

the model. This also allowed us to avoid potential model convergence difficulties that might result from complex interaction terms, such as a three-way season by sub-area by period interaction. We retained season as a factor in the model and allowed a season and period interaction term whenever sufficient data existed to test it. We estimated the period effect across the entire sub-area by repeating the analysis using data pooled across all at-sea sub-areas. We used contrasts to express the difference in densities between survey periods averaged across seasons and Wald's Z-test to test the significance of this contrast.

DISTRIBUTION MAPS

We averaged seabird densities for 5' grids across years and replicates for each survey month. This resulted in three maps for each species and family representing January, May, and September. To facilitate visual comparisons among maps for individual species or families, map legends were standardized for each species or family based on percentages of maximum densities observed for that species or family. The five categories were: (1) 0 (none observed), (2) >0–50% of densities, (3) >50–75% of densities, (4) >75–90% of densities, and (5) >90% of densities. Standardized density legends highlighted areas of greatest importance to individual species or families.

RESULTS

Between May 1999 and January 2002, we completed nine surveys of the entire area (102 flight days). For all surveys combined, we flew >54,600 km of transects with >20,100 km in the core area and >14,400 km along coastlines. We identified 54 species of seabirds representing 12 families and counted a total of 135,545 seabirds on transect.

Seabirds occurred in all sub-areas and in all seasons (Fig. 5). Densities (all species) averaged 33.7 birds/km² (for at-sea and coastal transects combined) and ranged from 0–12,244 birds/km². Densities for both at-sea and coastal transects were generally greatest in January (Tables 1–4), primarily due to large numbers of California Gulls (*Larus californicus*), Western Grebes (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*), Surf Scoters (*Melanitta perspicillata*) and, to a lesser extent, Black-legged Kittiwakes (*Rissa tridactyla*), Cassin's Auklets, loons, and phalaropes. In May, Western Grebes, Sooty Shearwaters (*Puffinus griseus*), phalaropes, and Western Gulls were the most abundant species in southern California. Sooty Shearwaters were the

most abundant seabird in September, followed by Western Grebes, Western Gulls, and Brown Pelicans. Maximum seabird densities for a single 5' grid occurred in September, involving large flocks of Sooty Shearwaters.

In 1999–2002, mean monthly abundance of seabirds was 981,000 ± 144,000 in January, 862,000 ± 95,000 in May, and 762,000 ± 172,000 in September. Among five at-sea sub-areas, greatest seabird densities occurred in S3 in January and in S1 in May and September. Western Grebes, California and Western gulls, and Cassin's Auklets were the most abundant species in S3 in January. Sooty and Short-tailed shearwaters, phalaropes, and Cassin's Auklets were most abundant in S1 in May, and Sooty and Short-tailed shearwaters, phalaropes, Common or Arctic terns, and Pink-footed Shearwaters were the most abundant species in September.

Among five coastal sub-areas, densities were greater along mainland rather than island coasts because of large numbers of Western Grebes, Sooty and Short-tailed shearwaters, and Surf Scoters, and to a lesser extent, terns. Greatest coastal seabird densities were found in CMC in January and May and in NMC in September (Table 5). Western Grebes, California and Western gulls, and Surf Scoters were the most abundant species in CMC in January. Western Grebes, cormorants, Western Gulls, and Brown Pelicans were the most abundant species in CMC in May. Sooty Shearwaters, Heermann's and Western gulls, Brown Pelicans, and cormorants were the most abundant species in the NMC in September.

All estimates of mean at-sea densities are presented separately by species, season, and geographic sub-area (Tables 1a–e). Mean densities that were greatest along mainland coastlines, island coastlines, and both coastline types are presented separately by species and season (Tables 2a–c). Mean densities for each coastline sub-area are presented for mainland coastlines (Tables 3a–c) and island coastlines (Tables 4a, 4b), and statistical tests of variation are summarized for seasonal (Table 5) and geographic (Table 6) differences. Random effects for year and replicate were not found to be significant ($P > 0.15$ for all species), so we compared at-sea densities between 1975–1983 and 1999–2002 surveys using GLM (Tables 7a, 7b).

Densities for all seabirds combined differed among at-sea and coastal sub-areas. Greatest densities of seabirds occurred in S3 (Table 1c) and in NMC (Tables 2–4), whereas lowest densities occurred in S5 (Table 1e) and in SIC (Tables 2–4). Densities along at-sea transects did not differ consistently among seasons, but greatest seasonal densities for at-sea transects occurred

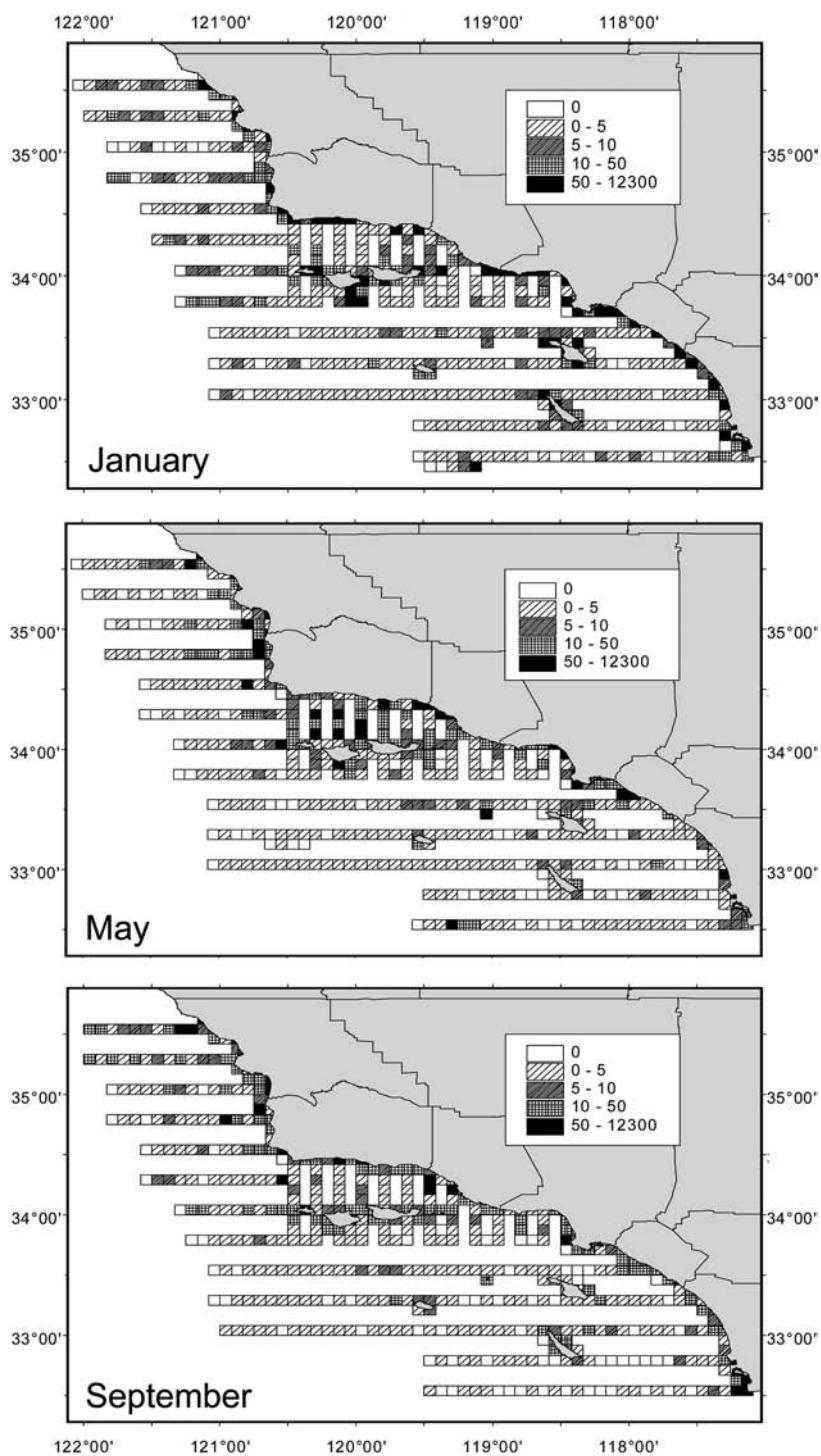


FIGURE 5. All seabird densities (birds/km²) and distribution off southern California from 1999–2002 during January, May, and September.

