The Use of Decoys and Sound Systems to Attract Marine Birds to Restored Habitat

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US Army Corp of Engineers

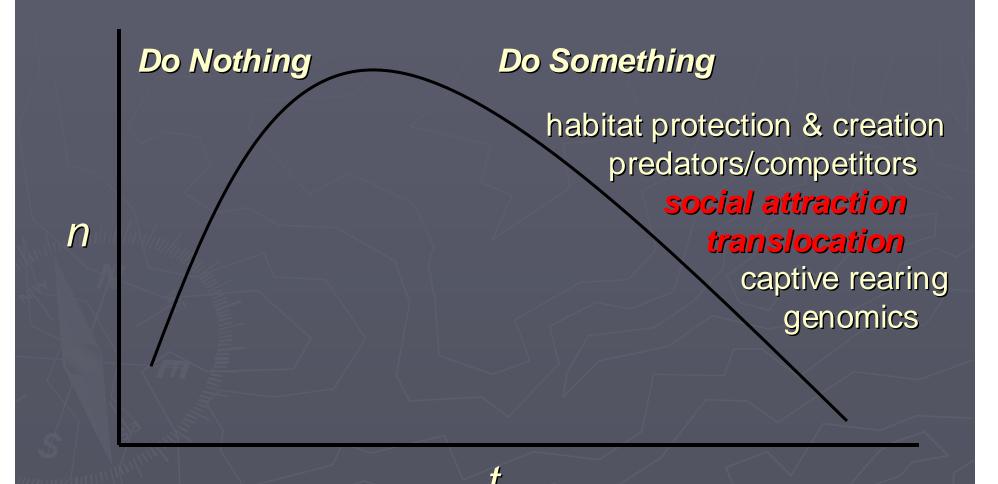


Islip, Long Island

October 6-7, 2005

National Audubon Society Seabird Restoration Program

What should a biologist do?



What is a reasonable conservation goal?

- 1. Augment one or more existing colonies
- 2. Create one or more new colonies
- 3. Reestablish *historical* colonies

What is a reasonable conservation target?

In excess of 75 species of seabirds nest on 10 or fewer islands worldwide:

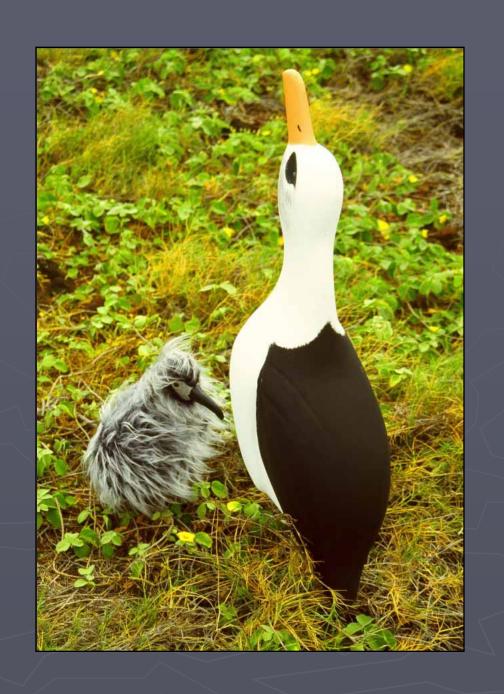
Number of nesting islands or archipelagos	Estimated Number of species
?	5
1-3	36
4-10	39
11+	222
Total =	302

Source: Seabirds of the World by Peter Harrison













66 attraction/relocation projects world wide since 1970

yes! - breeding; no! - no breeding (yet); ? - Unknown outcome/in progress; *Details to follow for projects that I worked on directly

PACIFIC

*Dark-rumped Petrel

Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Islands, Ecuador - yes! Pinta Island, Galapagos Islands, Ecuador - no! Sponsors: CDRC; GNP; SRP

Asuncion and San Roque Islands, Mexico

Black Storm-petrel; Cassin's Auklet; Black-vented Petrel - ?

