#### High Arctic Cetacean Survey

Progress report – June 10, 2014 Steve Ferguson, Kevin Hedges (C&A) Thomas Doniol-Valcroze (Quebec)

### Why the survey was needed

- 2002 bowhead whale abundance estimate was not precise and needed to be updated.
- Narwhal abundance estimates were old (e.g., Somerset Island stock last surveyed in 1996)
- Never have all narwhal stocks been surveyed during the same summer with evidence of possible movements between summer aggregations
- The Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) science authority could not issue non-detrimental finding (NDF) letters for Grise Fiord narwhal stock(s) due to lack of evidence demonstrating sustainability of the harvest, thereby restricting the international trade in tusks
- Increased national and international interest in how the narwhal fishery in Nunavut is managed

# Why we need to continually update narwhal science for management

- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) ongoing
- Requires demonstration of sustainable harvesting
- Strengthen narwhal co-management consistent with the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Incorporate best available scientific and Inuit knowledge to ensure internationally shared harvest is sustainable



Sub-group of the NAMMCO-JCNB Joint Scientific Working Group met 10-12 March 2014 in Copenhagen, Denmark to develop catch allocation model. They decided to consider the following narwhal summer aggregations:



4

#### 2012 reconnaissance



![](_page_4_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

5

### Survey design

![](_page_5_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Cover summer ranges of all stocks simultaneously
- Include bowhead range
- Increase coverage to reduce uncertainty
- Based on previous surveys, satellite tags and traditionnal knowledge
- Include fiords
- Short window of opportunity (weather + narwhal migration)

### Survey logistics

- 3 Twin-Otters x (4 observers + 1 operator + 2 cameras)
- Visual (double-platform) + photographic
- 2 days of in-flight training and calibration

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Survey logistics**

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Survey logistics**

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Community involvement

- 3 observers + 2 back-up (all received training)
- Collected data as observers
- Also invited HTO members from all communities

![](_page_9_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Survey sequence

- August 3 26, 2014
- Favourable weather: 35% of available time
- Large areas covered in one day by using all 3 planes simultaneously (e.g. Prince Regent Inlet)
- Summer ranges of most stocks surveyed in short, contiguous time periods (e.g. Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound in same week)
- $\rightarrow$  Minimizes risks of whale movements

 13,400 km of effort (10,500 in Beaufort < 3)</li>

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

 13,400 km of effort (10,500 in Beaufort < 3)</li>

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

- 13,400 km of effort (10,500 in Beaufort < 3)</li>
- 1,076 narwhal sightings by primary observers
   ~ 4,500 narwhals

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

- 13,400 km of effort (10,500 in Beaufort < 3)</li>
- 1,076 narwhal sightings by primary observers
   ~ 4,500 narwhals
- 183 bowheads
  - 40 in PRI/GB
  - 43 in East Baffin
  - 94 in Cumberland

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Data management

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Timeline: data management

- October 2013: Transcription of recordings
- November 2013: Merging and cleaning of database
- **December 2013:** Analysis of tag data for availability bias
- January 2014: Use of photos for missing data and verification of uncertain sightings
- February 2014: Identification of duplicate sightings
- March 2014: Development of photo reading system
- Main database has 13,562 lines of data, including 2,823 sightings

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Systematic reading of photos

- Peel Sound high intensity fully read
- ~7,500 photos in 5 weeks
- Average of 300 photos per day (21 km)
- Lots of ice, lots of animals
- Photos: 296 narwhals

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

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- ~7,500 photos in 5 weeks
- Average of 300 photos per day (21 km)
- Lots of ice, lots of animals
- Photos: 296 narwhals
- Visuals: 368 narwhals

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

## Systematic reading of photos

Stocks/Strata	Weeks
North Water	28
Somerset Island	40
Admiralty Inlet	12
Eclipse Sound	10
East Baffin	22
Cumberland Sound	8
Total	120 (600 days)

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Timeline: future steps

- June-July 2014: abundance estimates (visual)
- August 2014: analysis of fiord sightings
- September 2014: working documents
- October 2014: National Marine Mammal Peer-Review
  Committee
- April 2015: publication of CSAS research documents and scientific advisory reports
- **On-going:** systematic reading of photos