TABLE 1A. DENSITIES (BIRDS/km² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS WITHIN AT-SEA SUB-AREA S1 (NORTH) DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	S1 (North)		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	9.57 ± 1.09	22.75 ± 5.76	19.37 ± 3.71
Loons	0.24 ± 0.07	0.38 ± 0.22	0.01 ± 0.01
Common	0.05 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	0.14 ± 0.06	0.38 ± 0.22	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	0.11 ± 0.06	0.03 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.05
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	0.11 ± 0.06	0.03 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.05
Albatrosses	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.26 ± 0.06	8.56 ± 4.26	11.06 ± 3.49
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.02
Black-vented Shearwater	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.14 ± 0.14
Northern Fulmar	0.18 ± 0.05	0.13 ± 0.04	0.01 ± 0.01
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.03 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.03	1.06 ± 0.42
Sooty Shearwater	0.03 ± 0.01	8.35 ± 4.26	9.78 ± 3.37
Storm-Petrels	0.05 ± 0.03	0.06 ± 0.02	0.28 ± 0.13
Ashy	0.03 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.02	0.20 ± 0.13
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.06 ± 0.02
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	0.33 ± 0.13	0.03 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01
Brown	0.33 ± 0.13	0.03 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01
Cormorants	0.57 ± 0.37	0.04 ± 0.02	0.09 ± 0.04
Brandt's	0.08 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
Double-crested	0.32 ± 0.30	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelagic	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
Sea ducks	0.10 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	0.10 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 1A. CONTINUED.

Species		S1 (North)			September
		January	May		
Larids	Laridae	2.70 ± 0.37	2.29 ± 0.59	2.82 ± 0.65	
Gulls	Larinae	2.67 ± 0.37	2.10 ± 0.58	1.24 ± 0.23	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.48 ± 0.13	0.04 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	1.30 ± 0.26	0.38 ± 0.22	0.01 ± 0.01	
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.11 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00	0.09 ± 0.04	
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.53 ± 0.13	0.54 ± 0.17	
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	0.53 ± 0.13	0.96 ± 0.51	0.54 ± 0.12	
Terns	Sterrmineae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.12 ± 0.05	1.44 ± 0.60	
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna Hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.08 ± 0.04	1.34 ± 0.60	
Elegant	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.07	
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Royal	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.14 ± 0.03	
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.03 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.03		
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.03 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01	
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macromicrki</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Alcids	Alcidae	3.97 ± 0.62	1.70 ± 0.76	0.94 ± 0.20	
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	1.62 ± 0.30	1.46 ± 0.69	0.23 ± 0.09	
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.75 ± 0.35	0.01 ± 0.01	0.48 ± 0.16	
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	1.47 ± 0.29	0.06 ± 0.04	0.04 ± 0.03	
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.16 ± 0.07	0.04 ± 0.04	
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	1.20 ± 0.25	9.60 ± 2.80	4.03 ± 0.99	
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.46 ± 0.11	1.85 ± 1.60	0.41 ± 0.21	
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	3.10 ± 1.19	0.56 ± 0.18	

TABLE 1B. DENSITIES (BIRDS / KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS WITHIN AT-SEA SUB-AREA S2 (WEST-CENTRAL) DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	S2 (West-central)		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	9.52 ± 2.14	4.37 ± 0.81	7.21 ± 2.04
Loons	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Albatrosses	0.04 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.04 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.35 ± 0.08	0.56 ± 0.13	0.27 ± 0.11
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.09 ± 0.05
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.31 ± 0.08	0.10 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.04 ± 0.02	0.09 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.07
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.37 ± 0.12	0.08 ± 0.04
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.32 ± 0.09	0.24 ± 0.07
Ashy	0.00 ± 0.00	0.22 ± 0.08	0.12 ± 0.05
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.10 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.03
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brown	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Cormorants	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brandt's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Double-crested	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelagic	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sea ducks	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 1B. CONTINUED.

Species		S2 (West-central)		
		January	May	September
Larids	Laridae	1.00 ± 0.15	0.73 ± 0.22	1.01 ± 0.20
Gulls	Larinae	0.98 ± 0.15	0.52 ± 0.15	0.24 ± 0.07
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.58 ± 0.12	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	0.16 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.30 ± 0.13	0.15 ± 0.06
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	0.14 ± 0.06	0.20 ± 0.06	0.06 ± 0.03
Terns	Sterrmineae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.21 ± 0.12	0.50 ± 0.13
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna Hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.21 ± 0.12	0.50 ± 0.13
Elegant	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/nuximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Least	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Royal	Stercorariinae	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.27 ± 0.10
Jaegers and skuas	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.03
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	Alcidae	6.99 ± 2.15	0.13 ± 0.05	0.11 ± 0.07
Alcids	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	6.59 ± 2.14	0.10 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.03
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murre	<i>Cephus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.16 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.07 ± 0.03	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	Phalaropodinae	1.10 ± 0.22	2.61 ± 0.73	5.57 ± 1.94
Phalaropes	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.72 ± 0.19	0.13 ± 0.07	0.17 ± 0.05
Red	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.91 ± 0.28	0.12 ± 0.07

TABLE 1C. DENSITIES (BIRDS/km² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS WITHIN AT-SEA SUB-AREA S3 (CENTRAL) DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	S3 (Central)		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	23.69 ± 5.97	20.78 ± 3.56	17.87 ± 7.91
Loons	1.45 ± 0.52	0.14 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.00
Common	0.05 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	0.88 ± 0.37	0.09 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	8.70 ± 4.91	0.30 ± 0.12	0.06 ± 0.05
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	8.70 ± 4.91	0.30 ± 0.12	0.06 ± 0.05
Albatrosses	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.59 ± 0.19	9.99 ± 2.38	6.65 ± 3.00
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.05 ± 0.01
Black-vented Shearwater	0.08 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.14 ± 0.07
Northern Fulmar	0.25 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.03 ± 0.02	0.11 ± 0.03	1.11 ± 0.61
Sooty Shearwater	0.05 ± 0.02	9.81 ± 2.37	3.34 ± 1.84
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.05
Ashy	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.03
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.02
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.03 ± 0.02
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	0.18 ± 0.04	2.96 ± 2.28	
Brown	0.24 ± 0.05	0.18 ± 0.04	2.96 ± 2.28
Cormorants	0.29 ± 0.06	0.30 ± 0.07	0.32 ± 0.11
Brandt's	0.14 ± 0.03	0.21 ± 0.05	0.21 ± 0.10
Double-crested	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.01
Pelagic	0.01 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Sea ducks	0.38 ± 0.14	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scooter	0.38 ± 0.14	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 1C. CONTINUED.

Species		S3 (Central)			September
		January	May		
Larids	Laridae	9.02 ± 2.26	2.56 ± 0.54	6.83 ± 2.93	
Gulls	Larinae	8.96 ± 2.26	2.42 ± 0.54	6.48 ± 2.92	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.36 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.01 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	5.47 ± 2.17	0.09 ± 0.03	0.03 ± 0.01	
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.01 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.72 ± 0.27	0.00 ± 0.00	0.13 ± 0.04	
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.05 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.02	
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	2.11 ± 0.27	2.20 ± 0.54	5.83 ± 2.68	
Terns	Stenidae	0.03 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.05	0.23 ± 0.07	
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna Hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.03	
Elegant	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.04	0.06 ± 0.04	
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.02	
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Royal	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.03 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.02	
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.01	
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macromicki</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Alcids	Alcidae	2.31 ± 0.31	3.13 ± 1.63	0.20 ± 0.07	
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	1.66 ± 0.29	2.75 ± 1.62	0.09 ± 0.04	
Common Murres	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.08 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.46 ± 0.07	0.04 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01	
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.22 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00	
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.57 ± 0.16	4.10 ± 1.05	0.65 ± 0.16	
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.27 ± 0.10	0.11 ± 0.07	0.03 ± 0.02	
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.03 ± 0.02	1.45 ± 0.50	0.08 ± 0.02	

TABLE 1D. DENSITIES (BIRDS/KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS WITHIN AT-SEA SUB-AREA S4 (SOUTH-EAST) DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	S4 (South-east)		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	9.81 ± 1.74	5.92 ± 1.20	4.57 ± 0.69
Loons	0.18 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Pacific	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated Grebes	0.17 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Horned Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western Albatrosses	0.13 ± 0.08	0.16 ± 0.12	0.02 ± 0.02
Black-footed Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Buller's Shearwater	0.81 ± 0.51	2.29 ± 0.33	1.79 ± 0.48
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.06
Northern Fulmar	0.63 ± 0.51	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.09 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Sooty Shearwater	0.01 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.03	1.34 ± 0.44
Storm-Petrels	0.05 ± 0.02	2.02 ± 0.32	0.36 ± 0.12
Ashy Black	0.02 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.03	0.18 ± 0.08
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.05
Red-billed Pelicans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.02
Brown Cormorants	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01
Brandt's Double-crested	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.03 ± 0.01
Pelagic Sea ducks	0.16 ± 0.06	0.11 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.03
Brant	0.16 ± 0.06	0.11 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.01
Red-breasted Merganser	0.05 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
Surf Scoter	0.03 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Melanitta fusca	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 1D. CONTINUED.

