

### 9.28 Noatak Wilderness

(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## Noatak Wilderness



### 9.29 Nunivak Wilderness

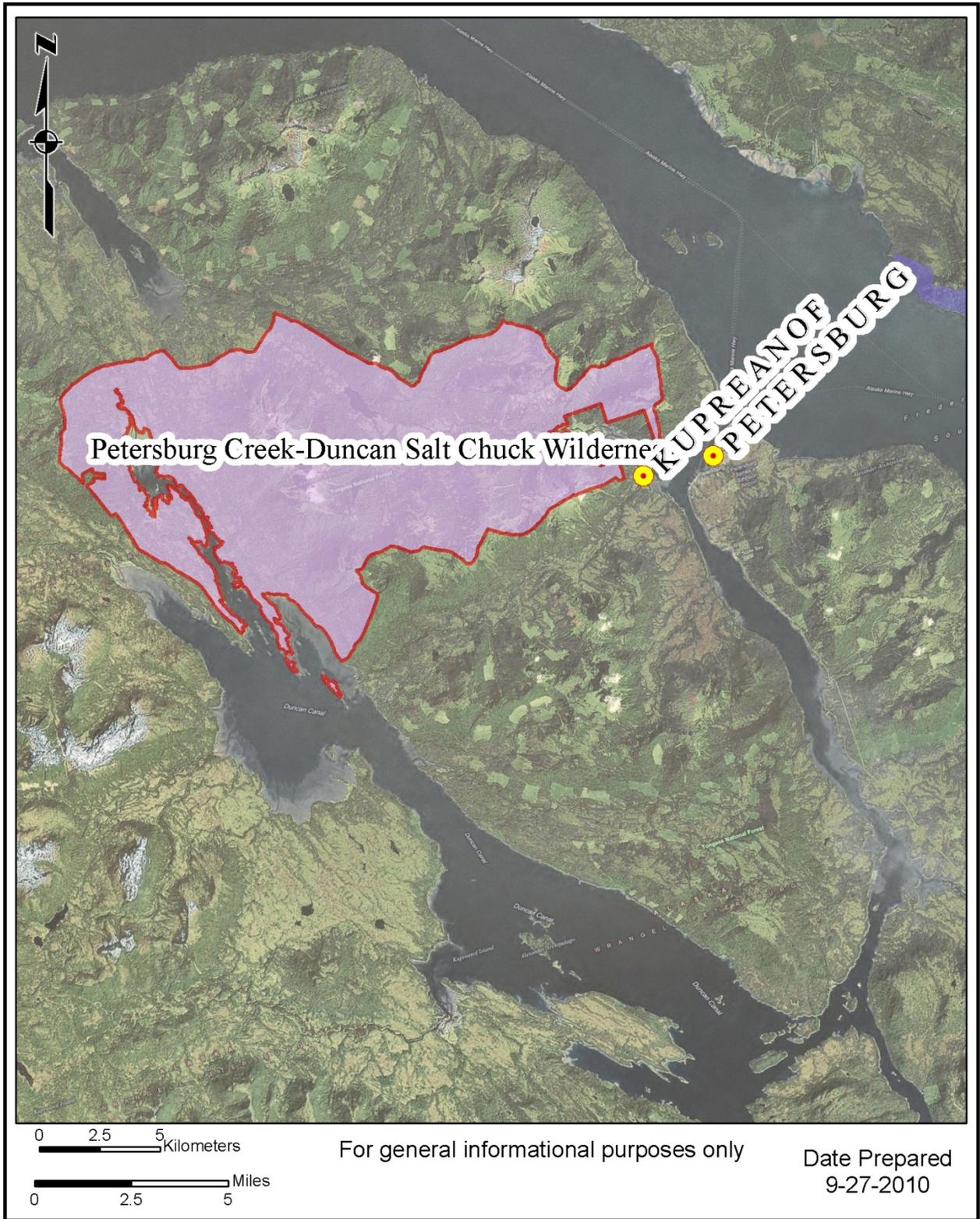
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## Nunivak Wilderness



**9.30 Petersburg Creek-Duncan Salt Chuck Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

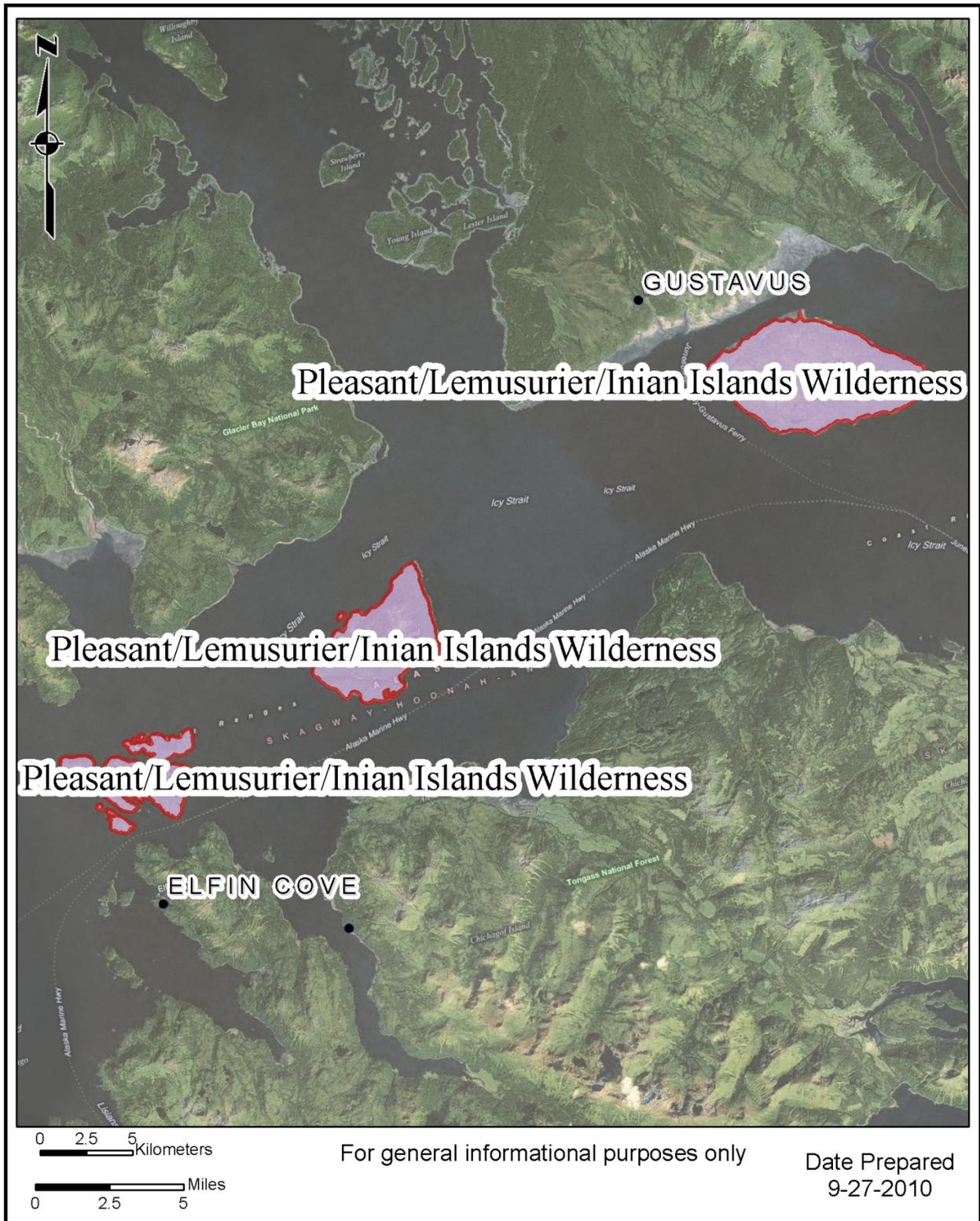
**Petersburg Creek-Duncan Salt Chuck Wilderness**



### 9.31 Pleasant/Lemusurier/Inian Islands Wilderness

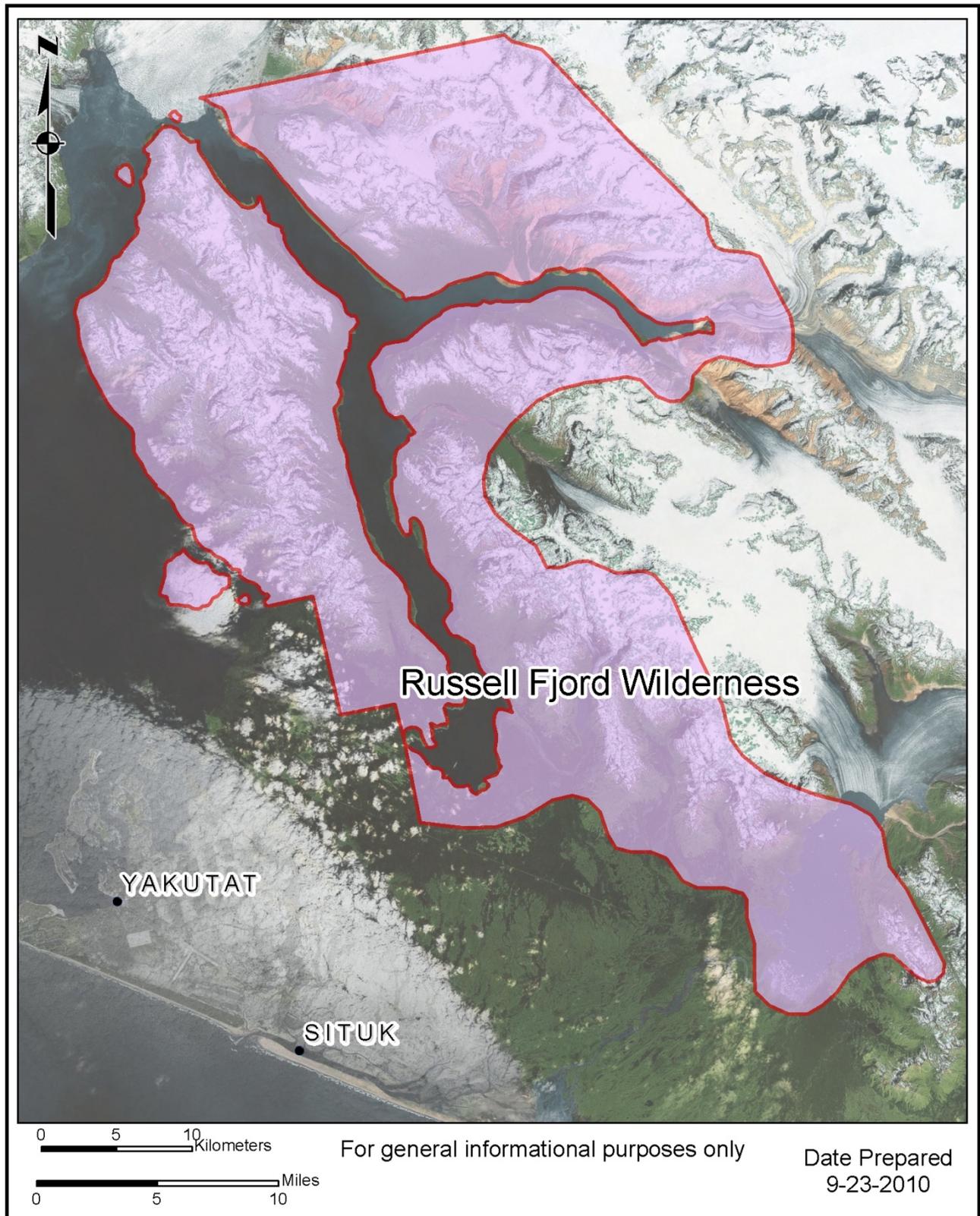
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## Pleasant/Lemusurier/Inian Islands Wilderness



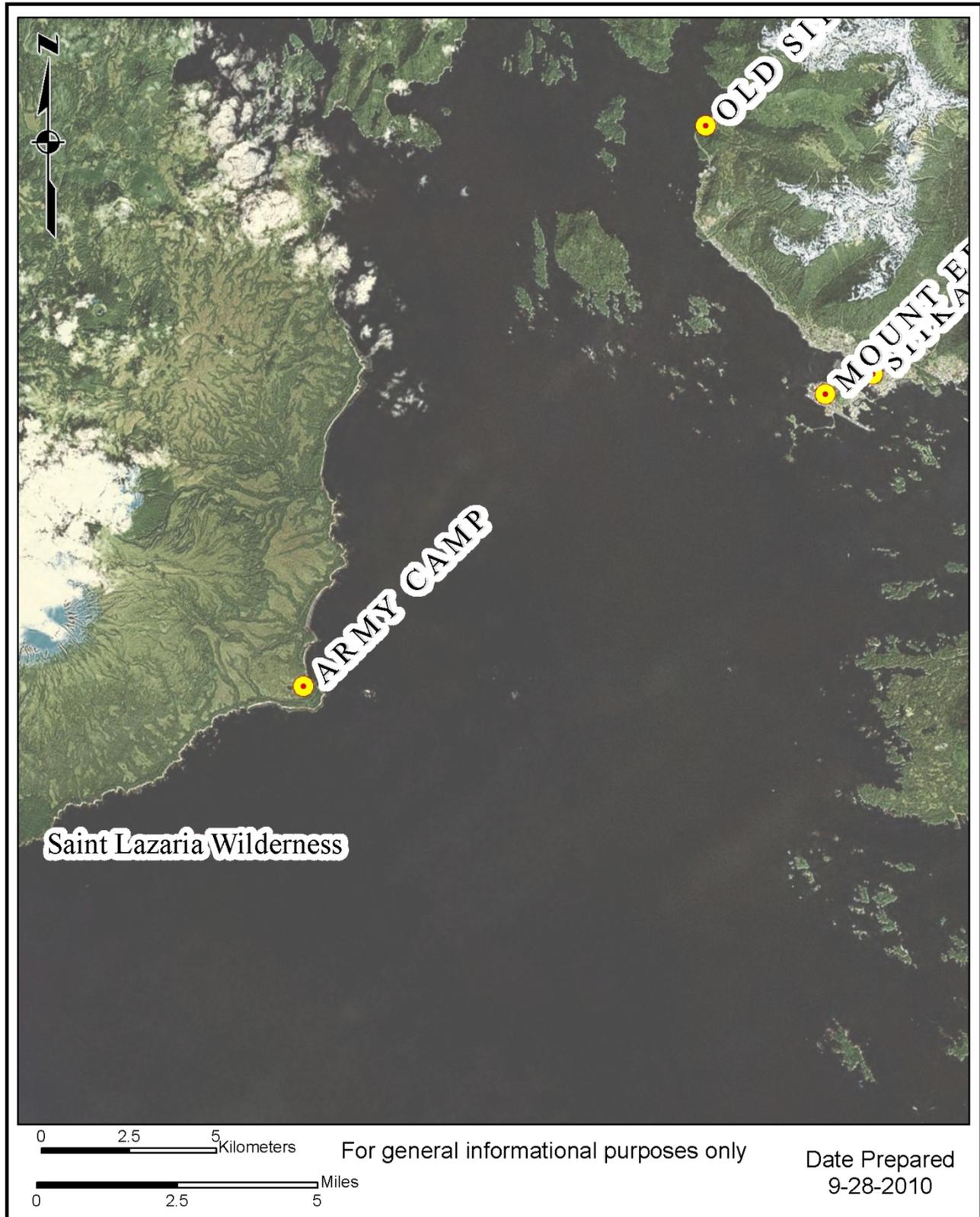
**9.32 Russell Fjord Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Russell Fjord Wilderness**



**9.33 Saint Lázaria Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

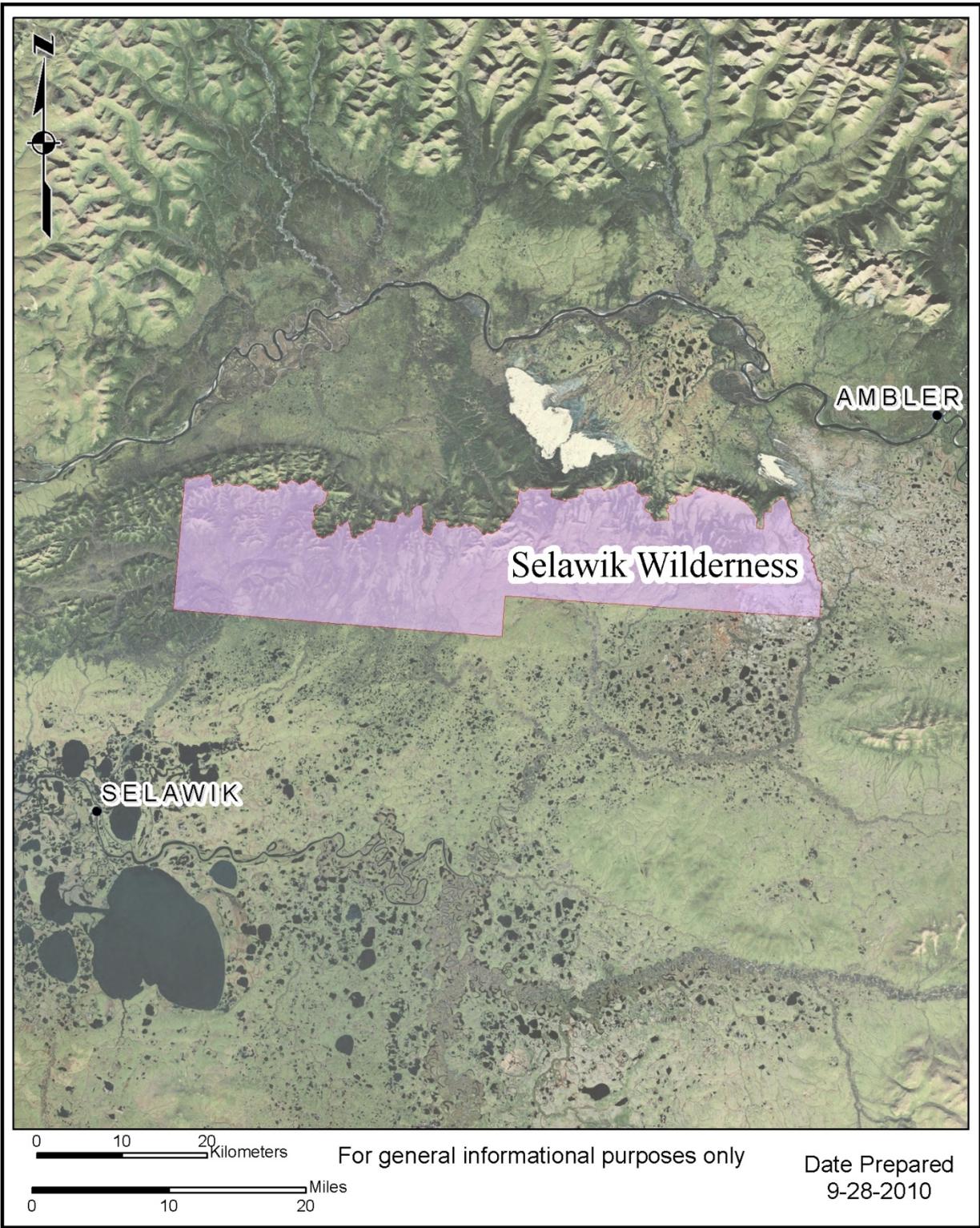
**Saint Lázaria Wilderness**



### 9.34 Selawik Wilderness

(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

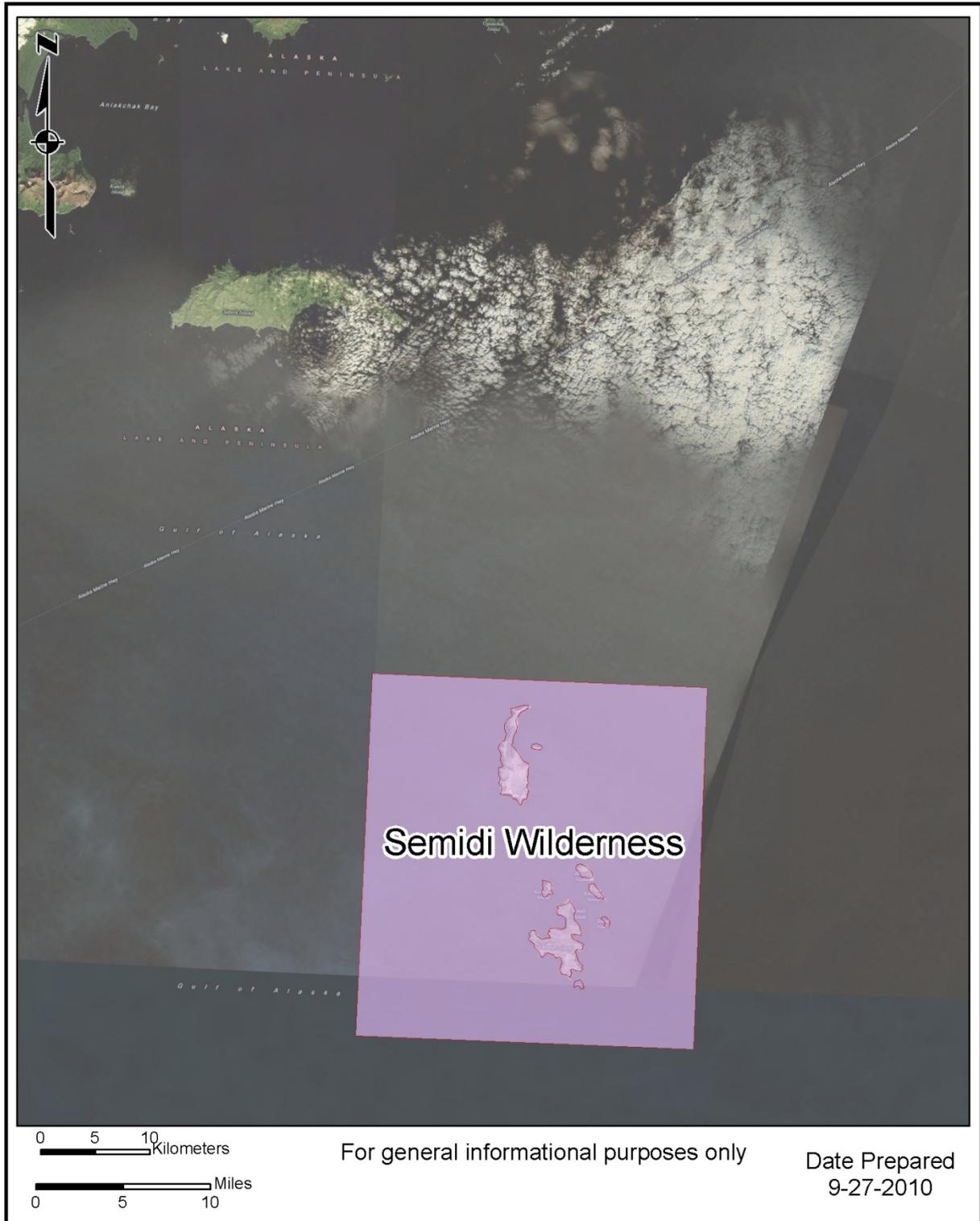
## Selawik Wilderness



### 9.35 Semidi Wilderness

(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## Semidi Wilderness



### 9.36 Simeonof Wilderness

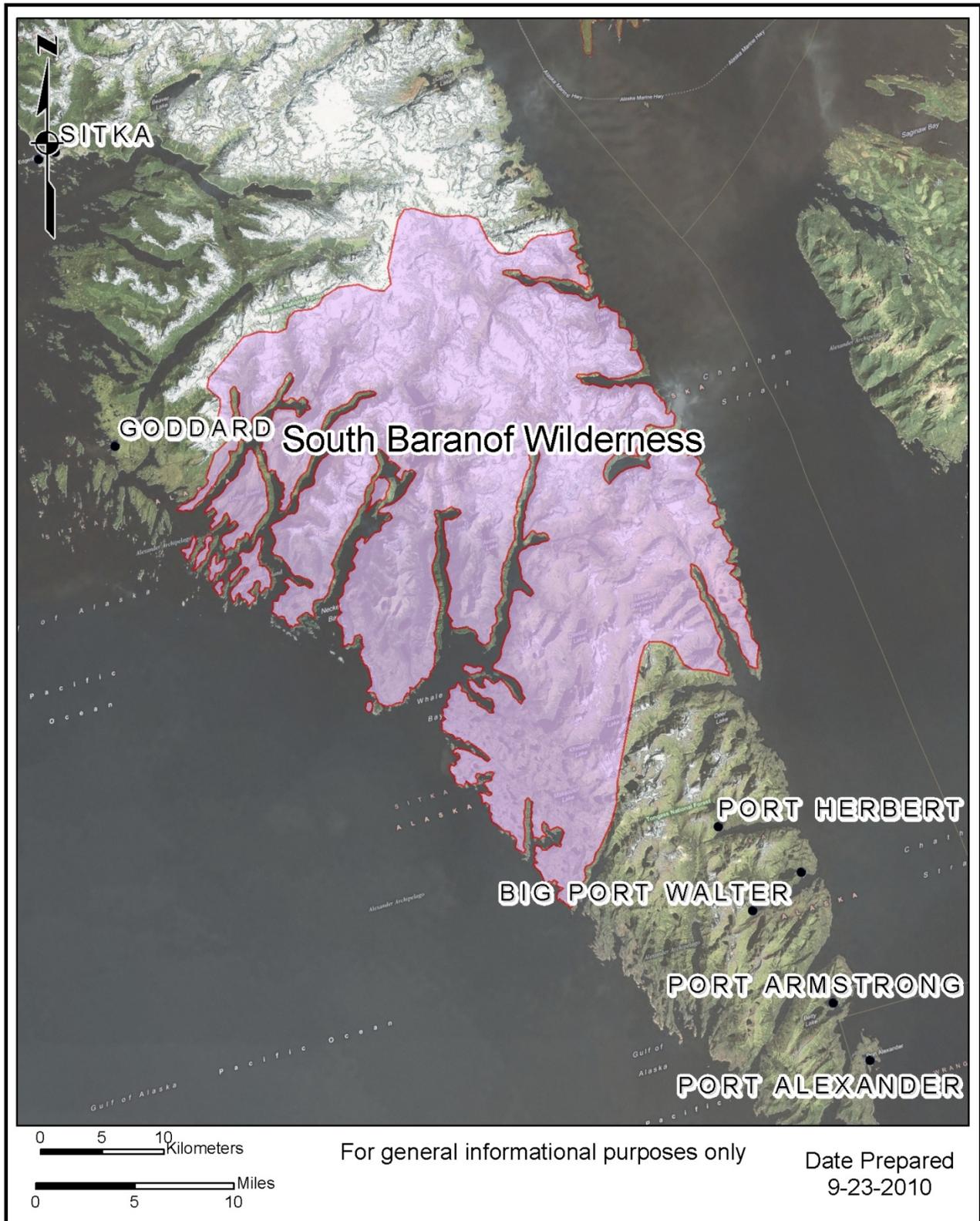
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Simeonof Wilderness



