Beach nourishment and beach-nesting birds: Improving project designs for plovers and terns

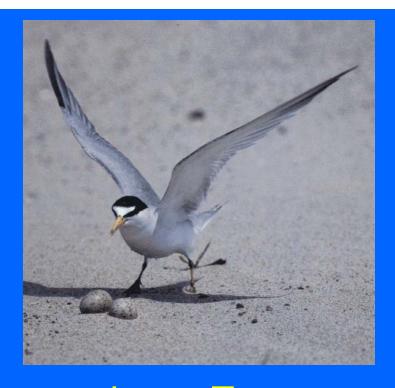
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All photos (and most ideas) are from presentations given at previous meetings on the effects of coastal engineering on birds available at: http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/dots/coastalbirds.html





Snowy Plover



Least Tern Similarities

- Both nest on bare sand or sparsely vegetated areas
- Both need some vegetation nearby for chick shelter
- Both suffer regular predation of eggs and chicks
- Both negatively affected by human disturbance





Snowy Plover Least Tern Differences

- SNPL are solitary nesters, LETE are colonial nesters
- SNPL eat insects and invertebrates, LETE eat fish
- Differences in brood foraging behavior/habitat



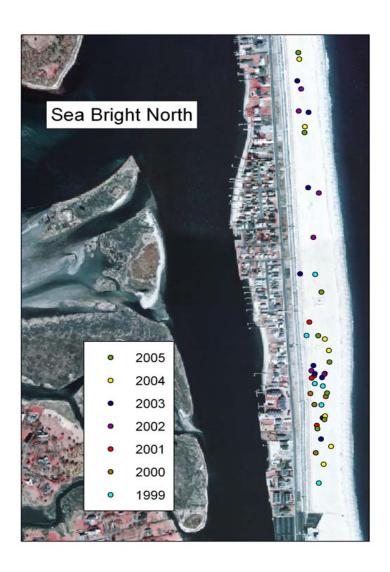
Plover chick foraging in beach wrack

Plover foraging in intertidal habitat



Beach nourishment can provide nesting habitat

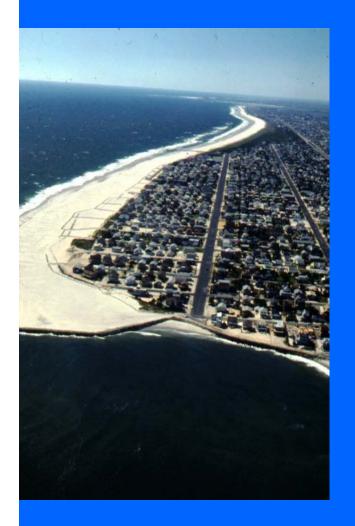








If you build it WRONG, they will fail...



- Where will chicks on this beach forage?
- This beach will probably have chronic conflicts with recreationists
- Plovers may have chronic problems with cats or foxes
- This type of project may create a population sink
- This type of project creates an uphill management battle

Preserve areas where chicks have access to productive bayside tidal flats



Whence a unie hmaket this excess for y pthirers?



Allow chicks access to bay-side flats





When vegetation closes off access to foraging areas...

Cut 100 m wide path through vegetation to create chick crossover areas; re-gaining access to bayside flats

What can be done when tidal flats are not available?



What to do when no wet habitat is available?



Leave the wrack

Don't allow this





Give birds some shore

Create tern nesting habitat away from disturbance whenever you can



When you know terns will be nesting on beach... Create tern nesting areas away from people



Create a barrier to human disturbance if possible Use decoys to attract terns to preferred areas? Restrict access to nesting areas (fence, warden)

Least Terns in coastal Mississippi 1976-1984: averaged over 4000 pairs 1994-2003: averaged less than 2000 pairs After 2005 storms???



Think about terns and plovers when designing beach nourishment projects!!

Extent of beach nourishment in Florida (to 2004)

