

Effects of management on avian populations in the South Bay salt ponds: density changes from 2003-2010

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¹ U. S. Geological Survey

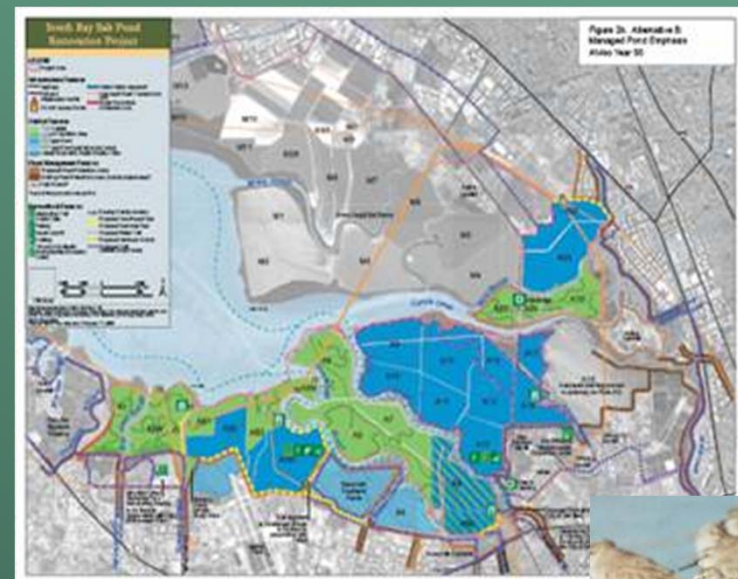
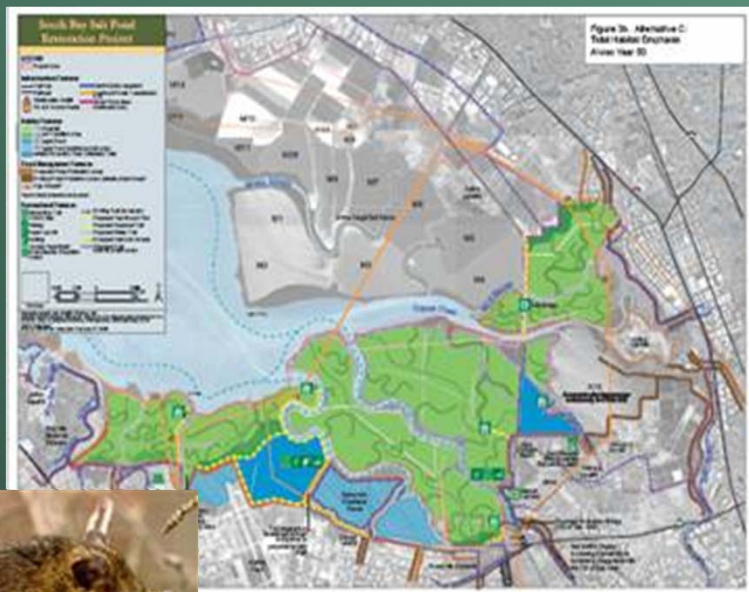
² San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory

³ U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arcata

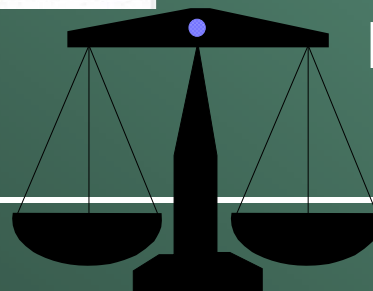
⁴ U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Newark

