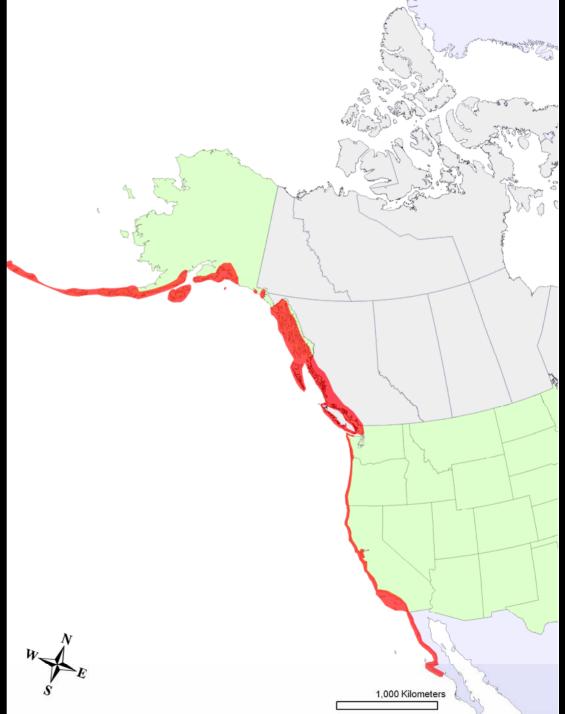


Haematopus bachmani Black Oystercatcher













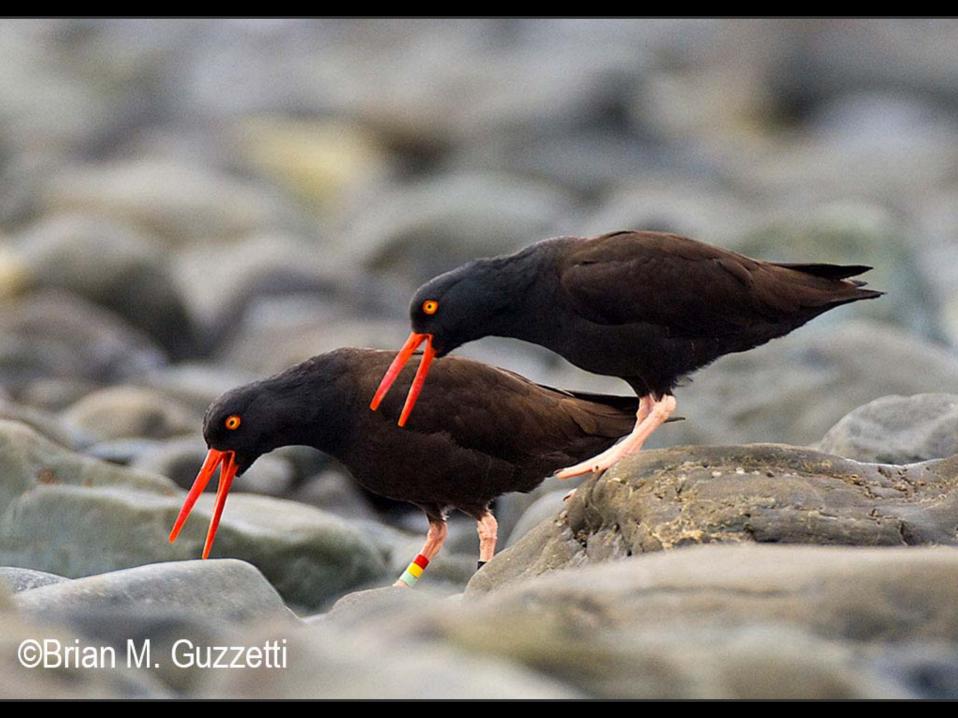






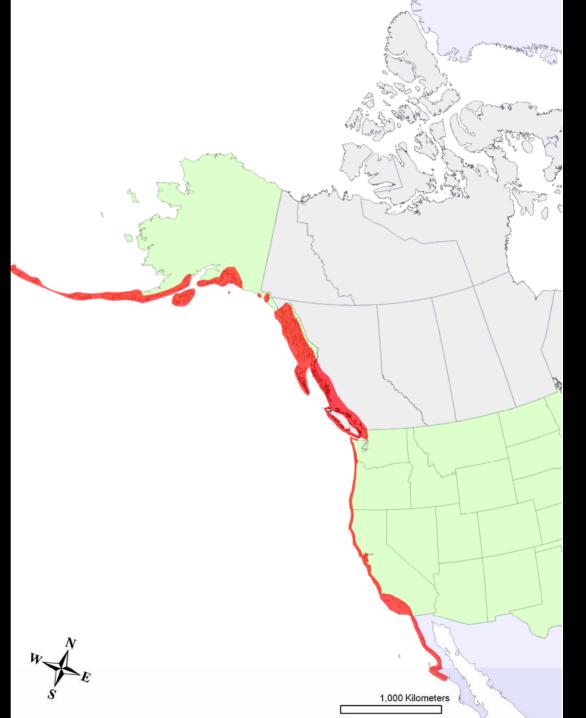




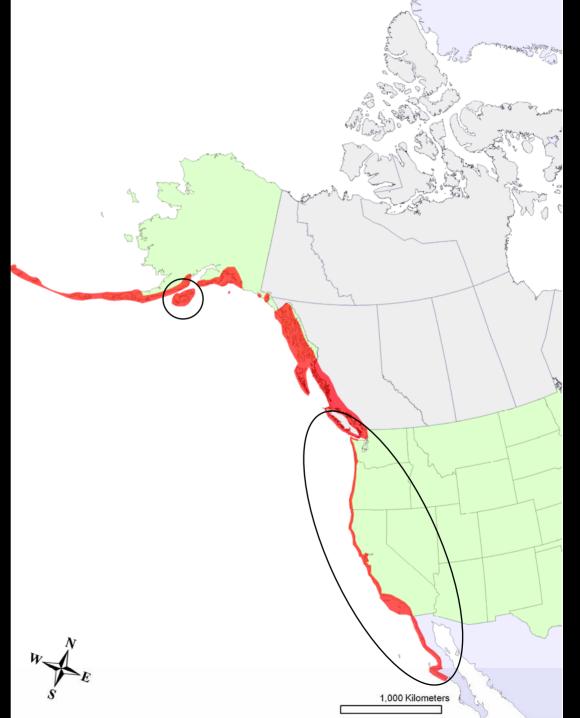








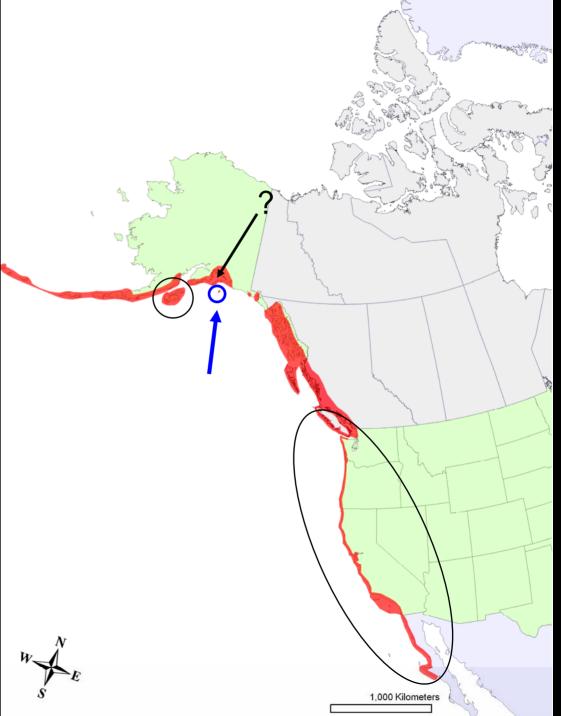