Species		S4 (South-east)			September
		January	May	September	
Larids	Laridae	6.94 ± 1.59	1.61 ± 0.51	1.78 ± 0.35	
Gulls	Larinae	6.87 ± 1.59	1.35 ± 0.51	1.38 ± 0.33	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.35 ± 0.15	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.23 ± 0.07	0.10 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.00	
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	4.66 ± 1.53	0.36 ± 0.35	0.01 ± 0.01	
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.06 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.06 ± 0.02	
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	1.08 ± 0.15	0.82 ± 0.19	1.20 ± 0.32	
Terns	Sterinae	0.03 ± 0.01	0.25 ± 0.05	0.23 ± 0.05	
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.03	
Elegant	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01	
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.03	
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.06 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	
Royal	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.04 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	0.16 ± 0.03	
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.03	
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macromicrurus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Alcids	Alcidae	1.02 ± 0.15	0.27 ± 0.15	0.02 ± 0.01	
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.24 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.05 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.60 ± 0.13	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.22 ± 0.13	0.00 ± 0.00	
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.45 ± 0.10	1.33 ± 1.00	0.65 ± 0.29	
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.33 ± 0.09	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.06	0.12 ± 0.08	

TABLE 1E. DENSITIES (BIRDS / KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS WITHIN AT-SEA SUB-AREA S5 (SOUTH) DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	S5 (South)		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	5.12 ± 0.38	5.26 ± 1.47	2.53 ± 0.29
Loons	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Albatrosses	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.33 ± 0.05	2.96 ± 1.45	0.36 ± 0.10
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.11 ± 0.06
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Northern Fulmar	0.29 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.01 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.03
Sooty Shearwater	0.02 ± 0.01	2.85 ± 1.45	0.13 ± 0.07
Storm-Petrels	0.26 ± 0.06	0.55 ± 0.08	0.29 ± 0.04
Ashy	0.14 ± 0.04	0.24 ± 0.06	0.09 ± 0.02
Black	0.01 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.01
Leach's	0.03 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.03	0.16 ± 0.03
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Brown	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Cormorants	0.08 ± 0.03	0.21 ± 0.07	0.20 ± 0.10
Brandt's	0.05 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.07	0.16 ± 0.10
Double-crested	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
Pelagic	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sea ducks	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 1E. CONTINUED.

Species		S5 (South)		
		January	May	September
Larids	Laridae	1.87 ± 0.23	0.68 ± 0.14	1.13 ± 0.19
Gulls	Larinae	1.80 ± 0.22	0.58 ± 0.13	0.76 ± 0.18
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.59 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.19 ± 0.15	0.03 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	0.30 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.04
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.05 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.02
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	0.57 ± 0.10	0.48 ± 0.13	0.64 ± 0.17
Terns	Sternae	0.01 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.03	0.29 ± 0.06
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna Hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.03	0.29 ± 0.06
Elegant	<i>Thalassarche elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalassarche elegans/maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Royal	<i>Thalassarche maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.02
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.05 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.02
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macromicri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids	Alcidae	1.42 ± 0.16	0.23 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.01
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.84 ± 0.13	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.43 ± 0.08	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.18 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	1.13 ± 0.22	0.61 ± 0.11	0.47 ± 0.08
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.66 ± 0.14	0.02 ± 0.01	0.26 ± 0.06
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.17 ± 0.04	0.02 ± 0.01

TABLE 2A. DENSITIES (BIRDS/KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS ALONG ALL COASTLINES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	All coastlines		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	114.2 ± 8.58	39.77 ± 3.51	58.73 ± 15.63
Loons	5.16 ± 0.71	0.70 ± 0.14	0.03 ± 0.01
Common Pacific	0.15 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated Grebes	1.66 ± 0.17	0.56 ± 0.14	0.00 ± 0.00
Horned Pied-billed	0.13 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western Albatrosses	35.20 ± 4.48	20.39 ± 3.02	6.36 ± 1.65
Black-footed Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.01 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.07	19.56 ± 14.86
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ashy Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed Pelicans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brown Cormorants	1.26 ± 0.12	1.77 ± 0.47	3.80 ± 0.78
Brandt's Double-crested	1.26 ± 0.12	3.80 ± 0.78	3.86 ± 0.73
Pelagic Sea ducks	3.66 ± 0.48	3.90 ± 0.63	1.31 ± 0.20
Brant	1.62 ± 0.17	1.61 ± 0.16	0.41 ± 0.05
Red-breasted Merganser	0.46 ± 0.07	0.31 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	0.16 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.05
White-winged Scoter	11.25 ± 1.92	2.36 ± 0.74	0.10 ± 0.05
Melanitta fusca	0.02 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00
Mergus serrator	0.05 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.10 ± 0.05
Melanitta perspicillata	11.09 ± 1.91	2.31 ± 0.74	0.00 ± 0.00
Melanitta fusca	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 2A. CONTINUED.

Species		All coastlines			September
		January	May		
Larids	Laridae	57.06 ± 6.86	10.11 ± 0.86		24.67 ± 3.78
Gulls	Larinae	56.22 ± 6.85	8.99 ± 0.85		21.61 ± 3.69
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.03 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.21 ± 0.12	0.16 ± 0.15		0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	37.45 ± 5.92	0.30 ± 0.06		0.81 ± 0.23
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.05 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00		0.01 ± 0.01
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	1.75 ± 0.39	0.05 ± 0.01		3.59 ± 0.64
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.04 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.15 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	14.43 ± 3.12	8.04 ± 0.80		16.25 ± 3.46
Terns	<i>Sterna</i>				
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.84 ± 0.35	1.11 ± 0.16		3.04 ± 0.54
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna hirundo/paradisaea</i>	0.03 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.03		0.48 ± 0.09
Elegant	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.23 ± 0.05		0.54 ± 0.12
Forster's	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.61 ± 0.34	0.26 ± 0.06		1.88 ± 0.46
Least	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.10 ± 0.03	0.17 ± 0.04		0.06 ± 0.02
Royal	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.16 ± 0.07		0.00 ± 0.00
Jaegers and skuas	<i>Thalassarche</i>	0.07 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00		0.04 ± 0.02
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.01 ± 0.01
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.03 ± 0.01
Alcids	<i>Alcidae</i>	0.14 ± 0.05	0.27 ± 0.06		0.00 ± 0.00
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.08 ± 0.04	0.01 ± 0.01		0.01 ± 0.00
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.26 ± 0.06		0.02 ± 0.01
Rhinoceros Auklet		0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet		0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.03		0.06 ± 0.02
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00		0.00 ± 0.00
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01		0.01 ± 0.01

TABLE 2B. DENSITIES (BIRDS / KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS ALONG MAINLAND COASTLINES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	Mainland coastline		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	141.6 ± 13.99	56.23 ± 6.08	95.41 ± 31.71
Loons	7.27 ± 1.26	0.84 ± 0.23	0.06 ± 0.02
Common Pacific	0.16 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated Grebes	1.58 ± 0.22	0.67 ± 0.23	0.00 ± 0.00
Horned Pied-billed	0.23 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western Albatrosses	65.94 ± 7.96	37.42 ± 5.34	12.97 ± 3.33
Black-footed Laysan	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Buller's Shearwater	65.70 ± 7.96	37.40 ± 5.34	12.94 ± 3.33
Blackvented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ashy Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed Pelicans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brown Cormorants	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brandt's Double-crested	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelagic Sea ducks	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.04 ± 0.04	0.09 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.09 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	12.18 ± 3.28	3.75 ± 1.32	0.20 ± 0.10
White-winged Scoter	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Gaviidae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Gavia immer</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Podicipedidae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Dromedidae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Procellariidae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	39.87 ± 30.40
<i>Puffinus bulleri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Puffinus opisthomelas</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Puffinus creatopus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Hydrobatidae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Oceanodroma Melania</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phaethontidae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelecanidae	0.00 ± 0.00	2.58 ± 0.86	4.51 ± 0.85
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	1.49 ± 0.20	2.58 ± 0.86	4.51 ± 0.85
Phalacrocoracidae	2.54 ± 0.27	3.68 ± 0.97	2.60 ± 0.45
<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	1.04 ± 0.17	0.89 ± 0.18	0.61 ± 0.09
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	0.73 ± 0.12	0.39 ± 0.06	0.70 ± 0.10
<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	0.07 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Anatidae	12.48 ± 3.30	3.85 ± 1.32	0.20 ± 0.10
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	0.04 ± 0.04	0.09 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	0.09 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	12.18 ± 3.28	3.75 ± 1.32	0.20 ± 0.10
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 2B. CONTINUED.

