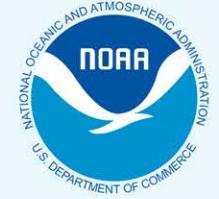


Freshwater Harbor Seals of Lake Iliamna, Alaska

Updated counts and research coordination for 2010



David E. Withrow
Kymberly M. Yano

National Marine Mammal Laboratory
Alaska Fisheries Science Center
NMFS - NOAA - Seattle, Washington



Lake Iliamna is home to a small colony of harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*). These seals are known to live in the lake year round and although the lake is connected to Bristol Bay via the Kvichak River (120 km in length), there are no known accounts of immigration or emigration. Concerns over the conservation status of these seals, their atypical freshwater habitat, and their continued availability for a small Alaska Native subsistence harvest remain high, because of potential impacts from development of the Pebble gold and copper mines (24 km from the lake).

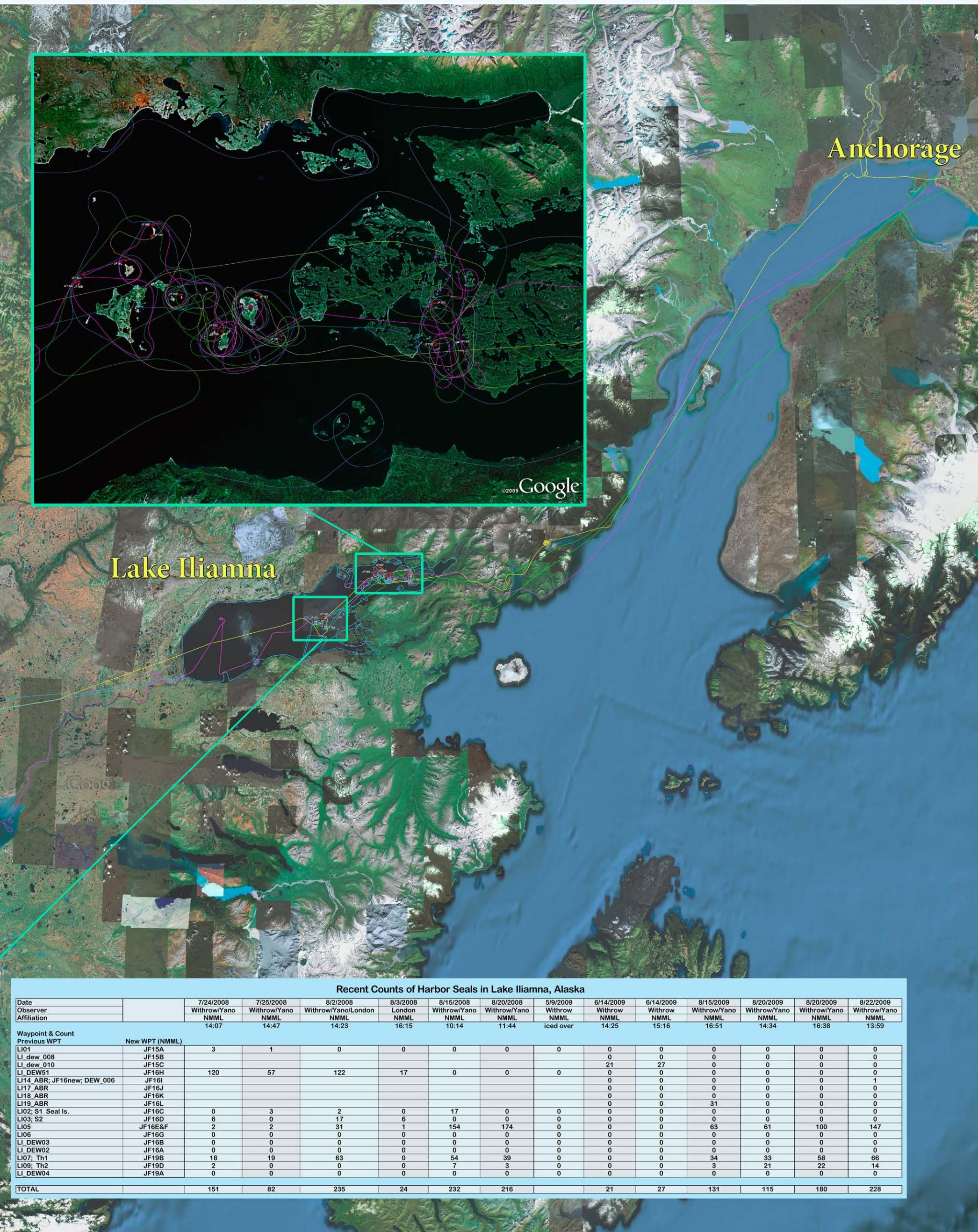
In 2009, we flew 5 surveys during the spring and summer months, at different times of day and in various weather conditions, to determine the current abundance and distribution of these seals and evaluate daily and seasonal variation.

In May, the lake surface was still frozen and no seals were seen, though we did not survey all of the leads or cracks in the ice. In June, the peak time for pupping elsewhere in the state, no pups were seen in the lake.

Non-pup counts were lower than expected with only 27 seals sighted. Local Alaska Native observers have remarked that "everything here happens a month late", suggesting that future surveys for Iliamna harbor seal pups should be in July.

Unadjusted (raw) counts in August were typical (~180-230 seals), and small seals, possibly young of the year, were observed.

In 2010, in cooperation with our partners the Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA), University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA), and the Newhalen Tribe, we intend to fly surveys in April (to obtain counts when the lake is frozen over), July (to assess pupping), August (to supplement annual molting counts) and September/October (to obtain post-molting counts). The BBNA also plans a Local Traditional Knowledge (LTK) study in the area, asking elders and hunters a variety of questions to help document the movements and importance of this unique group of freshwater seals.



Non-Pups: 147 Total: 147