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

50-90% of salt ponds to be converted to marsh



Tidal Marsh



Managed Pond



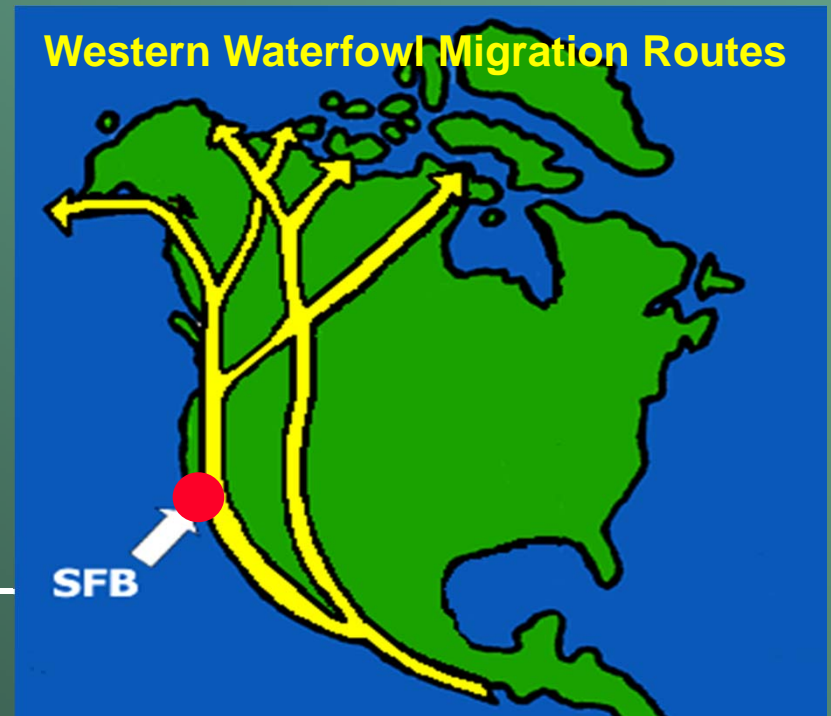
Critical region for migratory birds



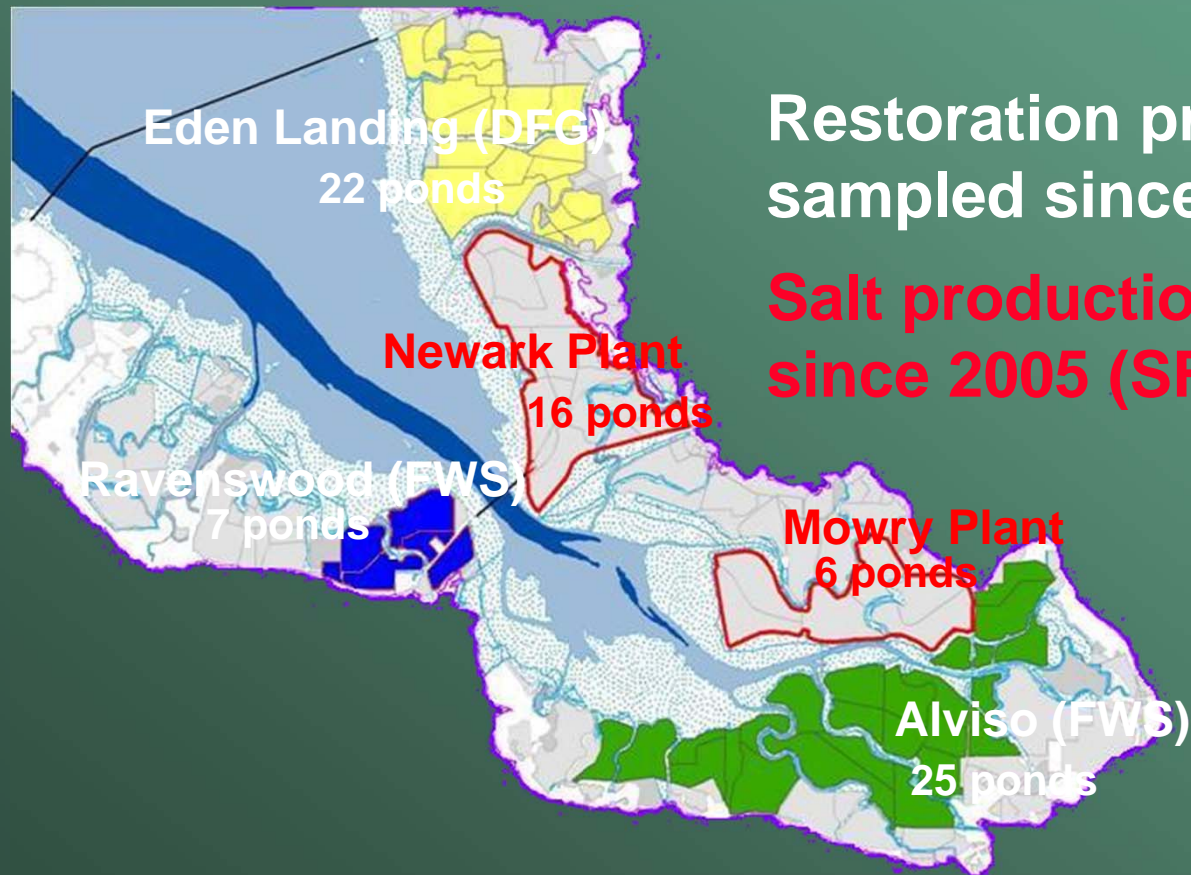
- *Pacific flyway - 20% of North American waterfowl in the Central Valley & SF Bay*
- *Western Hemispheric Shorebird Reserve Network*

Central challenge:

How to maintain waterbird populations in a reduced area?



South Bay Salt Ponds



Restoration project ponds
sampled since 2002 (USGS)

Salt production ponds sampled
since 2005 (SFBBO)

Questions

- Do production ponds support similar avian densities to restored ponds?
- How have avian densities changed over time in production vs. restored ponds?
- What factors may be influencing these patterns?

Methods

Data collection

- Monthly counts at HT
- 250-m grid overlay

Data analysis

- Aggregate to pond scale
- Generalized LS regression for clustered data with pond random effect
- Monthly sequence as time series variable