**9.37 South Baranof Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

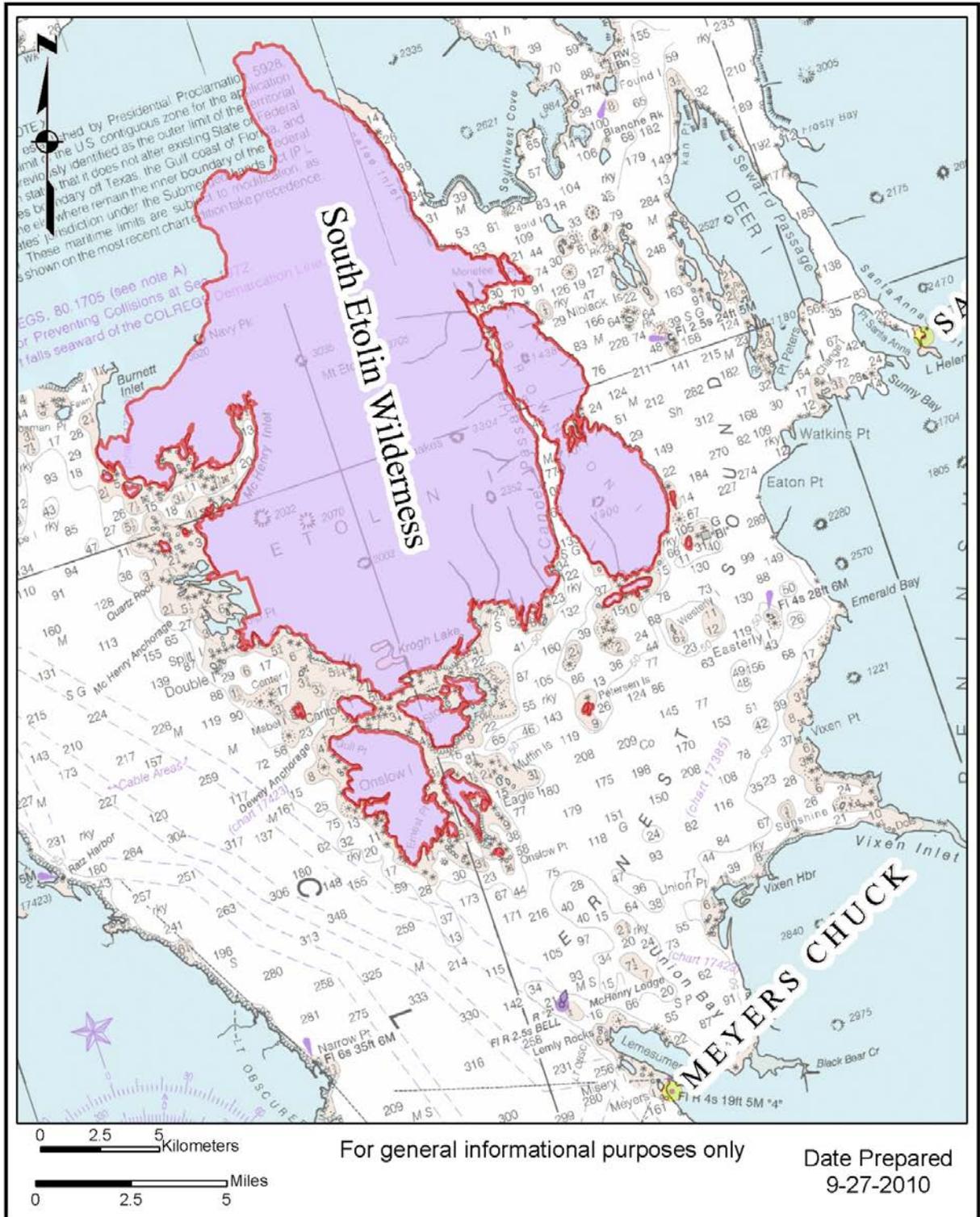
**South Baranof Wilderness**



### 9.38 South Etolin Wilderness

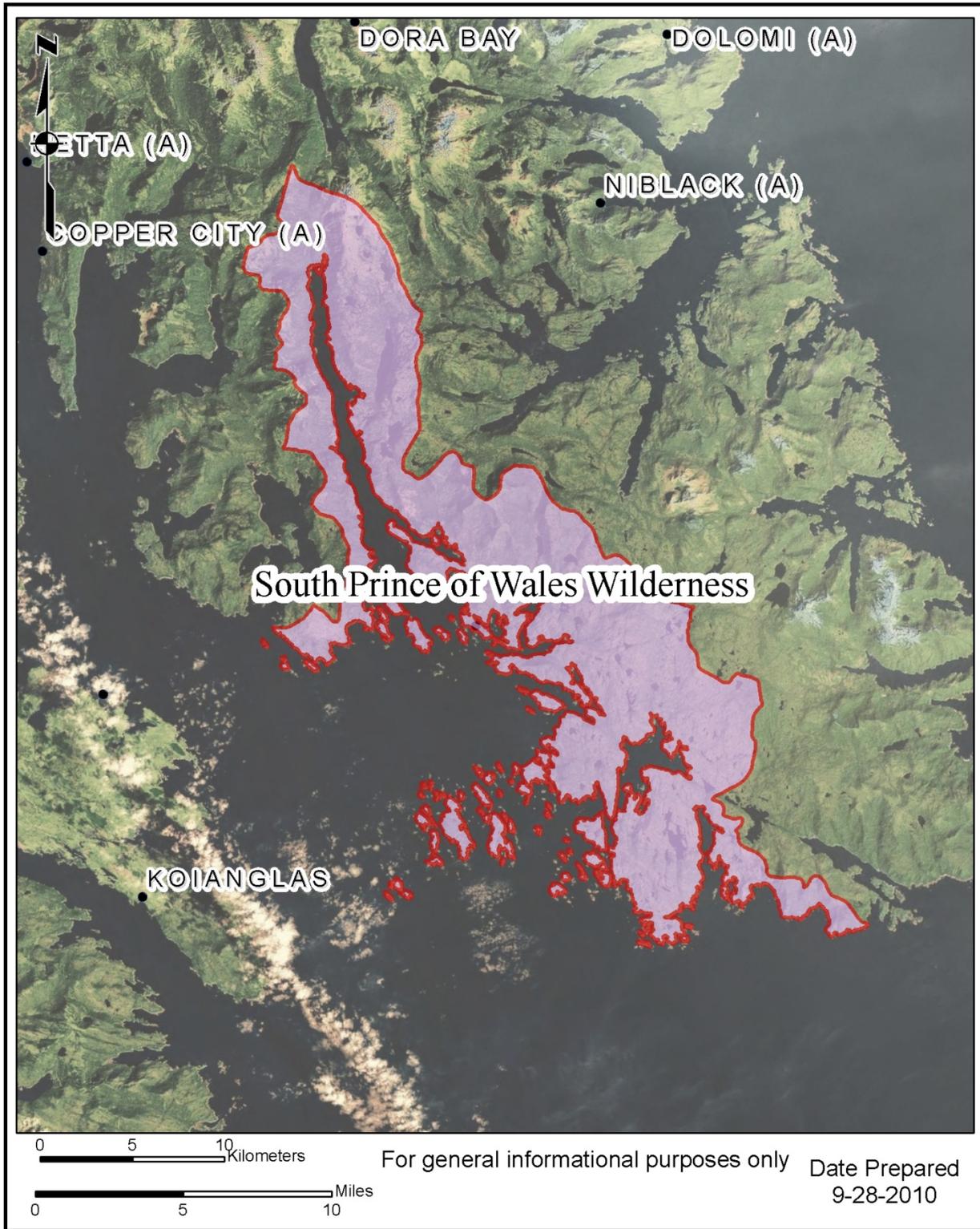
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## South Etolin Wilderness



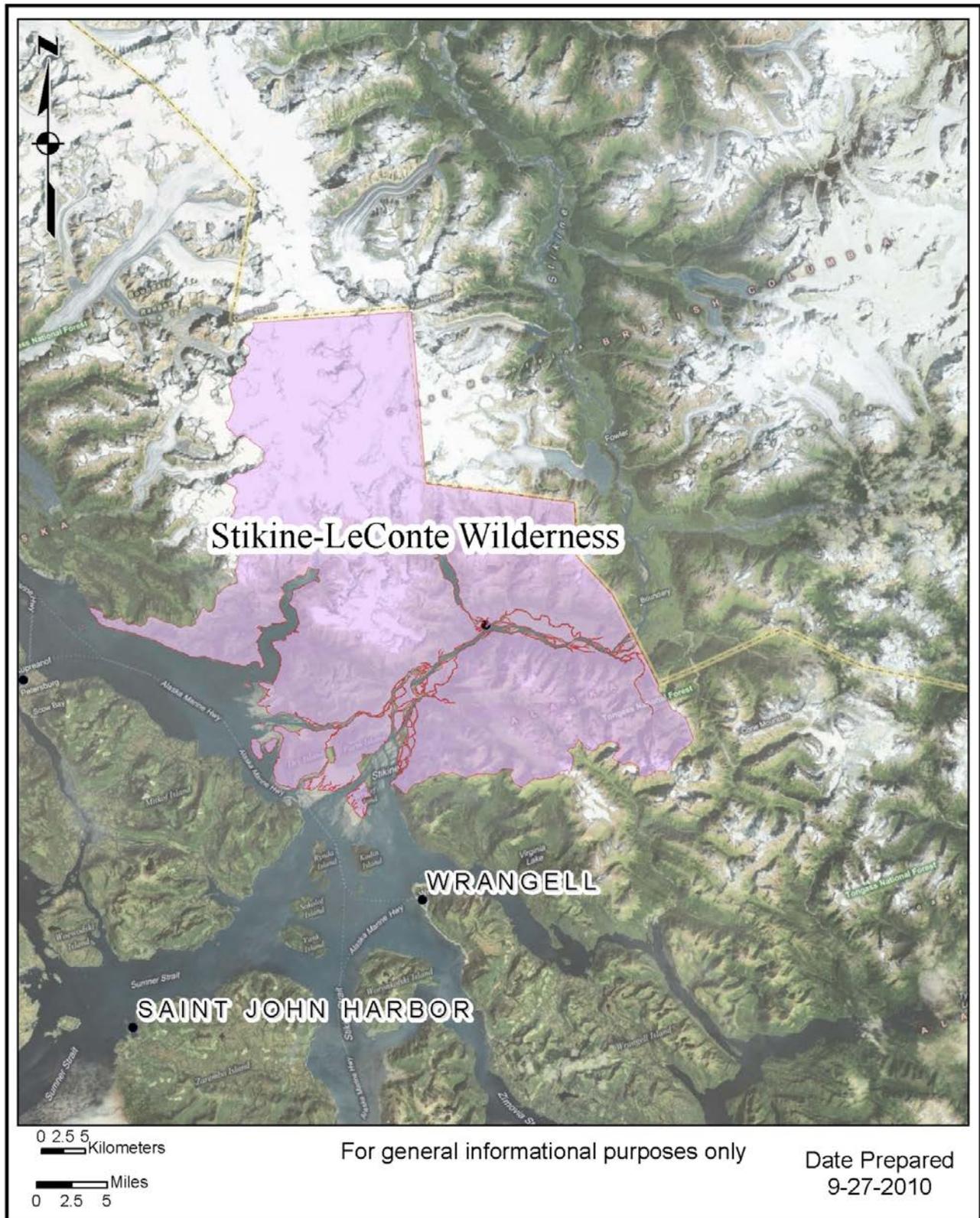
**9.39 South Prince of Wales Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**South Prince of Wales Wilderness**



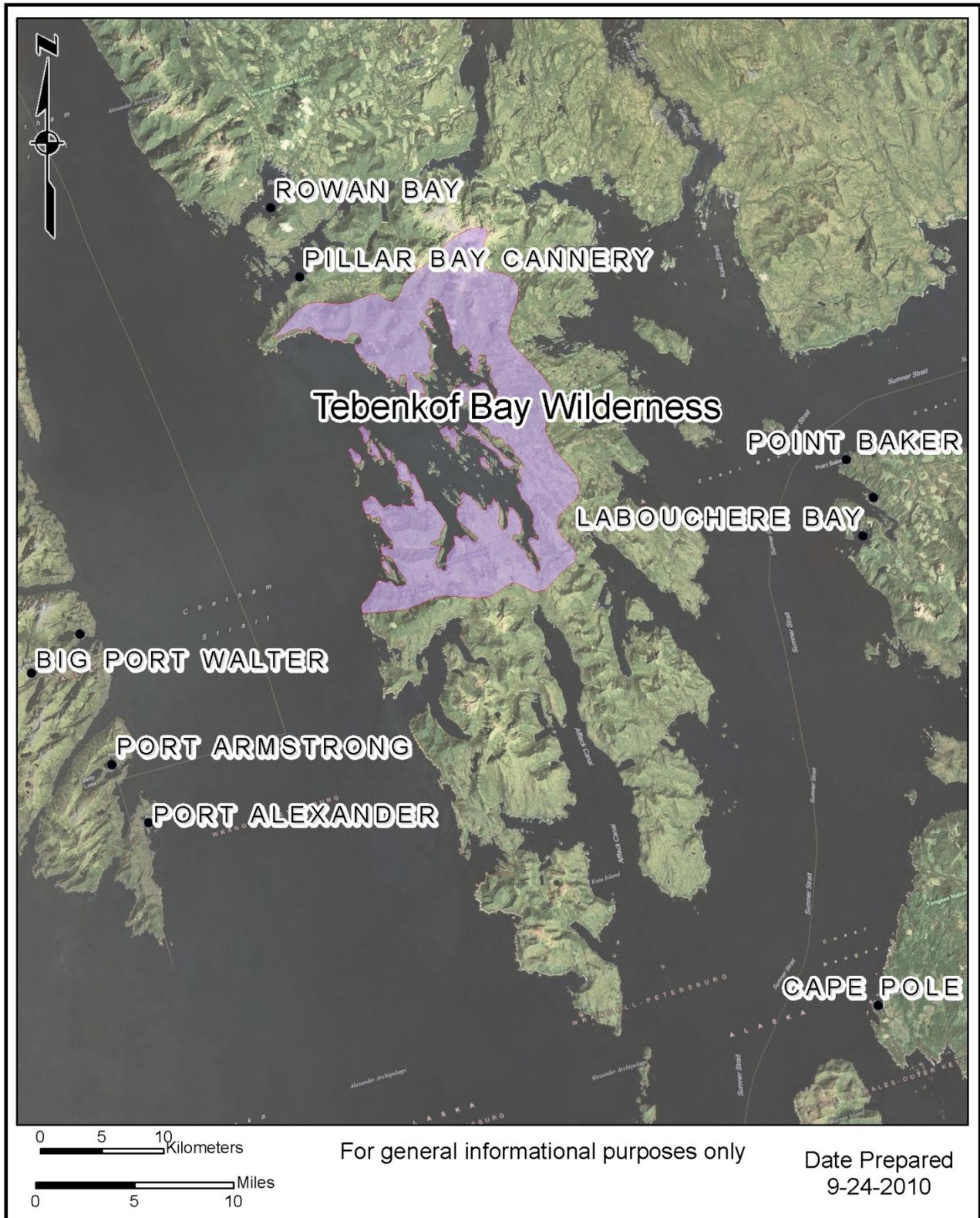
**9.40 Stikine-LeConte Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Stikine-LeConte Wilderness**



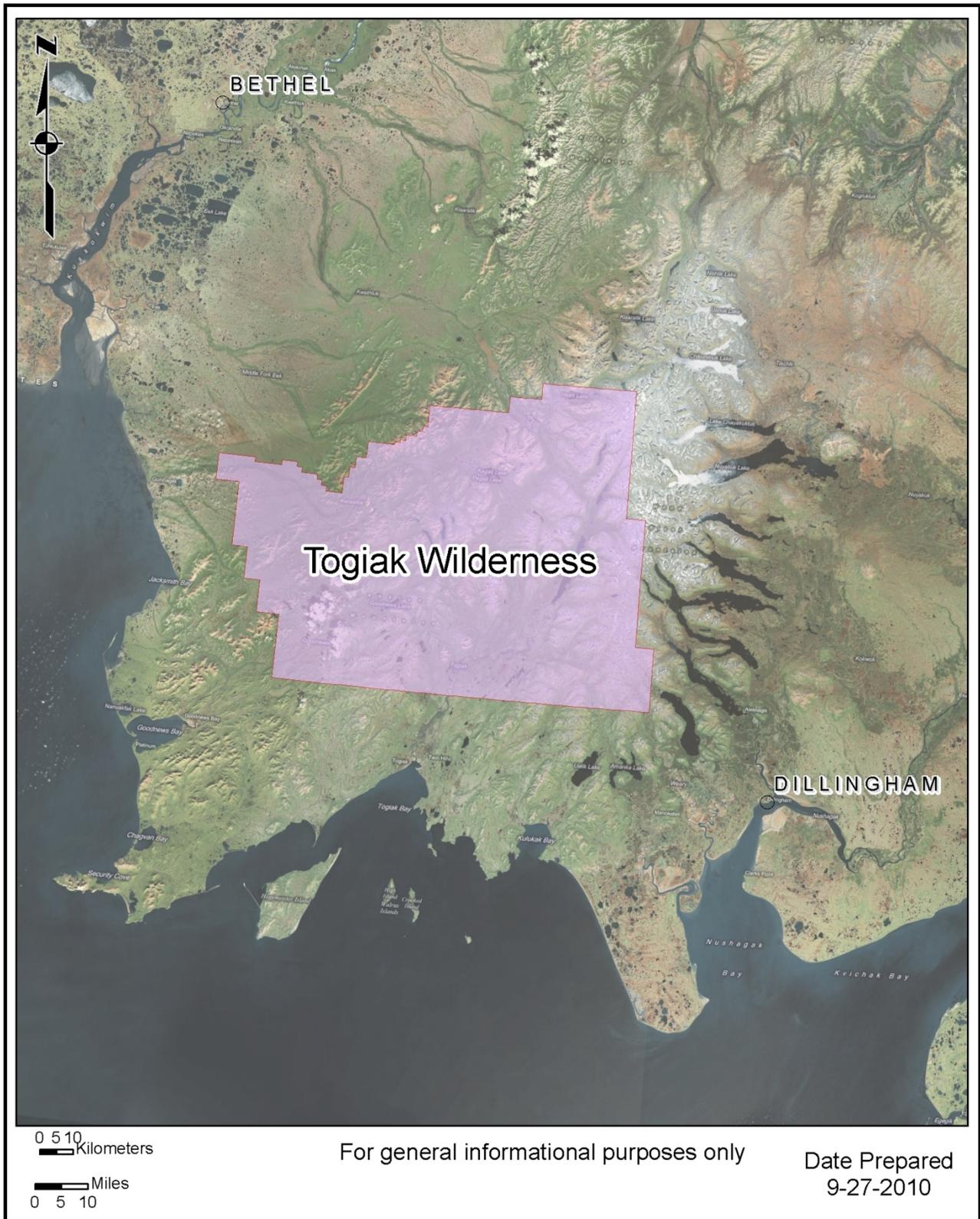
**9.41 Tebenkof Bay Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Tebenkof Bay Wilderness**



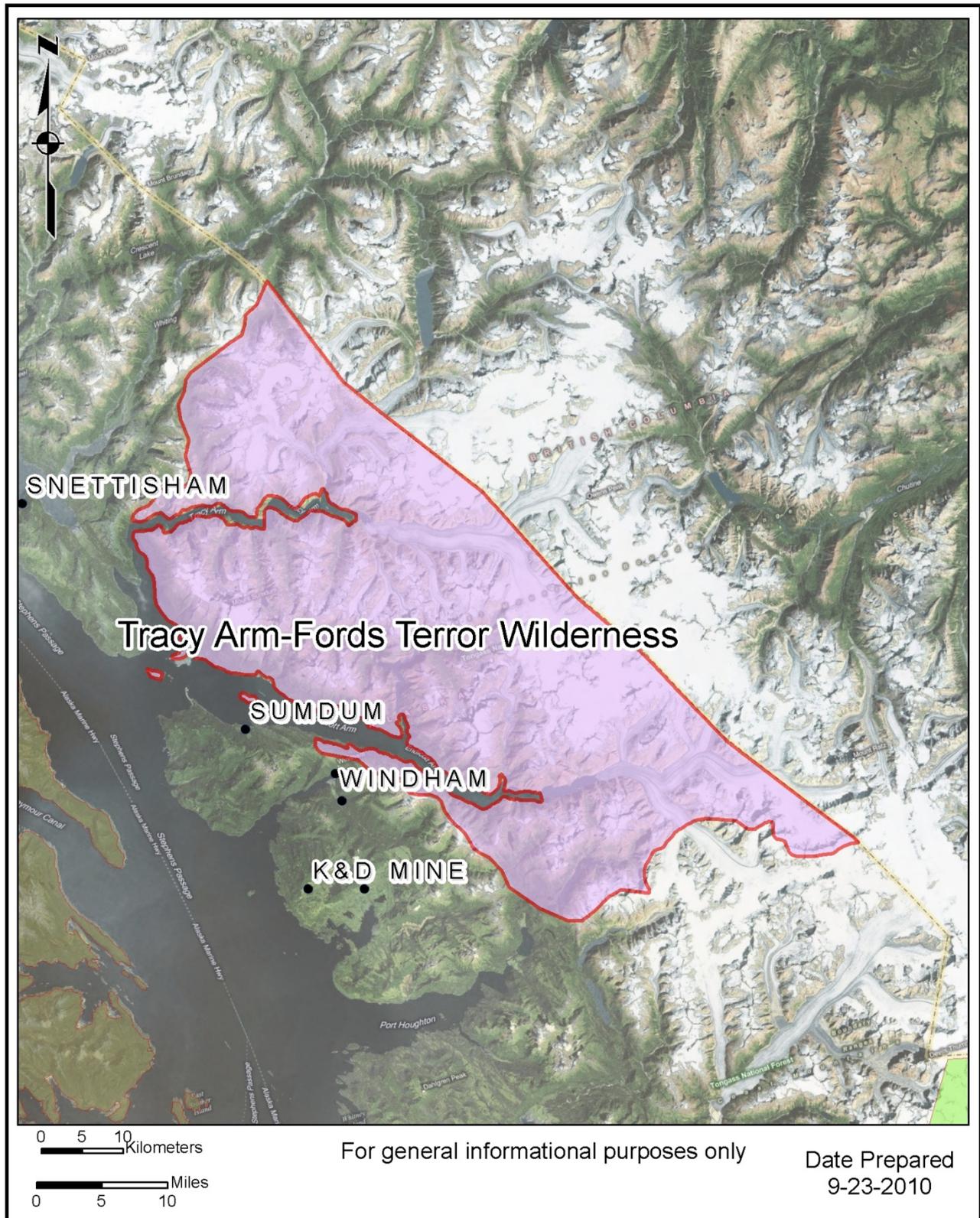
**9.42 Togiak Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Togiak Wilderness**



