	10
1993	24-Jun	17-Jun	2-Jul	7
1994	15-Jun	11-Jun	21-Jun	8
1995	18-Jun	15-Jun	22-Jun	16
1996	14-Jun	8-Jun	20-Jun	10
1997	19-Jun	16-Jun	27-Jun	8
1998	24-Jun	19-Jun	4-Jul	19
1999	25-Jun	21-Jun	9-Jul	25
2000	25-Jun	17-Jun	5-Jul	17
2001	26-Jun	19-Jun	7-Jul	18
2002	16-Jun	6-Jun	3-Jul	40
2003	17-Jun	8-Jun	27-Jun	20
2004	13-Jun	9-Jun	19-Jun	19
2005	19-Jun	10-Jun	1-Jul	32
2006	26-Jun	18-Jun	9-Jul	45
2007	18-Jun	7-Jun	3-Jul	32
Mean	23-Jun	17-Jun	2-Jul	17
Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Glaucous Gull				
1982	5-Jul	29-Jun	22-Jul	23
1983	22-Jun	13-Jun	4-Jul	14
1984	23-Jun	18-Jun	26-Jun	5
1985	3-Jul	23-Jun	12-Jul	23
1986	27-Jun	22-Jun	5-Jul	18
1987	28-Jun	20-Jun	10-Jul	19
1988	22-Jun	15-Jun	3-Jul	9
1989	22-Jun	22-Jun	22-Jun	3
1990	--	--	--	--
1991	18-Jun	12-Jun	3-Jul	26
1992	27-Jun	22-Jun	4-Jul	23
1993	20-Jun	15-Jun	7-Jul	11
1994	17-Jun	10-Jun	27-Jun	17
1995	17-Jun	14-Jun	26-Jun	17
1996	14-Jun	11-Jun	20-Jun	15
1997	17-Jun	10-Jun	29-Jun	19
1998	22-Jun	15-Jun	9-Jul	64
1999	27-Jun	19-Jun	7-Jul	25
2000	22-Jun	12-Jun	9-Jul	72
2001	24-Jun	17-Jun	7-Jul	50
2002	17-Jun	6-Jun	4-Jul	56
2003	13-Jun	4-Jun	26-Jun	58
2004	10-Jun	3-Jun	19-Jun	21
2005	14-Jun	6-Jun	27-Jun	69
2006	25-Jun	17-Jun	9-Jul	46
2007	15-Jun	8-Jun	29-Jun	76
Mean	21-Jun	15-Jun	2-Jul	31
Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Sabine's Gull				
1982	--	--	--	--
1983	21-Jun	14-Jun	2-Jul	3
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	2-Jul	26-Jun	18-Jul	3
1986	24-Jun	15-Jun	7-Jul	7
1987	21-Jun	15-Jun	4-Jul	7
1988	24-Jun	18-Jun	8-Jul	7
1989	--	--	--	--
1990	--	--	--	--
1991	15-Jun	9-Jun	22-Jun	9
1992	--	--	--	--
1993	17-Jun	14-Jun	23-Jun	8
1994	11-Jun	9-Jun	16-Jun	6
1995	18-Jun	12-Jun	28-Jun	6
1996	11-Jun	7-Jun	14-Jun	3
1997	14-Jun	8-Jun	22-Jun	8
1998	21-Jun	15-Jun	6-Jul	11
1999	21-Jun	16-Jun	3-Jul	20
2000	22-Jun	14-Jun	2-Jul	7
2001	27-Jun	19-Jun	4-Jul	10
2002	14-Jun	8-Jun	26-Jun	28
2003	12-Jun	6-Jun	17-Jun	5
2004	9-Jun	3-Jun	19-Jun	3
2005	16-Jun	8-Jun	29-Jun	30
2006	22-Jun	18-Jun	27-Jun	23
2007	17-Jun	9-Jun	29-Jun	30
Mean	20-Jun	14-Jun	29-Jun	11

Table 1. Estimated hatch date continued.

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Arctic Tern				
1982	--	--	--	--
1983	--	--	--	--
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	29-Jun	22-Jun	4-Jul	8
1986	26-Jun	16-Jun	24-Jul	6
1987	24-Jun	20-Jun	26-Jun	3
1988	--	--	--	--
1989	--	--	--	--
1990	--	--	--	--
1991	17-Jun	12-Jun	20-Jun	4
1992	1-Jul	25-Jun	10-Jul	6
1993	17-Jun	15-Jun	20-Jun	3
1994	--	--	--	--
1995	16-Jun	13-Jun	20-Jun	3
1996	--	--	--	--
1997	--	--	--	--
1998	26-Jun	19-Jun	5-Jul	5
1999	25-Jun	21-Jun	2-Jul	8
2000	26-Jun	23-Jun	1-Jul	5
2001	22-Jun	15-Jun	29-Jun	5
2002	18-Jun	8-Jun	26-Jun	37
2003	13-Jun	8-Jun	21-Jun	5
2004	17-Jun	9-Jun	29-Jun	9
2005	21-Jun	14-Jun	29-Jun	15
2006	23-Jun	17-Jun	29-Jun	17
2007	16-Jun	8-Jun	24-Jun	18
Mean	21-Jun	17-Jun	27-Jun	9