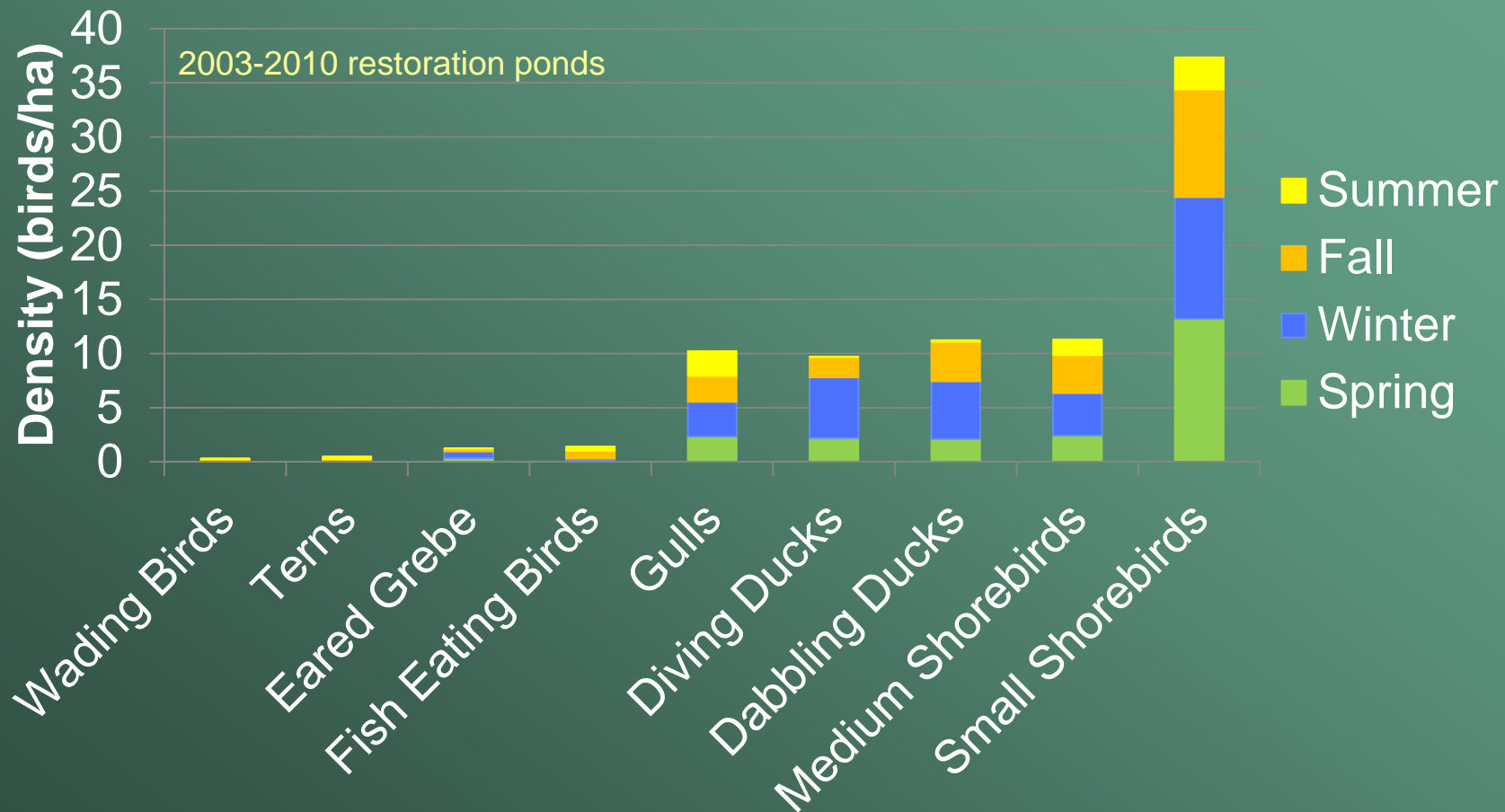


Avian Guilds

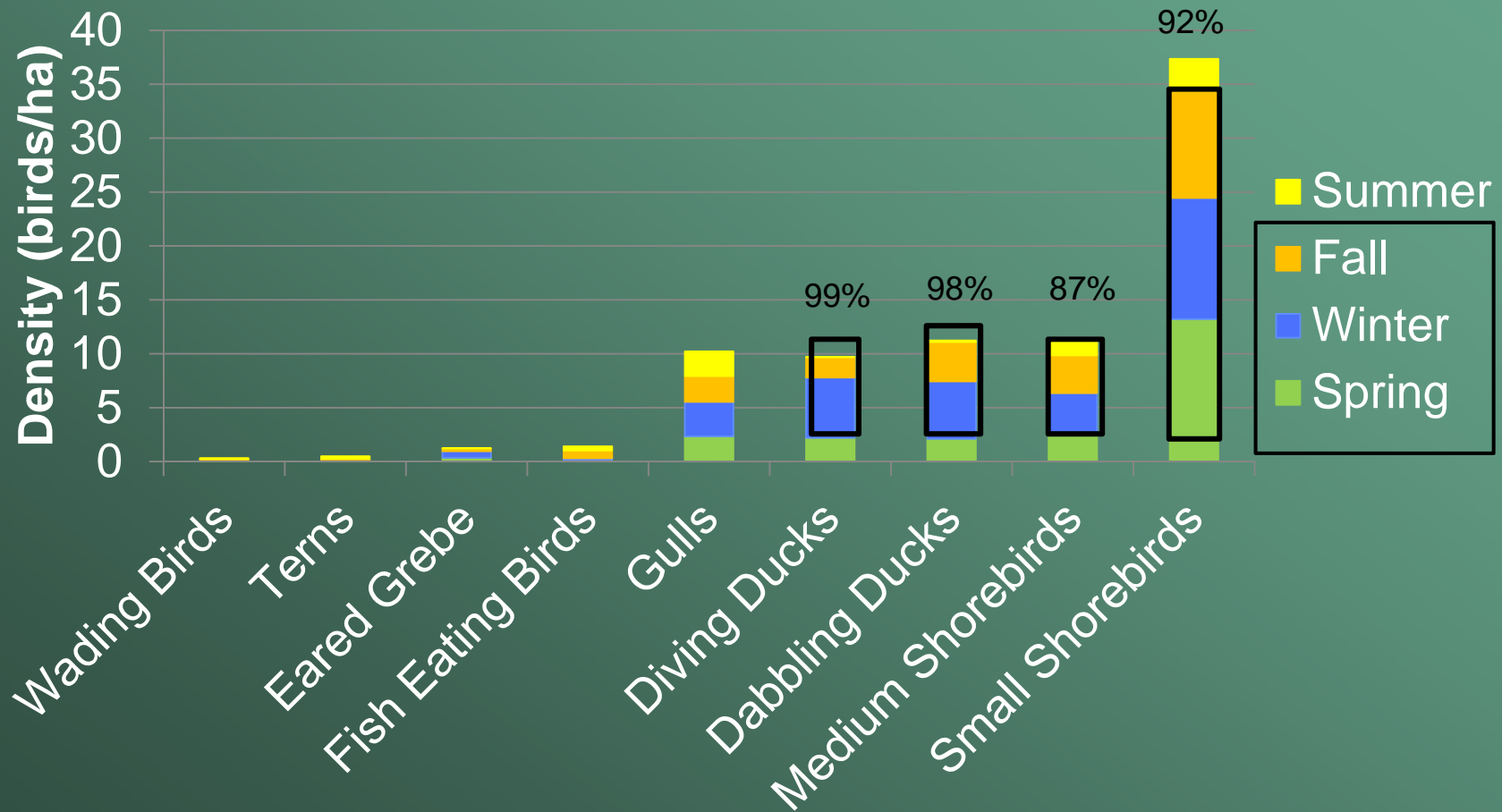


Drawing adapted from Warnock 2004