Species		Mainland coastline		
		January	May	September
Larids	Laridae	51.40 ± 10.47	7.56 ± 0.83	34.98 ± 7.51
Gulls	Larinae	50.84 ± 10.46	5.53 ± 0.76	29.85 ± 7.34
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.39 ± 0.23	0.30 ± 0.28	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	31.45 ± 8.62	0.36 ± 0.10	1.52 ± 0.46
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.07 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	1.09 ± 0.17	0.07 ± 0.02	5.65 ± 1.25
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.06 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.27 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	14.41 ± 5.43	4.15 ± 0.57	20.98 ± 6.91
Terns	Sterinae	0.56 ± 0.09	2.03 ± 0.28	5.11 ± 1.00
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.05 ± 0.02	0.34 ± 0.06	0.90 ± 0.17
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna hirundo</i> /paradisea	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.42 ± 0.09	1.09 ± 0.23
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalassarche elegans</i> /maximus	0.27 ± 0.06	0.48 ± 0.10	2.90 ± 0.82
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.18 ± 0.06	0.31 ± 0.07	0.12 ± 0.04
Least	<i>Thalassarche maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.30 ± 0.12	0.01 ± 0.01
Royal	Stercorariinae	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Jaegers and skuas	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.01
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macrourus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids	Alcidae	0.05 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.04 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.15 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.05 ± 0.04
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 2C. DENSITIES (BIRDS/km² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS ALONG ISLAND COASTLINES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	Island coastlines		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	83.32 ± 8.69	20.18 ± 1.90	23.58 ± 3.26
Loons	2.79 ± 0.45	0.53 ± 0.15	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Pacific	0.14 ± 0.04	0.04 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated Grebes	1.74 ± 0.27	0.43 ± 0.14	0.00 ± 0.00
Horned Pied-billed	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western Albatrosses	0.56 ± 0.36	0.12 ± 0.06	0.02 ± 0.02
Black-footed Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Buller's Shearwater	0.17 ± 0.08	0.12 ± 0.06	0.02 ± 0.02
Blackvented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ashy Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Leach's Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed Pelicans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brown Cormorants	1.00 ± 0.14	0.81 ± 0.11	3.12 ± 1.30
Brandt's Double-crested	4.92 ± 0.97	4.17 ± 0.77	5.08 ± 1.36
Pelagic Sea Ducks	2.28 ± 0.31	2.46 ± 0.26	1.98 ± 0.38
Brant	0.15 ± 0.03	0.22 ± 0.05	0.14 ± 0.03
Red-breasted Merganser	0.27 ± 0.05	0.16 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	9.87 ± 1.68	0.59 ± 0.33	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	9.87 ± 1.68	0.59 ± 0.33	0.00 ± 0.00
Melanitta fusca	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 2C. CONTINUED.

Species		Island coastlines		
		January	May	September
Larids	Laridae	63.45 ± 8.61	13.13 ± 1.58	14.78 ± 1.48
Gulls	Larinae	62.30 ± 8.59	13.11 ± 1.58	13.72 ± 1.44
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.07 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	44.21 ± 8.03	0.23 ± 0.07	0.13 ± 0.03
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	2.49 ± 0.81	0.01 ± 0.01	1.61 ± 0.30
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	14.46 ± 2.57	12.67 ± 1.54	11.73 ± 1.38
Terns	Sterinae	1.15 ± 0.73	0.01 ± 0.01	1.05 ± 0.43
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.03
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna hirundo</i> /paradisea	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalassarche elegans</i> /maximus	0.99 ± 0.73	0.00 ± 0.00	0.90 ± 0.43
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Least	<i>Thalassarche maximus</i>	0.13 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.08 ± 0.03
Royal	Stercorariinae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Jaegers and skuas	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macrorhynchos</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids	Alcidae	0.24 ± 0.10	0.42 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.02
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.16 ± 0.09	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.39 ± 0.07	0.04 ± 0.02
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.04 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Syndactylorhynchus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.08 ± 0.07	0.07 ± 0.03
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	

TABLE 3A. DENSITIES (BIRDS/km² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS ALONG THE NORTHERN MAINLAND COASTLINE DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	Northern mainland coastline		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	72.12 ± 11.15	43.74 ± 12.48	253.8 ± 156.7
Loons	7.05 ± 1.40	1.98 ± 1.14	0.05 ± 0.03
Common	0.34 ± 0.14	0.11 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	2.83 ± 0.58	1.69 ± 1.14	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.16 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	17.95 ± 4.82	18.88 ± 10.18	12.84 ± 5.06
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	17.47 ± 4.82	18.88 ± 10.18	12.72 ± 5.07
Albatrosses	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	201.5 ± 155.4
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	201.4 ± 155.4
Ashy	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	1.36 ± 0.38	1.23 ± 0.45	5.09 ± 2.62
Brown	1.36 ± 0.38	1.23 ± 0.45	5.09 ± 2.62
Cormorants	2.20 ± 0.51	3.31 ± 0.69	4.15 ± 0.51
Brandt's	1.36 ± 0.41	1.55 ± 0.46	1.68 ± 0.34
Double-crested	0.27 ± 0.09	0.43 ± 0.16	0.57 ± 0.18
Pelagic	0.18 ± 0.07	0.25 ± 0.08	0.02 ± 0.02
Sea ducks	20.49 ± 7.43	12.98 ± 6.87	0.67 ± 0.45
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.27 ± 0.27	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	19.61 ± 7.14	12.70 ± 6.87	0.67 ± 0.45
White-winged Scoter	0.09 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 3A. CONTINUED.

Species		Northern mainland coastline		
		January	May	September
Larids	Laridae	22.42 ± 4.88	4.29 ± 0.76	29.14 ± 10.09
Gulls	Larinae	22.17 ± 4.89	4.20 ± 0.75	28.06 ± 9.95
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	13.60 ± 4.77	0.39 ± 0.20	3.51 ± 1.44
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.11 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.50 ± 0.29	0.02 ± 0.02	11.34 ± 5.44
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.05 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.05 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.23 ± 0.15	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	5.80 ± 0.89	3.49 ± 0.68	11.39 ± 3.21
Terns	Sterinae	0.25 ± 0.13	0.09 ± 0.06	1.09 ± 0.34
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.22 ± 0.09
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna hirundo</i> /paradisea	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.05 ± 0.05	0.10 ± 0.05
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalassarche elegans</i> /maximus	0.07 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.62 ± 0.25
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.14 ± 0.10	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.05 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.05
Royal	<i>Thalassarche maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macrorhynchos</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids	Alcidae	0.16 ± 0.08	0.84 ± 0.46	0.00 ± 0.00
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.11 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.84 ± 0.46	0.00 ± 0.00
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Syndactylorhynchus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.11 ± 0.11	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 3b. DENSITIES (BIRDS / KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS ALONG THE CENTRAL MAINLAND COASTLINE DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	Central mainland coastline		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	158.7 ± 22.24	59.62 ± 9.56	66.26 ± 16.79
Loons	5.31 ± 1.40	0.71 ± 0.16	0.08 ± 0.04
Common	0.14 ± 0.04	0.12 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01
Pacific	1.65 ± 0.33	0.55 ± 0.14	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.28 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	69.12 ± 10.84	39.40 ± 7.93	18.75 ± 6.75
Horned	0.02 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	68.82 ± 10.84	39.37 ± 7.93	18.74 ± 6.75
Albatrosses	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ashy	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	1.40 ± 0.24	4.04 ± 1.80	3.73 ± 0.66
Brown	1.40 ± 0.24	4.04 ± 1.80	3.73 ± 0.66
Cormorants	3.78 ± 0.47	4.96 ± 1.91	1.97 ± 0.32
Brandt's	1.41 ± 0.29	1.01 ± 0.30	0.35 ± 0.09
Double-crested	1.24 ± 0.23	0.49 ± 0.10	1.08 ± 0.18
Pelagic	0.06 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Sea ducks	5.33 ± 0.89	2.03 ± 0.54	0.01 ± 0.01
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.09 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.17 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	5.15 ± 0.89	1.94 ± 0.52	0.01 ± 0.01
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 3B. CONTINUED.

