



## Waterfowl Monitoring Project Protocols and Data Sheet

Generally within a community's wetland management units, a set number of locations for viewing waterfowl are chosen and outlined on a detailed map. These sites are chosen, for ease of access and ability to view waterfowl over a wide area, but they are also relatively evenly distributed around the wetland. Sites can be chosen to sample productive, historically productive and potentially non-productive waterfowl locations to give a representative snapshot of inhabitants of the estuary.

Each site location should be visited during a single day, within a two-three hour period, which will mean, in most towns, that more than one person will need to be involved. The survey should occur, at least once within a two week period in both the spring and fall. You are most welcome to complete and record as many observations as your schedules permit but the above indicates that, at a minimum, at least two surveys would occur annually.

These surveys should occur **during the last two weeks of June and during the first two weeks of October and should occur either in the early morning (starting at dawn and up to ~ 3 hours afterwards) or in the early evening (starting ~3 hours before dusk).**

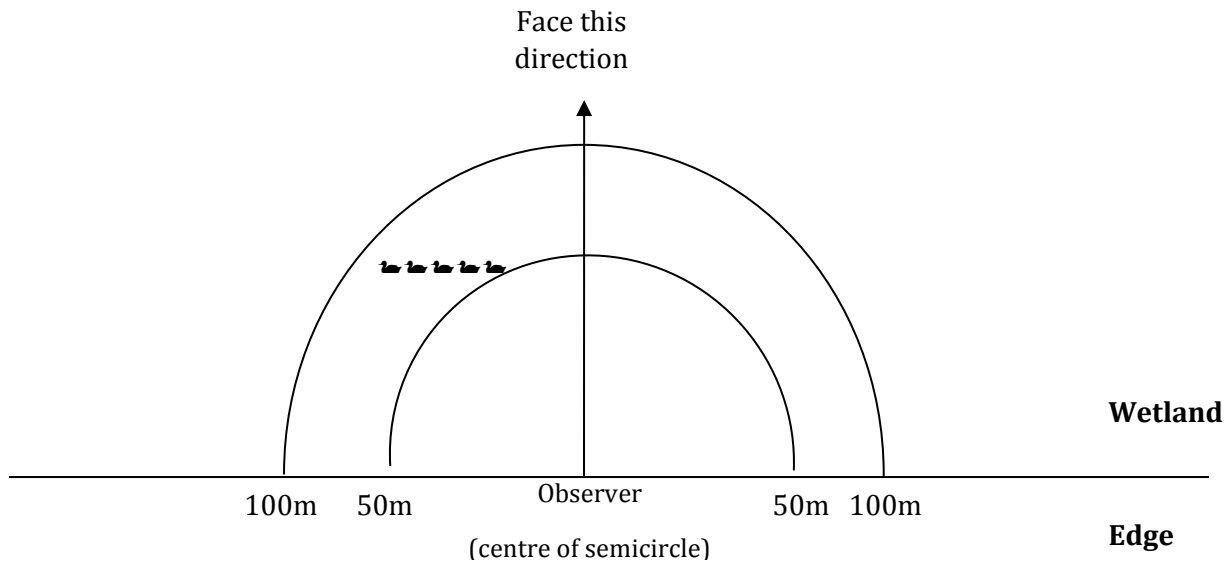
If you are not already familiar with the area it would be advantageous for you to become familiar with the sample locations identified on the map prior to the day of your survey. It may also be prudent to seek private landowner permission in advance of your intended survey day. In addition, identify access points (ex. determine whether best approached by foot or by boat) well in advance so that your survey can be completed in a single morning or evening.

### Survey Locations

The intended survey sites should be relatively easy to access (off roads or meadows) and are intended to follow the shoreline of the wetland. **Observations should be made within a semi-circle** oriented towards the wetland instead of attempting to watch in a full circle all around you which could form an unnecessarily difficult amount of survey area in a short period. Orient yourself so that you can maximize the amount of wetland being observed (i.e. your view should not encompass a large swath of open field or roadway) **out to a distance of ~100m on either side of you.** It may be prudent to become familiar with what a 100m distance roughly looks like before setting up your survey.

Some sites may be more easily accessed by non-motorized water craft such as canoe or kayak. If you choose to use canoe or kayak, the centre of the semicircle will become your boat and you will orient your semicircle accordingly. It will be especially important to approach your survey site slowly and quietly by boat or kayak since your odds of flushing waterfowl will be increased.