Avian guilds by season



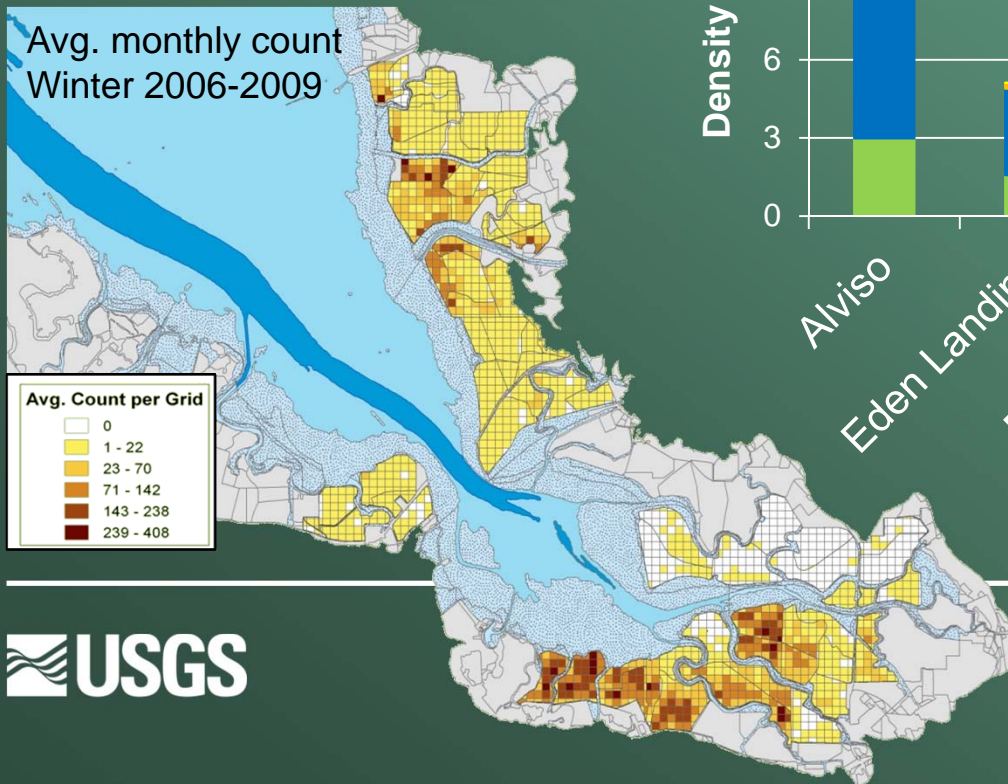
Avian guilds by season



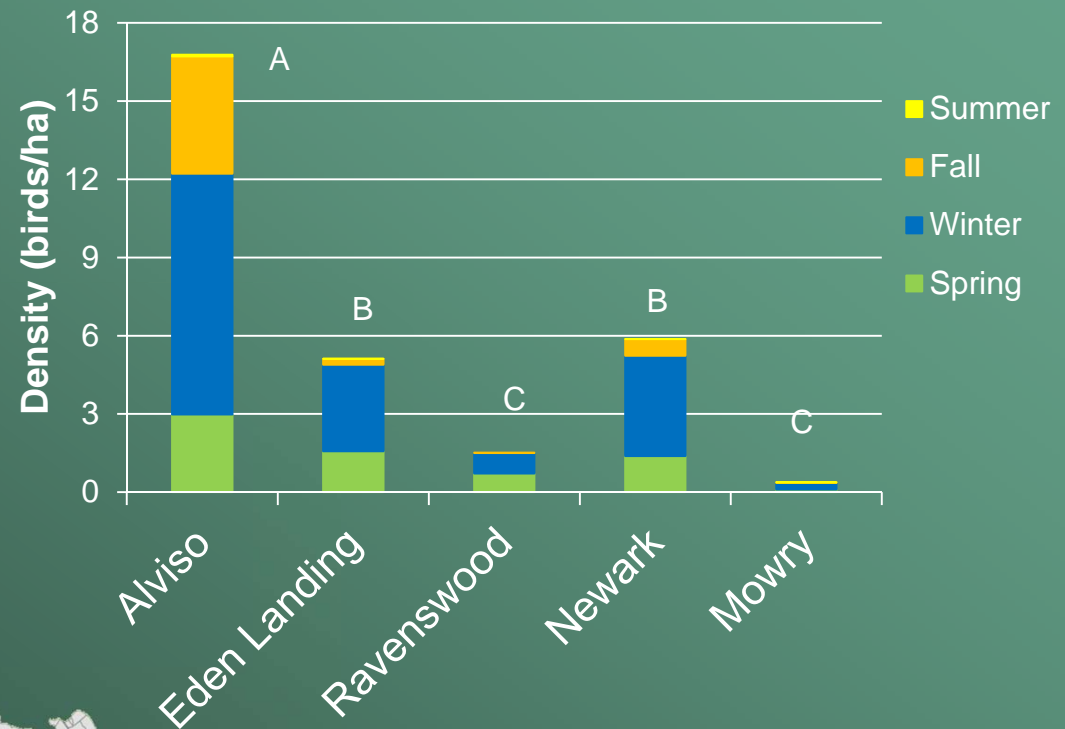
Diving duck – restored vs. production