Species		Central mainland coastline			September
		January	May		
Larids	Laridae	73.03 ± 19.78	8.35 ± 1.55	41.51 ± 15.54	
Gulls	Larinae	72.39 ± 19.77	7.05 ± 1.49	36.22 ± 15.23	
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.80 ± 0.46	0.62 ± 0.58	0.00 ± 0.00	
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	45.55 ± 15.93	0.46 ± 0.19	1.62 ± 0.78	
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.08 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.03	
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	1.44 ± 0.31	0.04 ± 0.02	4.61 ± 1.18	
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.13 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	21.24 ± 10.86	4.93 ± 1.08	28.92 ± 14.85	
Terps	Sterminae	0.64 ± 0.15	1.30 ± 0.34	5.27 ± 1.96	
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.06 ± 0.02	0.24 ± 0.06	0.79 ± 0.24	
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	
Elegant	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.19 ± 0.07	0.72 ± 0.30	
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	0.28 ± 0.11	0.11 ± 0.04	3.62 ± 1.70	
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.25 ± 0.10	0.31 ± 0.10	0.10 ± 0.04	
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.29 ± 0.25	0.00 ± 0.00	
Royal	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.04 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macromicri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Alcids	Alcidae	0.04 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.04 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.12 ± 0.08	
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01	
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	

TABLE 3C. DENSITIES (BIRDS/km² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS ALONG THE SOUTHERN MAINLAND COASTLINE DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002.

Species	Southern mainland coastline		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	155.0 ± 25.55	58.22 ± 9.81	43.26 ± 6.90
Loons	10.33 ± 3.13	0.42 ± 0.19	0.04 ± 0.02
Common Pacific	0.08 ± 0.05	0.07 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated Grebes	0.78 ± 0.34	0.30 ± 0.19	0.01 ± 0.01
Horned Pied-billed	0.20 ± 0.09	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Western Albatrosses	88.10 ± 17.47	44.55 ± 9.50	5.42 ± 2.18
Black-footed Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ashy Black Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed Pelicans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brown Cormorants	1.71 ± 0.43	1.32 ± 0.24	5.19 ± 1.77
Brandt's Double-crested	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelagic Sea ducks	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	18.62 ± 9.09	1.48 ± 0.73	0.18 ± 0.15
White-winged Scoter	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 3C. CONTINUED.

Species	Southern mainland coastline		
	January	May	September
Larids			
Gulls	Laridae	35.05 ± 11.01	8.23 ± 1.04
Black-legged Kittiwake	Larinae	34.42 ± 11.01	4.16 ± 0.69
Bonaparte's	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Glaucous	<i>Larus californicus</i>	20.22 ± 10.50	0.21 ± 0.07
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Heermann's	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Herring	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	0.89 ± 0.19	0.13 ± 0.05
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00
Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.13 ± 0.13	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.51 ± 0.24	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	8.93 ± 2.87	3.44 ± 0.64
Terms			
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	0.62 ± 0.12	4.07 ± 0.62
Common/Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna Hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.06 ± 0.03	0.67 ± 0.16
Elegant Tern	<i>Sterna elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	0.04 ± 0.04	0.93 ± 0.23
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.37 ± 0.09	1.25 ± 0.28
Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.10 ± 0.06	0.48 ± 0.14
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.44 ± 0.12
Jaegers and skuas			
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macronotus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids			
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Alca torda</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murres	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	<i>Phalaropodinae</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 4A. DENSITIES (BIRDS / KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS FROM COASTAL TRANSECTS AROUND THE NORTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS' COASTLINES IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BIGHT DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002. NORTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS INCLUDE SAN MIGUEL, SANTA ROSA, SANTA CRUZ, AND ANACAPA ISLANDS.

Species	Northern Channel Islands' coastlines		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	82.01 ± 10.58	22.32 ± 2.41	26.77 ± 4.88
Loons	3.96 ± 0.64	0.74 ± 0.21	0.00 ± 0.00
Common	0.17 ± 0.05	0.07 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	2.46 ± 0.38	0.59 ± 0.20	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	0.81 ± 0.53	0.17 ± 0.08	0.03 ± 0.02
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	0.24 ± 0.12	0.17 ± 0.08	0.03 ± 0.02
Albatrosses	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.05 ± 0.04	0.42 ± 0.23	0.55 ± 0.49
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sooty Shearwater	0.04 ± 0.04	0.28 ± 0.21	0.14 ± 0.11
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Ashy	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	0.94 ± 0.15	0.91 ± 0.14	3.75 ± 1.98
Brown	0.94 ± 0.15	0.91 ± 0.14	3.75 ± 1.98
Cormorants	6.08 ± 1.41	5.15 ± 1.11	7.02 ± 2.08
Brandt's	2.52 ± 0.45	2.83 ± 0.34	2.55 ± 0.58
Double-crested	0.14 ± 0.03	0.22 ± 0.06	0.18 ± 0.05
Pelagic	0.39 ± 0.06	0.24 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00
Sea ducks	14.28 ± 2.39	0.86 ± 0.49	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scooter	14.28 ± 2.39	0.86 ± 0.49	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 4A. CONTINUED.

Species	Northern Channel Islands' coastlines		
	January	May	September
Larids			
Gulls			
Black-legged Kittiwake	54.90 ± 10.33	13.34 ± 1.92	15.09 ± 2.08
Bonaparte's	54.64 ± 10.34	13.33 ± 1.92	13.60 ± 2.02
California	0.09 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	36.92 ± 9.58	0.31 ± 0.11	0.12 ± 0.04
Heermann's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Herring	0.04 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Mew	1.30 ± 0.28	0.01 ± 0.01	1.23 ± 0.27
Ring-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Terns			
Caspian	0.26 ± 0.07	0.01 ± 0.01	1.48 ± 0.66
Common/Arctic	Hydroprogne caspia	0.02 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.04
Elegant	Sterna hirundo/paradisaea	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal	Thalassers elegans	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Forster's	Thalassers elegans/maximus	0.07 ± 0.04	1.29 ± 0.66
Least	Sterna forsteri	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Royal	Thalassers maximus	0.15 ± 0.05	0.10 ± 0.04
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorarius	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Long-tailed Jaeger	Stercorarius longicaudatus	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	Stercorarius parasiticus	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	Stercorarius pomarinus	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
South Polar Skua	Stercorarius macromixki	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids	Alcidae	0.35 ± 0.15	0.57 ± 0.10
Cassin's Auklet	Ptychoramphus aleuticus	0.24 ± 0.13	0.04 ± 0.02
Common Murre	Uria aalge	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	Cephalos columba	0.01 ± 0.01	0.53 ± 0.10
Rhinoceros Auklet	Cerorhinca monocerata	0.06 ± 0.04	0.01 ± 0.01
Xanthis Murrelet	Synthliboramphus hypoleucus	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.12 ± 0.11
Red	Phalaropus fulicarius	0.00 ± 0.00	0.10 ± 0.04
Red-necked	Phalaropus lobatus	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01

TABLE 4B. DENSITIES (BIRDS / KM² ± SE) OF SEABIRDS FROM COASTAL TRANSECTS AROUND THE SOUTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS' COASTLINES IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BIGHT DURING JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER FROM 1999–2002. SOUTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS INCLUDE SANTA BARBARA, SAN NICOLAS, SANTA CATALINA, AND SAN CLEMENTE ISLANDS.