IC; SRP

Midway Island

Short-tailed Albatross - ?

USFWS: SRP

*Laysan Albatross

Kilauea Point, Kauai, Hawaii - yes! Kaohikaipu Islet, Oahu, Hawaii - no! SRP; USFWS; HDFWCD; HAS, EarthWatch Palmyra Atoll, Line Islands
Sooty Tern - ?
USFWS

Jarvis Island, Line Islands **Phoenix Petrel - ?**USFWS

Torishima Island, Japan **Short-tailed Albatross - yes!** YIO; JWS

Middleton Island, Alaska

Common Murre - ?

USFWS

East Sand Island, Columbia River, Washington Caspian Tern - yes!
OSU; USGS; CRITFC; RTR; BPA; SRP

Devil's Slide Rock and San Pedro Rock, California Common Murre; Brandt's Cormorant - yes! USFWS; HSU; SRP

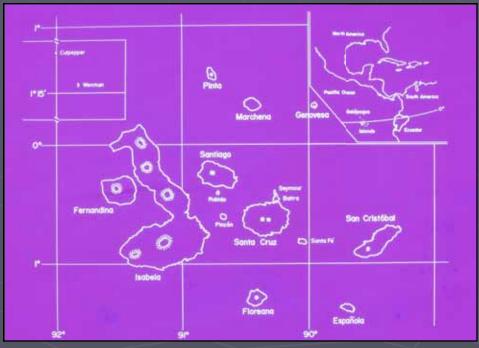
Galapagos Petrel, Santa Cruz Island

- •4 year effort
- •200 artificial burrows + sound + smell + predator/vegetation control
- •15% Colonization (1996)
- •600 prospectors attracted + banded

Galapagos Petrel, Pinta Island

- •1 year effort
- •80 artificial burrows + sound
- •0% Colonization (1991)
- •0 prospectors attracted





Laysan Albatross, Kilauea Point, Kauai

- •2 year effort
- •100 decoys + sound + vegetation/predator control
- •5 pair nested in 1984, 96 nested in 2004

Laysan Albatross, Kaohikaipu Islet, Oahu

- •4 year effort
- •60 decoys + sound
- Maximum of 12 courting pair and many visitors but, pooped out



ATLANTIC

Perroquet Island, Mingan Islands, Quebec Northern Gannet - ?
SRP, QLF; MICS

Country Island, Nova Scotia

Common Terns - ?

CWS

Gannet Rock, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia

Northern Gannet - ?

Sponsor: ??

Sheep Island, New Brunswick

Common Terns - ?

GMBO

Machias Seal Island, New Brunswick Roseate Terns - ?
CWS

Ship Island, Maine

Common Terns - Yes!

USFWS

Seal Island NWR, Maine

*Arctic Terns, Atlantic Puffins, Razorbills - Yes! SRP; USFWS

Wooden Ball Island, Maine

Arctic Terns - Yes! Atlantic Puffins - ?

SRP

Matinicus Rock, Maine Common Murres - ? SRP; USFWS

Metinic Island, Maine Arctic Terns - Yes! USFWS

Eastern Egg Rock, Maine*Arctic Terns, Atlantic Puffins - Yes!SRP; MDIFW

*Leach's Storm-petrel

Old Hump Ledge, Maine- Yes!
Ross Island, Franklin Island - No!
SRP; MD IFW

Pond Island NWR, Maine

Common and Roseate Terns - Yes!

SRP; USFWS

Jenny Island, Maine

Common Terns - Yes!

SRP; MD IFW

Outer Green Island, Maine

Common and Roseate Terns - Yes!

SRP; MDIFW

Stratton Island, Maine

Common and Roseate Terns - Yes!

SRP; PNAS

Seavy Island, New Hampshire

Common and Roseate Terns - ?

NHAS; NHDFG

Seavy Island, New Hampshire

Common and Roseate Terns - ?

NHAS; NHDFG

Ram Island, Massachusetts

Common and Roseate Terns - ?

