

Satellite-linked transmitters were deployed on walruses in the Bering and Chukchi seas in June 2013. The tags transmitted for an average of 55 days, ranging from 4 to 124 days (~4 months). During this time walruses traveled, on average, a minimum distance of 1,118 miles, ranging from 158–2,765 miles. At a minimum, these walruses traveled, about 21.7 miles per day.

Tags were deployed on 34 walruses (15 females without calves, 13 females with calves and 6 males).

This tagging project is part of the Village-based Walrus Studies funded by BOEM. This funding supported Clarence Irrigoo from Gambell and Perry Pungowiyi from Savoonga to participate in all of the activities on the walrus research cruise including the tagging. They tagged some of the walruses using a crossbow and some with a pole. They assisted Patrick Lemons in collecting biopsies, and they advised the researchers and small boat drivers about how to approach walruses safely and effectively.

The information from these tagged walruses will be used to understand how much time walruses spend in the Chukchi Sea Lease Sale area and when. It also provides general walrus movement and haulout patterns.

Report to the Eskimo Walrus Commission presented on 10 December 2013 by Lori Quakenbush (907-459-7214).