Species	Southern Channel Islands' coastlines		
	January	May	September
All seabirds	86.05 ± 15.29	15.52 ± 2.90	17.67 ± 1.98
Loons	0.35 ± 0.08	0.08 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.00
Common	0.06 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pacific	0.25 ± 0.07	0.08 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-throated	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Grebes	0.03 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01
Horned	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pied-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01
Albatrosses	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-footed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Laysan	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Shearwaters and fulmars	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.03 ± 0.03
Buller's Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black-vented Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Northern Fulmar	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pink-footed Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.03 ± 0.03
Sooty Shearwater	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Storm-Petrels	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ashy	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Black	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Leach's	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Tropicbirds	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-billed	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pelicans	0.14 ± 0.29	0.59 ± 0.17	1.94 ± 0.49
Brown	1.14 ± 0.29	0.59 ± 0.17	1.94 ± 0.49
Cormorants	2.48 ± 0.30	2.02 ± 0.41	1.46 ± 0.23
Brandt's	1.75 ± 0.24	1.65 ± 0.39	0.91 ± 0.16
Double-crested	0.16 ± 0.06	0.22 ± 0.07	0.07 ± 0.03
Pelagic	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.01
Sea ducks	0.62 ± 0.21	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Brant	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-breasted Merganser	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Surf Scoter	0.62 ± 0.21	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
White-winged Scoter	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00

TABLE 4B. CONTINUED.

Species		Southern Channel Islands' coastlines		
		January	May	September
Larids	Laridae	81.40 ± 15.25	12.69 ± 2.77	14.20 ± 1.73
Gulls	Larinae	78.39 ± 15.18	12.65 ± 2.78	13.94 ± 1.72
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	0.03 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Bonaparte's	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
California	<i>Larus californicus</i>	39.51 ± 14.43	0.05 ± 0.04	0.15 ± 0.06
Glaucous	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Glaucous-winged	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Heermann's	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	5.01 ± 2.43	0.03 ± 0.02	2.33 ± 0.68
Herring	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	0.06 ± 0.03	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Mew	<i>Larus canus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Ring-billed	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Sabine's	<i>Xema sabini</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Western	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	12.67 ± 3.64	12.50 ± 2.77	11.07 ± 1.48
Terps	Sterriniiae	3.01 ± 2.26	0.02 ± 0.02	0.27 ± 0.11
Caspian	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.03
Common/Arctic	<i>Sterna Hirundo/paradisea</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Elegant/Royal	<i>Thalasseus elegans/maximus</i>	2.93 ± 2.26	0.02 ± 0.02	0.17 ± 0.10
Forster's	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Least	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Royal	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	0.07 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.04 ± 0.03
Jaegers and skuas	Stercorariinae	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius macronotus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Alcids	Alcidae	0.08 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.03
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Common Murres	<i>Uria aalge</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Pigeon Guillemots	<i>Cephalosoma columbella</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.08 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.03
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Phalaropes	Phalaropodinae	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.00
Red	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	0.01 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Red-necked	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	

TABLE 5. SIGNIFICANCE TESTS BASED ON F-STATISTICS FROM THE GLMM MODEL FOR ANALYZING SEASON, SUB-AREA, AND SEASON-BY-SUB-AREA INTERACTION EFFECTS ON AT-SEA DENSITIES OF SEABIRDS BY SPECIES. ALL TESTS WERE CONDUCTED FOR THE RANGE OF MONTHS AND SUB-AREAS HAVING A POSITIVE DENSITY ESTIMATE. DIFFERENCES AMONG ALL MONTHS (JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER) AND ALL SUB-AREAS (S1 THROUGH S5) WERE TESTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SPECIES TYPES WITH NO TEST FOR A SEASON, SUB-AREA, OR INTERACTION EFFECT DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT DENSITY INFORMATION TO TEST THAT EFFECT. ANY EFFECT WITH F-STATISTIC LEADING TO A $P < 0.05$ IS CONSIDERED TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT.

Species	Seasons and subareas used (all months and subareas unless noted)		Season	Subarea	Interaction
	S1, S3, S4, and S5 Jan and May; S1 and S3	S1, S3, S4, and S5 Jan and May; S1, S3, S4, and S5			
All seabirds			$F_{2,4932} = 0.8; P = 0.451$	$F_{4,4932} = 22.1; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,4932} = 1.4; P = 0.176$
Loons	Gaviidae		$F_{2,4487} = 6.2; P = 0.002$	$F_{3,4487} = 4.5; P = 0.004$	
Common	<i>Gavia immer</i>		$F_{1,1335} = 3.1; P = 0.077$	$F_{1,1335} = 0.0; P = 0.950$	
Pacific	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>		$F_{1,1335} = 3.7; P = 0.055$	$F_{3,3038} = 1.7; P = 0.160$	
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>		$F_{2,3266} = 0.8; P = 0.431$	$F_{2,3266} = 1.1; P = 0.322$	$F_{8,4932} = 0.9; P = 0.442$
Shearwaters and fulmars	Procellariidae		$F_{2,4932} = 5.9; P = 0.003$	$F_{4,4932} = 3.7; P = 0.005$	$F_{8,4932} = 1.4; P = 0.191$
Black-vented Shearwater	<i>Puffinus opisthomelas</i>	S1, S3, S4, and S5	$F_{2,4487} = 3.1; P = 0.046$	$F_{3,4487} = 2.9; P = 0.032$	
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 49.1; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 5.1; P < 0.001$	
Pink-footed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus creatopus</i>		$F_{2,4932} = 12.3; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4932} = 0.8; P = 0.495$	$F_{8,4932} = 0.7; P = 0.734$
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 14.4; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 16.5; P < 0.001$	
Ashy Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 4.3; P = 0.013$	$F_{4,4940} = 5.2; P < 0.001$	
Black Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma Melania</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 5.6; P = 0.004$	$F_{4,4940} = 2.5; P = 0.040$	
Leach's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 17.1; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 25.4; P < 0.001$	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 9.4; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 6.2; P < 0.001$	
Cormorants	Phalacrocoracidae		$F_{2,4481} = 0.9; P = 0.409$	$F_{3,4481} = 7.0; P < 0.001$	$F_{6,4481} = 2.0; P = 0.060$
Brandt's	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>		$F_{2,4481} = 0.3; P = 0.734$	$F_{3,4481} = 5.6; P < 0.001$	$F_{6,4481} = 1.0; P = 0.427$
Double-crested	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>		$F_{2,4487} = 4.5; P = 0.012$	$F_{3,4487} = 7.3; P < 0.001$	
Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 2.1; P = 0.146$	$F_{1,1335} = 2.1; P = 0.145$	
Larids	Laridae		$F_{2,4932} = 4.1; P = 0.017$	$F_{4,4932} = 12.7; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,4932} = 1.2; P = 0.295$
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Jan and May	$F_{1,3363} = 29.8; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,3363} = 2.1; P = 0.082$	
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	Jan and May	$F_{1,3362} = 7.8; P = 0.005$	$F_{4,3362} = 3.6; P = 0.006$	
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 22.2; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 6.3; P < 0.001$	
Heermann's Gull	<i>Larus heermanni</i>		$F_{1,2950} = 0.1; P = 0.721$	$F_{3,2950} = 6.5; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,2950} = 1.8; P = 0.149$
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>		$F_{1,3262} = 1.3; P = 0.259$	$F_{4,3262} = 0.9; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,3262} = 0.9; P = 0.467$
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>		$F_{2,4932} = 0.0; P = 0.968$	$F_{4,4932} = 21.9; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,4932} = 1.2; P = 0.284$
Alcidae			$F_{2,4933} = 26.3; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4933} = 6.7; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,4933} = 4.9; P < 0.001$
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	S1, S3, and S4	$F_{2,4940} = 13.3; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 10.7; P < 0.001$	
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>		$F_{2,3270} = 8.0; P < 0.001$	$F_{2,3270} = 27.8; P < 0.001$	
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 73.6; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 22.7; P < 0.001$	
Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>		$F_{2,4940} = 15.4; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4940} = 0.5; P = 0.700$	
Phalaropodinae			$F_{2,4932} = 6.3; P = 0.002$	$F_{4,4932} = 8.1; P < 0.001$	
Phalaropus fulicarius			$F_{2,4932} = 10.6; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4932} = 8.5; P < 0.001$	$F_{8,4932} = 3.3; P < 0.001$
Phalaropus lobatus			$F_{2,4932} = 17.8; P < 0.001$	$F_{4,4932} = 1.2; P = 0.295$	$F_{8,4932} = 1.8; P = 0.080$

TABLE 6. SIGNIFICANCE TESTS BASED ON F-STATISTICS FROM THE GLMM MODEL FOR ANALYZING SEASON, SUB-AREA, AND SEASON-BY-SUB-AREA INTERACTION EFFECTS ON COASTAL DENSITIES OF SEABIRDS BY SPECIES. ALL TESTS WERE CONDUCTED FOR THE RANGE OF MONTHS AND SUB-AREAS HAVING A POSITIVE DENSITY ESTIMATE. DIFFERENCES AMONG ALL MONTHS (JANUARY, MAY, AND SEPTEMBER) AND ALL SUB-AREAS (NIC = NORTHERN ISLAND COASTLINE, SIC = SOUTHERN ISLAND COASTLINE, CMC = NORTHERN MAINLAND COASTLINE, NMC = SOUTHERN MAINLAND COASTLINE) WERE TESTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SPECIES TYPES WITH NO TEST FOR A SEASON, SUB-AREA, OR INTERACTION EFFECT DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT DENSITY INFORMATION TO TEST THAT EFFECT. ANY EFFECT WITH F-STATISTIC LEADING TO A P < 0.05 IS CONSIDERED TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT.