Avg. monthly count
Winter 2006-2009



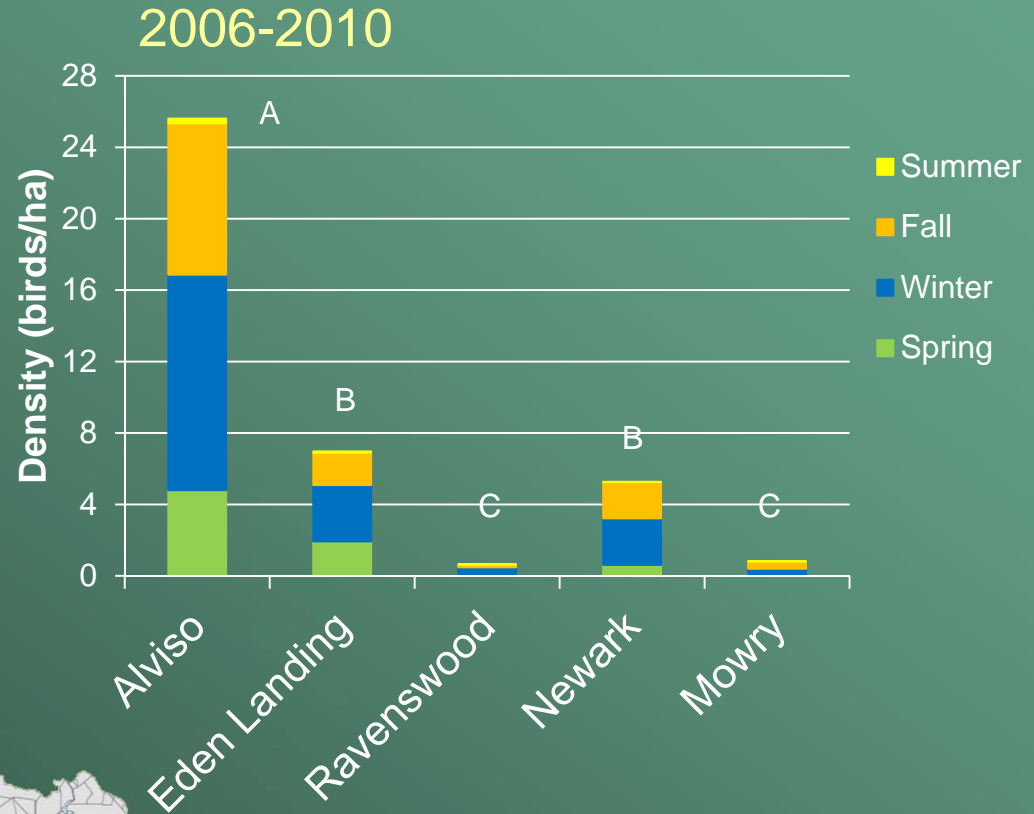
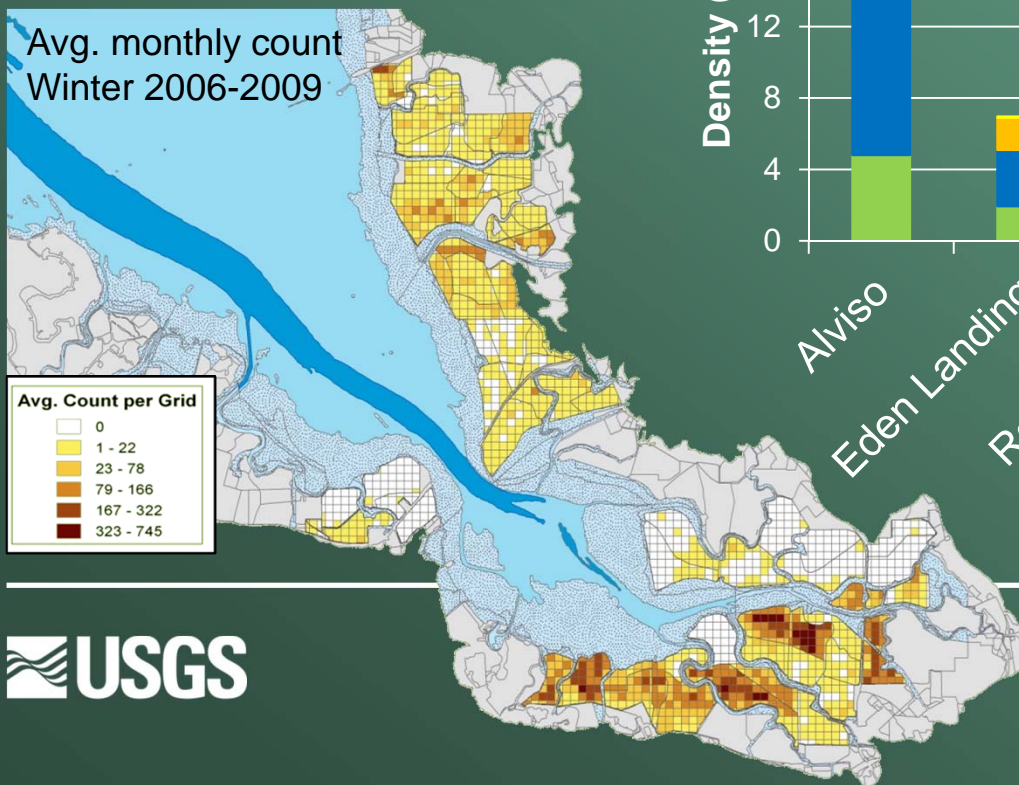
2006-2010



