

AVIAN KNOWLEDGE NETWORK Observations Reported to eBird.com at Naval Base Kitsap Bangor

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How it began....



- Principal Investigators (aka lunch break office escapees)
 - Douglas P. Lister (best birder)
 - > Jason D. McKinney (friendliest birder)
 - > Robert G. G. Senner (most insecure birder)
- First lunchtime foray and first eBird checklist: 17 Oct 2016
- Hotspots established:
 - NBK Bangor Upper: Forested upland
 - NBK Bangor Lower: Hood Canal shoreline and Cattail Creek/Estuary
 - Trident Lakes: Family recreation area with two ponds and diverse successional stages

Observations at Hotspots



- NBK Bangor Upper Hotspot: 17 Oct 2016 18 May 2023
 - > 123 species
 - > 391 checklists
- NBK Bangor Lower Hotspot: 28 Oct 2016 22 Sep 2022
 - > 92 species
 - > 36 checklists
- Trident Lakes Hotspot: 27 Jun 2010* 3 Oct 2016 19 Aug 2023
 - > 83 species
 - > 43 checklists

^{*} Single checklist, hotspot established

Species Examples from Hotspots



NBK Bangor Upper Hotspot

Frequent Examples

- > Dark-eyed Junco
- > American Robin
- > Black-capped Chickadee
- > American Crow
- > White-crowned Sparrow

NBK Bangor Lower Hotspot

Frequent Examples

- > Canada Goose
- > Bufflehead
- > Common Merganser
- > Surf Scoter
- Glaucous-winged Gull

Trident Lakes Hotspot

Frequent Examples

- Pied-billed Grebe (nesting)
- > Ring-necked Duck
- > Belted Kingfisher
- > Bushtit
- > Barn Swallow

Uncommon Examples

- Cassin's Vireo
- Northern Pygmy-Owl
- Vaux's Swift
- Western Wood-Pewee
- > Hammond's Flycatcher

Uncommon Examples

- Warbling Vireo
- > Willow Flycatcher
- > Western Tanager
- > Cliff Swallow
- Black Scoter

Uncommon Examples

- > Red Crossbill
- Sharp-shinned Hawk
- > Townsend's Warbler
- MacGillivray's Warbler
- Evening Grosbeak

Avian Data in INRMPs



- Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans INRMPs)
 - ➤ Required by the Sikes Act Improvement Act of 1997 ("Sikes Act," 16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.)
 - ➤ Prepared and implemented by the installation Natural Resources Managers
 - ➤ Collaborative effort with the statutory partner agencies (USFWS, state fish & wildlife agency, NMFS if marine species/habitats involved)
 - ➤ Metrics prepared and submitted to Sikes Act partner agencies and Navy chain of command annually
 - > Reviewed for operation and effect at least every 5 years
 - ➤ Installations with INRMPs periodically conduct avian surveys
 - ➤INRMP contents include marine and upland avian survey results and data from the peer-reviewed literature, including ESA-listed species

Northwest Natural Resources Program



4 Major Installations

16 Reporting Units

12 INRMPs

6 Natural Resources Managers

Missions Supported

MILCON, NAVAIR, NAVSEA,

NAVSUP, NUWC, Range

Operations, SIOP, SWFPAC, and

Pacific Fleet

66,325 Total Ecosystem Acres*

Terrestrial: 64,912 acres*

Nearshore: 1,413 acres*

22 Federally Listed Species

*Estimated acreage obtained from Navy Conservation website



Navy Region Northwest Installations with INRMPs



- NAS Whidbey Island
 - **≻NAS Whidbey Island ***
 - >NWSTF Boardman
- NAVMAG Indian Island
 - ➤ NAVMAG Indian Island *
- NAVSTA Everett
 - **≻NAVSTA** Everett *
 - >NAVRADSTA Jim Creek
 - **≻Pacific Beach ***
 - >ARD Bayview, ID
 - ➤ NRTF LaMoure, ND

- NAVBASE Kitsap
 - **►NAVBASE** Kitsap Bangor *
 - **➤NAVBASE Kitsap Bremerton ***
 - **≻NUWC** Keyport *
 - ➤ Jackson Park & Naval Hospital
 - >Bremerton RR
 - ➤ Manchester Fuel Department *
 - ➤ Southeast Alaska Acoustic Measurement Facility *
- NAVFAC Northwest
 - ➤ Northern Alaska Sites **

^{*} Marbled Murrelet

^{**} Spectacled Eider, Steller's Eider

AKN as Data Aggregator and Organizer



NAVFAC Northwest's next step is to collate and analyze avian survey data that has been collected using different media at its installations

- Update older data sets
- Detect trends in species diversity and geographic distribution
- Anticipate and plan for climate-related changes in ESA listings and critical habitat
- Coordinate with agency and Tribal data management
- Look for potential avian correlations with climate change
 - · Changes in prevailing and recurring weather patterns
 - Changes in vegetation covertypes and habitat characteristics
 - Changes in watershed features correlated with precipitation effects
- Develop predictive models to inform species and habitat management
- Integrate wildland fire management goals and habitat management goals
- Inform outreach to stakeholders and educational forums

Questions?



Thank you!