Consider the following drawing as your sample area:



Tools you should consider having include the following:

- A keen eye!
- Field notebook or data sheet (attached)
- Pencil - record findings
- Watch - keep track of time (10 minutes per survey site)
- Bird field guide
- Pair of binoculars and/or a spotting scope (binoculars may be sufficient)
- Appropriate outdoor clothing
- Cellular phone in case of an emergency

## Conducting the Survey

Surveys should only be conducted under suitable or good weather conditions.

This includes good visibility out to 100m, reasonably warm air temperature, little or no precipitation and little or no wind. If poor conditions develop and last for an extended period, it is suggested that you reschedule your survey for another day. **Once you have reached the survey site and oriented yourself so that you have maximal view of the area, sit quietly and begin timing for 10 minutes.** It is advised that you record any waterfowl that may be flushed out of the



sample area during your approach and/or set up period in the space provided at the bottom of your record sheet, indicating that waterfowl left the area just prior to the survey.

**Record all waterfowl species seen within the survey area during the 10minute period.** If possible distinguish between male and female adults where possible and the numbers seen (including individual ducklings making up broods) in the appropriate space on the attached record sheet. Use a separate column for each sample site, identifying the site # at the top of the column. Also note any ducks that fly over, through, or out of, your sample area at the bottom of the reporting sheet.

**Do not guess! It is entirely acceptable to record a species as unknown.** You should be certain of the identity of a species before recording it. Birding workshops and informal bird watching excursions in your local area will make you proficient at identifying species common to your area in no time! If you find that you are recording several unknowns....that is perfectly acceptable. As years go by, you will become more and more adept at identification.

## **Additional Information to Record**

If you are able to identify other, non-waterfowl, species of birds either by call or site in the vicinity of your survey area, please enter those in the space provided at the bottom of the appropriate column on the reporting sheets.

Excessive disturbance or noise from a number of sources (people talking, vehicles, farm equipment, boat traffic, etc.) could influence the behavior and movement of waterfowl that you are monitoring. Please take time to record any type of disturbance at the bottom of your reporting sheet (under the appropriate column corresponding to your survey site).

## **General / Safety Considerations**

It is important to be mindful of the tides and the wetland (damp, soft, slippery) habitat that you may be asked to survey near, making personal safety your top priority. Further, if survey locations fall on private property, first seek permission from the land owner to access the property.

It is important throughout your survey that you aim to cause as little disturbance as possible to the birds that you are viewing, considering that many ducks will either be raising broods at the time of your survey or preparing for long migrations and a high level of disturbance could mean an impact on waterfowl foraging. If you approach an area and it seems to be causing a hen to separate from her ducklings, leave the area. If you approach an area and an adult seems at all aggressive (i.e. Canada goose hissing), leave the area. Common sense is important; don't put yourself or the birds that you are watching in jeopardy.



Finally, **have fun!** The intent behind this survey is to have an enjoyable community waterfowl-monitoring effort. **Not every person has to commit to monitoring all of the same survey locations every year**, but your birding group may find it more manageable to have the same person (or group) monitor the same few sample locations year after year. If certain people in your community live close to certain survey sites, have special knowledge of certain sample sites or have a strong desire to sample certain sites year after year.....feel free to organize your survey group accordingly. Similarly, if you would like to rotate the groups of sites making up your larger survey area amongst your birding group that is acceptable, as long as the non-productive sites are factored into how you distribute the sites amongst volunteers.

## **What Will Happen to The Data?**

Each year data sheets will be returned to EHJV staff who will compile the information to maintain a database on the diversity and abundance of waterfowl usage of the wetlands in question. This information is available on request but summary results will be forwarded to participants each year to keep you up to date on how your wetland and waterfowl are doing.

## **Feedback**

We would appreciate learning more about any problems that you might have encountered with this protocol and would welcome any suggestions for improvement. The Eastern Habitat Joint Venture can be contacted anytime.

## **The Completed Survey Sheets Should Be Returned To:**

NL Eastern Habitat Joint Venture  
Wildlife Division - Department of Environment and Conservation  
P.O. Box 2007 • 117 Riverside Drive  
Corner Brook, NL • A2H 7S1  
(709) 637-2006



Other:								
Disturbance in the area								
Non-waterfowl species in vicinity of survey area								
Waterfowl moving through, into/out of, or over survey area								