Dabbling duck– restored vs. production



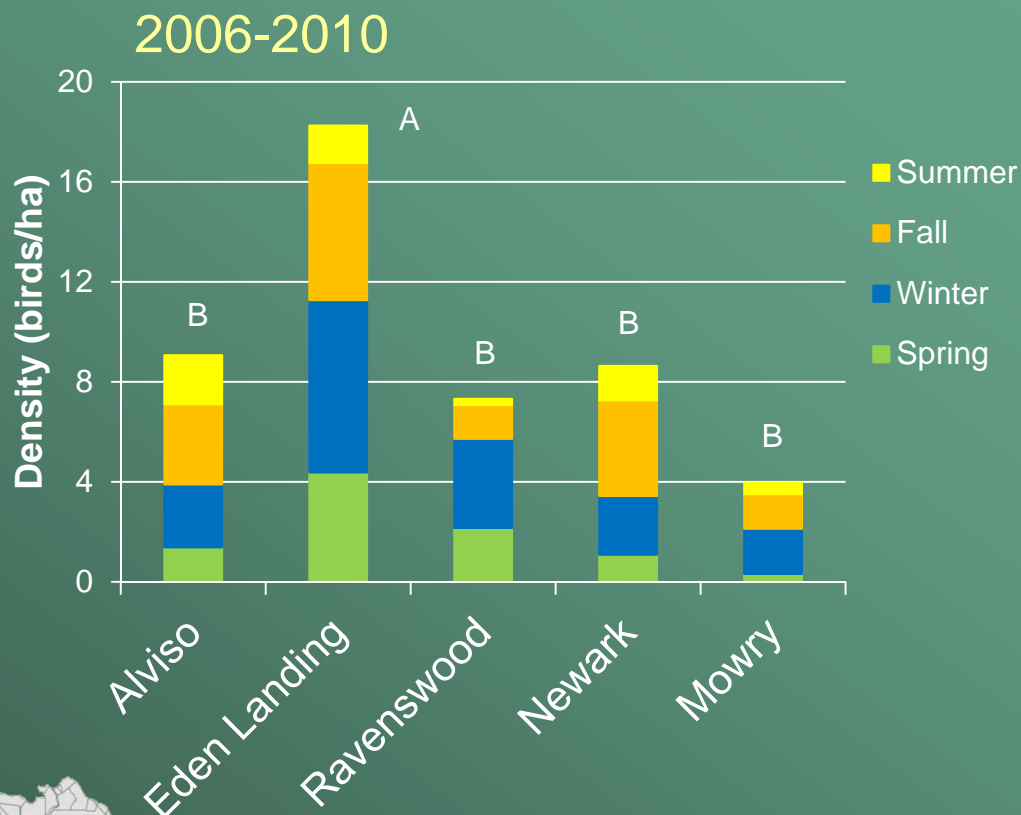
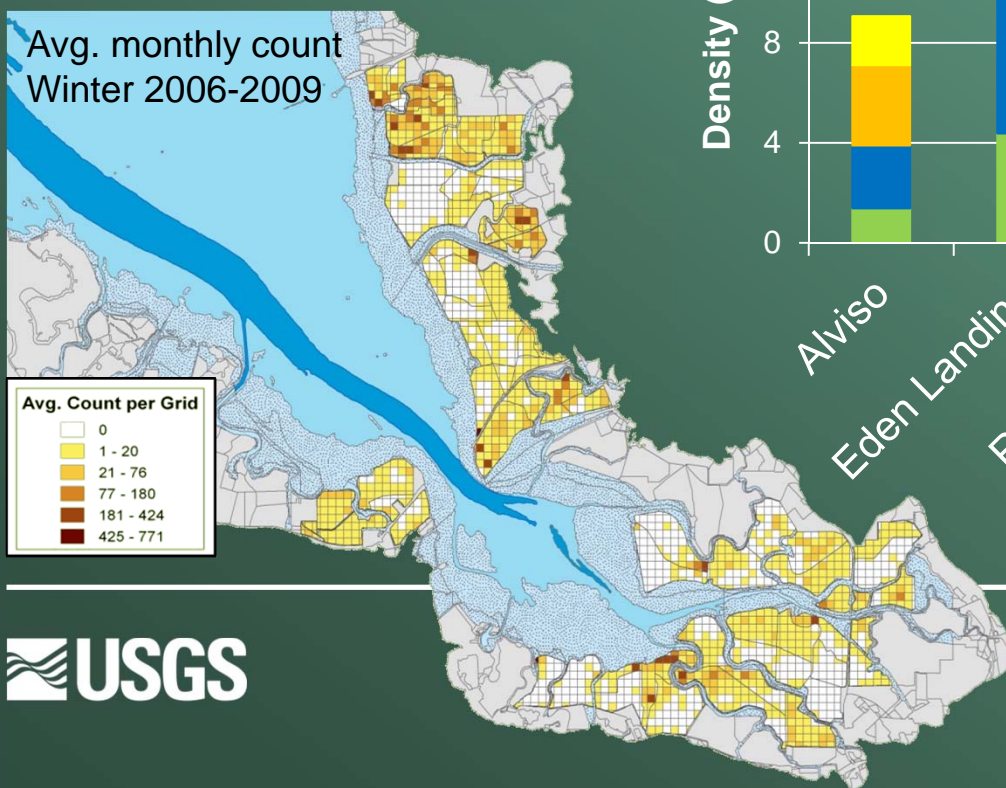
Avg. monthly count
Winter 2006-2009