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Pintail, Shoveler, Mallard, Teal				
1982	--	--	--	--
1983	--	--	--	--
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	--	--	--	--
1986	3-Jul	22-Jun	17-Jul	13
1987	3-Jul	18-Jun	14-Jul	12
1988	--	--	--	--
1989	6-Jul	3-Jul	11-Jul	4
1990	28-Jun	24-Jun	3-Jul	4
1991	24-Jun	12-Jun	4-Jul	13
1992	4-Jul	21-Jun	13-Jul	16
1993	28-Jun	24-Jun	1-Jul	16
1994	28-Jun	26-Jun	29-Jun	5
1995	27-Jun	18-Jun	6-Jul	11
1996	25-Jun	13-Jun	2-Jul	10
1997	17-Jun	13-Jun	21-Jun	4
1998	1-Jul	18-Jun	10-Jul	39
1999	2-Jul	20-Jun	12-Jul	17
2000	30-Jun	21-Jun	8-Jul	28
2001	2-Jul	27-Jun	8-Jul	13
2002	24-Jun	13-Jun	3-Jul	21
2003	20-Jun	10-Jun	29-Jun	8
2004	18-Jun	5-Jun	28-Jun	19
2005	23-Jun	11-Jun	4-Jul	24
2006	1-Jul	23-Jun	8-Jul	15
2007	22-Jun	13-Jun	28-Jun	17
Mean	29-Jun	21-Jun	5-Jul	15

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Greater Scaup, Long-tailed Duck				
1982	10-Jul	13-Jul	22-Jul	5
1983	--	--	--	--
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	--	--	--	--
1986	8-Jul	1-Jul	11-Jul	4
1987	7-Jul	2-Jul	11-Jul	4
1988	--	--	--	--
1989	--	--	--	--
1990	--	--	--	--
1991	--	--	--	--
1992	6-Jul	30-Jun	22-Jul	19
1993	2-Jul	29-Jun	8-Jul	18
1994	2-Jul	30-Jun	3-Jul	7
1995	3-Jul	20-Jun	10-Jul	14
1996	28-Jun	17-Jun	5-Jul	7
1997	27-Jun	17-Jun	4-Jul	10
1998	4-Jul	26-Jun	10-Jul	14
1999	8-Jul	1-Jul	13-Jul	10
2000	6-Jul	28-Jun	11-Jul	26
2001	7-Jul	4-Jul	17-Jul	6
2002	1-Jul	29-Jun	4-Jul	8
2003	30-Jun	29-Jun	1-Jul	3
2004	--	--	--	--
2005	1-Jul	24-Jun	8-Jul	9
2006	5-Jul	29-Jun	8-Jul	5
2007	2-Jul	1-Jul	5-Jul	5
Mean	3-Jul	29-Jun	9-Jul	10

Year	Average	Min	Max	N
Small Shorebird				
1982	--	--	--	--
1983	--	--	--	--
1984	--	--	--	--
1985	3-Jul	22-Jun	17-Jul	4
1986	27-Jun	16-Jun	11-Jul	23
1987	21-Jun	15-Jun	25-Jun	7
1988	--	--	--	--
1989	24-Jun	18-Jun	4-Jul	3
1990	--	--	--	--
1991	22-Jun	8-Jun	6-Jul	21
1992	26-Jun	22-Jun	29-Jun	8
1993	21-Jun	14-Jun	29-Jun	15
1994	--	--	--	--
1995	19-Jun	10-Jun	25-Jun	6
1996	20-Jun	8-Jun	2-Jul	10
1997	12-Jun	9-Jun	14-Jun	3
1998	22-Jun	14-Jun	28-Jun	8
1999	25-Jun	16-Jun	5-Jul	17
2000	23-Jun	14-Jun	27-Jun	13
2001	27-Jun	18-Jun	4-Jul	22
2002	19-Jun	12-Jun	25-Jun	21
2003	16-Jun	13-Jun	17-Jun	3
2004	12-Jun	8-Jun	20-Jun	10
2005	20-Jun	9-Jun	29-Jun	30
2006	27-Jun	19-Jun	8-Jul	29
2007	18-Jun	5-Jun	28-Jun	33
Mean	22-Jun	15-Jun	29-Jun	14