**9.43 Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness**



### 9.44 Tuxedni Wilderness

(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## Tuxedni Wilderness



### 9.45 Unimak Wilderness

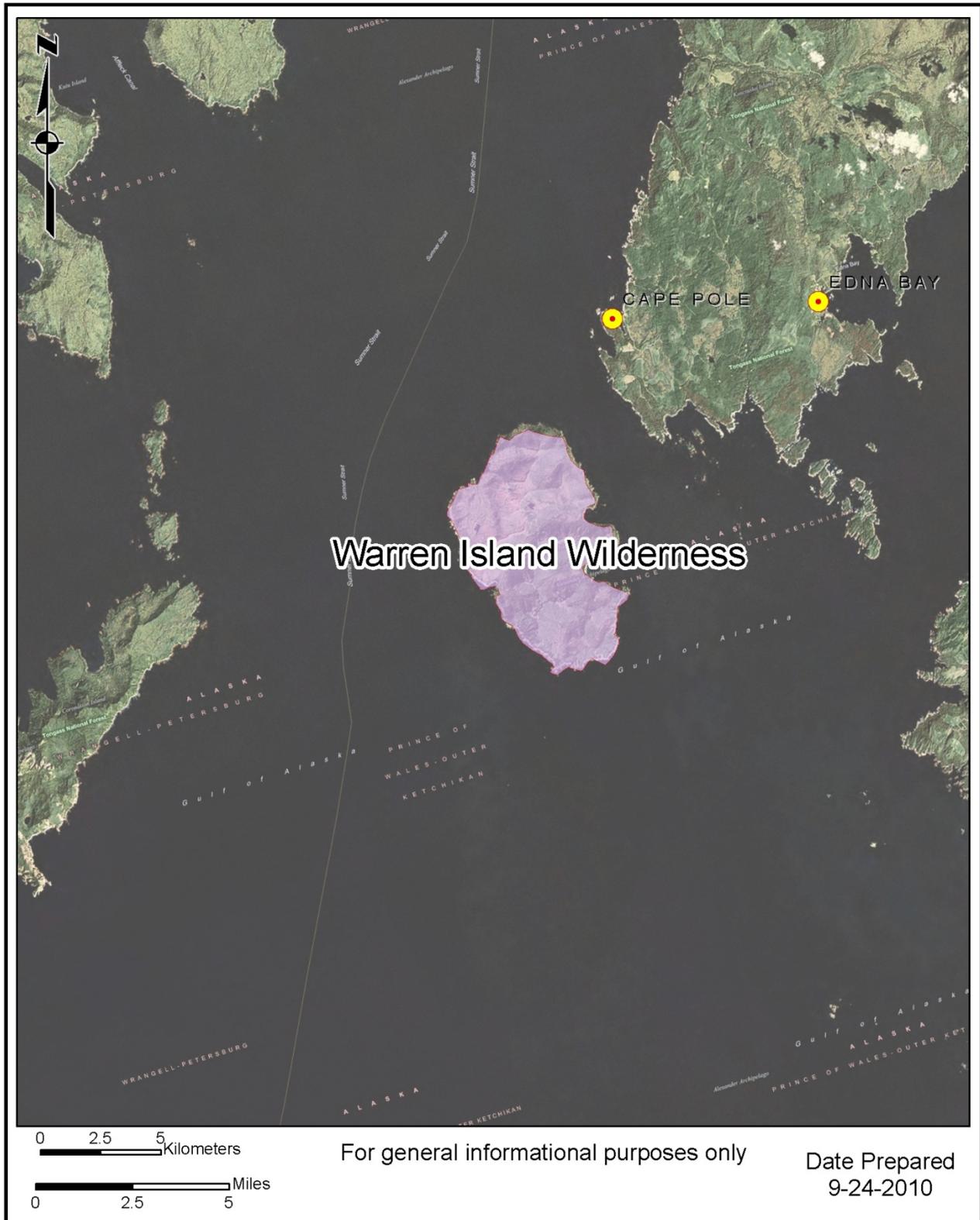
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

## Unimak Wilderness



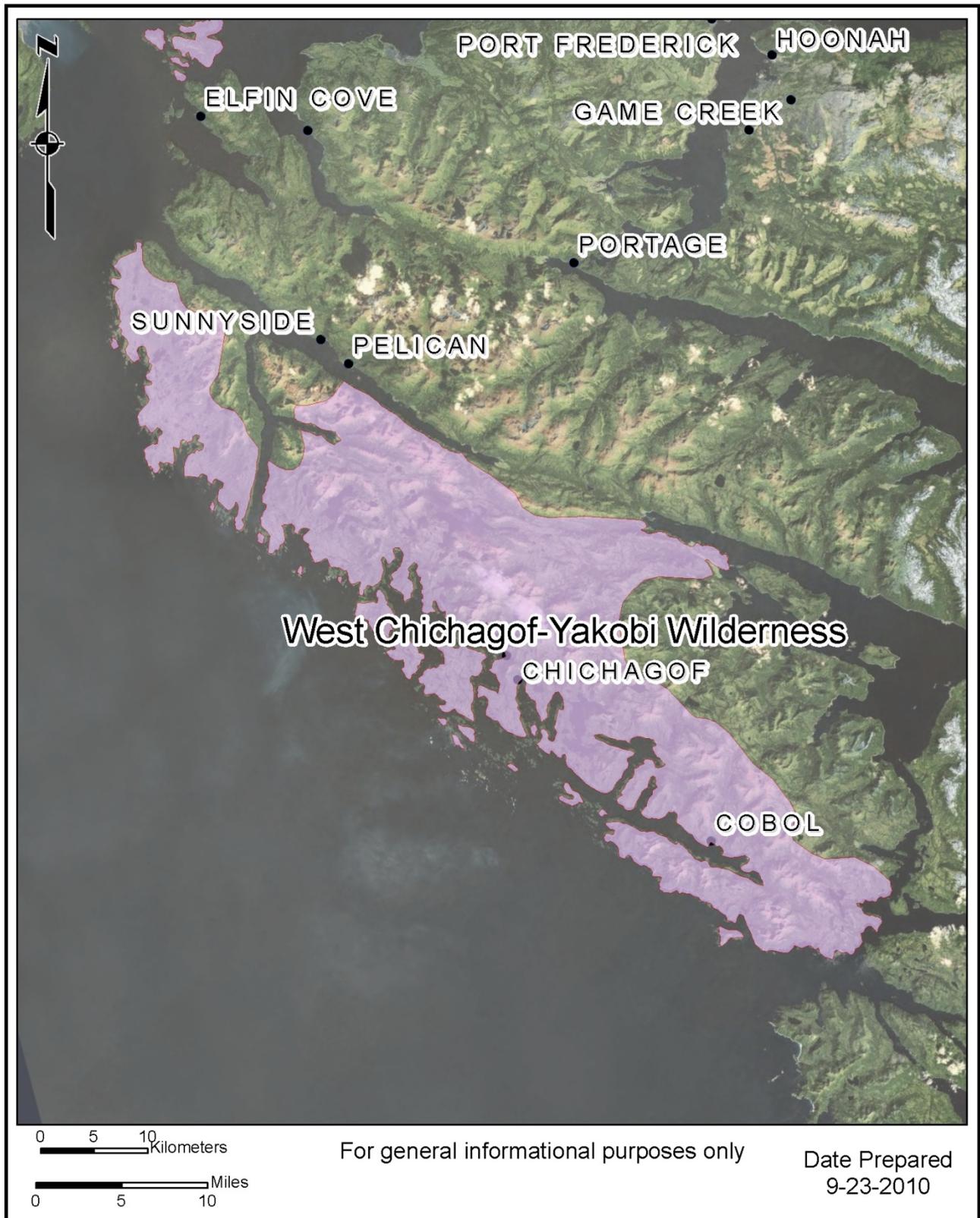
**9.46 Warren Island Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Warren Island Wilderness**



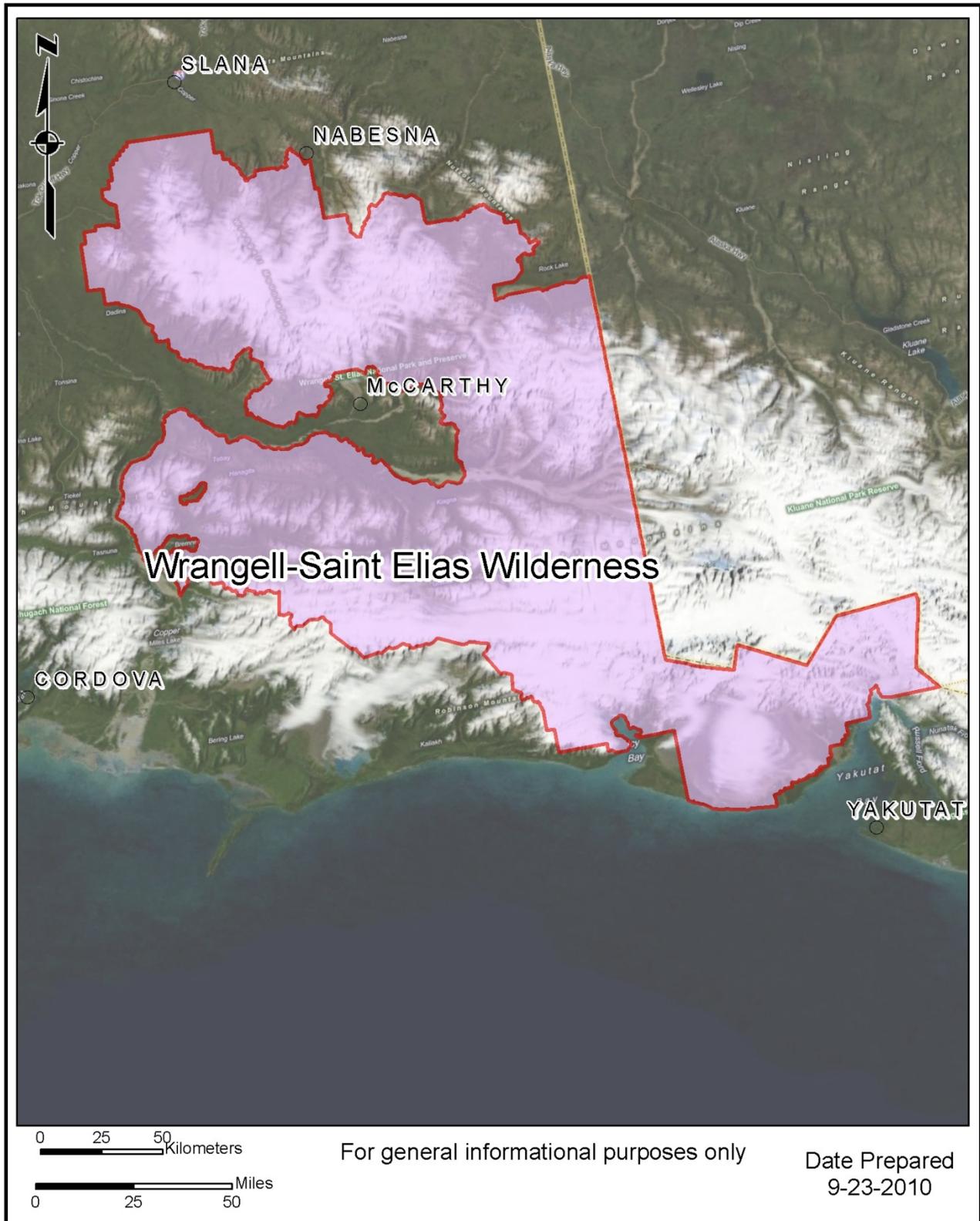
**9.47 West Chichagof-Yakobi Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**West Chichagof-Yakobi Wilderness**



**9.48 Wrangell-Saint Elias Wilderness**  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Wrangell-Saint Elias Wilderness**



## 10.0 LOCATION OF CRITICAL HABITAT OF WESTERN STELLER SEA LIONS (*Eumetopias jubatus*)

Western Steller sea lion major rookeries are identified in Table 1 and Western Steller sea lion major haul-outs are identified in Table 2.

Critical habitat includes a terrestrial zone and air zone that extends 3,000 feet (0.9 km) from the baseline or base point of each major rookery and major haul-out in Alaska.

Critical habitat **east** of 144° West Longitude includes an aquatic zone that extends 3,000 feet (0.9 km) from the baseline or base point of each major rookery and major haul-out in Alaska.

Critical habitat **west** of 144° West Longitude includes an aquatic zone that extends 20 nm (37 km) seaward in State and Federally managed waters from the baseline or base point of each major rookery and major haul-out in Alaska.

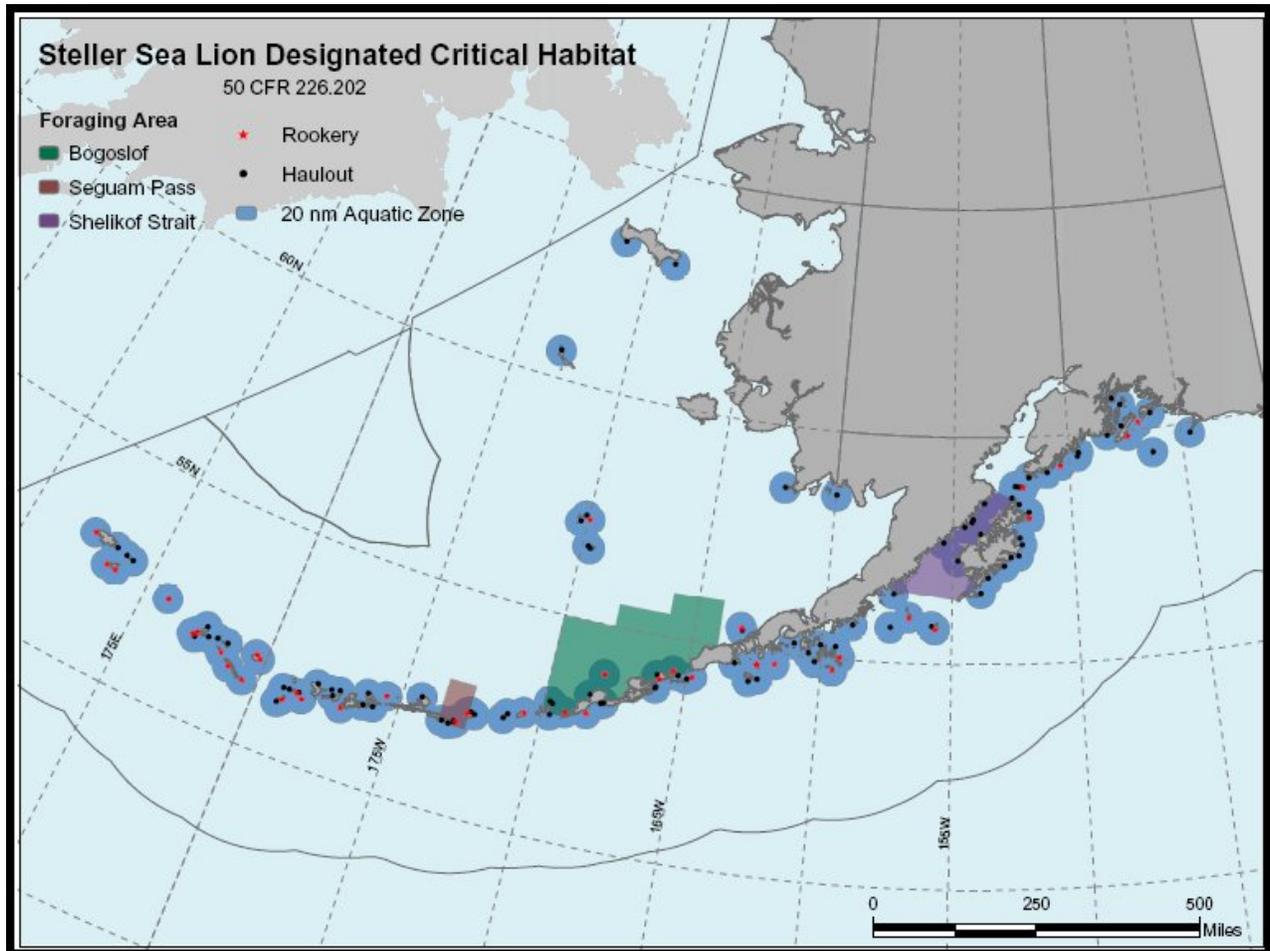
See <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/stellers/habitat.htm> for more information regarding Stellar sea lion critical habitat areas.

Steller's Sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*)  
(Drawing from Alaska Whale Foundation web site)



The overview map is shown below with specific location information presented in Table 1. All information is provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

### 10.1 Steller Sea Lion Designated Critical Habitat (Map by National Marine Fisheries Service)



## 10.2 Major Western Steller Sea Lion Rookery Sites

**Table 1 - Major Western Sellar Sea Lion Rookery Sites**

Major Western Steller sea lion rookery sites are identified in the following table. Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clockwise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along with the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set or coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point. (Information from the National Marine Fisheries Service)

State/region/site	Boundaries to-			
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Alaska</b>				
<b>Western Aleutians:</b>				
Agattu I.				
Cape Sabak \1\	52 23.5N	173 43.5E	52 22.0N	173 41.0E
Gillon Point \1\	52 24.0N	173 21.5E		
Attu I.\1\	52 54.5N	172 28.5E	52 57.5N	172 31.5E
Buldir I.\1\	52 20.5N	175 57.0E	52 23.5N	172 51.0E
<b>Central Aleutians:</b>				
Adak I.\1\	51 36.5N	176 59.0W	51 38.0N	176.59.5W
Agligadak I.\1\	52 06.5N	172 54.0W		
Amchitka I.\1\				
Column Rock \1\	51 32.5N	178 49.5E		
East Cape \1\	51 22.5N	179 28.0E	51 21.5N	179 25.0E
Ayugadak I.\1\	51 45.5N	178 24.5E		
Gramp Rock \1\	51 29.0N	178 20.5W		
Kasatochi I.\1\	52 10.0N	175 31.5W	52 10.5N	175 29.0W
Kiska I.:				
Lief Cove \1\	51 57.5N	177 21.0E	51 56.5N	177 20.0E
Cape St. Stephen \1\	51 52.5N	177 13.0E	51 53.5N	177 12.0E
Seguam I./Saddleridge \1\	52 21.0N	172 35.0W	52 21.0N	172 33.0W
Semisopchnoi I.:				
Pochnoi Pt \1\.	51 58.5N	179 45.5E	51 57.0N	179 46.0E
Petrel Pt \1\	52 01.5N	179 37.5E	52 01.5E	179 39.0E
Tag I.\1\	51 33.5N	178 34.5W		
Ulak I.\1\	51 20.0N	178 57.0W	51 18.5N	178 59.5W
Yunaska I.\1\	52 42.0N	170 38.5W	52 41.0N	170 34.5W
<b>Eastern Aleutian:</b>				
Adugak I.\1\	52 55.0N	169 10.5W		
Akun I./Billings Head \1\	54 18.0N	165 32.5W	54 18.0N	165 31.5W
Akutan I./Cape Morgan \1\	54 03.5N	166 00.0W	54 05.5N	166 05.0W
Bogoslof I.\1\ \2\	53 56.0N	168 02.0W		
Ogchul I.\1\.	53 00.0N	168 24.0W		
Sea Lion Rocks. (Amak) \1\	55 28.0N	163 12.0W		
Ugamak I.\1\.	54 14.0N	164 48.0W	54 13.0N	164 48.0W
<b>Bering Sea:</b>				
Walrus I.\1\	57 11.0N	169 56.0W		

**Table 1-continued-Major Western Steller Sea Lion Rookery Sites**

(Information from the National Marine Fisheries Service)

State/region/site	Boundaries to-			
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Alaska (continued)</b>				
Western Gulf of Alaska:				
Atkins I.\1\.	55 03.5N	159 18.5W		
Chernabura I.\1\.	54 47.5N	159 31.0W	54 45.5N	159 33.5W
Clubbing Rocks (N) \1\.	54 43.0N	162 26.5W		
Clubbing Rocks (S) \1\.	54 42.0N	162 26.5W		
Pinnacle Rock \1\.	54 46.0N	161 46.0W		
Central Gulf of Alaska:				
Chirikof I.\1\.	55 46.5N	155 39.5W	55 46.5N	155 43.0W
Chowiet I.\1\.	56 00.5N	156 41.5W	56 00.5N	156 42.0W
Marmot I.\1\.	58 14.5N	151 47.5W	58 10.0N	151 51.0W
Outer I.\1\.	59 20.5N	150 23.0W	59 21.0N	150 24.5W
Sugarloaf I.\1\.	58 53.0N	152 02.0W		
Eastern Gulf of Alaska:				
Seal Rocks \1\.	60 10.0N	146 50.0W		
Fish I.\1\.	59 53.0N	147 20.5W		

\1\ Includes an associated 20 NM aquatic zone.

\2\ Associated 20 NM aquatic zone lies entirely within one of the three special foraging areas.