Med. shorebird – restored vs. production



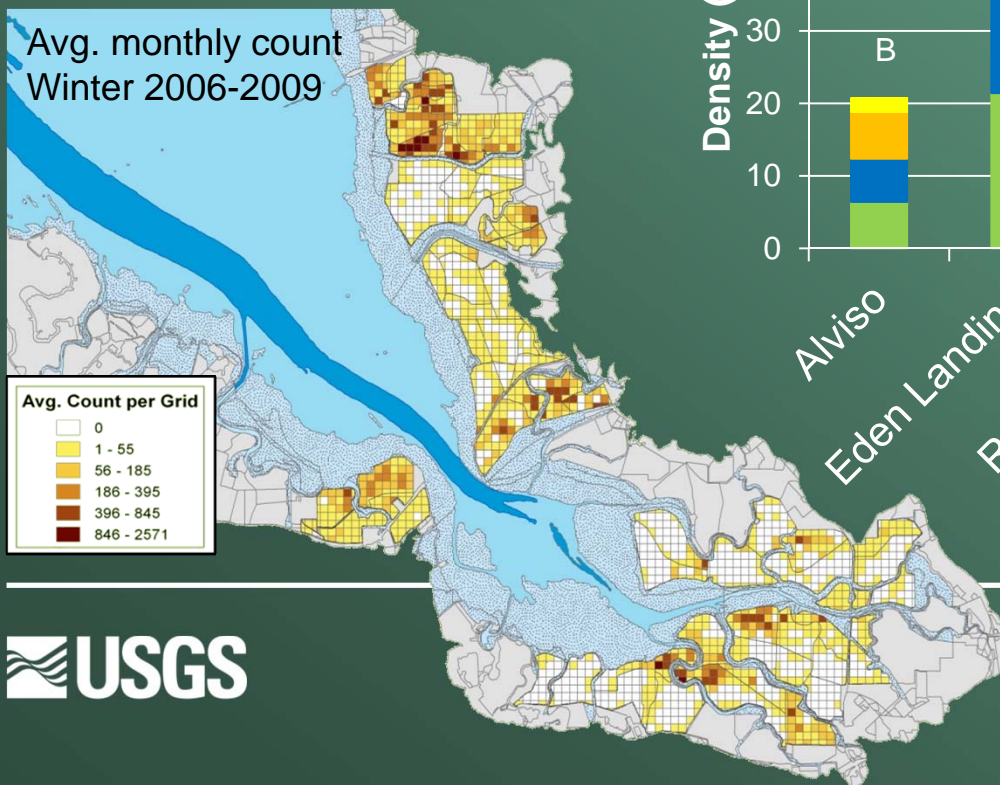
Avg. monthly count
Winter 2006-2009



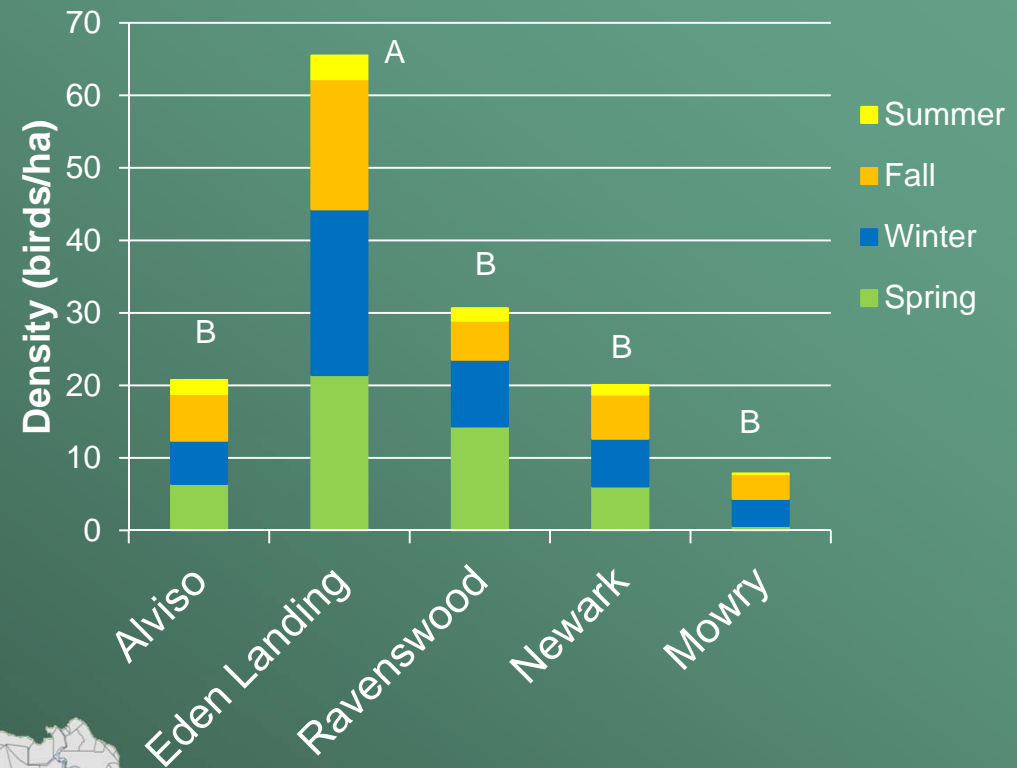
Sm. shorebird – restored vs. production



Avg. monthly count
Winter 2006-2009



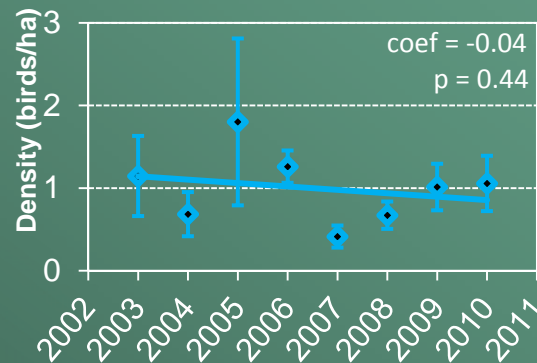
2006-2010



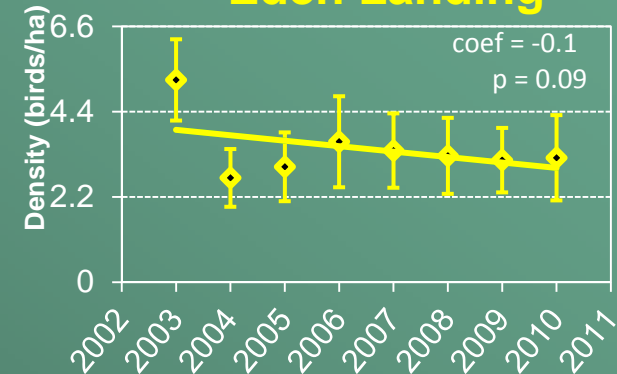