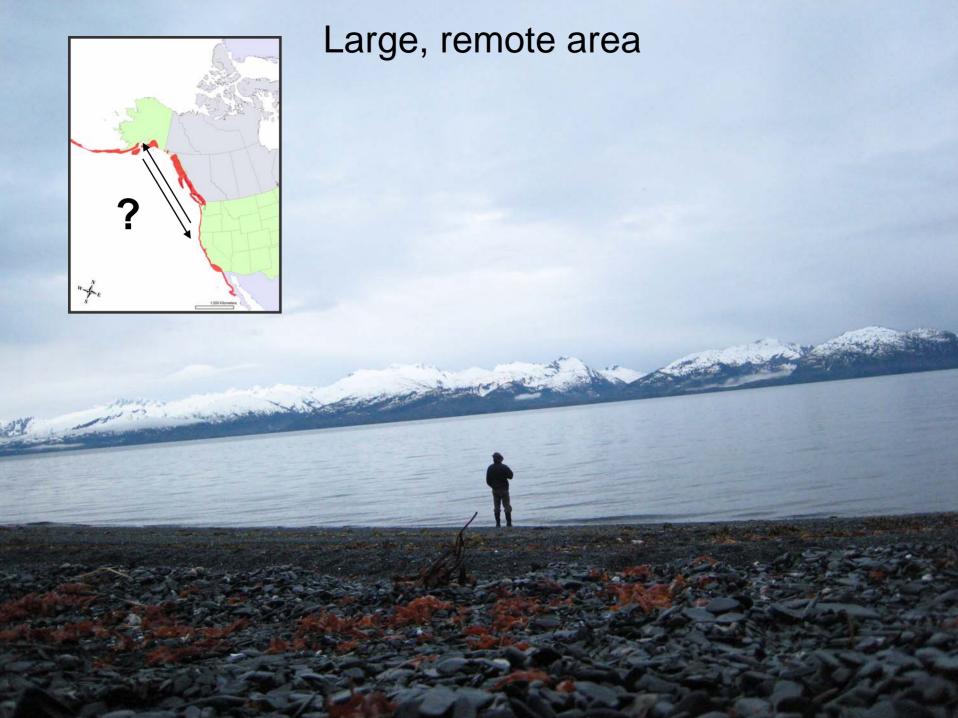


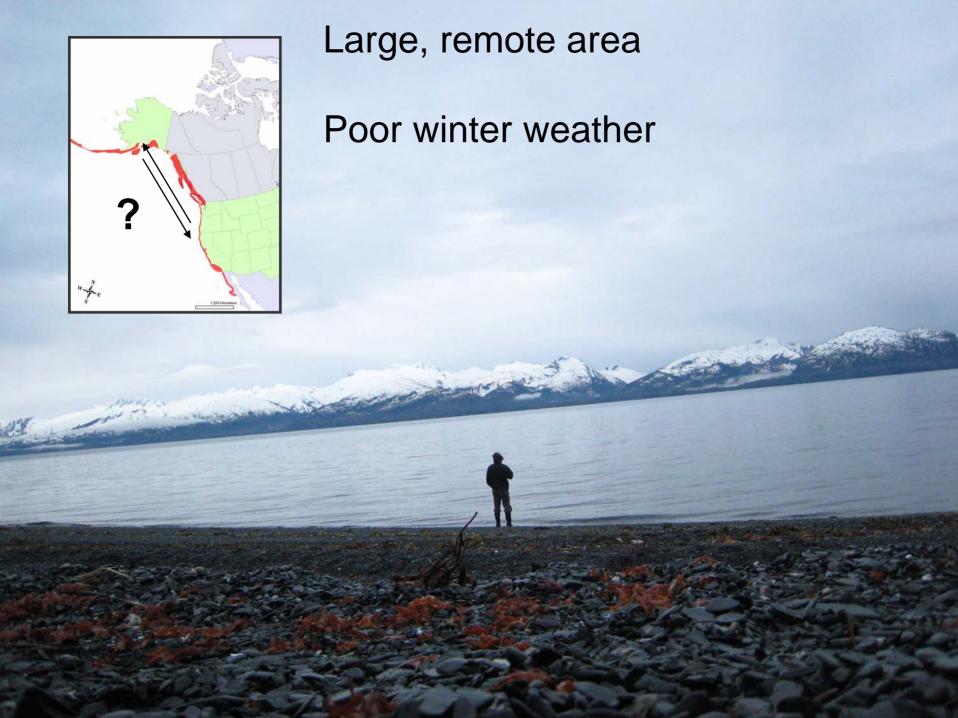


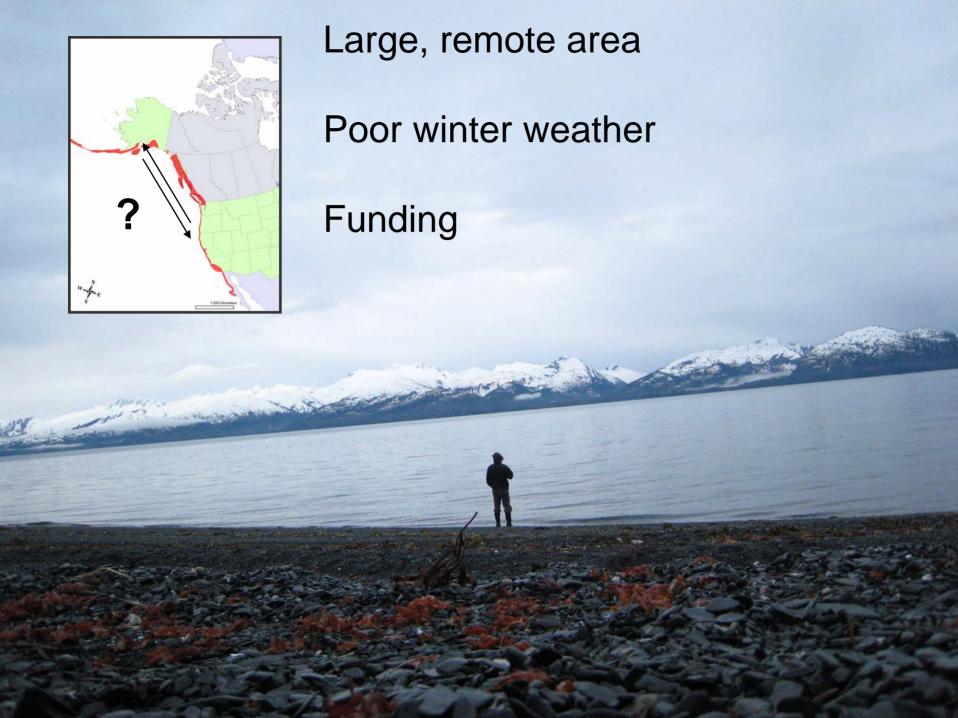


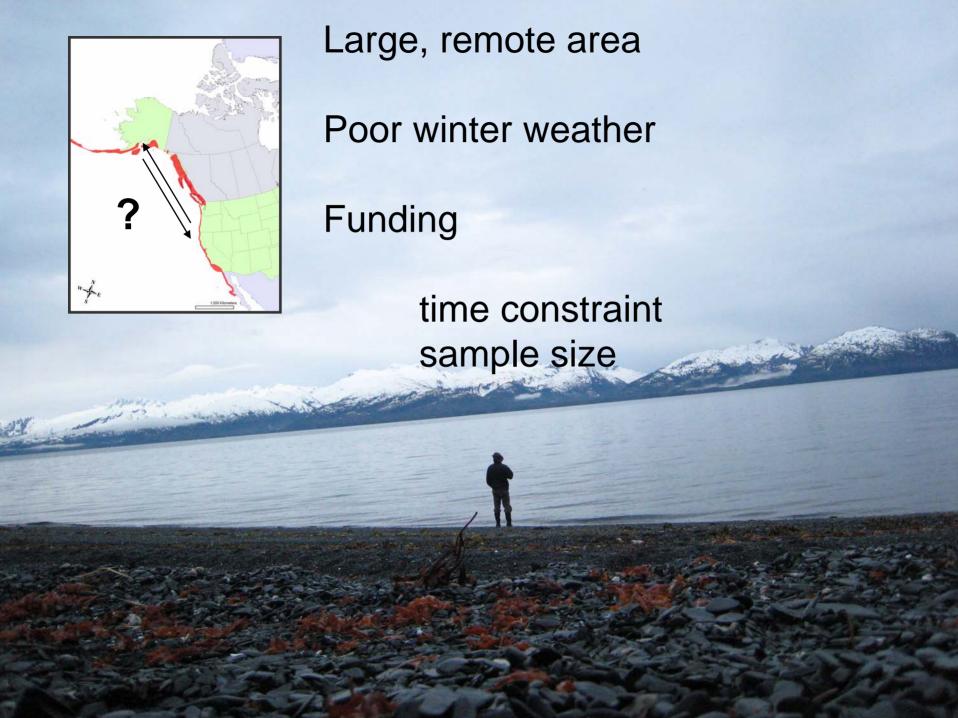














8 month battery life required

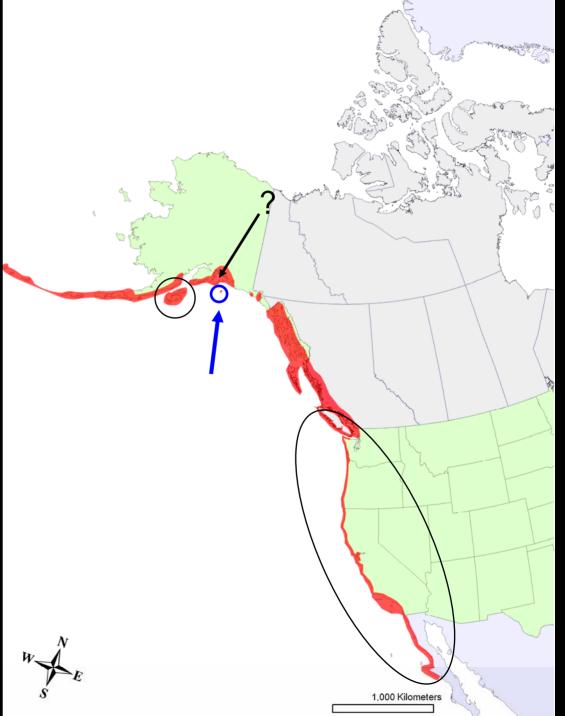
Bird is relatively small minimum for satellite & GPS tracking