### 10.3 Major Western Steller Sea Lion Haulout Sites in Alaska

Table 2.-Major Western Steller Sea Lion Haulout Sites in Alaska

Major Western Steller sea lion haul-out sites in Alaska are identified in the following table. Where two sets of coordinates are given, the baseline extends in a clockwise direction from the first set of geographic coordinates along the shoreline at mean lower-low water to the second set of coordinates. Where only one set of coordinates is listed, that location is the base point

**Table 2 - Major Western Steller's Sea Lion Haulout Sites**  
(Information by the National Marine Fisheries Service)

State/region/site	Boundaries to-			
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Western Aleutians:</b>				
Alaid I.\	52 45.0N	173 56.5E	52 46.5N	173 51.5E
Attu/Chirikof Pt.\	52 30.0N	173 26.7E		
Shemya I.\	52 44.0N	174 09.0E		
<b>Central Aleutians:</b>				
Amatignak I.\	51 13.0N	179 08.0E		
Amlia I:				
East \	52 05.0N	172 58.5W	52 06.0N	172 57.0W
Sviech. Harbor \	52 02.0N	173 23.0W		
Annukta I. & Rocks \	52 31.5N	171 16.5W	52 26.5N	171 16.5W
Anagaksik I.\	51 51.0N	175 53.5W		
Atka I.\	52 23.5N	174 17.0W	52 24.5N	174 07.5W
Bobrof I.	51 54.0N	177 27.0W		
Chagulak I.\	52 34.0N	171 10.5W		
Chuginadak I.\	52 46.5N	169 44.5W	52 46.5N	169 42.0W
Great Sitkin I.\	52 06.0N	176 10.5W	52 07.0N	176 08.5W
Kagamil I.\	53 02.5N	169 41.0W		
Kanaga I:				
North Cape \	51 56.5N	177 09.0W		
Ship Rock \	51 47.0N	177 22.5W		
Kavalga I.\	51 34.5N	178 51.5W	51 34.5N	178 49.5W
Kiska I./Sirius Pt.\	52 08.5N	177 36.5E		
Kiska I./Sobaka & Vega \	51 50.0N	177 20.0E	51 48.5N	177 20.5E
Little Sitkin I.\	51 59.5N	178 30.0E		
Little Tanaga I.\	51 50.5N	176 13.0W	51 49.0N	176 13.0W
Sagigik I.\	52 00.5N	173 08.0W		
Seguam I:				
South \	52 19.5N	172 18.0W	52 15.0N	172 37.0W
Finch Pt.\	52 23.5N	172 25.5W	52 23.5N	172 24.0W
Segula I.\	52 00.0N	178 06.5E	52 03.5N	178 09.0E
Tanaga I.\	51 55.0N	177 58.5W	51 55.0N	177 57.0W
Tanadak I. (Amlia) \	52 04.5N	172 57.0W		
Tanadak I. (Kiska) \	51 57.0N	177 47.0E		
Ugidak I.\	51 35.0N	178 30.5W		
Uliaga I.\	53 04.0N	169 47.0W	53 05.0N	169 46.0W
Unalga & Dinkum Rocks \	51 34.0N	179 04.0W	51 34.5N	179 03.0W

**Table 2 - Major Western Steller's Sea Lion Haulout Sites**  
(Information by the National Marine Fisheries Service)

State/region/site	Boundaries to-			
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Eastern Aleutians:</b>				
Akutan I./Reef-Lava \1\	54 10.5N	166 04.5W	54 07.5N	166 06.5W
Amak I.\1\	55 24.0N	163 07.0W	55 26.0N	163 10.0W
Cape Sedanka & Island \1\	53 50.5N	166 05.0W		
Emerald I.\1\	53 17.5N	167 51.5W		
Old Man Rocks \1\	53 52.0N	166 05.0W		
Polivnoi Rock \1\	53 16.0N	167 58.0W		
Tanginak I.\1\	54 13.0N	165 19.5W		
Tigalda I.\1\	54 08.5N	164 58.5W		
Umnak I./Cape Aslik \1\	53 25.0N	168 24.5W		
<b>Bering Sea:</b>				
Cape Newenham \1\	58 39.0N	162 10.5W		
Hall I.\1\	60 37.0N	173 00.0W		
Round I.\1\	58 36.0N	159 58.0W		
St. Paul I:				
Northeast Point \1\	57 15.0N	170 06.5W		
Sea Lion Rock \1\	57 06.0N	170 17.5W		
St. George I:				
S Rookery \1\	56 33.5N	169 40.0W		
Dalnoi Point \1\	56 36.0N	169 46.0W		
St. Lawrence I:				
S Punnuk I.\1\	64 04.0N	168 51.0W		
SW Cape \1\	63 18.0N	171 26.0W		
<b>Western Gulf of Alaska:</b>				
Bird I. \1\	54 40.5N	163 18.0W		
Castle Rock \1\	55 17.0N	159 30.0W		
Caton I.\1\	54 23.5N	162 25.5W		
Jude I.\1\	55 16.0N	161 06.0W		
Lighthouse Rocks \1\	55 47.5N	157 24.0W		
Nagai I.\1\	54 52.5N	160 14.0W	54 56.0N	160 15.0W
Nagai Rocks \1\	55 50.0N	155 46.0W		
Sea Lion Rocks (Unga) \1\	55 04.5N	160 31.0W		
South Rock \1\	54 18.0N	162 43.5W		
Spitz I.\1\	55 47.0N	158 54.0W		
The Whaleback \1\	55 16.5N	160 06.0W		
<b>Central Gulf of Alaska:</b>				
Cape Barnabas \1\	57 10.0N	152 55.0W	57 07.5N	152 55.0W
Cape Chiniak \1\	57 35.0N	152 09.0W	57 37.5N	152 09.0W
Cape Gull \1\ \2\	58 13.5N	154 09.5W	58 12.5N	154 10.5W
Cape Ikolik \1\ \2\	57 17.0N	154 47.5W		
Cape Kuliak \1\ \2\	58 08.0N	154 12.5W		
Cape Sitkinak \1\	56 32.0N	153 52.0W		
Cape Ugat \1\ \2\	57 52.0N	153 51.0W		
Gore Point \1\	59 12.0N	150 58.0W		

**Table 2 - Major Western Steller's Sea Lion Haulout Sites**  
(Information by the National Marine Fisheries Service)

State/region/site	Boundaries to--			
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Central Gulf of Alaska (continued)</b>				
Gull Point \1\	57 21.5N	152 36.5W	57 24.5N	152 39.0W
Latax Rocks \1\	58 42.0N	152 28.5W	58 40.5N	152 30.0W
Long I.\1\	57 45.5N	152 16.0W		
Nagahut Rocks \1\	59 06.0N	151 46.0W		
Puale Bay \1\ \2\	57 41.0N	155 23.0W		
Sea Lion Rocks (Marmot) \1\	58 21.0N	151 48.5W		
Sea Otter I.\1\	58 31.5N	152 13.0W		
Shakun Rock \1\ \2\	58 33.0N	153 41.5W		
Sud I.\1\	58 54.0N	152 12.5W		
Sutwik I.\1\	56 32.0N	157 14.0W	56 32.0N	157 20.0W
Takli I. \1\ \2\	58 03.0N	154 27.5W	58 03.0N	154 30.0W
Two-headed I.\1\	56 54.5N	153 33.0W	56 53.5N	153 35.5W
Ugak I.\1\	57 23.0N	152 15.5W	57 22.0N	152 19.0W
Ushagat I. \1	58 55.0N	152 22.0W		
<b>Eastern Gulf of Alaska:</b>				
Cape Fairweather	58 47.5N	137 56.3W		
Cape St. Elias \1\	59 48.0N	144 36.0W		
Chiswell Islands \1\	59 36.0N	149 34.0W		
Graves Rock	58 14.5N	136 45.5W		
Hook Point \1\	60 20.0N	146 15.5W		
Middleton I.\1\	59 26.5N	146 20.0W		
Perry I.\1\	60 39.5N	147 56.0W		
Point Eleanor \1\	60 35.0N	147 34.0W		
Point Elrington \1\	59 56.0N	148 13.5W		
Seal Rocks \1\	60 10.0N	146 50.0W		
The Needle \1\	60 07.0N	147 37.0W		

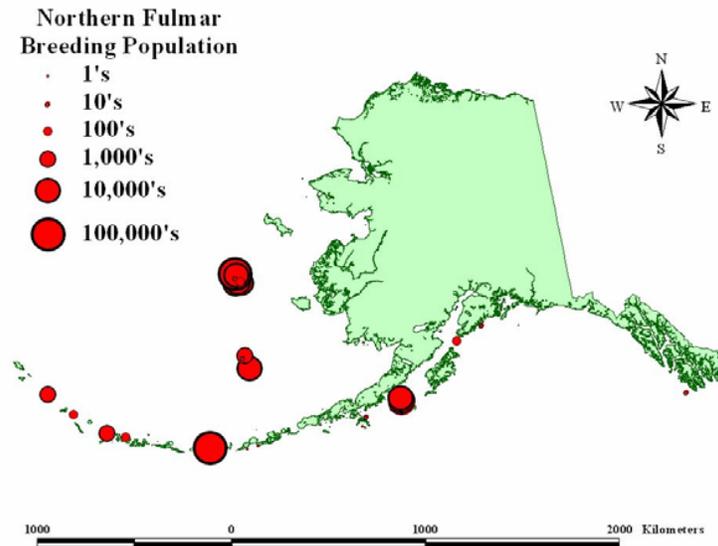
## 11.0 LOCATION OF PROTECTED SEABIRD COLONIES AND NON-COLONY NESTING BIRDS

The nesting areas of colonies of 1,000 or more seabirds during the period May 1 through October 30 are identified below. Two non-colony nesting seabirds are also identified below.

Colony Nesting Seabird		Non-Colony Nesting Seabird
Northern Fulmars <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Ancient Murrelet, <i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>	Marbled Murrelet, <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>
Leach's Storm-Petrel <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Cassin's Auklet, <i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	Kittlitz's Murrelet, <i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>
Pelagic Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>	Least Auklet, <i>Aethia pusilla</i>	
Red-Faced Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax urile</i>	Whiskered Auklet, <i>Aethia pygmaea</i>	
Black-Legged Kittiwake, <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Crested Auklet, <i>Aethia cristatella</i>	
Red-Legged Kittiwake, <i>Rissa brevirostris</i>	Horned Puffin, <i>Fratercula corniculata</i>	
Arctic Tern, <i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Common Eider, <i>Somateria mollissima</i>	
Aleutian Tern, <i>Onychoprion aleutica</i>	Black Guillemot, <i>Cepphus grylle</i> ,	
Pigeon Guillemot, <i>Cepphus columba</i>		

## 11.1 Northern Fulmars *Fulmarus glacialis*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



### Northern Fulmar Breeding Sites in Alaska

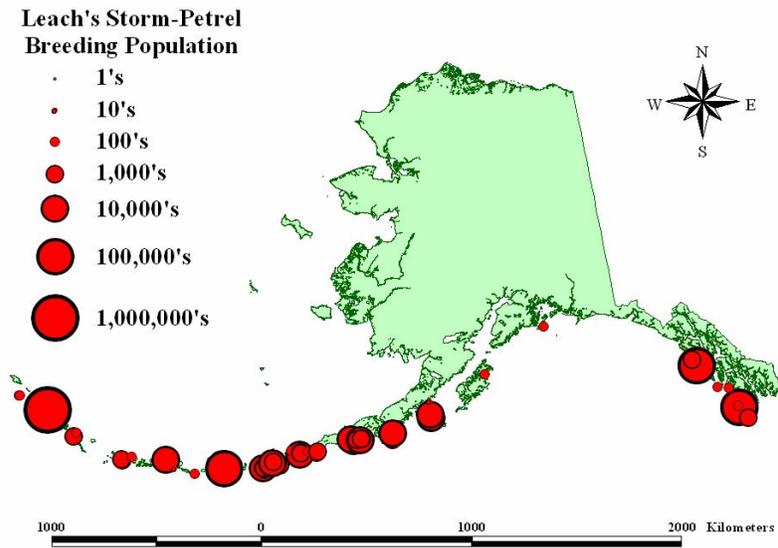
1. Semidi Islands in the Gulf of Alaska
2. Pribilof Islands and on St. Matthew
3. Chagulak Island in the Aleutians
4. Hall Islands in the Bering Sea

Northern Fulmars (Photo by U.S.G.S. Scott Hatch)



### 11.1 Leach's Storm-Petrel *Oceanodroma Leucorhoa*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Leach's Storm-Petrel Breeding Sites in Alaska

1. Aleutian Islands
2. Shumagin Islands
3. St. Lazaria Island, SE Alaska
4. Semidi Islands
5. Sandman Reefs south of the Alaskan Peninsula
6. Forrester Island, SE Alaska

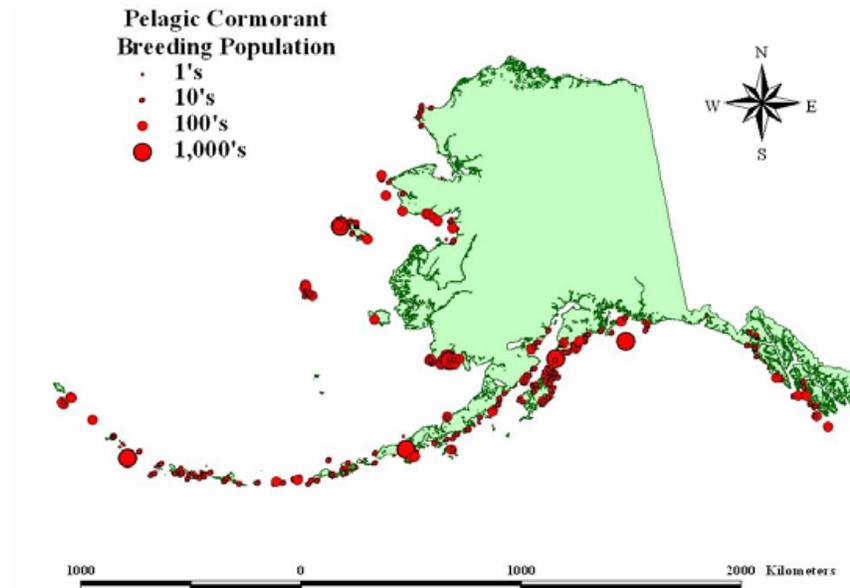
#### Leach's Storm-Petrel

(Photo by the Audubon Society, <http://www.audubon.org/bird/puffin/virtual/stormpetrel.html>)



## 11.2 Pelagic Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax pelagicus*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



### Pelagic Cormorant's Breeding Sites in Alaska

1. Cape Lisburne, northern Chukchi Sea
2. St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea
3. Kodiak Island
4. Kachemak Bay
5. Alexander Archipelago, SE Alaska
6. Little Diomed Island, Bering Strait
7. St. Matthew Island, Bering Sea
8. Homer
9. Cook Inlet

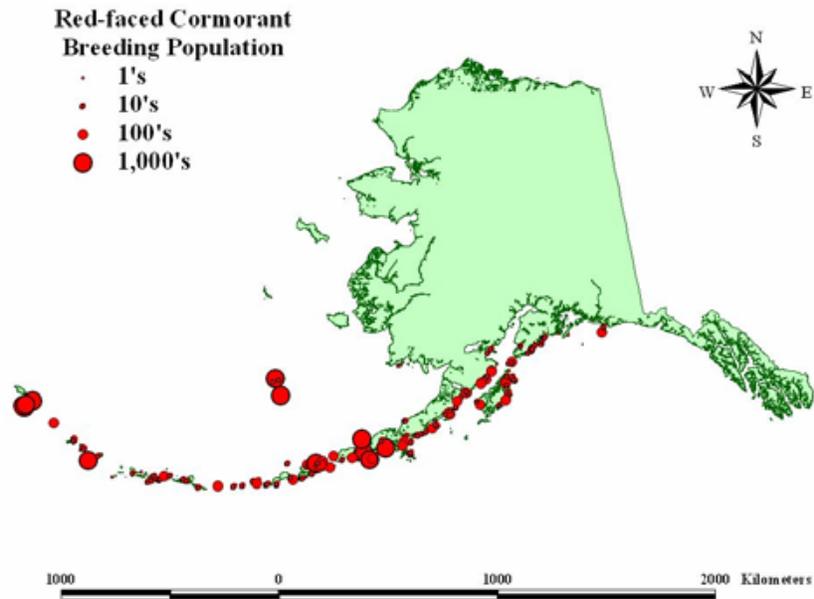
### Pelagic Cormorant

(Photo by Dennis Paulson)



### 11.3 Red-Faced Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax urile*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Red-Faced Cormorant's Breeding Sites in Alaska

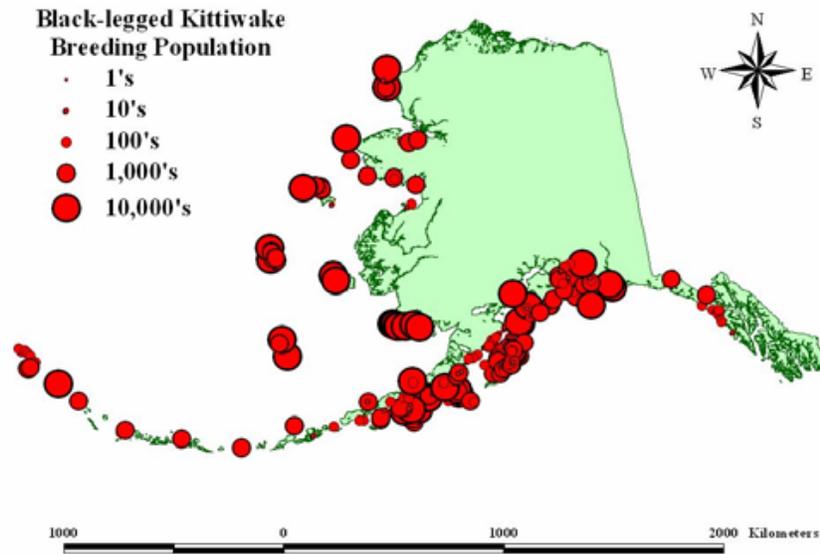
1. A narrow band from the Gulf of Alaska to the central and western Aleutian Islands.
2. Pribilof Islands
3. Norton Sound
4. Semidi Islands, southwest of Kodiak Island
5. Chiniak Bay, northeast of Kodiak Island

Red-Faced Cormorant (Photo by Donna Dewhurst)



## 11.4 Black-Legged Kittiwake, *Rissa tridactyla*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



### Black-Legged Kittiwake's Breeding Sites in Alaska

Black-legged Kittiwakes nest from Point Hope on the northwest coast; south on islands and the mainland coast to the southern Bering Sea; throughout the Aleutians Islands to the westernmost end; and east throughout southcoastal Alaska, Prince William Sound, the Gulf of Alaska, and into Southeast Alaska. Following are breeding sites but do not include all of them.

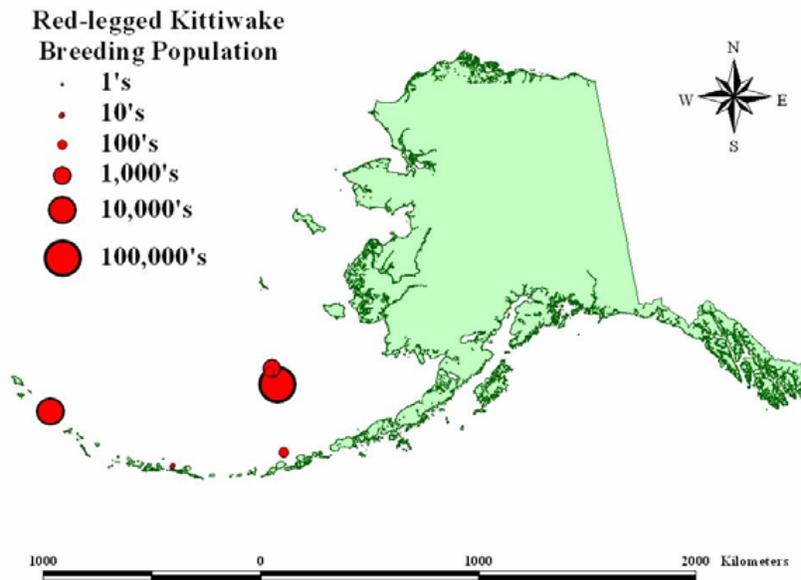
1. St. Matthew Island, Hall Island, Little Diomed
2. St. George Island
3. Delarof Harbor in the Shumagin Islands
4. Cape Newenham, Bristol Bay
5. St. Paul Island, Pribilofs
6. Middleton Island, northern Gulf of Alaska
7. Chowiet Island in the Semidi islands
8. Buldir Island, Aleutians
9. Cape Peirce, Bristol Bay

Black-Legged Kittiwakes (Photo by USFWS, Max Kauffman)



### 11.5 Red-Legged Kittiwake, *Rissa brevirostris*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



Red-Legged Kittiwake's Breeding Sites in Alaska (St. George colony contains over 80% of the world's population)

1. St. George, St. Paul Islands and Otter Islands, Pribilofs

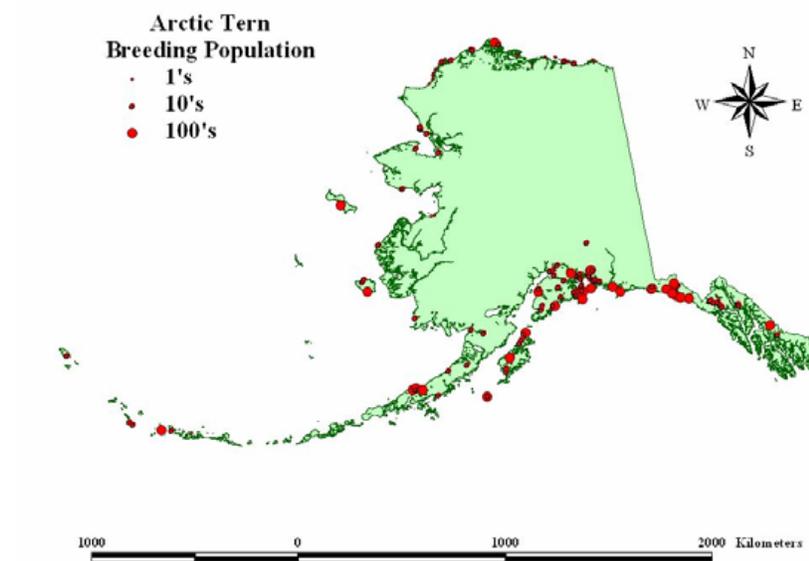
2. Bogoslof and Buldir Islands, Aleutians

Red-Legged Kittiwake (Photo by USFWS)



## 11.6 Arctic Tern, *Sterna paradisaea*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



### Arctic Tern's Breeding Sites in Alaska

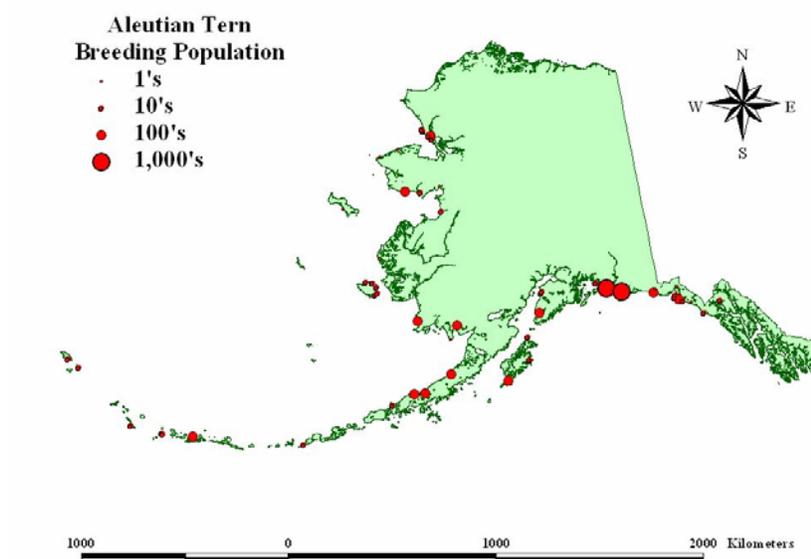
1. Arctic coastal plain of the Beaufort Sea
2. Coasts of Chukchi and Bering Seas
3. St. Lawrence Island
4. Western Aleutian Islands
5. Gulf of Alaska
- 6 SE Alaska
7. Kodiak Island
8. Prince William Sound

### Arctic Tern (Photo by USGS, Bob Gill)



## 11.7 Aleutian Tern, *Onychoprion aleutica*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



Aleutian Tern's Breeding Sites in Alaska (Breeds only in Alaska and eastern Siberia)

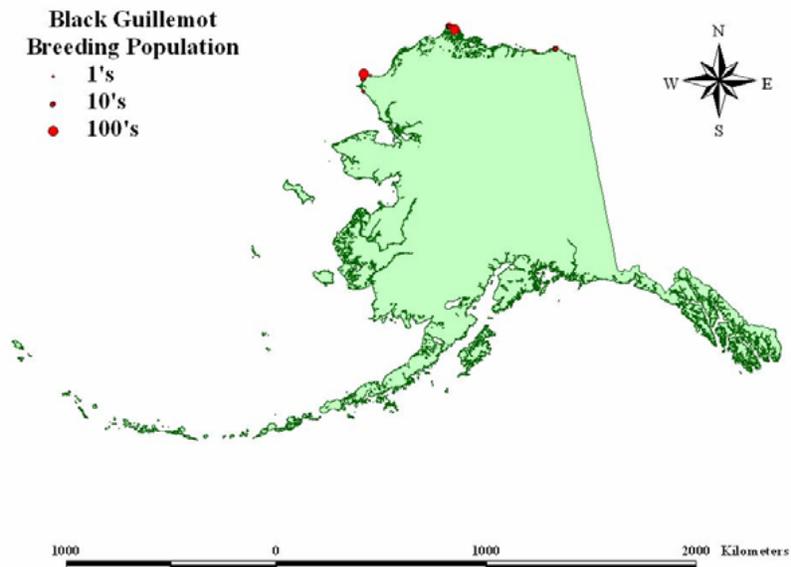
1. Chukchi Sea as far north as Kasegaluk Lagoon
2. Seward Peninsula
3. Yukon-Kuskokwim River Delta
4. Alaskan Peninsula
5. Aleutian Islands
6. Kodiak Archipelago
7. Kenai Peninsula
8. Copper River Delta
9. Along the Gulf of Alaska as far as Dry Bay

Aleutian Tern (Photo by USGS, Bob Gill)



### 11.8 Black Guillemot, *Cepphus grylle*,

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Black Guillemot's Breeding Sites in Alaska

1. Coastlines and islands of the western Chukchi and Beaufort Seas
2. Seahorse Island and Point Barrow east to Igalik Island
3. Barter Island

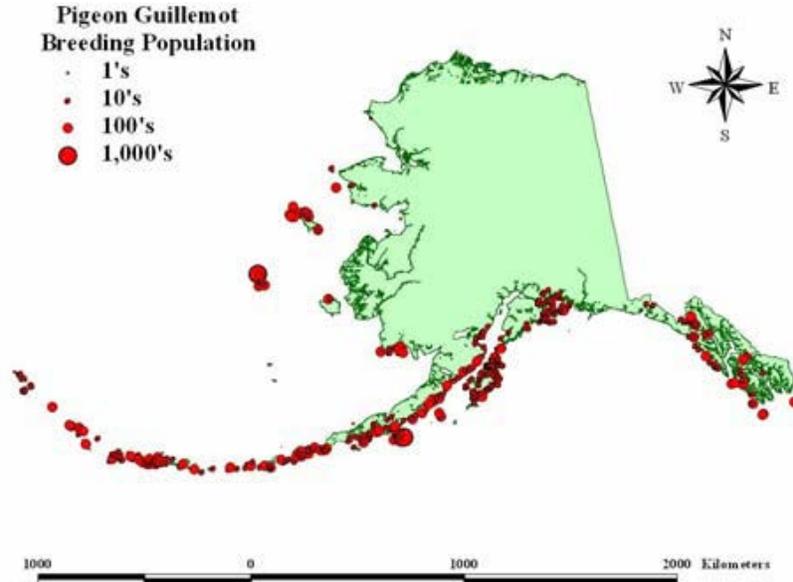
#### Black Guillemot

(Photo by Audubon Society <http://www.audubon.org/bird/puffin/virtual/guillemot.html>)