MDFW

Penekese Island, Massachusetts

Common and Roseate Terns - Yes!

MDFW

Muskeget Island, Massachusetts

Common and Roseate Terns - Yes!

TNC; CUNY

Gardner Point, Connecticut

Least Terns - ?

CNC

Cartwright PT, New York

Roseate Terns - ?

GGIP

Mike's and Beach Island (Barnegat Bay), NJ Least Terns - ?
NJFG

Stone Harbor, New Jersey

Great Egrets - ?

MCCS

Assateague Island National Seashore, Virginia Least Terns - ?
CNWR

Bird Island (St. Catherine's Island), Georgia

Black Skimmers; Least Terns; Gull-billed Terns - ?

GDNR

Bird Island, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida **Least Terns - ?** FCAS Sanibel Island, Florida **Black Skimmers - ?**USFWS

Mississippi Delta, Mississippi Least Terns - ?
MCA

Rockport, Texas **Black Skimmers - ?**AT; USFWS

Castle Harbor, Bermuda
White-tailed Tropicbird; Yellow-crowned Night-heron; Cahow (Bermuda Petrel) - ?
BDC

Guana Island, British Virgin Islands

Caribbean Flamingo - ?

FC; GIMSCM

Inch Geck, Scotland

Little Tern - ?

SNH

Leachs Storm-petrel, Old Hump Ledge, Maine

- •3 year attraction effort
- •60 artificial burrows + sound
- •15% Colonization (1996)

Leachs Storm-petrel, Ross Island, Maine

- •1 year effort
- •40 artificial burrows + sound
- •<10% visitation *no* breeding

Leachs Storm-petrel, Franklin Island, Maine

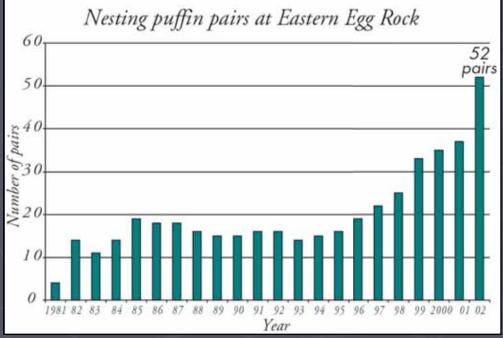
- •1 year effort
- •40 artificial burrows + sound
- •visitation *no* breeding



Atlantic Puffin, Eastern Egg Rock, Maine

- •30 year effort
- •1,000 translocations + decoys + vegetation and predator control
- •5 pair nested in 1981, 63 nested in 2003



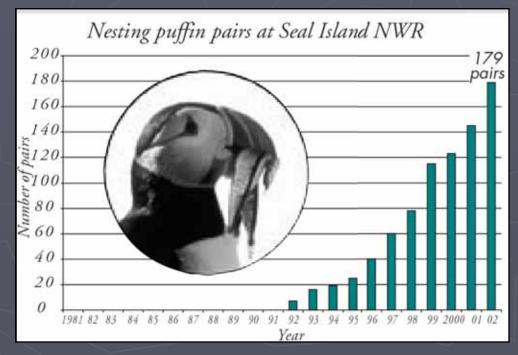


Atlantic Puffin, Seal Island, Maine

- •22 year effort
- •1000 translocations + decoys + predator control
- •7 pair nested in 1992, 187 nested in 2003