Solar powered units may not work well

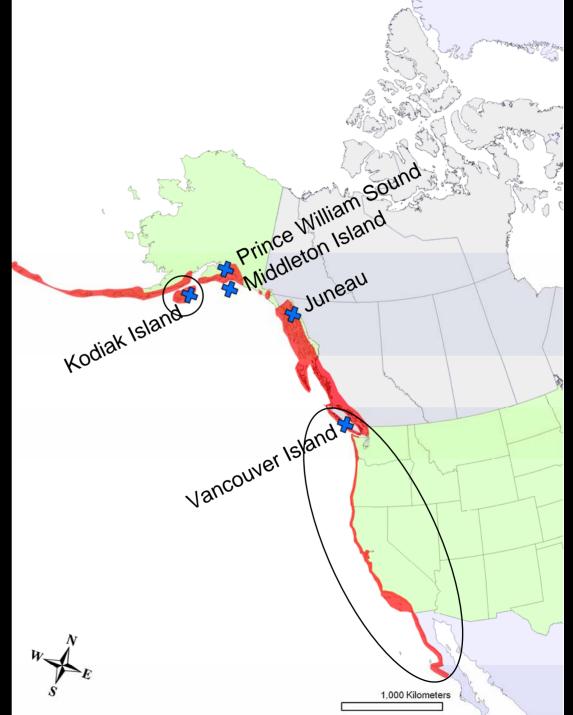
Removed harnesses



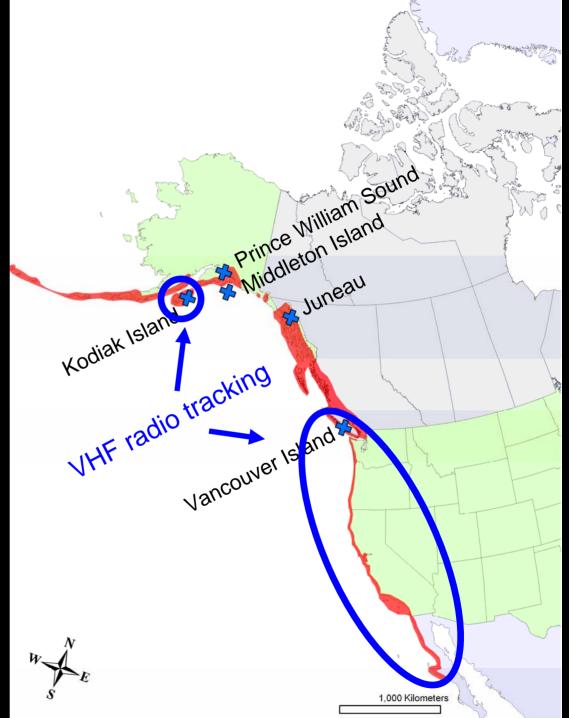




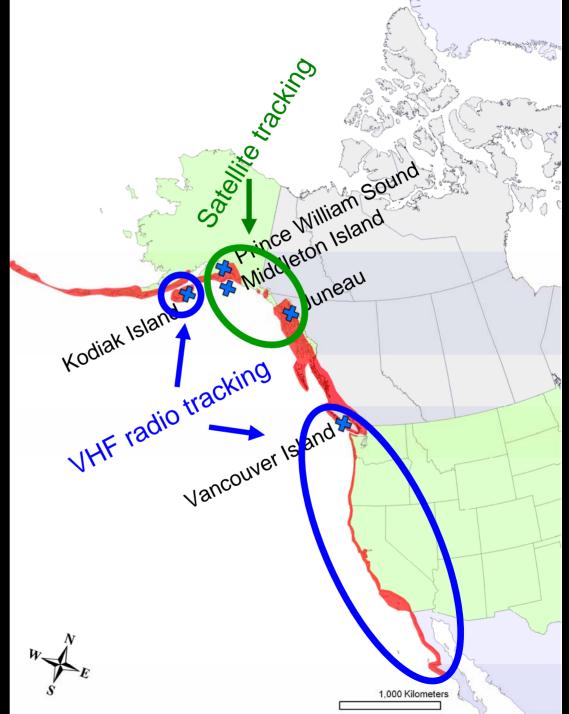














Vancouver Island



Middleton Island



Juneau



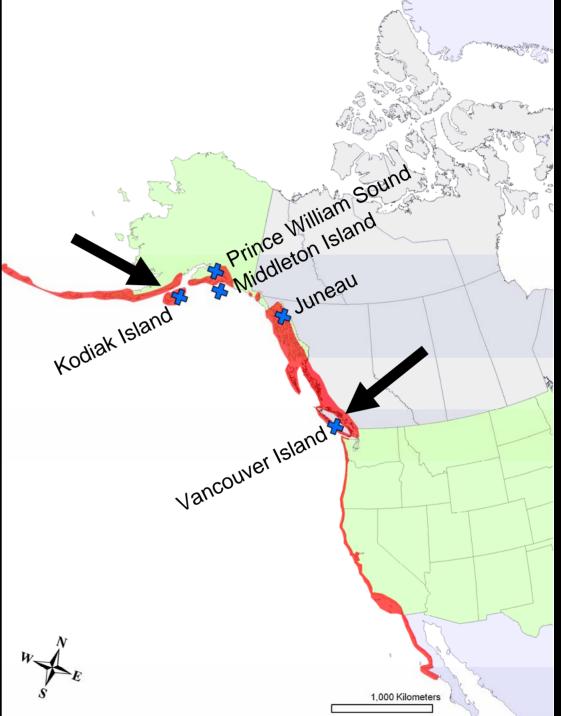
Kodiak Island



Prince William Sound

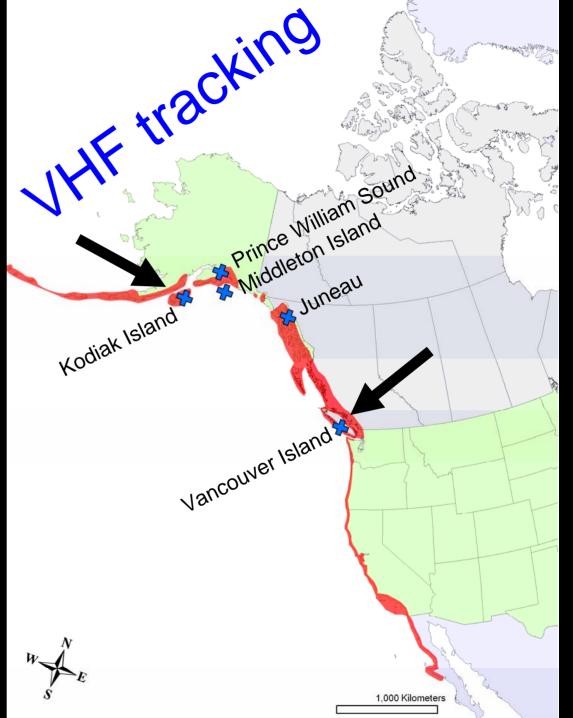
Are the oystercatchers breeding on Kodiak and Vancouver Islands resident or migratory?





Are the oystercatchers breeding on Kodiak and Vancouver Islands resident or migratory?

























Kodiak Island







Kodiak Island



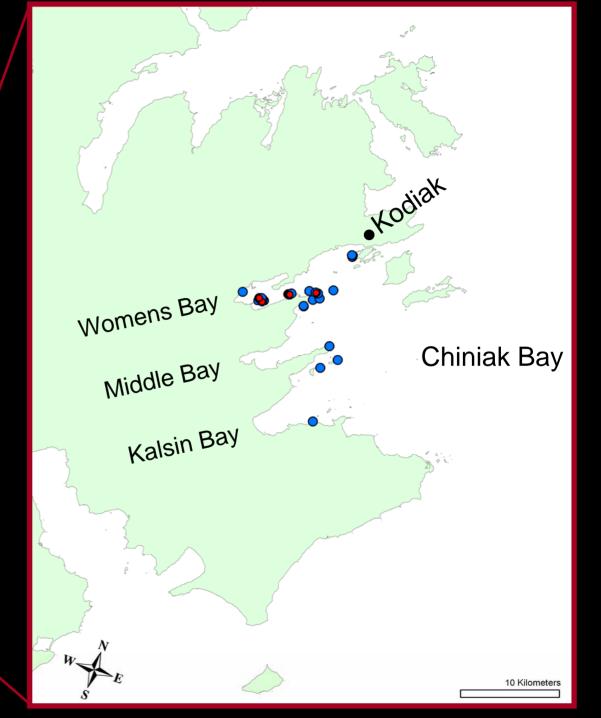




Kodiak Island

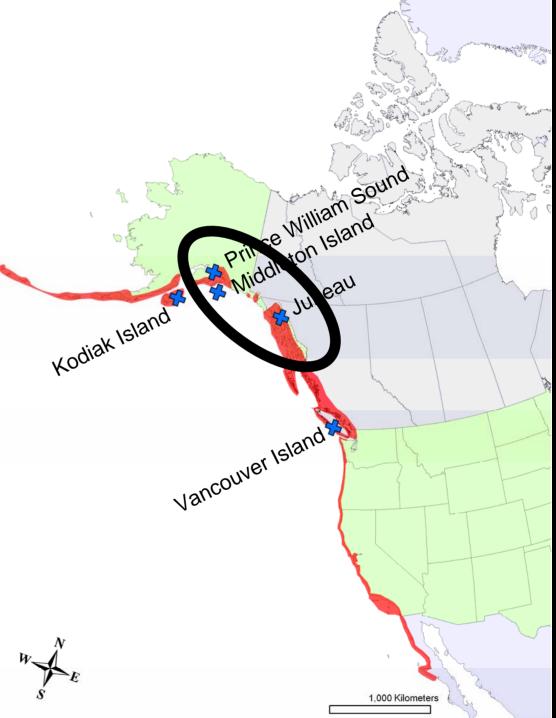






Where do oystercatchers breeding in other parts of southern Alaska spend the non-breeding season?