### 11.9 Pigeon Guillemot, *Cepphus columba*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



Pigeon Guillemot's Breeding Sites in Alaska  
(World population is 235,000 and at least 50% breed in Alaska)

1. Prince William Sounds
2. Cook Inlet
3. SE Alaska
4. Kodiak Island

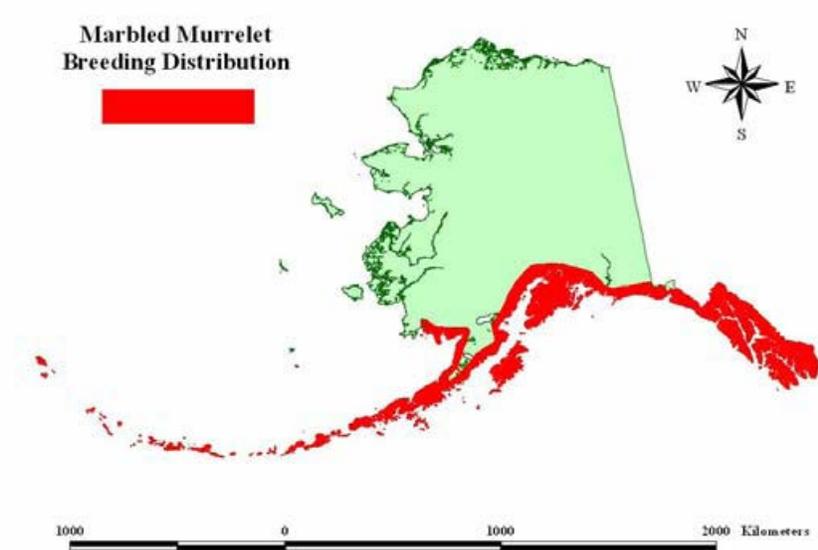
Pigeon Guillemot  
(Photo by USGS,

[http://www.absc.usgs.gov/research/seabird\\_foragefish/seabirds/flash\\_cards/pigeon\\_guillemot.html](http://www.absc.usgs.gov/research/seabird_foragefish/seabirds/flash_cards/pigeon_guillemot.html))



### 11.10 Marbled Murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Marbled Murrelet's Breeding Distribution in Alaska

1. From the Aleutians, along the coast south to SE Alaska.

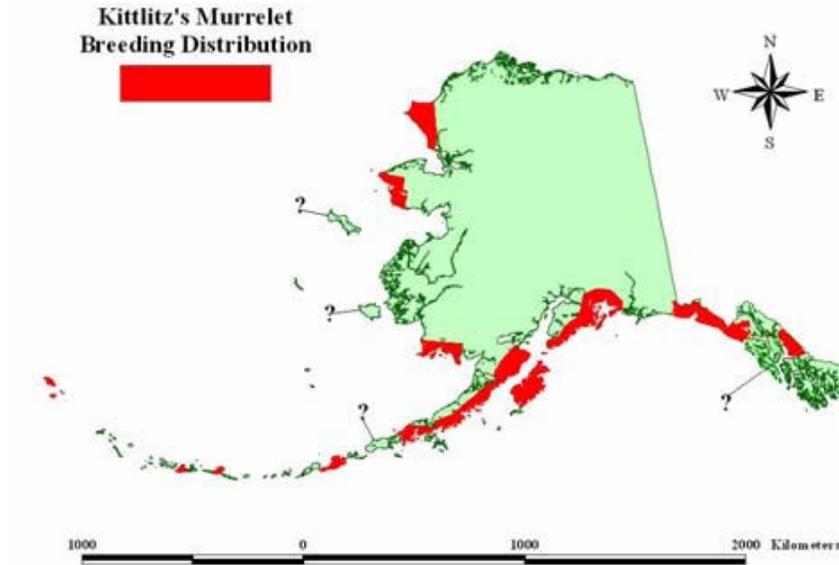
Marbled Murrelet (Photo by Guy Monty)

(Federally listed as Threatened in 1992 – 91% of the North American population breeds in Alaska, SE Alaska may support 79% of the North American population, Gillnet by-catch considered a cause of their decline.)



### 11.11 Kittlitz's Murrelet, *Brachyramphus brevirostris*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Kittlitz's Murrelet's Breeding Distribution in Alaska

Global Conservation Status: Critically endangered. Most of the world's population breed, molt and winter in Alaska.

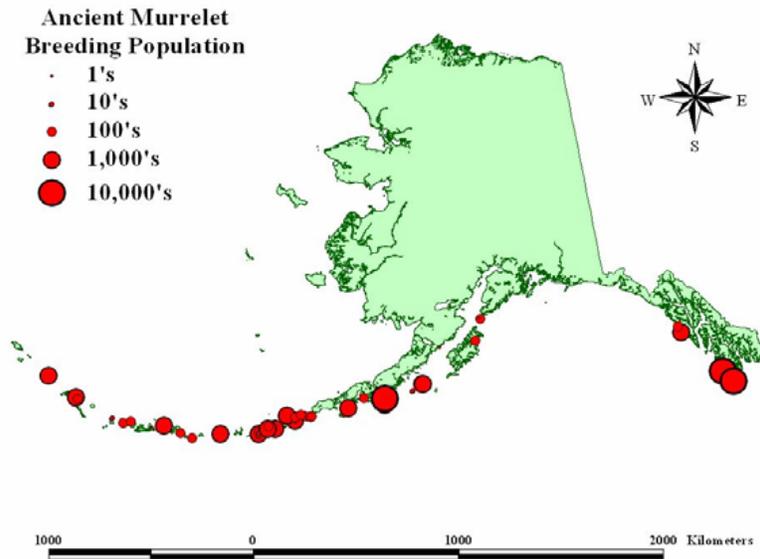
1. Inhabit coastal waters discontinuously from Point Lay on the northwest coast of Alaska, south to northern portions of Southeast Alaska.
2. South side of Alaska Peninsula
3. Prince William Sound
4. Lower Cook Inlet
5. Kenai Fjords
6. Icy Bay
7. Yakutat Bay
8. Malaspina Forelands
9. Glacier Bay

Kittlitz's Murrelet (Photo by National Park Service, Mason Reid)



### 11.12 Ancient Murrelet, *Synthliboramphus antiquus*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Ancient Murrelet's Breeding Sites in Alaska

In Alaska, about 90 colonies total or 300,000 birds. Salmon fishing fleets linked to their decline due to attraction to vessel lights and gillnet drownings.

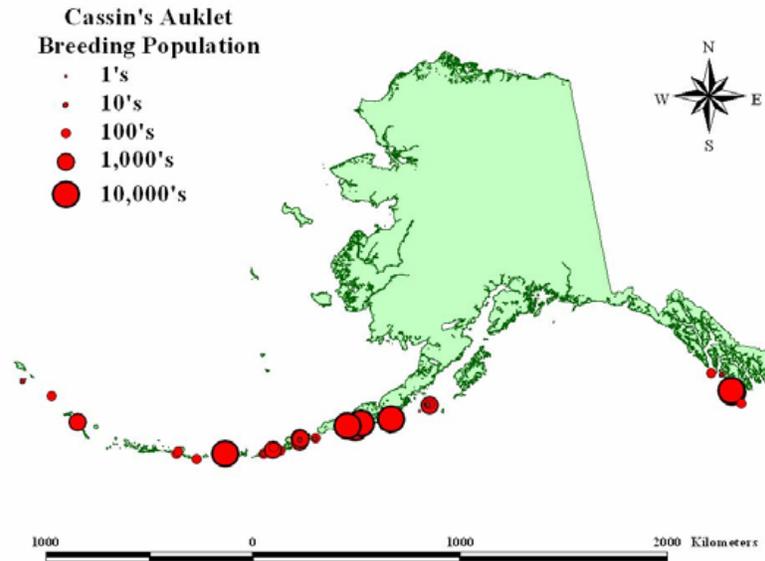
1. 50 colonies in the Aleutians
2. Gulf of Alaska (Sandman Reefs, Shumagin and Semidi Islands)
3. Smaller islands in the vicinity of the Alaskan Peninsula, Kodiak Island and Shelikof Strait
4. St. Lazaria and Forrester Islands, SE Alaska
5. Pribilof Islands

Ancient Murrelet (Photo by Ian Jones)



### 11.13 Cassin's Auklet, *Ptychoramphus aleuticus*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Cassin's Auklet Breeding Sites in Alaska

About 53 colonies or 473,000 population in Alaska. Major concerns include oil spills, introduced predators and mortalities from fisheries interactions that includes gillnet fishing.

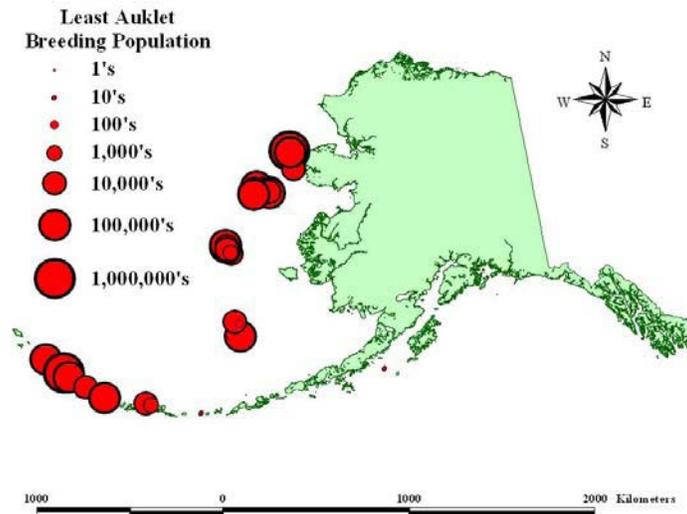
1. Chagulak Island in the Aleutians
2. Nigrud Island group
3. Hunter and Umga Islands in the Sandman Reefs
4. Castle Rock, Shumagin Islands
5. Suklik Island, Semidi Islands
6. Petrel and Lowrie Islands, SE Alaska

Cassin's Auklet (Photo by Ian Jones)



### 11.14 Least Auklet, *Aethia pusilla*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Least Auklet Breeding Sites in Alaska

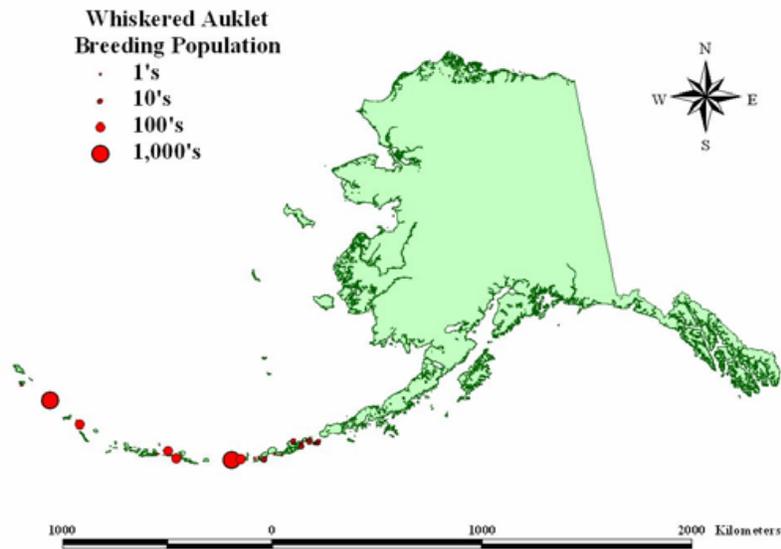
1. Aleutian Islands, including Kiska, Segula and Gareloi islands
2. Shumagin and Semidi Islands
3. Isolated islands in the Bering Sea
4. St. Matthew Island and Hall Islands
5. Singikpo Cape
6. St. Lawrence and Diomedede Island

Least Auklet (Photo by Ian Jones)



### 11.15 Whiskered Auklet, *Aethia pygmaea*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Whiskered Auklet Breeding Sites in Alaska

Vulnerable to oil spills, entanglement in fishing nets, fatal attraction to ships' lights, and physical and human caused factors that disrupt their food base. Also predation by gulls. Norway Rats were introduced to 16 islands that have been a significant problem along with foxes. Over 1000 birds were killed when they flew into lights aboard a fishing vessel in the eastern Aleutian Islands.

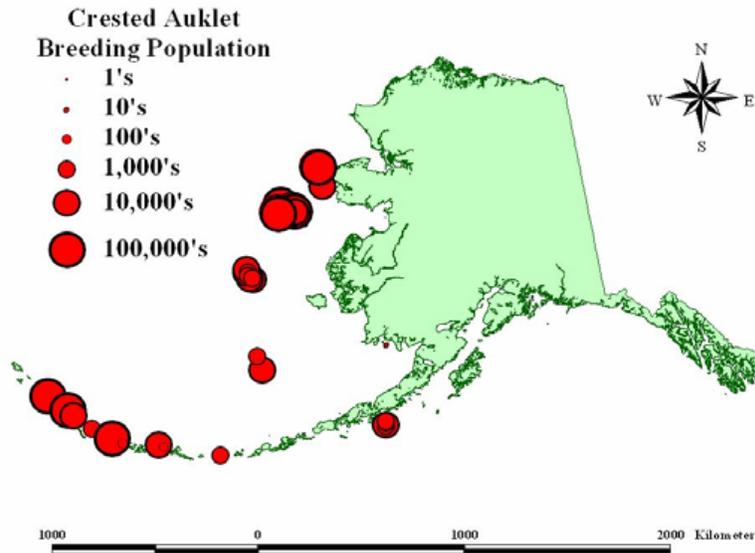
1. Aleutian Islands primarily west of Unimak Island
2. Krenitzen Island group
3. Islands of the Four Mountains
4. Atka Pass to east Sitkin Sound
5. Buldir Island
6. Commander and Kuril Islands

Whiskered Auklet (Photo by Ian Jones)



### 11.16 Crested Auklet, *Aethia cristatella*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Crested Auklet's Breeding Sites in Alaska

Cause of decline linked to fishing vessels lit brightly and resultant collisions.

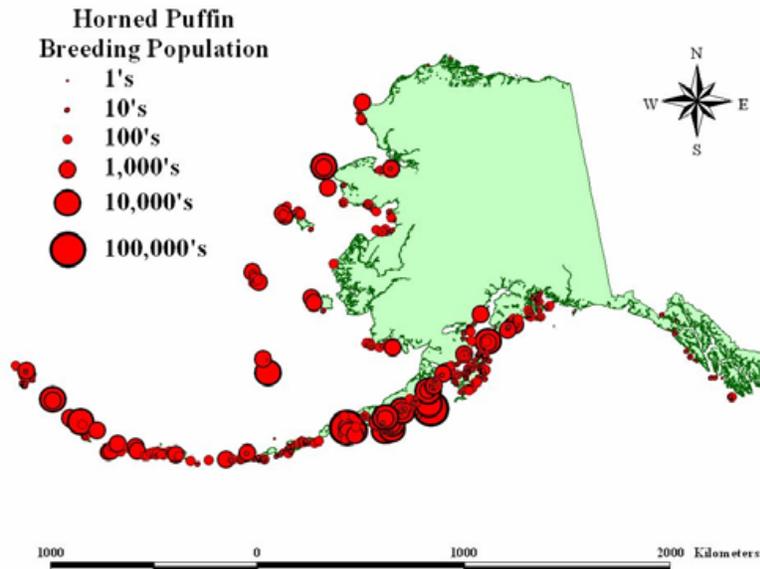
1. Northern Bering Sea and adjacent North Pacific on remote coastlines and islands.
2. Aleutian Islands
3. St. Matthew Island
4. Shumagin Islands
5. Gulf of Alaska
6. Sirius Pt. on Kiska Island, Central Aleutians
7. Kongkok Bay, St. Lawrence Island
8. Kasatochi Island, Aleutian Islands

Crested Auklet (Photo by USFWS, Art Sowe)



### 11.17 Horned Puffin, *Fratercula corniculata*

(Seabird breeding population maps created from data provided by the Beringian Seabird Colony Catalog Database. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska)



#### Horned Puffin's Breeding Sites in Alaska

1. Largest colonies are concentrated in the northwest Gulf of Alaska and along the Alaska Peninsula in the Semidi, Shumagin, and Sanak Islands.
2. Aleutian Islands
3. Islands in the Bering and Chukchi Seas (i.e., Pribilof, St. Matthew, St. Lawrence, Diomedes and Chamisso islands)
4. Cape Lisburne in the Chukchi Sea
5. Cooper Island, east of Point Barrow in the Beaufort Sea
6. Prince William Sound

Horned Puffin (Photo by USFWS, Art Sowle)



### 11.18 Common Eider, *Somateria mollissima*

(Map provided by Ducks Unlimited Canada in Cooperation with The Sea Duck Joint Venture, linked from USFWS Alaska Regional web site)



#### Common Eider's Breeding Sites in Alaska

1. The Pacific Race breeds from Queen Maud Gulf, Nunavut, westward along the coast to the Bering Sea and into the Aleutian Islands.

Common Eider (Photo by Gary Kramer)



## **12.0 LOCATION OF CRITICAL HABITAT OF STELLER'S EIDERS (*Polysticta stelleri*) IN ALASKA**

During breeding season (May through August) Steller's and spectacled eider nesting critical habitat units are located on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and North Slope. Molting habitat (July through October) for Steller's eiders includes Izembek Lagoon, Nelson Lagoon and Seal Islands. Molting habitat for spectacled eider includes Ledyard Bay and Norton Sound. Wintering habitat (October through March) for Steller's eider includes Nelson Lagoon, Izembek Lagoon, Cold Bay, Chignik Lagoon and several other locations along the Aleutian Islands. Wintering habitat for spectacled eider is in the Bering Sea between St. Lawrence and St. Matthews Islands. Critical habitat areas are listed and depicted at <https://www.fws.gov/alaska/fisheries/endangered/listing.htm>.

### Areas Where Steller's Eider's Nest, Molt and Winter in Alaska

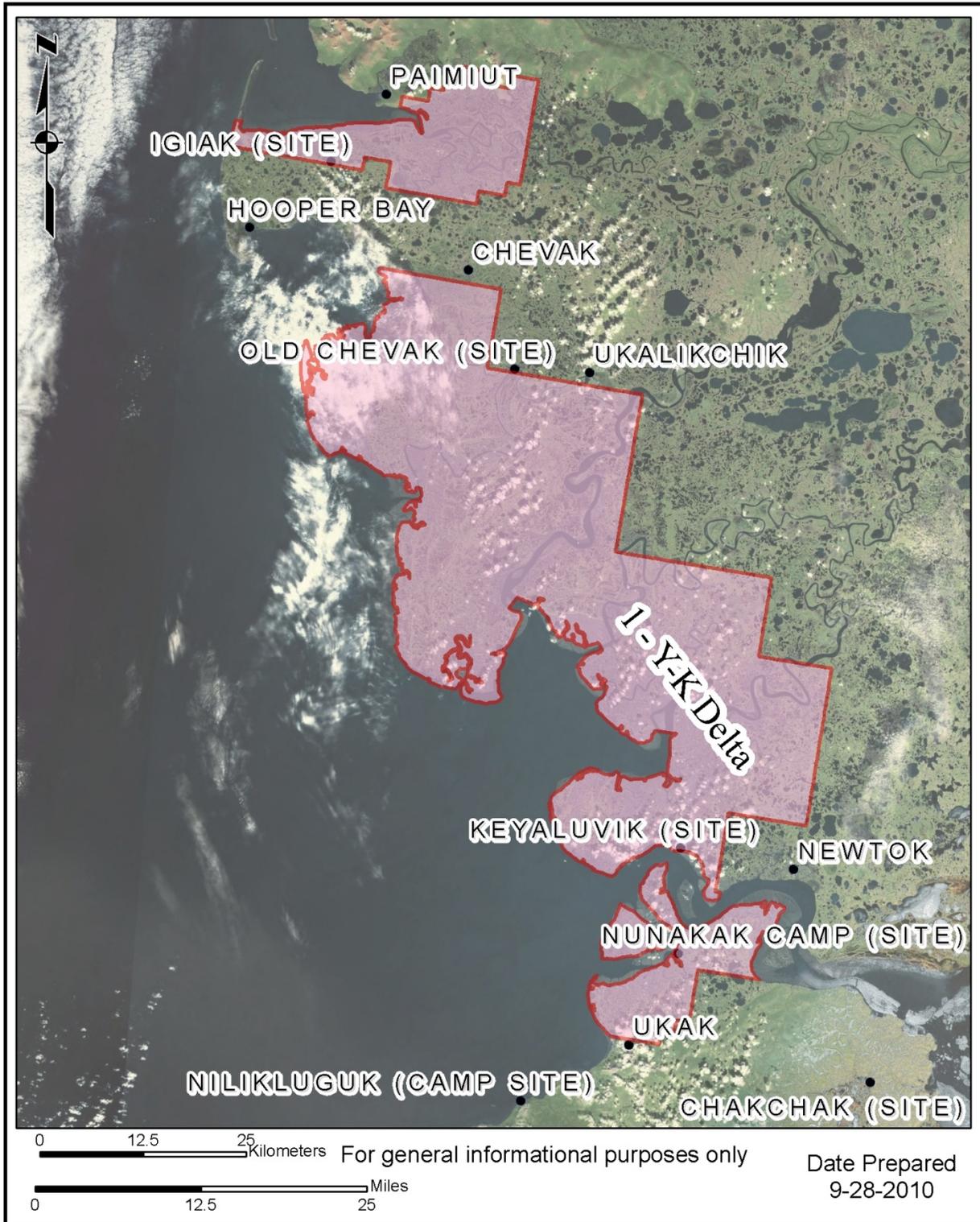
- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea  | 9. Aleutian Islands       |
| 2. Northern shore of the Alaskan Peninsula, especially, Nelson Lagoon and Izembek Lagoon, Port Heiden, and Seal Islands | 10. Kodiak Island         |
| 3. Southwestern Alaska  | 11. Northern Kuskowim Bay |
| 4. Southern Cook Inlet  | 12. Akutan Harbor         |
| 5. Western Arctic Coastal Plain,  | 13. Sand Point            |
| 6. Northern half of the National Petroleum Reserve  | 14. Unalaska Bay          |
| 7. Barrow   | 15. King Cove             |
| 8. Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta (small sub-populations)  | 16. Cold Bay              |

**12.1 Steller 's Eider Critical Habitat Map**  
(From FR.Vol.66, No.23, Friday, February 2, 2001, pg. 8879)



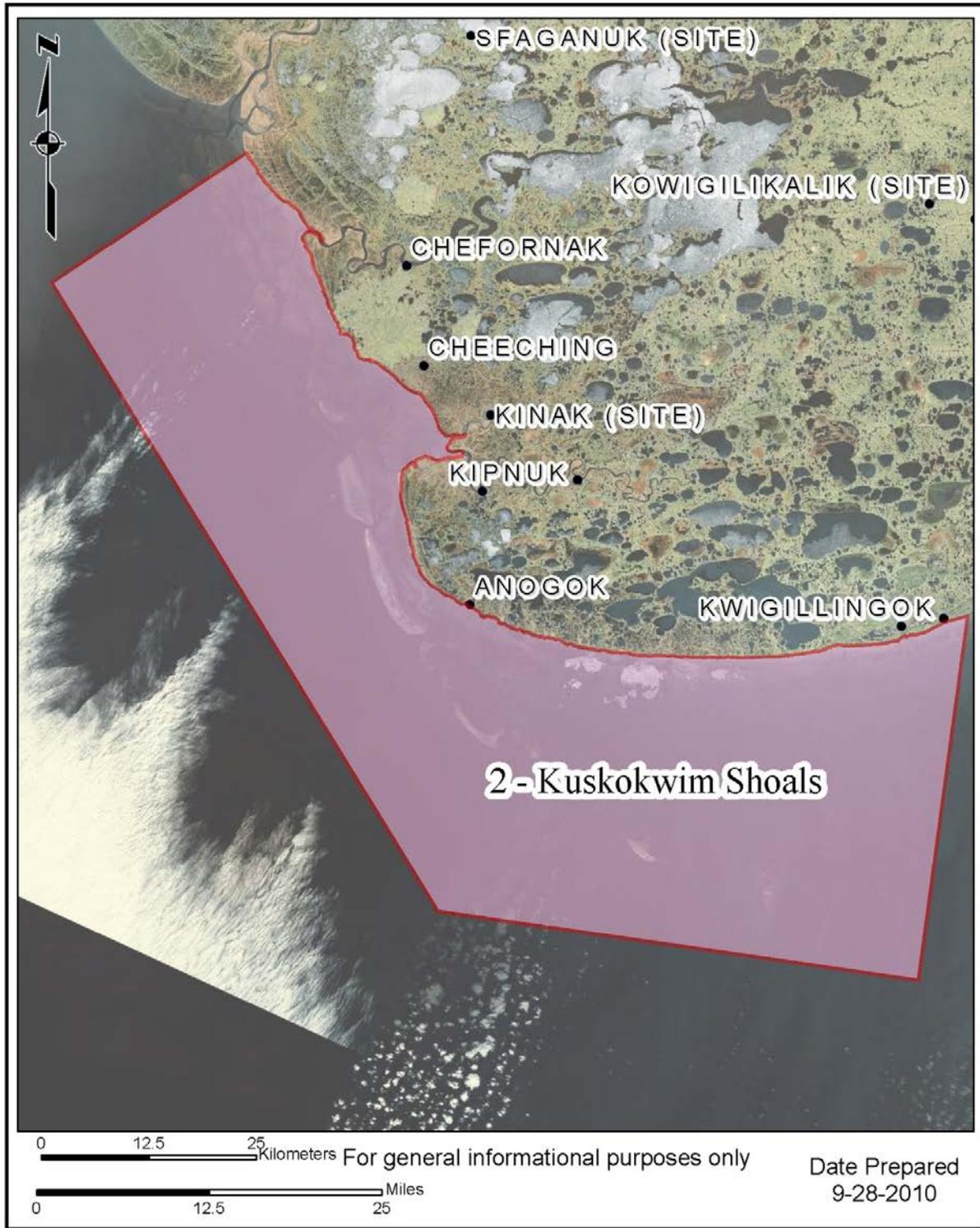
Steller's Eider Critical Habitat, Unit 1: Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Critical Habitat Unit



