

Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program

Final Reports of Principal Investigators

Volume 23

October 1984



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Oceanography and Marine Assessment
Ocean Assessments Division
Alaska Office**



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Management Service**

LIBRARY REFERENCE VOLUME
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES BRANCH
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

"Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program Final Reports of Principal Investigators" ("OCSEAP Final Reports") continues the series entitled "Environmental Assessment of the Alaskan Continental Shelf Final Reports of Principal Investigators."

It is suggested that sections of this publication be cited as follows:

Dunton, K. H., and S. V. Schonberg. 1984. Geophysical and biological reconnaissance of rock habitats in eastern Camden Bay, Beaufort Sea, Alaska. U.S. Dep. Commer., NOAA, OCSEAP Final Rep. 23: 165-206.

OCSEAP Final Reports are published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Office of Oceanography and Marine Assessment, Ocean Assessments Division, Alaska Office, Anchorage, and printed by the General Services Administration Printers in Juneau, Alaska.

Requests for receipt of OCSEAP Final Reports on a continuing basis should be addressed to:

NOAA-OMA-OAD
Alaska Office
701 C Street
P.O. BOX 56
Anchorage, AK 99513

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

FINAL REPORTS OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

VOLUME 23

OCTOBER 1984

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
OFFICE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND MARINE ASSESSMENT
OCEAN ASSESSMENTS DIVISION
ALASKA OFFICE

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

The facts, conclusions, and issues appearing in these reports are based on interim results of the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program (OCSEAP), which is managed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and primarily funded by the Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, through interagency agreement.

Mention of a commercial company or product does not constitute endorsement by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Use for publicity or advertising purposes of information from this publication concerning proprietary products or the tests of such products is not authorized.

Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program
Final Reports of Principal Investigators

VOLUME 23

OCTOBER 1984

C O N T E N T S

A. G. CAREY, JR.: Selected Ecological Studies on Continental Shelf Benthos and Sea Ice Fauna in the Southwestern Beaufort Sea.	1
K. H. DUNTON AND S. V. SCHONBERG: Geophysical and Biological Reconnaissance of Rock Habitats in Eastern Camden Bay, Beaufort Sea, Alaska.	165
R. G. FECHHELM AND B. J. GALLAWAY: Temperature Preference of Juvenile Arctic Cod (<i>Coregonus autumnalis</i>) from the Alaskan Beaufort Sea, in Relation to Salinity and Temperature Acclimation	207
B. J. GALLAWAY, W. B. GRIFFITHS, P. C. CRAIG, W. J. GAZEY, AND J. W. HELMERICKS: An Assessment of the Beaufort Sea Stock of Arctic Cisco (<i>Coregonus autumnalis</i>) Based Upon the Deriso Model Applied to the Catch and Effort Data From the Helmericks' Commercial Fishery	233
W. H. NEILL, R. G. FECHHELM, B. J. GALLAWAY, J. D. BRYAN, AND S. W. ANDERSON: Modeling Movements and Distribution of Arctic Cisco (<i>Coregonus autumnalis</i>) Relative to Temperature/Salinity Regimes of the Beaufort Sea Near the Waterflood Causeway, Prudhoe Bay, Alaska.	261
P. G. CONNERS, C. S. CONNERS, AND K. G. SMITH: Shorebird Littoral Zone Ecology of the Alaskan Beaufort Coast	295
G. J. DIVOKY: The Pelagic and Nearshore Birds of the Alaskan Beaufort Sea.	397
S. R. JOHNSON: Prey Selection by Oldsquaws (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> L.) in a Beaufort Sea Lagoon, Alaska.	515
S. R. JOHNSON: Continuing Investigations of Oldsquaws (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> L.) During the Molt Period in the Alaskan Beaufort Sea.	547