Where do oystercatchers breeding in other parts of southern Alaska spend the non-breeding season?





~27 g

Implanted

Duty cycle



6 hour transmission

Once every 4 days



10 month battery life



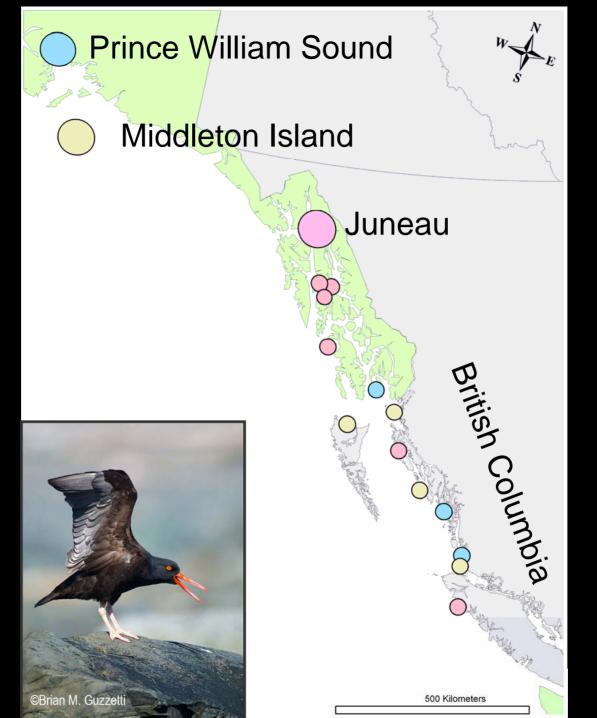












COOPERATIVE EFFORT





U. S. Geological Survey Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Management Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge