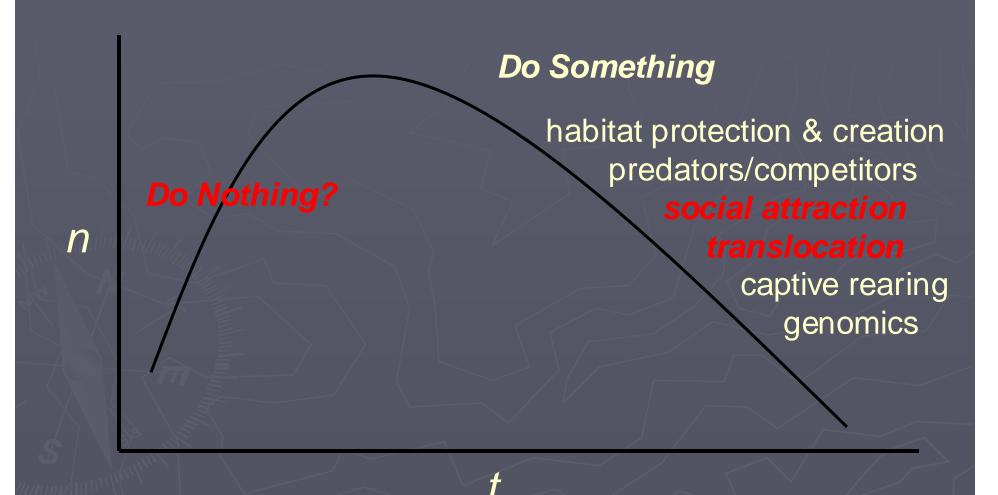




Lessons learned?

- 1. Attraction/relocation can help to increase existing colonies, create new colonies, and restart historical colonies (any of these outcomes can be highly desirable).
- 2. Habitat must be intact or at least improving.
- 3. For attraction, presence of a healthy population of prospectors is desirable and possibly essential.
- 4. For relocation, you need a collecting source and rearing should be as simple possible.
- 5. For both attraction and relocation *luck* can be a major variable (both good and bad varieties abound).

What should a biologist do?



AT- Audubon Texas

BDC- Bermuda Dept. of Conservation

BI- Birdwatch Ireland

BPA- Bonneville Power Administration

CDFG- California Department of Fish and Game

CDRC- Charles Darwin Research Center

CNC- Connecticut Nature Conservancy

CBO- Copeland Bird Observatory

CNWR- Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge

CRITFC- Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

CDPR- California Dept. of Parks and Recreation

CSD- City of San Diego

CUNY- College of Staten Island, City University of New York

CLA- City of Los Angeles

DOD- Department of Defense

ERS- Ecology Research Service

FC- Falconwood Corporation

FCAS- Florida Coastal Audubon Sanctuaries

FOMI- Friends of Mana Island

GIMSM- Guana Island Marine Science Month

GGIP- Great Gull Island Project

GNP- Galapagos National Park

GMBO- Grand Manan Bird Observatory

GDNR- Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

GIMSM- Guana Island Marine Science Month

HAS- Hawaii Audubon Society

HDFW- Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife

HSU- Humboldt State University

IC- Island Conservation

NHAS- New Hampshire Audubon Society

NHDFG- New Hampshire Dept. of Fish and Game

JWS- Japanese Wildbird Society

NAWS- Naval Air Weapons Station

NJFG- New Jersey Fish and Game

MAS- Mississippi Coastal Audubon

MDIFW- Maine Department of Inland Fish and Wildlife

MDFW- Mass. Division of Fisheries and Wildlife

MICS- Mingan Island Cetacean Study

MDNR- Minnes ota Department of Natural Resources

MCCS- Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences

NSWNPWS- New South Wales National Parks Wildlife Service

NZDOC- New Zealand Dept. of Conservation

NZFBS- New Zealand Forest and Bird Society

ODNR-Ohio Department of Natural Resources

OSNZ- Ornithological Society of New Zealand

QLF- Quebec Labrador Foundation

RTR- Real Time Research

SNH- Scottish Natural Heritage

SRP- Seabird Restoration Program (Audubon)

TDLPW- Tasmania Dept. of Lands, Parks and Wildlife

TNC- The Nature Conservancy

USFWS- United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS- United States Geologic Service

VAFB- Vandenberg Air Force Base

YIO- Yamashina Institute for Ornithology

WC- Wellington Conservancy

WBER- Wisconsin Bureau of Endangered Resources

WMI- Wildlife Management International, Ltd.