Pacific Coast Population of Western Snowy Plover



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Pacific Coast Population - Definition -



- Breeds within 50 miles of the Pacific Coast
- Range Central Washington, south to Southern Baja
 California, Mexico

Pacific Coast Population - Definition -

- Does not include those interior nesters (i.e. > 50 miles from Pacific Coast) that overwinter along coast
- Recognize that a very small fraction of coast nesters may breed at inland sites, and some interior nesters may breed along the coast (12 month finding for delisting petition)
- Recognize that some genetic interchange exists between Pacific Coast and interior breeding populations

Recovery – Three Pronged Approach

- Human-related disturbance
- Habitat modification and loss
- Predation



Human-related Disturbance

- Human population increasing along coast
- Development
- Recreation (associated economy)



Development

- Results in habitat loss and modification
- Stabilizes an otherwise dynamic ecosystem
- Related to recreational impacts





Dynamic Ecosystems

- Open sand with moving dunes
- Native dune mat vegetation
- River gravel bars



Removing Dynamic Processes

- Reduces/eliminates moving sand dunes (vegetation, seawalls, parking lots, structures)
- Affects tidal sand transport (jetties)
- Results in erosion (river mouth stabilization)
- Affects gravel distribution & aggradation (gravel mining, channelization, dams)



San Francisco Bay

Salt pond habitat (flooding, vegetation, stomp)



Disturbance

- Flushing incubating adults results in tracks to and from the nest -attracting predators
- Nest abandonment
- Potential to separate brooding adult from chicks





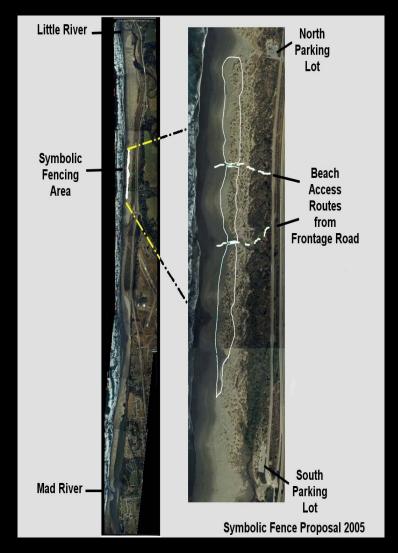
Sources of Disturbance

- Human related (walking/jogging, dogs, vehicles, equestrians, kites/model planes, kite boards, hang gliding, campfires, wood collection, beach raking, military activities, spills)
- Predators (mammals, feral pets, corvids, raptors)
- Marine mammals



Reducing Disturbance

- Direct use
 - Research based
- Symbolic fencing
 - Access corridors
 - Intertidal zone
- Leash restrictions
- Seasonal restrictions
 - Wood cutting
 - Vehicle use
- Education/outreach
- Enforcement





Predators

- Nest loss
- Chick loss
- Loss of adults







- Non-lethal
 - Removal of perch sites
 - Nest exclosures
 - Trash control
 - Education/outreach
 - Trap & hold/relocate
 - Contraception
 - Control agricultural waste
- Lethal
 - Shooting
 - Poison
 - Capture



Habitat Loss and Degradation

- European beachgrass & other exotic vegetation
- Development
- Contaminants
- Beach nourishment
- Beach raking/grooming
- Beach use
 - Vehicles
 - ◆ Intensive use
 - Military activities



Vegetation Management

- Mechanical removal
- Burning
- Spray with salt water
- Herbicide
- Flooding
- Hand pulling





Contaminants



- Onshore/offshore extraction
- Spills
 - ◆ Clean up









Vehicles

- Recreation
 - Administrative use
- Commercial fishing
- Military



- Seasonal restrictions
- Intertidal zone (wetted sand)
- Speed limits
- Specified routes & areas of use

Partnerships

Research

- Universities (UCSB, HSU, OSU)
- USGS-Biological Resources Division
- ◆ NGOs (PRBO, SFBBO, Audubon, MRB, Monterey Bay Aquarium, Oregon Coast Aquarium)

Management

- Resource agencies
- Land owners/managers

Fish & Wildlife Service (Funding/Permitting)

Coordination

- Recovery unit level
- Range-wide network
- Outreach

Banding

- Utility
 - Defined listed entity (12 mo. Finding)
 - Demographics (PVA)
 - Movements (Recovery Units)
 - Reproductive success (evaluate threats)
 - Life history
 - Pitfalls
 - Injury
 - Disturbance
 - Increased predation (alleged)
- Regulated ESA section 10(a)(1)(A)
 - Issuance criteria recovery component
 - Field Office review (RU perspective), rangewide review