Alaska Region

Parks Canada Pacific Rim National Park Reserve of Canada

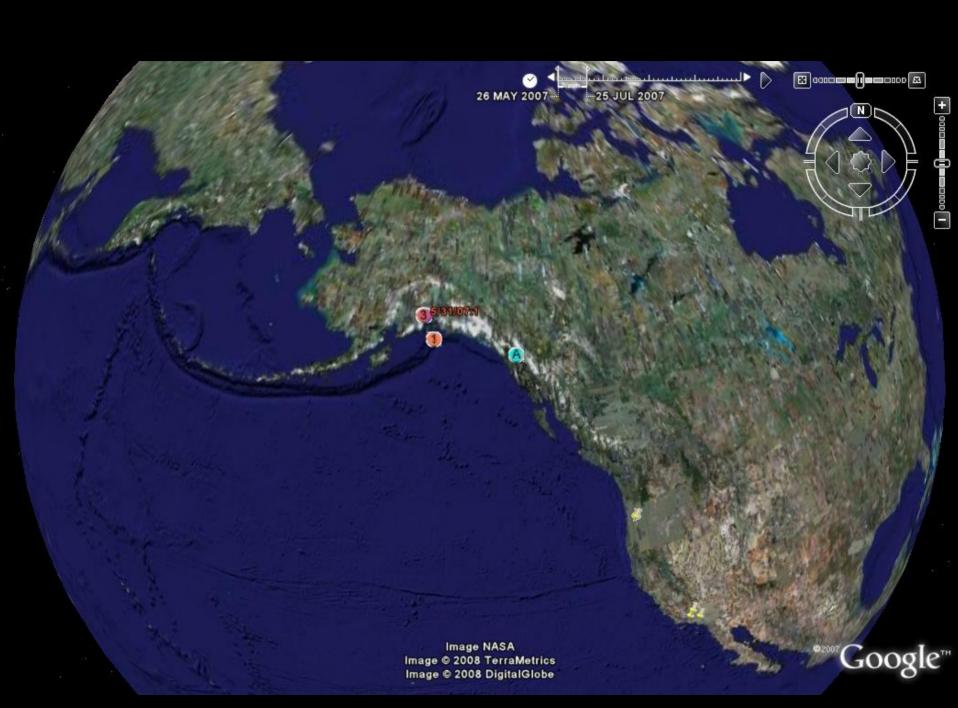
Alaska Department of Fish and Game



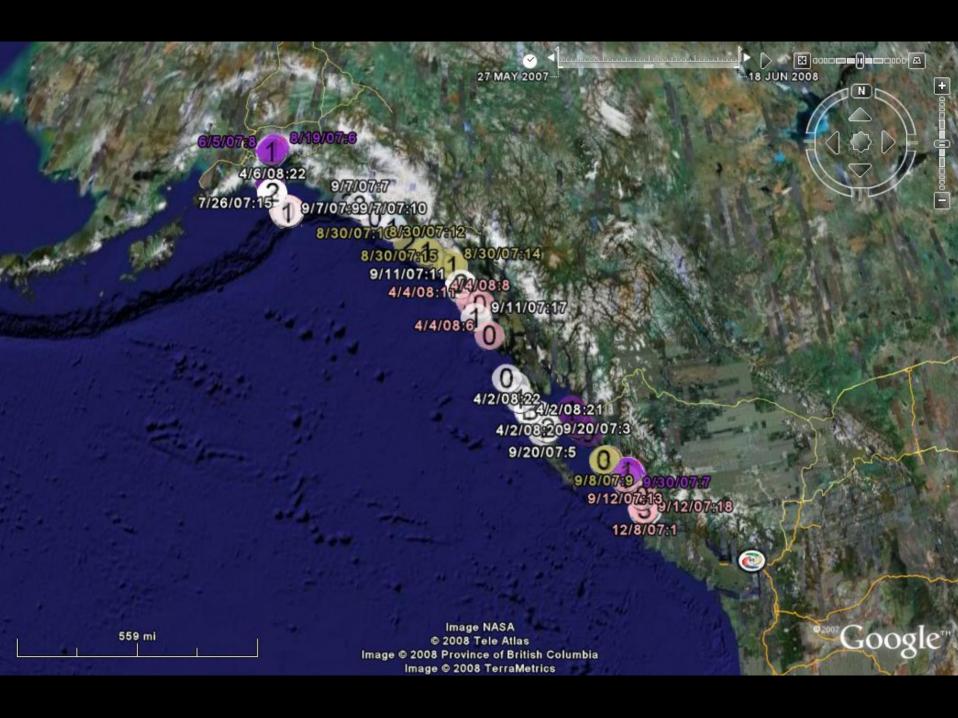


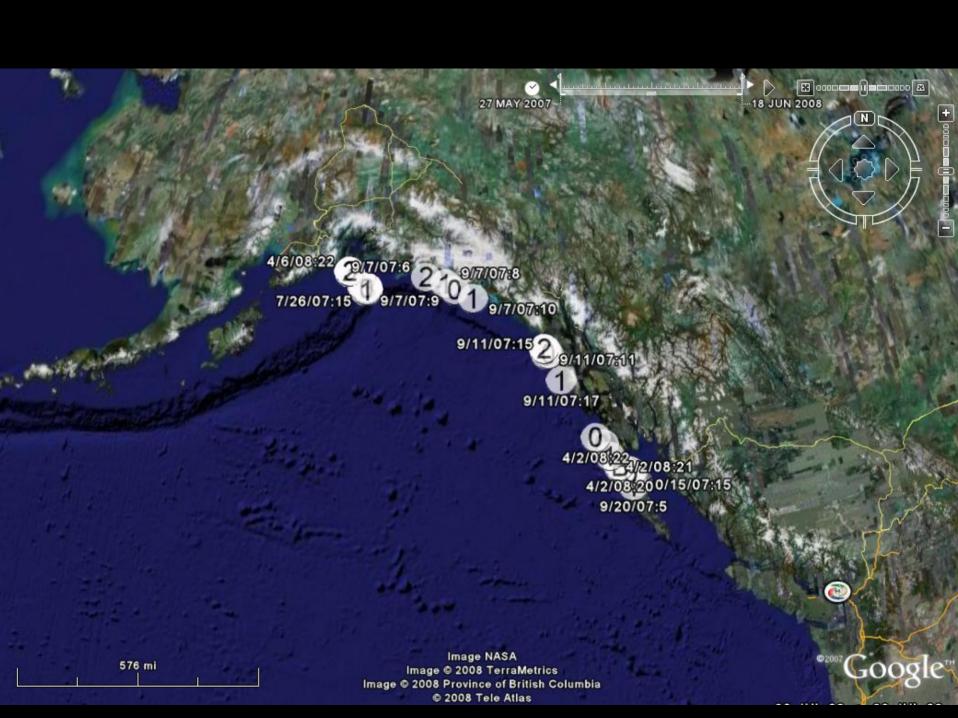


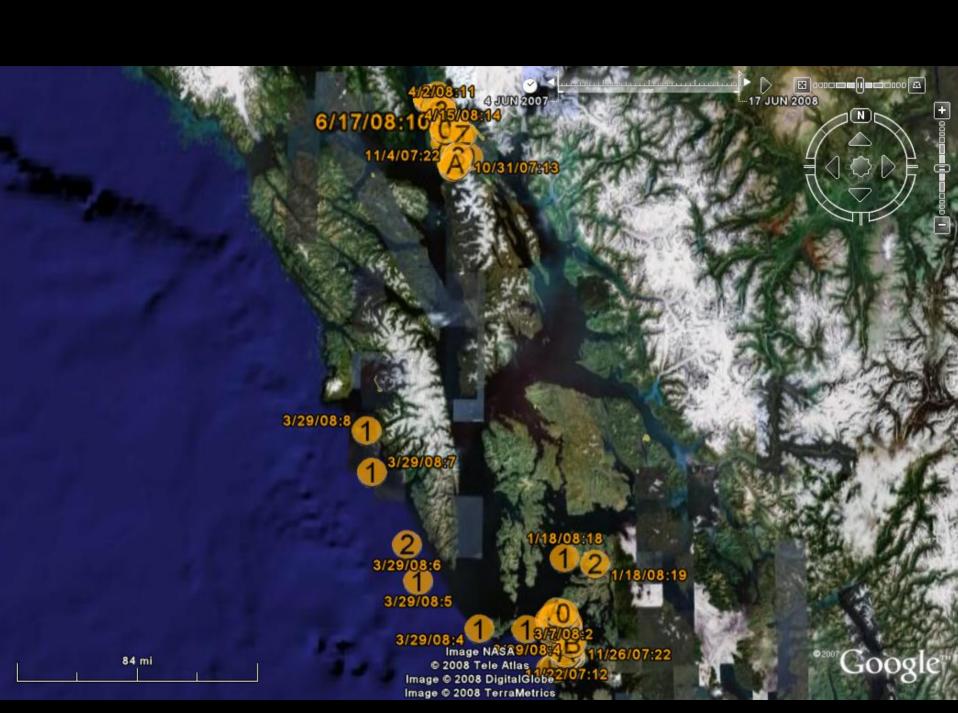












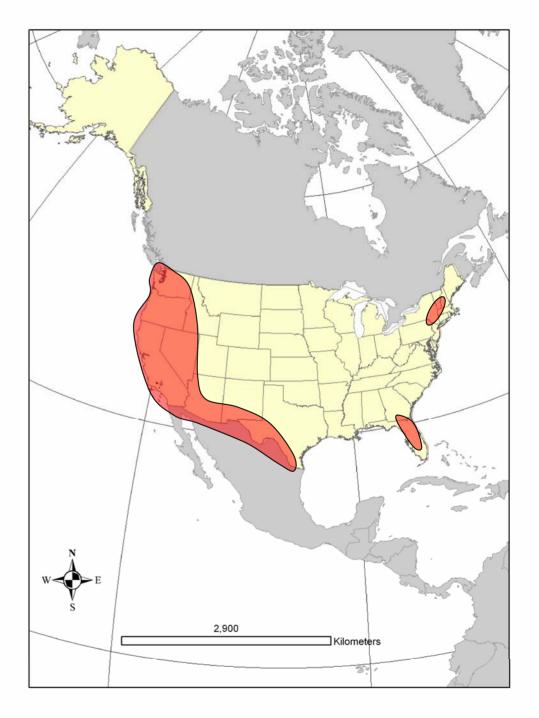




Gymnogyps californianus

California Condor



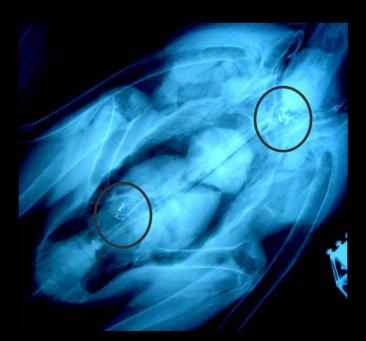


















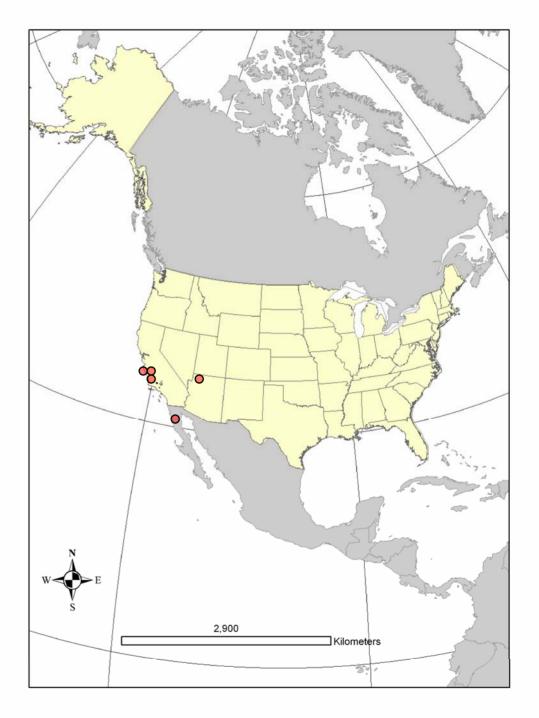














Foraging Habitat













Nesting Habitat











Roost sites





