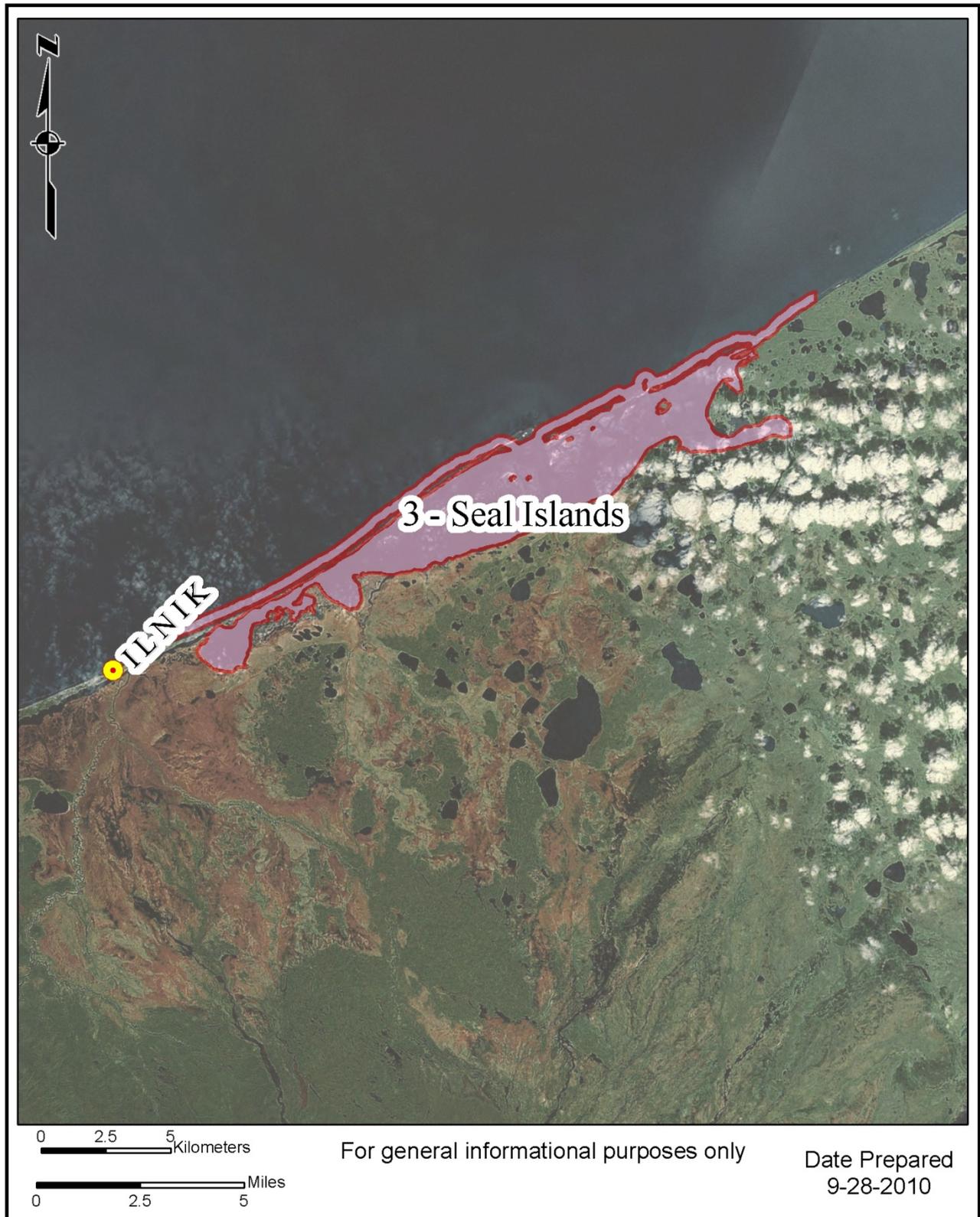
Steller's Eider Critical Habitat, Unit 2: Kuskokwim Shoals Unit  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Critical Habitat Unit



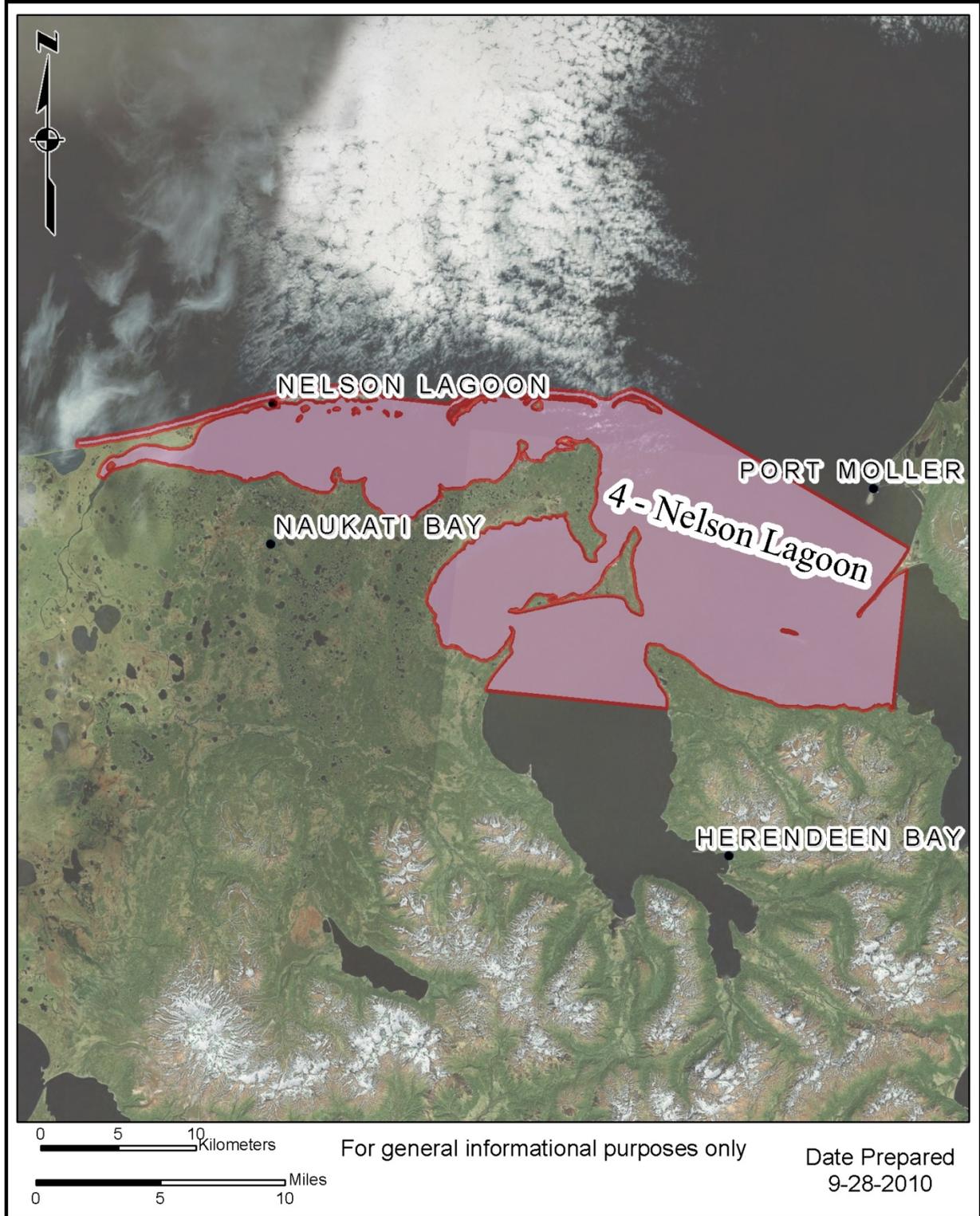
Steller's Eider Critical Habitat, Unit 3: Seal Islands Unit  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Critical Habitat Unit



Steller's Eider Critical Habitat, Unit 4: Nelson Lagoon Unit  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Critical Habitat Unit

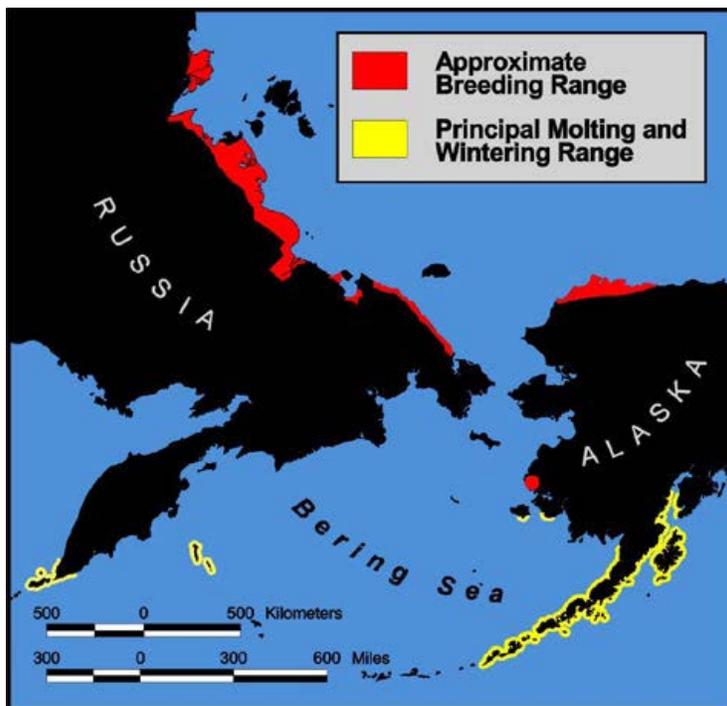


Steller's Eider Critical Habitat, Unit 5: Izembek Lagoon Unit  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Critical Habitat Unit

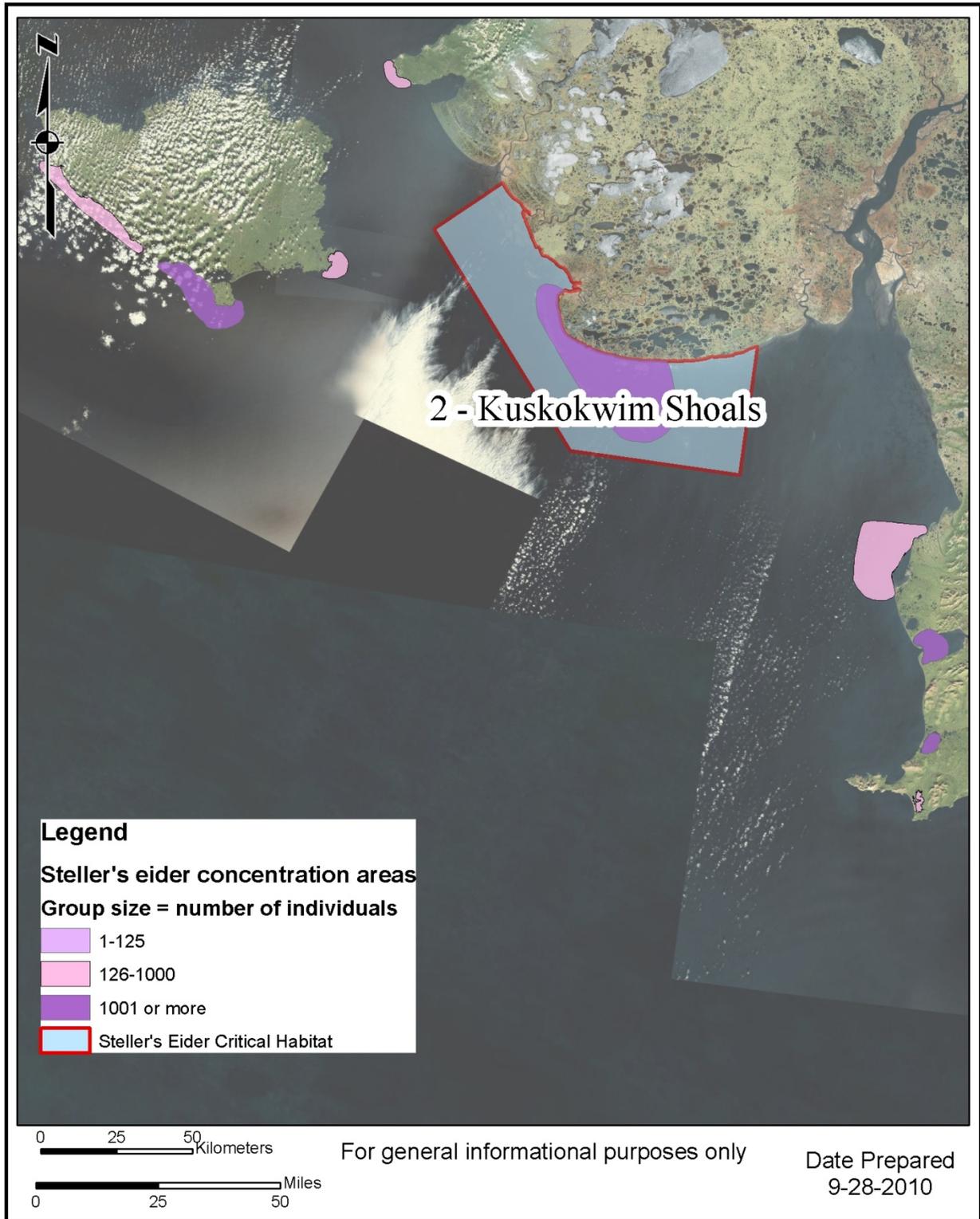


Range of the Pacific population of the Steller's Eider. (Map from USFWS 2002 Steller's Eider Recovery Plan)



Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



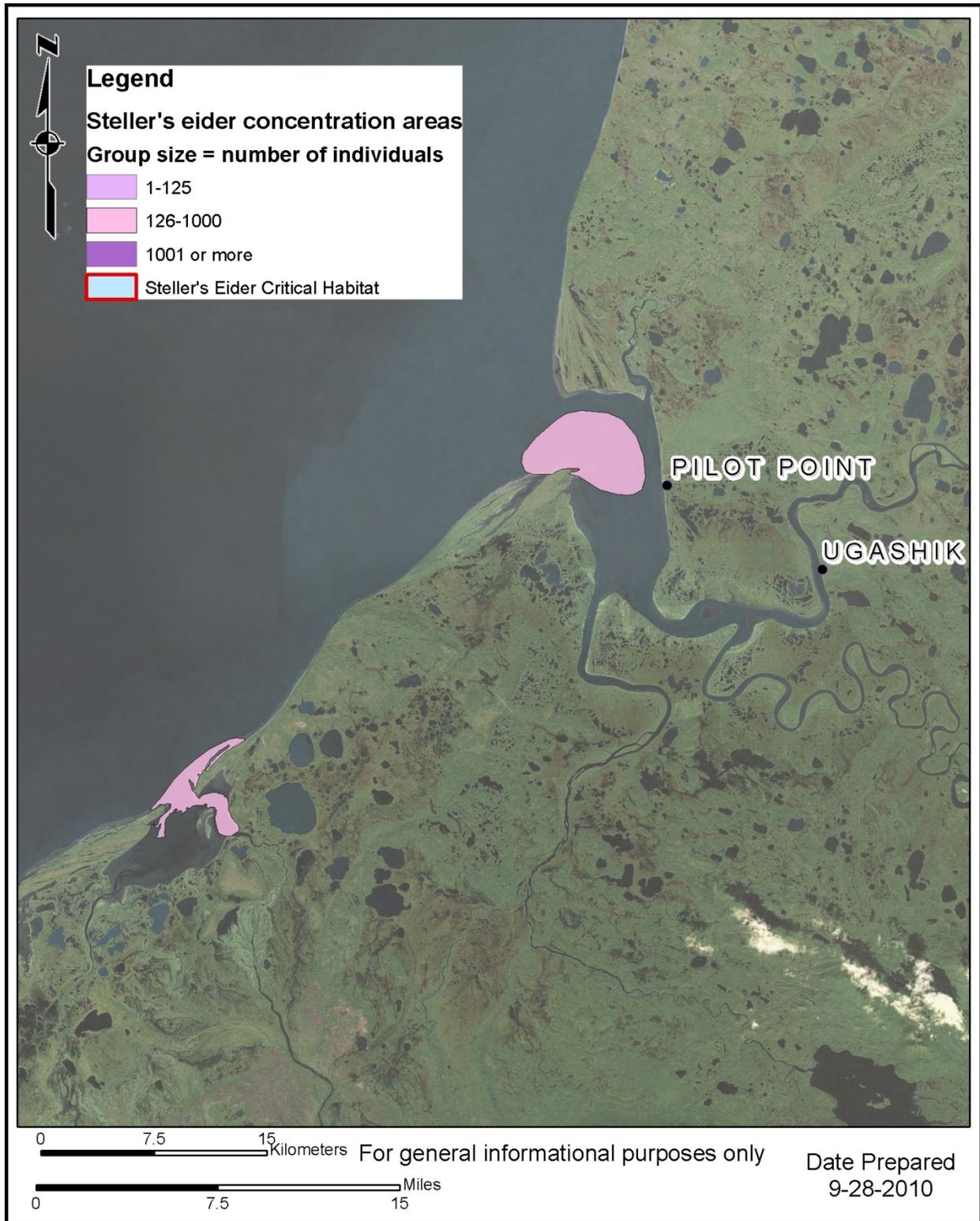
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



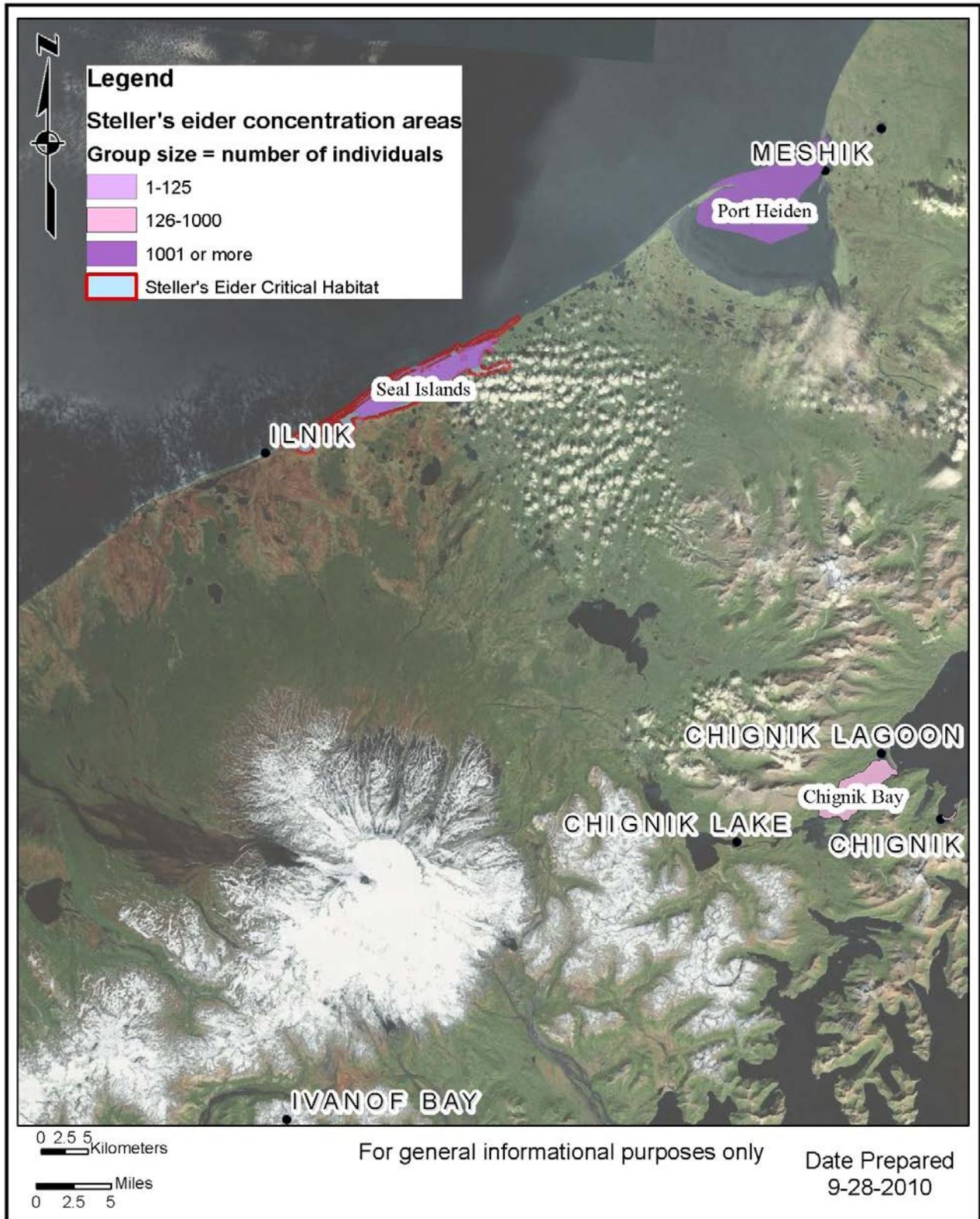
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



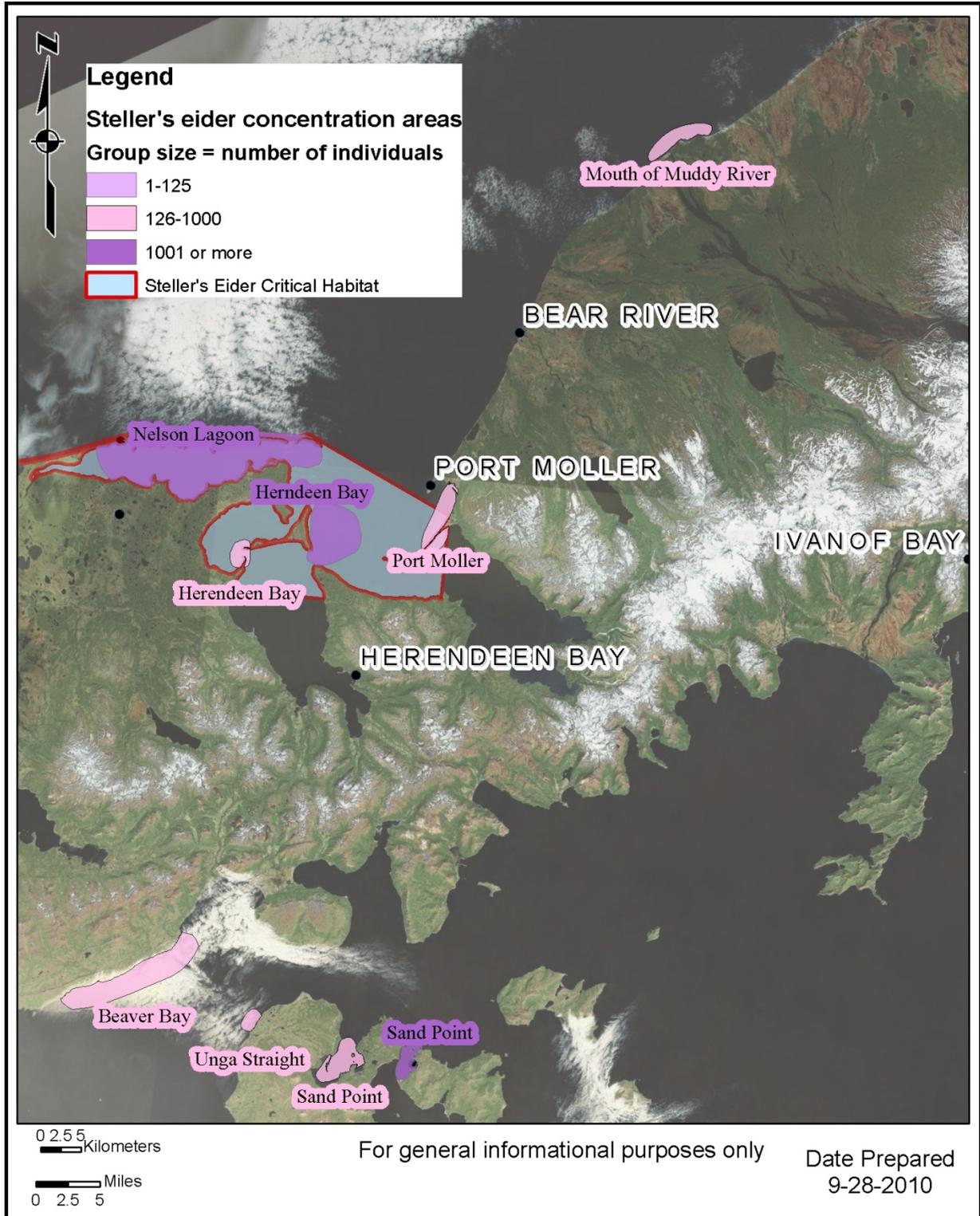
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



