

U.S. Dept. of the Interior - Resources at Risk: Redoubt Bay and Kalgin Island

Mar 15 - Mar 30	Mar 30 – Apr 30	Apr 30 – May 30
<p>➤Pribilof Island Rock Sandpipers over wintering (entire population: 18,000)</p> <div data-bbox="112 743 691 1046" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0f2f1;"> <p>Special Note: The food source being targeted by migrating birds (particularly shorebirds) is the small clam (<i>Macoma balthica</i>) which is prevalent in the mudflats on the west side of Cook Inlet (including Redoubt Bay) in densities of 2,000 – 3,000 clams per square meter</p> </div>	<p>➤Pribilof Island Rock Sandpipers begin migrating out in mid-April</p> <p>➤Increasing numbers of shorebirds and migratory birds feeding in intertidal marshes and mudflats during spring migration</p> <p>➤Geese and swans (50,000 - 100,000); peak late April/early to mid-May</p>	<p>➤Western Sandpipers (500,000 – 950,000); 20-47% of the Pacific flyway population.</p> <p>➤Dunlin (50,000 – 94,000); 11-21% of the Pacific flyway population.</p> <p>➤Hudsonian Godwit (7,500) 15% of world population</p> <p>➤Geese and swans (50,000 - 100,000); peak late April/early to mid-May</p> <p>➤Swan migration (9,000); peak first week May</p>
<p>Native Allotments at: --Northeast shore Kalgin Island (1) --Southern tip West Foreland (2)</p>	<p>Same</p>	<p>Same</p>