The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Sandy Point NWR FISH & WILD BOOK STREET OF THE WILL BOOK STREET OF

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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Mission:

To work with others to conserve, protect, and enhance wildlife (flora and fauna) and their habitats for the enjoyment of present and future generations.







Seven Divisions within USFWS:

- Administrative Division
- Fisheries Division
- International Division



- Migratory Bird and State Programs Division
- National Wildlife Refuge Division
- Legal Division
- Ecological Services Division

Caribbean Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex





Puerto Rico

Cabo Rojo NWR
Laguna Cartagena NWR
Culebra NWR
Desecheo NWR
Vieques NWR
Navassa NWR

U.S. Virgin Islands
Sandy Point NWR

Green Cay NWR
Buck Island NWR



Sandy Point NWR



Refuge Facts

- Purchased in 1984
- Over 400 acres
- The largest beach area (3.2 km of continuous beach) in the Virgin Islands.
- The largest salt pond in the Virgin Islands.
- Largest population of nesting leatherbacks in United States.







Refuge Objectives

- <u>To provide habitat and protection</u> for threatened and endangered species, with particular emphasis on the leatherback sea turtle.
- To support the Service's commitment to implement and carry out sea turtle recovery plans.
- To provide habitat for a natural <u>diversity</u> of plant and wildlife species.
- To foster a sense of <u>public commitment and understanding for sea</u> <u>turtles</u> and the need for protection by providing opportunities for <u>environmental education</u>, <u>interpretation</u>, and <u>compatible wildlife-oriented recreation</u>.

SEA TURTLES OF SANDY POINT NWR







Leatherback Sea Turtle Research and Conservation Project



- DPNR, DFW
- WIMARCS
- USFWS
- EarthWatch Institute

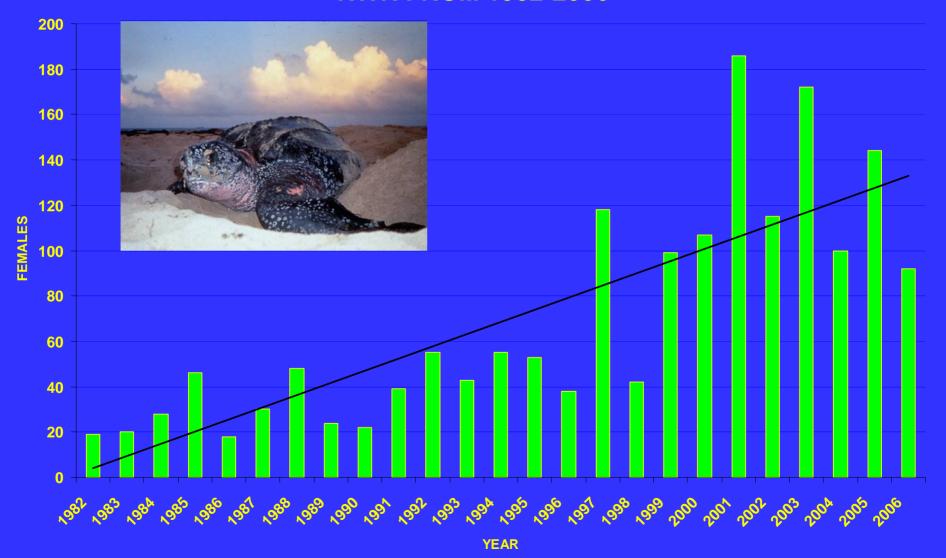


Leatherback Sea Turtles

- The largest reptile on Earth
- Weighs on Average 600-800lbs and is 155cm long (5.5ft)
- Long distance migrations (St. Croix to Nova Scotia), deep divers
- Leathery carapace
- Feed on Jellyfish
- Nest March August
- Individuals nest every 2-3 years
- Lay 80 eggs, every 10 days, up to 10 times in a season



LEATHERBACK FEMALES ENCOUNTERED AT SANDY POINT NWR FROM 1982-2006



ANNUAL NUMBER OF HATCHLINGS PRODUCED AT SANDY POINT 1982-2006



Results

- Population increasing rapidly (~13% annually)
- CMR analysis of 10 yrs PIT tag data yield high nesting female survival probabilities (~90%).



Nest Relocation

30 – 40% of nests are relocated to stable beach areas



Research Projects

- Nest excavation and hatch success analysis
- Analysis of effects of temperature, moisture, vegetation on nest success
- Blood sampling to determine population structure, age dynamics, nesting physiology, and metabolism
- Satellite telemetry to determine migration, diving, and movement patterns of nesting females





Conclusions

- Beach protection and egg relocation can be effective management tools . . . Long term recovery efforts on Sandy Point appear to have paid off!
- Need high adult survivorship for continued recovery. . . . We estimate annual nester survival of this population to be about 89%, which is consistent with a healthy population!

Turtle Watch Education Program





GOAL: Foster a conservation ethic within the St. Croix community

Thousands of school children and community members have participated in the Turtle Watch Program!

What do we offer tourism?

- Saturdays and Sundays 10:00am to 4:00 pm
- Birding, beach walks, interpretive stations
- Coming soon on-site visitor center
- Volunteer opportunities





Earth Watch Volunteers







QUESTIONS?