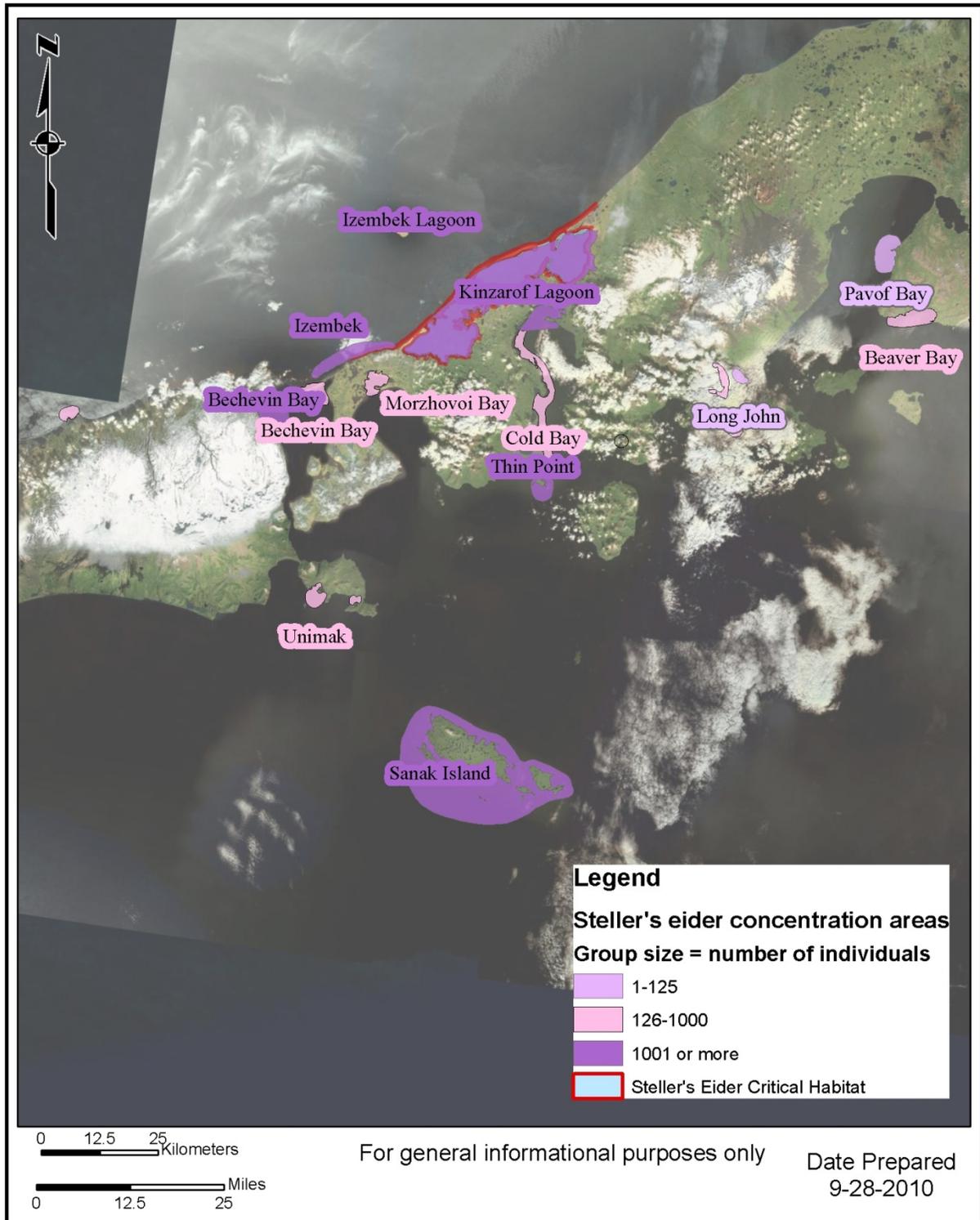
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



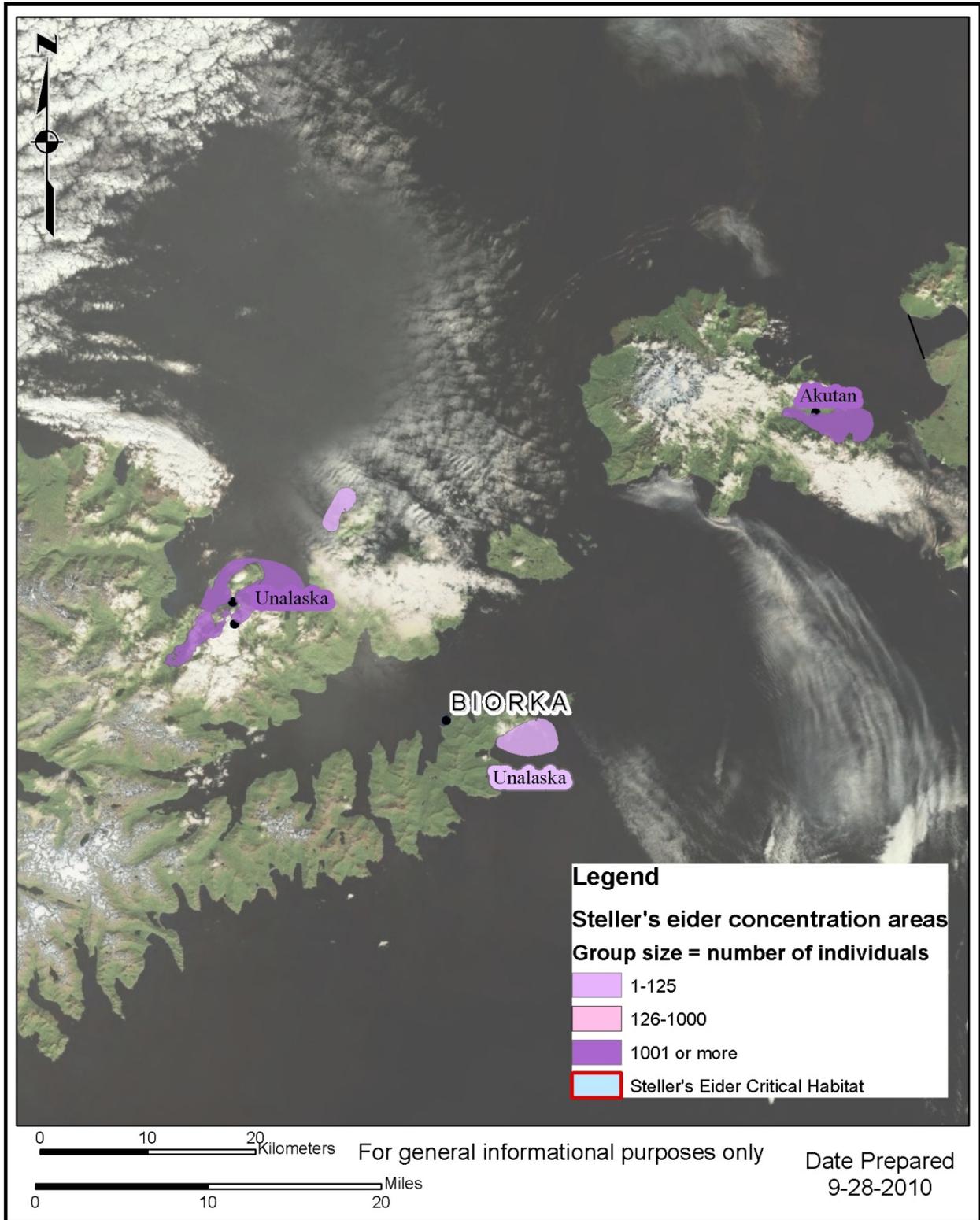
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

**Steller's Eider Concentration Areas**



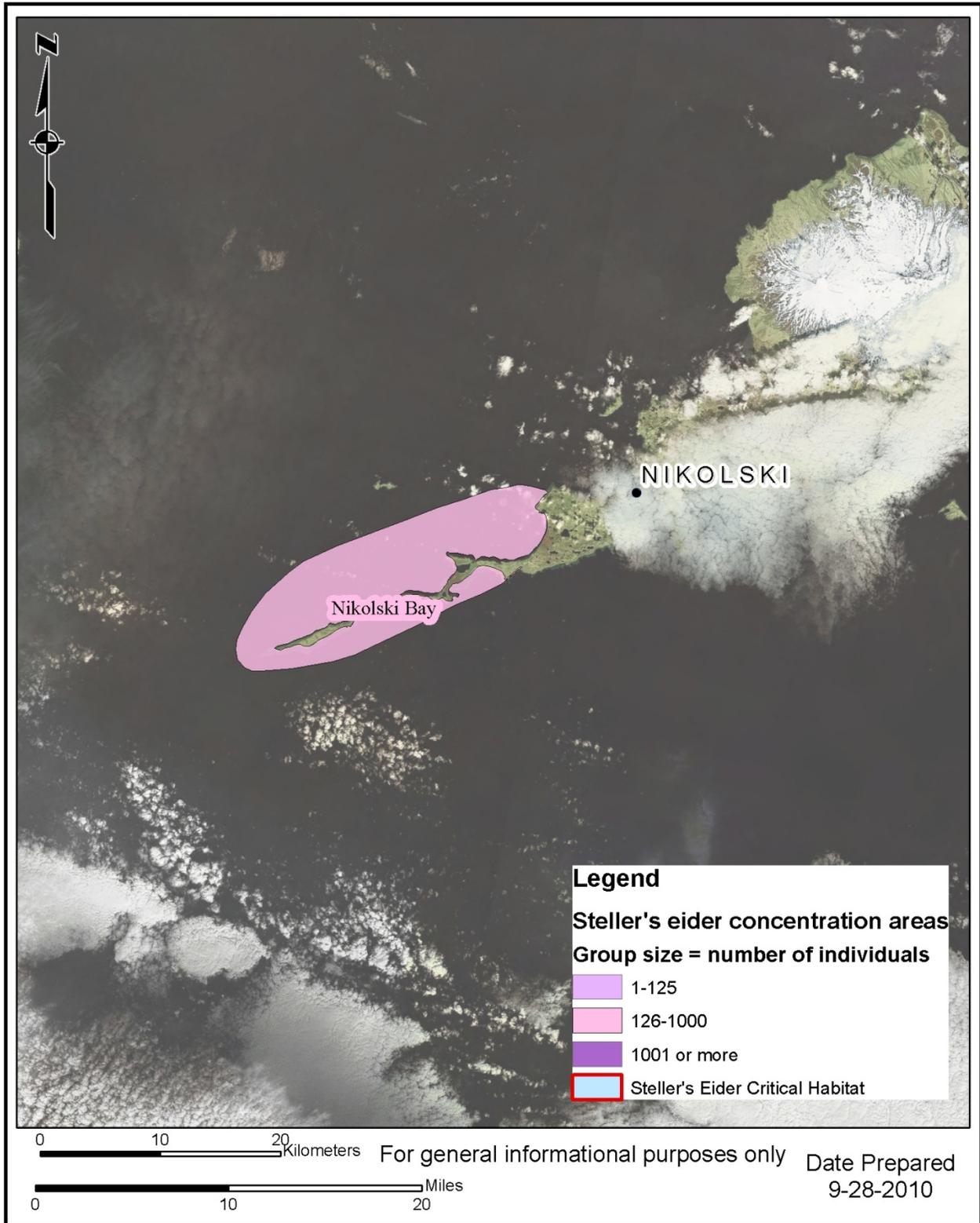
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



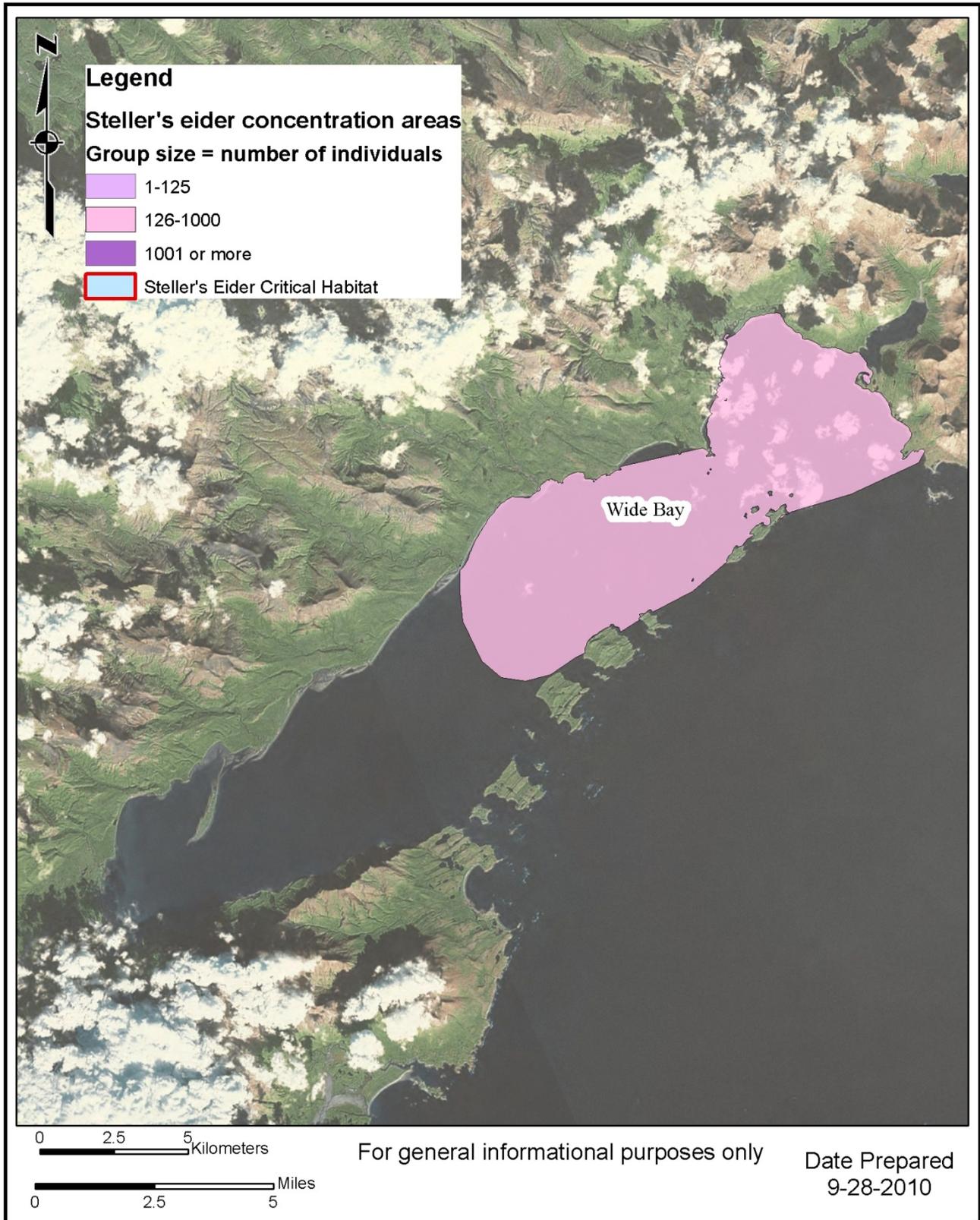
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



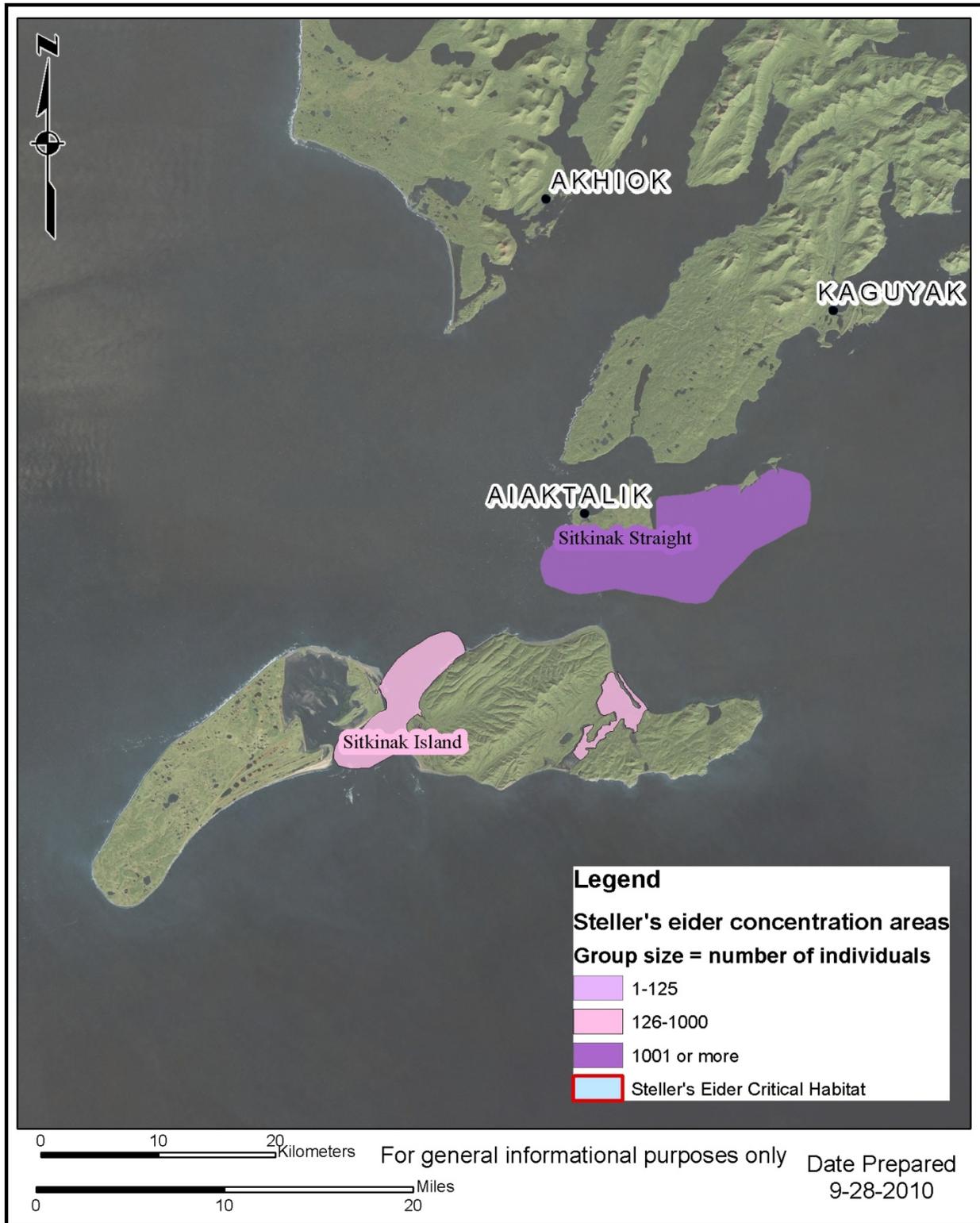
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



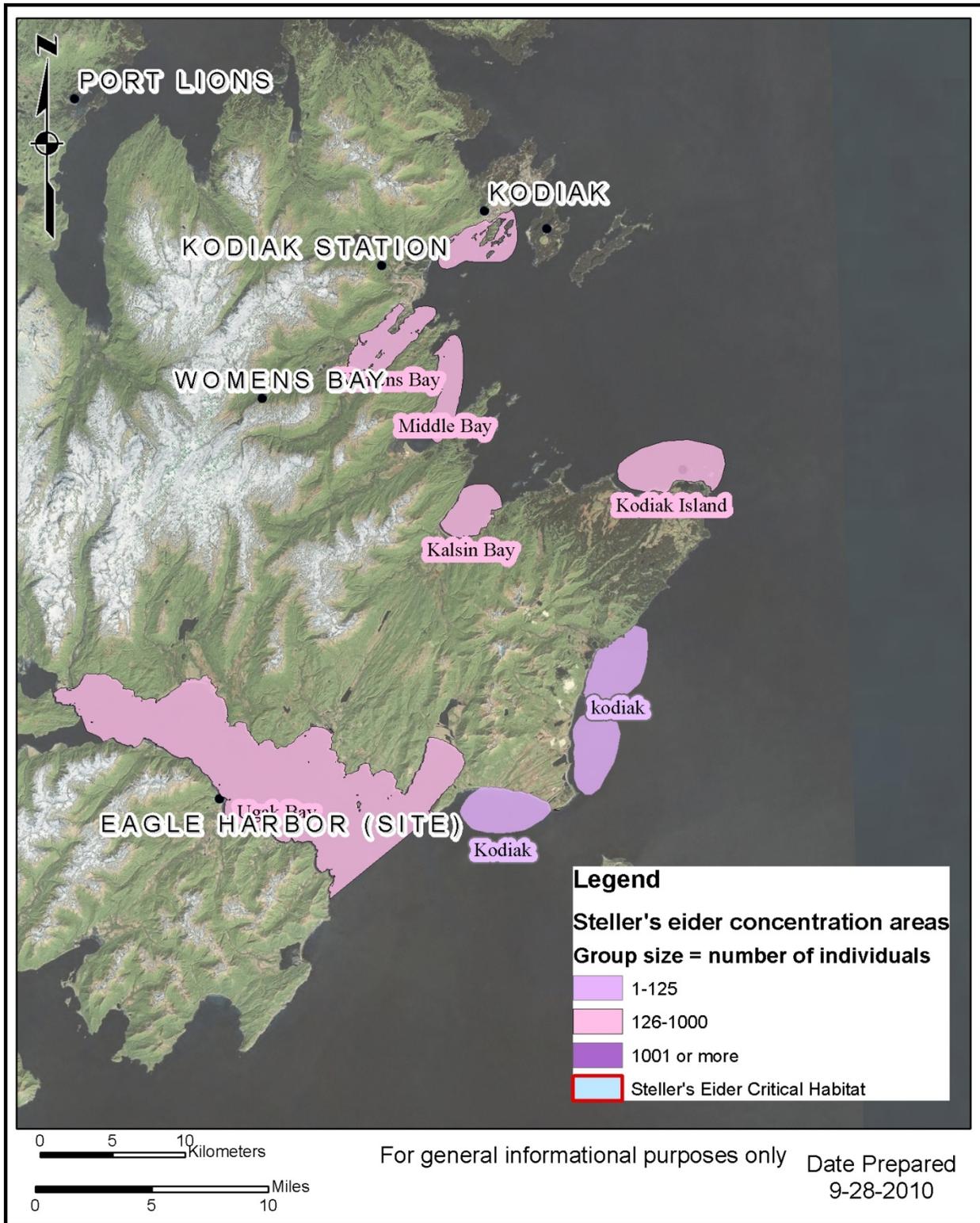
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