Species	Seasons and subareas used (all months and subareas unless noted)			Subarea	Interaction
	Season				
All seabirds					
Loons	Gaviidae	$F_{2,1781} = 13.5$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 5.4$; P < 0.001	$F_{8,1781} = 3.9$; P < 0.001
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 57.6$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 8.5$; P < 0.001	
Pacific Loon	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 9.9$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 3.8$; P = 0.005	
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 22.9$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 10.5$; P < 0.001	
Shearwaters and fulmars	<i>Procellariidae</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 0.1$; P = 0.896		$F_{4,1781} = 6.1$; P < 0.001	$F_{8,1781} = 1.5$; P = 0.156
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 1.0$; P = 0.380		$F_{4,1781} = 1.2$; P = 0.306	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	$F_{2,1436} = 1.5$; P = 0.222		$F_{3,1436} = 1.5$; P = 0.219	
Cormorants	<i>Phalacrocoracidae</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 12.3$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 2.0$; P = 0.091	$F_{8,1781} = 1.6$; P = 0.135
Brandt's Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 0.6$; P = 0.549		$F_{4,1781} = 10.1$; P < 0.001	$F_{8,1781} = 1.4$; P = 0.184
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 2.2$; P = 0.107		$F_{4,1781} = 23.7$; P < 0.001	$F_{8,1781} = 1.5$; P = 0.162
Pelagic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 0.0$; P = 0.953		$F_{4,1781} = 25.3$; P < 0.001	$F_{8,1781} = 2.1$; P = 0.035
Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 14.6$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 14.9$; P < 0.001	
Larids	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 36.9$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 10.5$; P < 0.001	
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Larus philadelphicus</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 23.2$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 1.3$; P = 0.281	$F_{8,1781} = 2.5$; P = 0.011
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	$F_{1,589} = 0.2$; P = 0.664		$F_{1,589} = 2.0$; P = 0.161	
Heermann's Gull	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 12.3$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 0.4$; P = 0.840	$F_{8,1781} = 0.7$; P = 0.692
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 16.1$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 0.2$; P = 0.921	$F_{8,1781} = 4.3$; P < 0.001
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 4.1$; P = 0.016		$F_{4,1781} = 1.6$; P = 0.163	$F_{8,1781} = 1.6$; P = 0.117
Alcids	<i>Alcidae</i>	$F_{2,1781} = 33.0$; P < 0.001		$F_{4,1781} = 24.0$; P < 0.001	
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	$F_{2,1436} = 12.3$; P < 0.001		$F_{3,1436} = 10.0$; P < 0.001	
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	$F_{1,310} = 4.9$; P = 0.027			
Pigeon Guillemot	<i>Cephaloscyphus columba</i>	$F_{2,2927} = 20.5$; P < 0.001		$F_{2,2927} = 1.9$; P = 0.154	
					$F_{2,2927} = 6.1$; P = 0.002

TABLE 7A. SIGNIFICANCE TESTS BASED ON WALD'S Z-STATISTICS FROM THE GLM MODEL FOR ANALYZING DIFFERENCES IN AT-SEA DENSITIES OF SEABIRDS BETWEEN 1975-1983 AND 1999-2002, BY SPECIES AND SUB-AREA (S1, S2, AND ALL FIVE SUB-AREAS COMBINED). SPECIES WITH NO TEST FOR A SUB-AREA DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT DENSITY INFORMATION TO TEST PERIOD DIFFERENCES IN THAT SUB-AREA. A NEGATIVE Z-STATISTIC INDICATES DENSITIES WERE GREATER FROM 1975-1983. A POSITIVE Z-STATISTIC INDICATES DENSITIES WERE GREATER FROM 1999-2002. ANY EFFECT WITH A $P < 0.05$ IS CONSIDERED TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT.

Species	Sub-area		
	All combined	S1	S2
All seabirds	Z = -12.5; P < 0.001	Z = -1.3; P = 0.182	Z = -2.3; P = 0.024
Loons	Z = -5.0; P < 0.001	Z = 0.4; P = 0.690	
Common	Z = -11.5; P < 0.001		
Pacific	Z = -8.8; P < 0.001	Z = 1.6; P = 0.110	Z = -5.4; P < 0.001
Shearwaters and fulmars	Z = -3.3; P = 0.001	Z = -0.1; P = 0.886	Z = -0.7; P = 0.489
Northern Fulmar	Z = -6.1; P < 0.001	Z = -0.0; P = 0.976	Z = -8.2; P < 0.001
Pink-footed Shearwater	Z = -0.4; P = 0.703	Z = 1.3; P = 0.186	Z = -7.4; P < 0.001
Sooty Shearwater	Z = 0.3; P = 0.740	Z = 0.6; P = 0.560	Z = 4.1; P < 0.001
Ashy Storm-Petrel	Z = 16.8; P < 0.001	Z = 7.6; P < 0.001	Z = -6.3; P < 0.001
Black Storm-Petrel	Z = 9.1; P < 0.001	Z = -4.6; P < 0.001	Z = -5.2; P < 0.001
Leach's Storm-Petrel	Z = -10.0; P < 0.001	Z = -1.0; P = 0.330	Z = -9.9; P < 0.001
Brown Pelican	Z = 4.4; P < 0.001	Z = 3.5; P < 0.001	Z = 4.4; P < 0.001
Cormorants	Z = 13.0; P < 0.001	Z = 2.1; P = 0.037	Z = -0.9; P = 0.373
Brandt's	Z = 16.4; P < 0.001	Z = -2.1; P = 0.037	Z = 3.9; P < 0.001
Double-crested	Z = -9.7; P < 0.001	Z = -7.6; P < 0.001	Z = -4.8; P < 0.001
Larids	Z = -8.0; P < 0.001	Z = -1.3; P = 0.182	Z = -6.0; P < 0.001
Black-legged Kittiwake	Z = -20.2; P < 0.001	Z = -7.3; P < 0.001	Z = 3.8; P < 0.001
Bonaparte's Gull	Z = -2.4; P = 0.015	Z = -6.6; P < 0.001	Z = 16.6; P < 0.001
California Gull	Z = 14.8; P < 0.001	Z = 16.6; P < 0.001	Z = -2.8; P = 0.005
Heermann's Gull	Z = 3.4; P < 0.001	Z = -0.7; P = 0.486	Z = -3.1; P = 0.002
Sabine's Gull	Z = -11.2; P < 0.001	Z = -2.0; P = 0.050	Z = -1.9; P = 0.062
Western Gull	Z = -4.8; P < 0.001	Z = -3.0; P = 0.003	
Alcids	Z = -17.0; P < 0.001	Z = -2.3; P = 0.023	
Cassin's Auklet	Z = -3.1; P = 0.002	Z = 2.8; P = 0.005	Z = -6.6; P < 0.001
Common Murre	Z = 3.2; P = 0.002	Z = 13.2; P < 0.001	Z = 0.1; P = 0.957
Rhinoceros Auklet	Z = -10.2; P < 0.001	Z = -0.9; P = 0.385	Z = 5.2; P < 0.001
Xantus's Murrelet	Z = 5.1; P < 0.001	Z = 11.6; P < 0.001	
Phalaropes	Z = 17.6; P < 0.001	Z = 19.2; P < 0.001	
Red Phalarope			
Red-necked Phalarope			

TABLE 7B. SIGNIFICANCE TESTS BASED ON WALD'S Z-STATISTICS FROM THE GLM MODEL FOR ANALYZING DIFFERENCES IN AT-SEA DENSITIES OF SEABIRDS BETWEEN 1975–1983 AND 1999–2002, BY SPECIES AND SUB-AREA (S3, S4, AND S5). SPECIES WITH NO TEST FOR A SUB-AREA DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT DENSITY INFORMATION TO TEST PERIOD DIFFERENCES IN THAT SUB-AREA. A NEGATIVE Z-STATISTIC INDICATES DENSITIES WERE GREATER FROM 1975–1983. A POSITIVE Z-STATISTIC INDICATES DENSITIES WERE GREATER FROM 1999–2002. ANY EFFECT WITH A P < 0.05 IS CONSIDERED TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT.