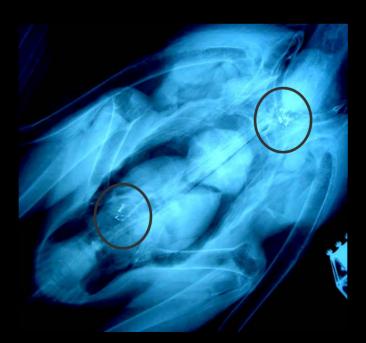










































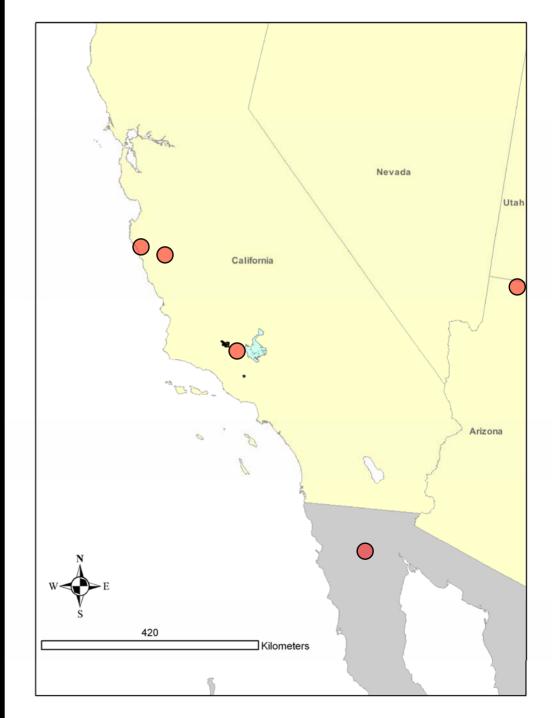


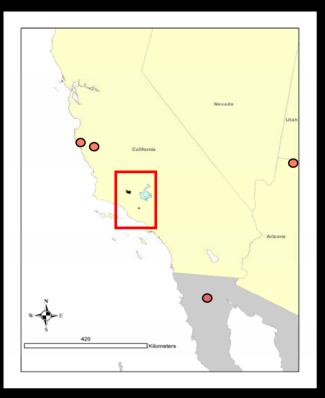


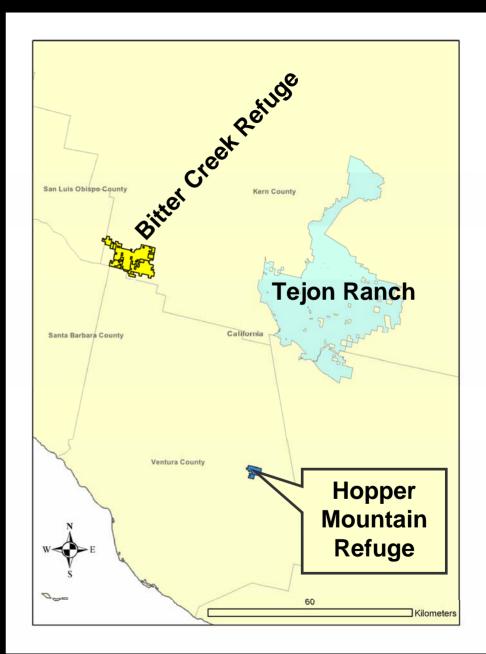




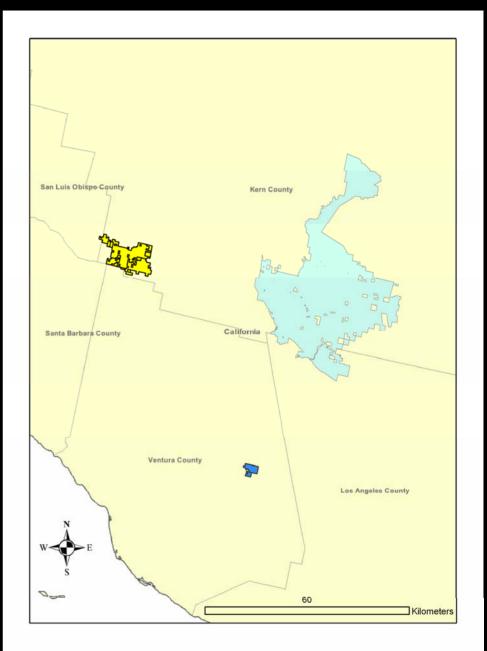




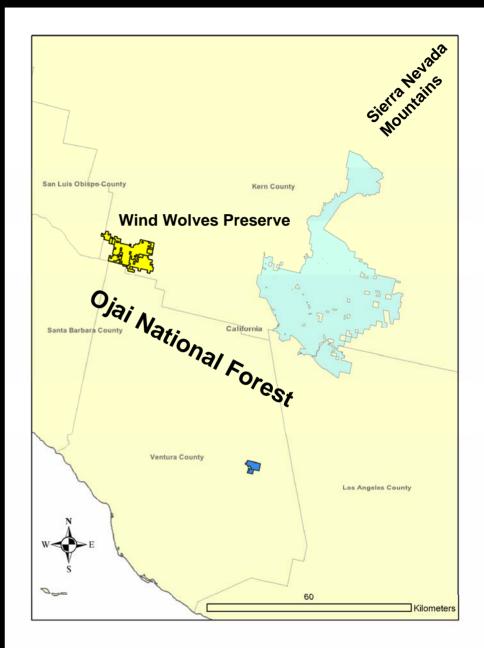




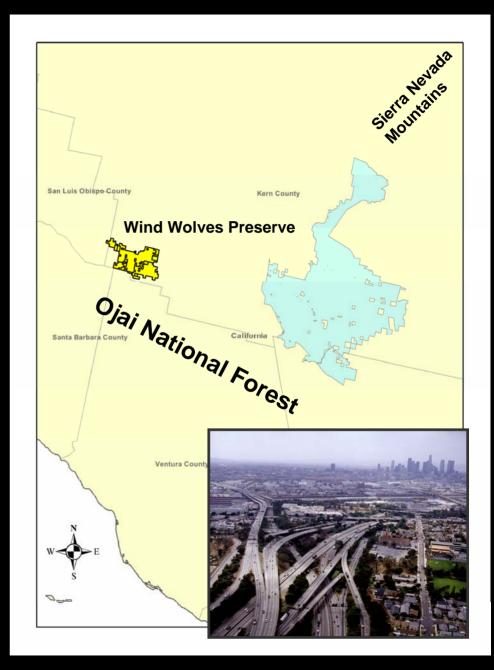




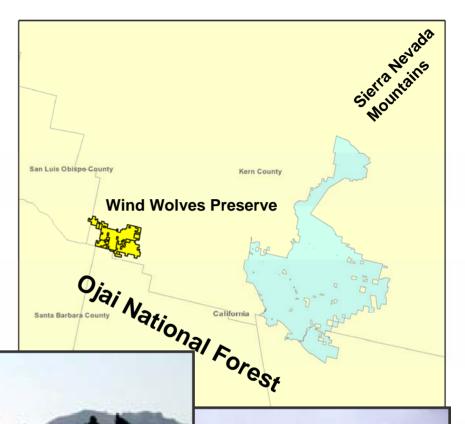












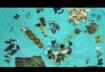
























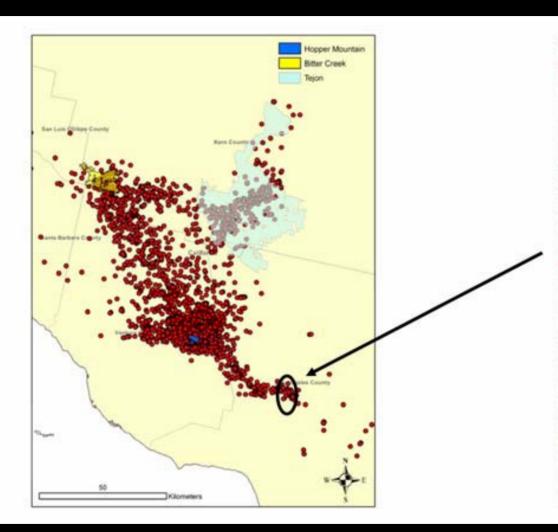


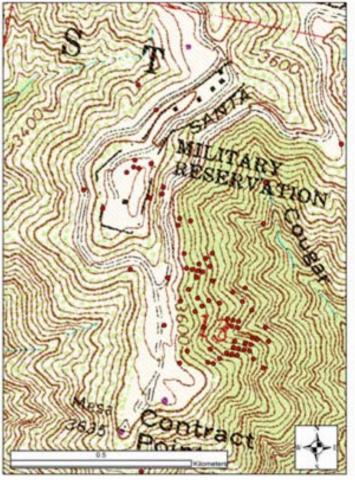


Where are Condors picking up microtrash?

Where are Condors ingesting lead?