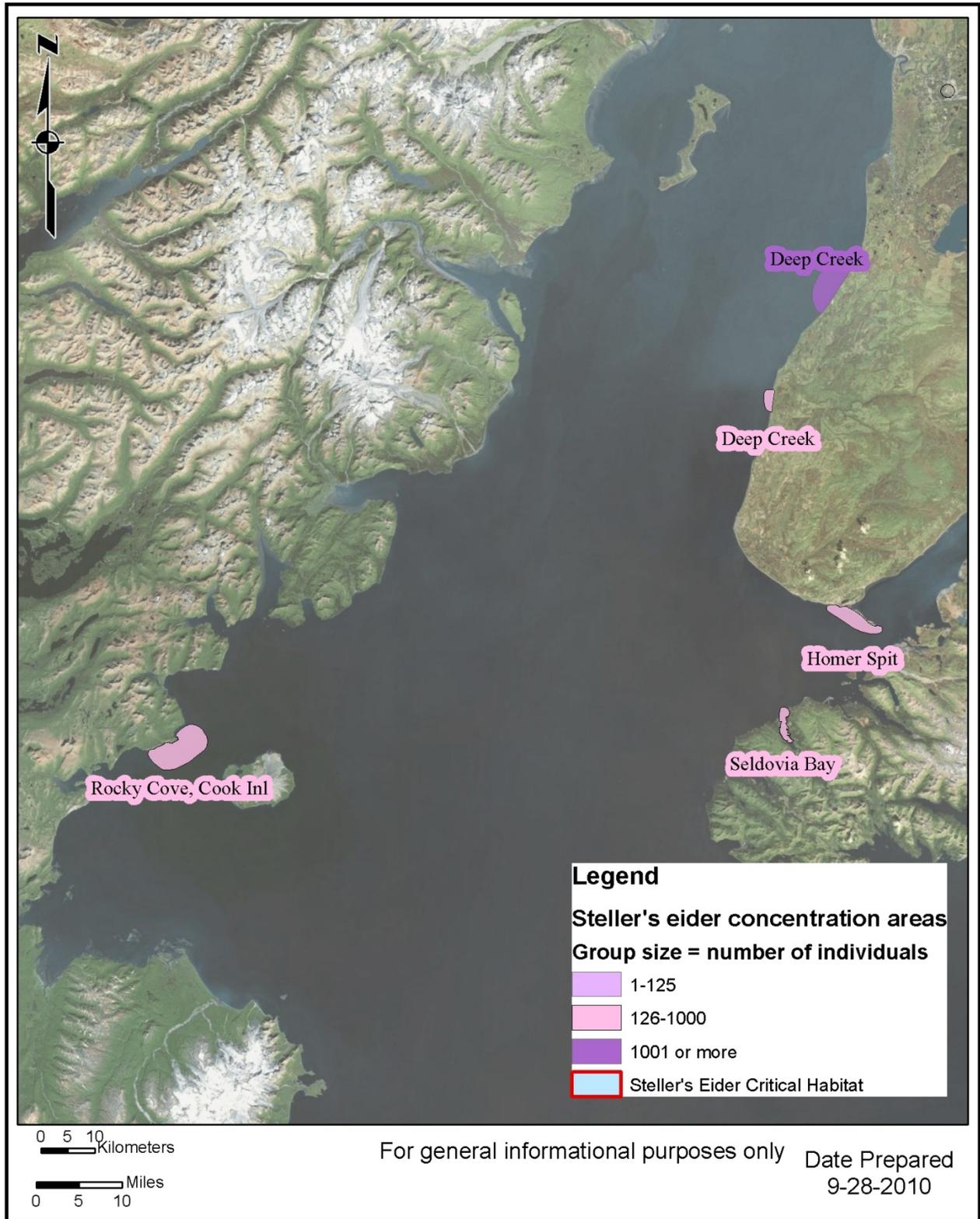
Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



Steller's Eider Concentration Area  
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Steller's Eider Concentration Areas



Distribution of Alaska-breeding Steller's eiders during the non-breeding season, June 2000 and 2001. (Map from USFWS 2002 Steller's Eider Recovery Plan)

Steller's Eider (Photo by USFWS)



### 13.0 LOCATION OF CRITICAL HABITAT OF SPECTACLED EIDERS (*Somateria fischeri*) IN ALASKA

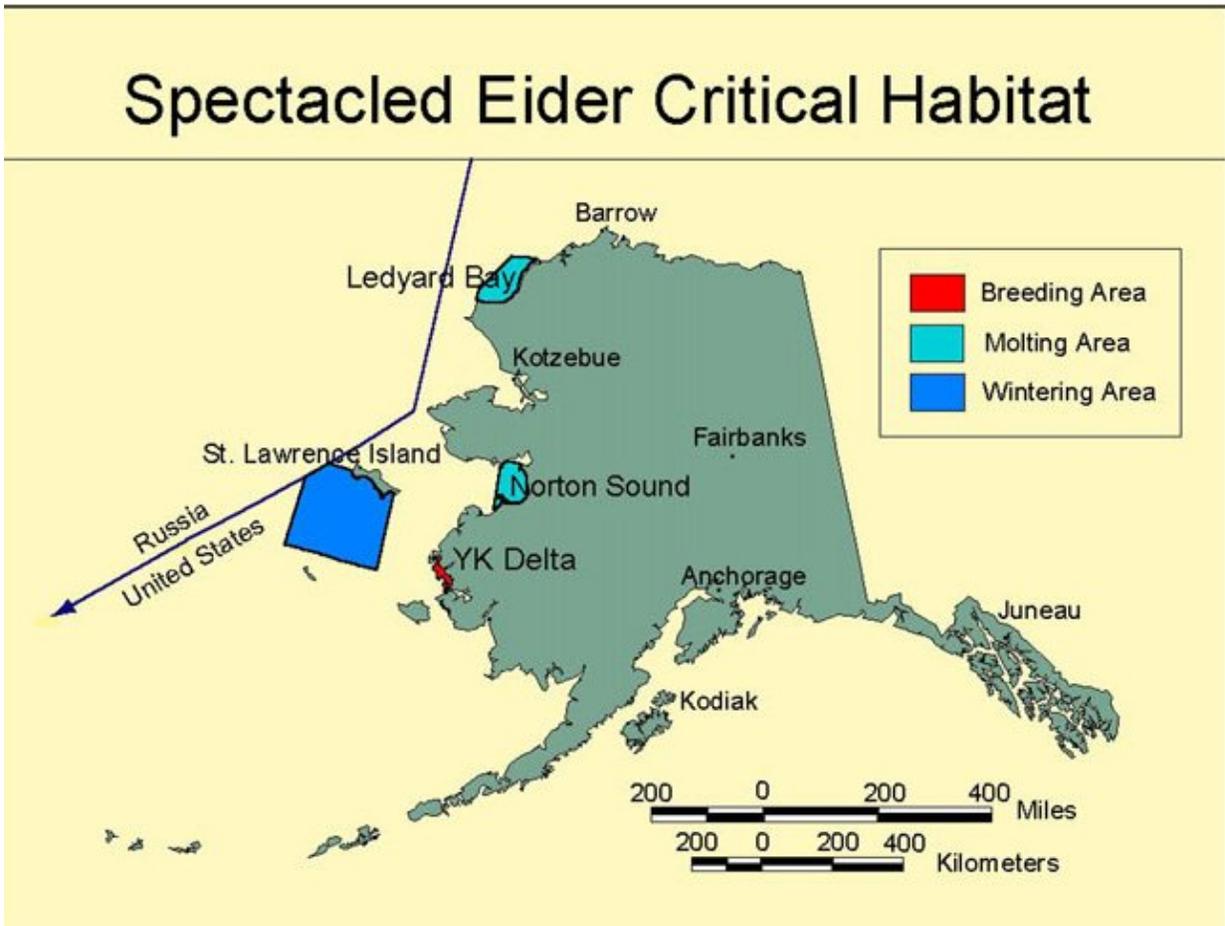
During breeding season (May through August) Steller’s and spectacled eider nesting critical habitat units are located on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and North Slope. Molting habitat (July through October) for Steller’s eiders includes Izembek Lagoon, Nelson Lagoon and Seal Islands. Molting habitat for spectacled eider includes Ledyard Bay and Norton Sound. Wintering habitat (October through March) for Steller’s eider includes Nelson Lagoon, Izembek Lagoon, Cold Bay, Chignik Lagoon and several other locations along the Aleutian Islands. Wintering habitat for spectacled eider is in the Bering Sea between St. Lawrence and St. Matthews Islands. Critical habitat areas are listed and depicted at <https://www.fws.gov/alaska/fisheries/conservation/endangered/listing.htm>.

Range of the Spectacled Eider (Map by USFWS)



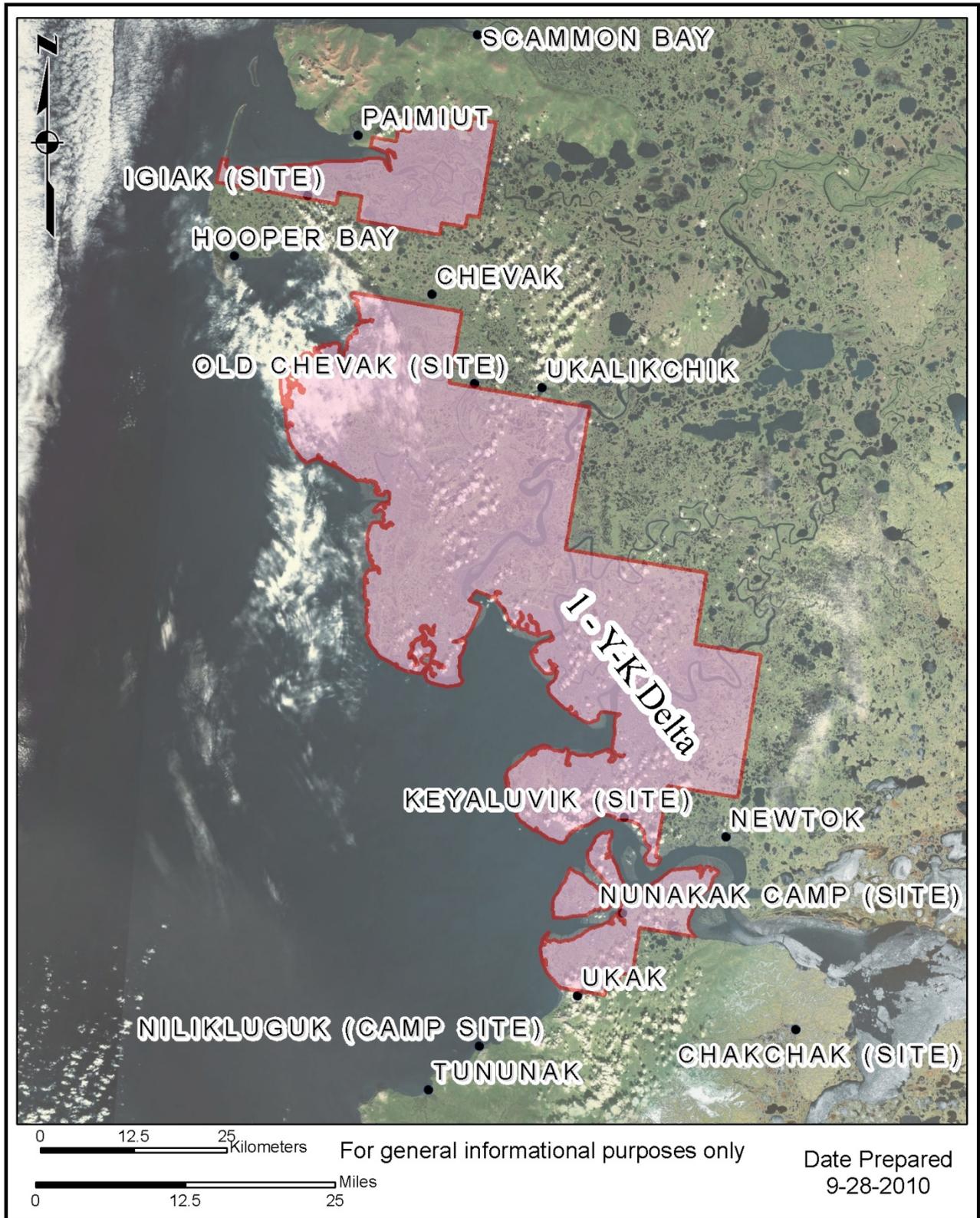
*Distribution of spectacled eiders. Molting areas (green) are used July through October. Wintering areas (yellow) are used October through April. The full extent of molting and wintering areas is not yet known, and may extend beyond the boundaries shown.*

Map by USFWS



(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Spectacled Eider Critical Habitat Unit



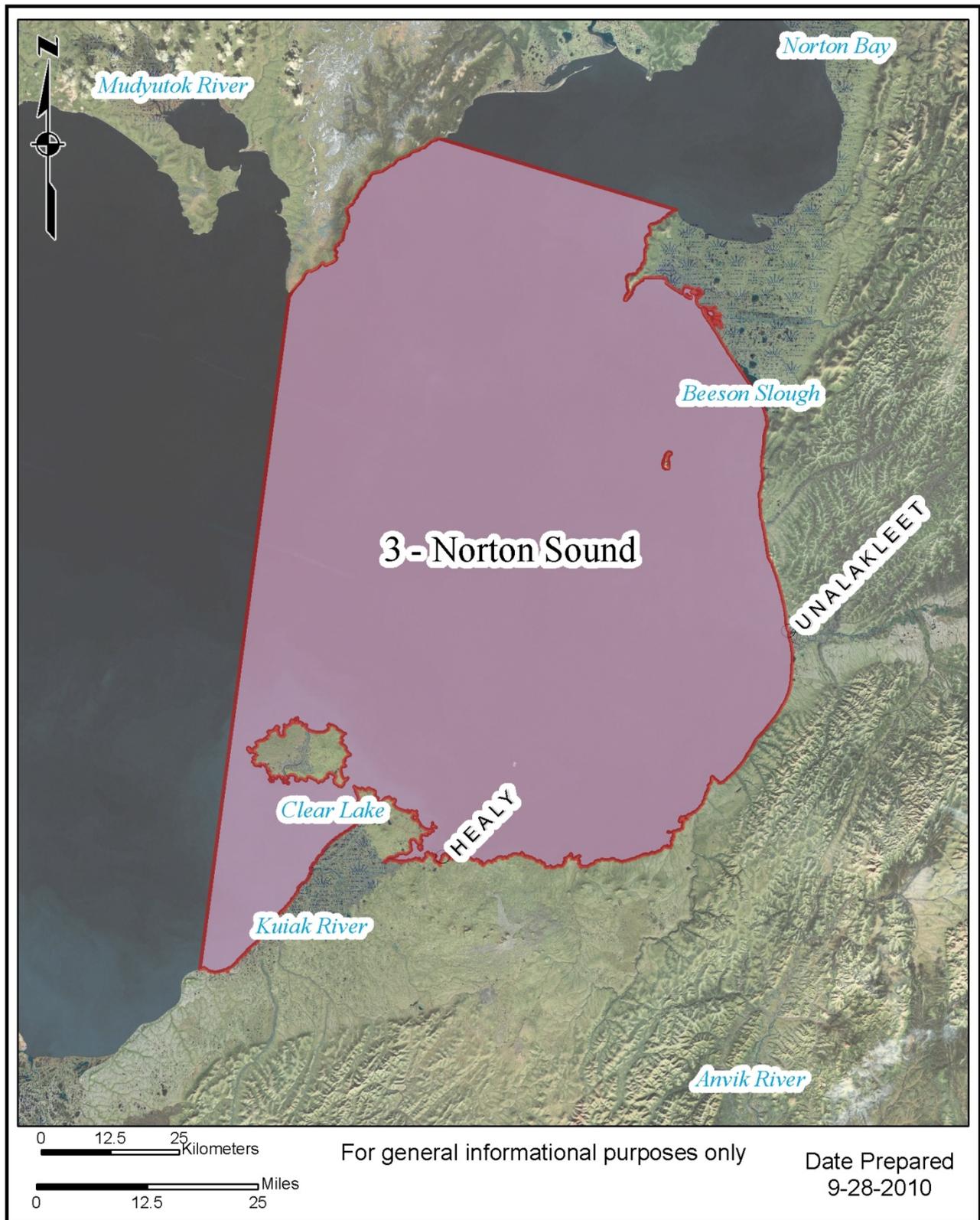
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Spectacled Eider Critical Habitat Unit



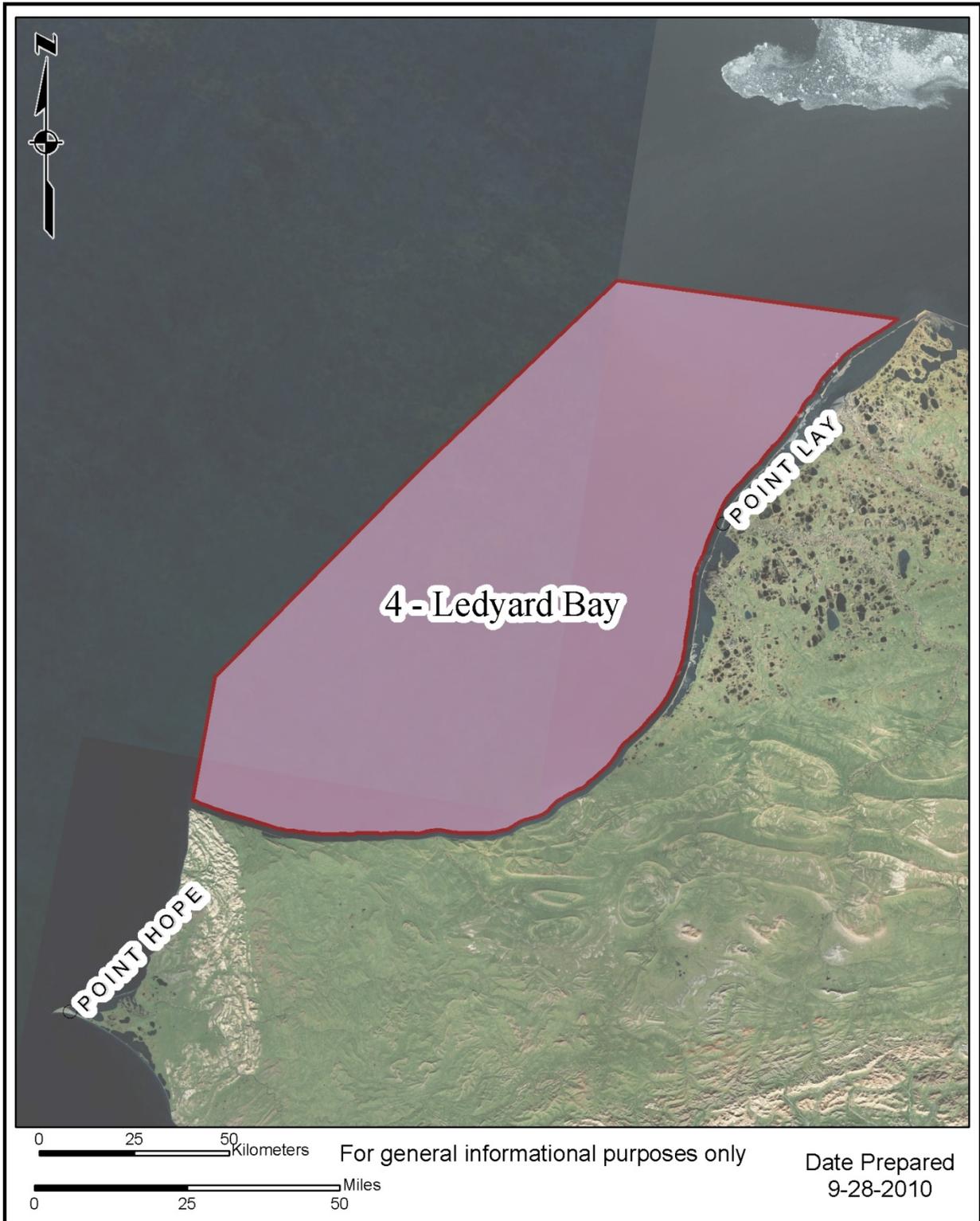
(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Spectacled Eider Critical Habitat Unit



(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Spectacled Eider Critical Habitat Unit



(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Spectacled Eider Critical Habitat Unit



Spectacled Eider (Photo by USFWS)



Spectacled Eider (Photo by USFWS)



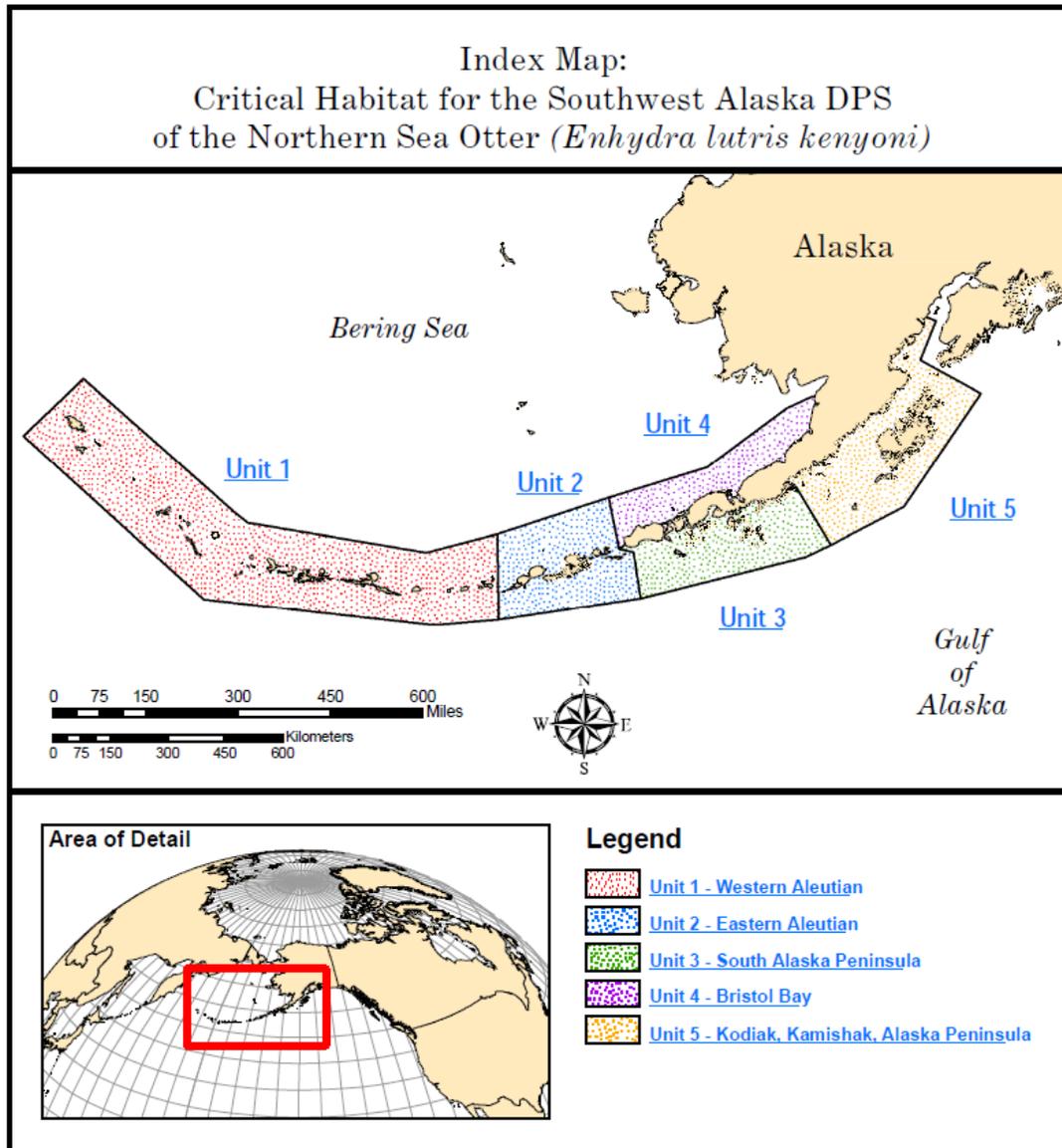
Spectacled Eider eggs. (Photo by USFWS)



## 14.0 LOCATION OF NORTHERN SEA OTTER HABITAT (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*) IN SOUTHWEST ALASKA

On October 8, 2009, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service finalized designation of 15,164 km<sup>2</sup> (5,855 mi<sup>2</sup>) of critical habitat for the threatened northern sea otter in southwest Alaska. See <http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/mmm/seaotters/criticalhabitat.htm> for maps and more information on sea otter critical habitat.

Northern Sea Otter: Critical Habitat (Map from USFWS)



Location of critical habitat units. Only areas that meet the definition of critical habitat within these units is actually designated as critical habitat.

Northern Sea Otter (Photo by USFWS)





## 16.0 LOCATION OF LOST HARBOR, AKUN ISLAND

Lost Harbor is shown as follows:

(Map produced by Department of Environmental Conservation)

### Lost Harbor