Species	Sub-area		
	S3	S4	S5
All seabirds	Z = -0.1; P = 0.942	Z = -8.7; P < 0.001	Z = -12.7; P < 0.001
Loons	Z = -10.6; P < 0.001	Z = -11.8; P < 0.001	Z = -13.9; P < 0.001
Common	Z = -9.0; P < 0.001	Z = -2.9; P = 0.004	Z = -14.3; P < 0.001
Pacific	Z = -7.0; P < 0.001	Z = -2.4; P = 0.015	Z = -2.9; P = 0.004
Shearwaters and fulmars	Z = 2.9; P = 0.004	Z = -8.6; P < 0.001	Z = 4.2; P < 0.001
Northern Fulmar	Z = -2.8; P = 0.005	Z = 3.2; P = 0.001	Z = -16.2; P < 0.001
Pink-footed Shearwater	Z = -1.1; P = 0.284	Z = -13.9; P < 0.001	Z = -4.9; P < 0.001
Sooty Shearwater	Z = 5.7; P < 0.001	Z = 6.4; P < 0.001	Z = 6.7; P < 0.001
Ashy Storm-Petrel	Z = 5.7; P < 0.001	Z = 6.7; P < 0.001	Z = 4.5; P < 0.001
Black Storm-Petrel	Z = 4.5; P < 0.001	Z = -11.3; P < 0.001	Z = 4.5; P < 0.001
Leach's Storm-Petrel	Z = -10.8; P < 0.001	Z = 2.1; P = 0.039	Z = -13.0; P < 0.001
Brown Pelican	Z = 1.9; P = 0.059	Z = -4.7; P < 0.001	Z = 4.1; P < 0.001
Cormorants	Z = -11.0; P < 0.001	Z = 6.1; P < 0.001	Z = 6.0; P < 0.001
Brandt's Double-crested	Z = 5.9; P < 0.001	Z = -2.6; P = 0.011	Z = -14.8; P < 0.001
Larids	Z = -3.5; P < 0.001	Z = -4.0; P < 0.001	Z = -1.9; P = 0.052
Black-legged Kittiwake	Z = -7.5; P < 0.001	Z = -5.7; P < 0.001	Z = -16.0; P < 0.001
Bonaparte's Gull	Z = -3.4; P < 0.001	Z = -3.8; P < 0.001	Z = -4.4; P < 0.001
California Gull	Z = -1.9; P = 0.057	Z = 0.6; P = 0.546	Z = -8.6; P < 0.001
Heermann's Gull	Z = 3.8; P < 0.001	Z = -10.4; P < 0.001	Z = -4.0; P < 0.001
Sabine's Gull	Z = 3.2; P = 0.001	Z = 5.2; P < 0.001	Z = -2.5; P = 0.014
Western Gull	Z = 2.0; P = 0.042	Z = -4.1; P < 0.001	Z = -5.1; P < 0.001
Alcids	Z = -1.3; P = 0.187	Z = 3.0; P = 0.003	Z = 8.0; P < 0.001
Cassin's Aukslet	Z = 3.0; P = 0.003	Z = -14.6; P < 0.001	Z = -3.1; P = 0.002
Common Murre	Z = -10.7; P < 0.001	Z = 0.4; P = 0.653	Z = -1.1; P = 0.290
Rhinoeros Aukslet	Z = -0.9; P = 0.993	Z = -1.0; P = 0.316	Z = 4.5; P < 0.001
Xantus's Murrelet	Z = -4.1; P < 0.001	Z = -2.1; P = 0.039	Z = -4.2; P < 0.001
Phalaropes	Z = -8.2; P < 0.001	Z = -2.8; P = 0.005	Z = 7.7; P < 0.001
Red Red-necked	Z = 4.3; P < 0.001		

in S3 in January and in S1 in May (Tables 1, 5). Densities along coastal transects differed among seasons with greatest densities in January and lowest densities in May (Tables 2–4, 6). At-sea densities for all seabirds combined were greater in 1975–1983 than in 1999–2002 for the entire study area, S2, S4, and S5, but did not differ significantly in S1 and S3 (Tables 7a, 7b).

SPECIES ACCOUNTS

GAVIIDAE

Loons occurred commonly in southern California and were observed primarily along mainland and island coastlines (Fig. 6). Because it was difficult to distinguish between Common and Pacific loons (*Gavia immer* and *G. pacifica*), and also some Red-throated Loons (*G. stellata*) when in winter plumage, 52% of loons counted were recorded as unidentified (Fig. 7). At-sea densities differed among seasons and the four sub-areas in which loons occurred (S1, S3, S4, and S5; Table 5). Greatest densities occurred in S3 in January and in S1 in May (Tables 1a, 1c). Coastal densities differed among seasons and sub-areas (Table 6). Greatest coastal densities occurred in January along mainland coasts (Tables 2–4). At-sea densities of loons were greater in 1975–1983 than in 1999–2002 for the entire study area, S2, S3, S4, and S5 (Tables 7a, 7b).

Common Loon

Common Loons winter inshore from the western Aleutian Islands, Alaska, to the southwest coast of Mexico (McIntyre and Barr 1997). In 1975–1983, Common Loons occurred in California waters from late March to late May and from late October to December (Briggs et al. 1987). Briggs et al. (1987) estimated several thousand Common Loons off California in April with hundreds occurring <0.5 km from shore. Most large loon concentrations in 1975–1983 were north of our study area (Briggs et al. 1987). In 1999–2002, we observed loons along the coast near Morro Bay, from Point Arguello to Point Dume, near San Diego, and near San Miguel and Santa Rosa islands in January and May (Fig. 8).

At-sea densities of Common Loons did not differ among the two seasons (January and May) or two sub-areas (S1 and S3) in which they were observed (Table 5). Most (82%) Common Loons were observed on coastal transects. Coastal densities differed among seasons and sub-areas and were greatest in January and along the northern portion of the mainland coast (Tables 2–4, 6).

At-sea densities of Common Loons in 1975–1983 were greater than in 1999–2002 for the entire study area and S3 (Tables 7a, 7b); but since Common Loons occurred mainly in coastal transect areas that were not surveyed by Briggs et al. (1987), we cannot determine if reduced densities truly reflect lower population sizes. In other sub-areas, we lacked the data to make statistical comparisons to Briggs et al. (1987).

Pacific Loon

Pacific Loons, the most abundant loons in North America, are strictly marine except when breeding in the Arctic and sub-Arctic (Russell 2002). Pacific Loons winter from Alaska to Mazatlan, Mexico (Russell 2002). Briggs et al. (1987) recorded greatest abundances off southern California in mid-December, especially within the eastern Santa Barbara Channel northeast of Anacapa Island. In our surveys, Pacific Loons were most common within 40 km of the southern California mainland in all seasons. In 1999–2002, we observed loons in January and May near the northern Channel Islands (except Anacapa) from Point Conception to Point Buchon, between Santa Barbara and Point Dume, and on the west side of Santa Catalina Island (Fig. 9). On at-sea transects, 87% of observed Pacific Loons were <5 km from shore.

In 1999–2002, at-sea densities of Pacific Loons did not differ among the two seasons (January and May) or the four sub-areas (S1, S3, S4, and S5) in which they were observed (Table 5). On coastal transects, densities differed among seasons and sub-areas (Table 6). Coastal densities were greatest in January and along the northern mainland and northern Channel Island coastlines (Tables 2–4).

At-sea densities of Pacific Loons were greater in 1975–1983 than in 1999–2002 for the entire study area, S3, S4, and S5 but did not differ significantly in S1 (Tables 7a, 7b). D. Nysewander (unpubl. data) found a 79% decline for loons in Puget Sound over a 20-yr period, indicating that the reduction in loon abundance may extend along the entire Pacific coast.

WESTERN GREBE (*AECHMOPHORUS OCCIDENTALIS*) AND CLARK'S GREBE (*A. CLARKIA*)

We were unable to distinguish between Western and Clark's grebes from the air, but because most observations indicate that the overwhelming majority are Western Grebes, we combined both species for analyses and hereafter refer to them as Western Grebes. Western Grebes breed on lakes from northwestern Canada to northern Baja California, Mexico,