Are Condors spending time in dangerous areas?











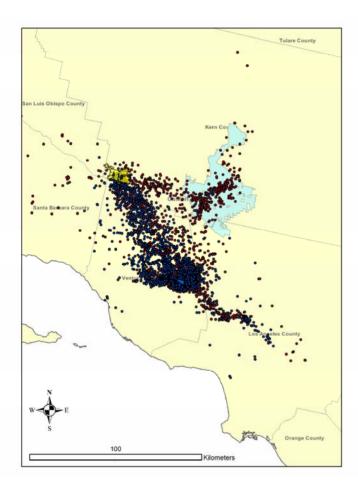


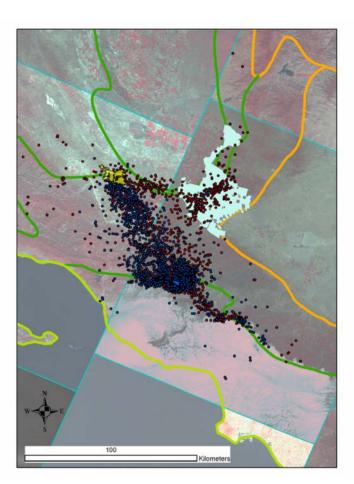


What is important habitat for Condors?

Do Condors exhibit regular movement patterns?

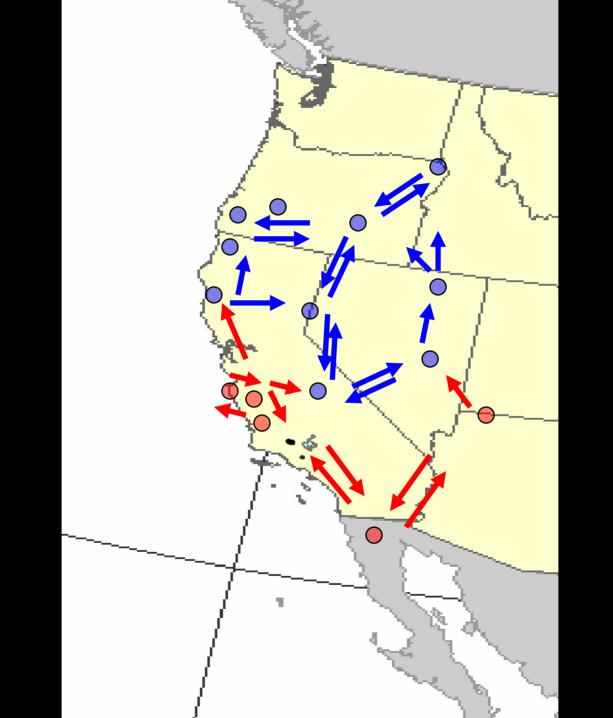
Restoration efforts – metapopulation models













VHF tracking





GPS tracking





VHF tracking



Logistically difficult large area rough terrain







VHF tracking



Was used extensively prior to satellite or GPS tracking

Still used because GPS tracking is expensive



VHF tracking

Homing roost sites circling food nest sites



VHF tracking

Homing roost sites circling food nest sites

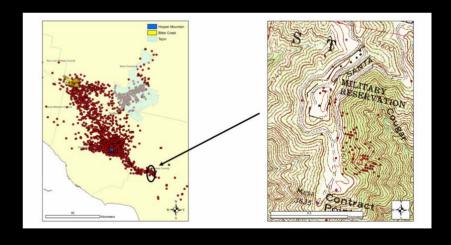
SLOW PROCESS
PEOPLE
TRUCKS
TRACKING EQUIPMENT
CAN'T FIND THE BIRDS!



VHF tracking

Poor spatial & temporal coverage

Not enough details



Can't identify where trouble is occurring







Study site location = few satellite passes average 3-4 locations/day



Study site location = few satellite passes average 3-4 locations/day

Large error (0.25-1.5km)



Study site location = few satellite passes average 3-4 locations/day

Large error (0.25-1.5km)

Not enough details

Can't identify where trouble is occurring







GPS tracking