Diving duck trends 2003-2010



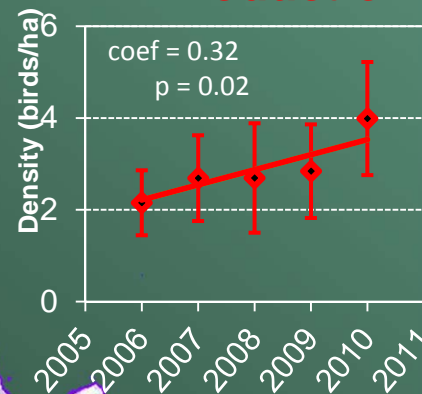
Ravenswood



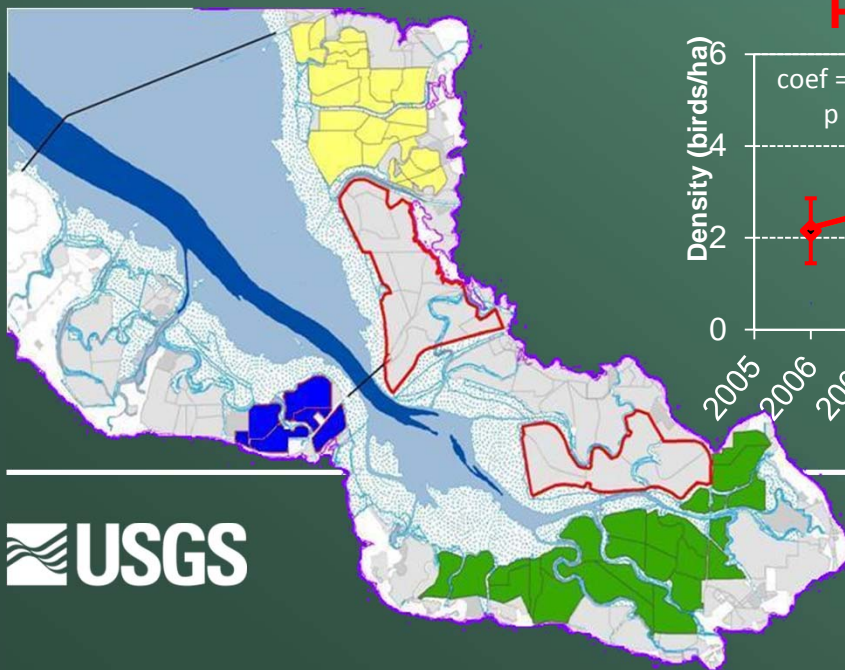
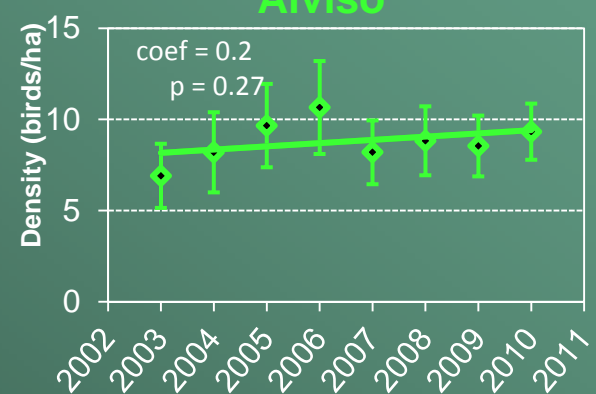
Eden Landing



Production



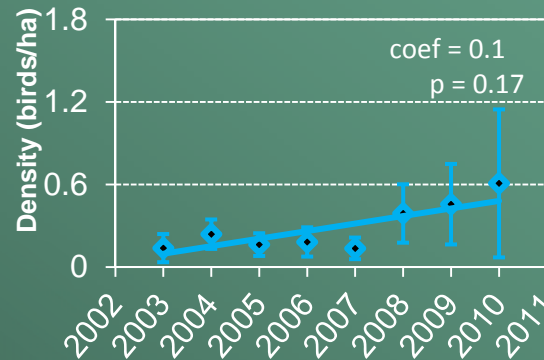
Alviso



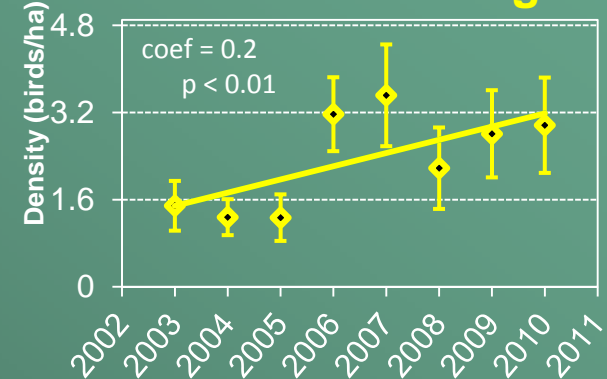
Dabbling duck trends 2003-2010



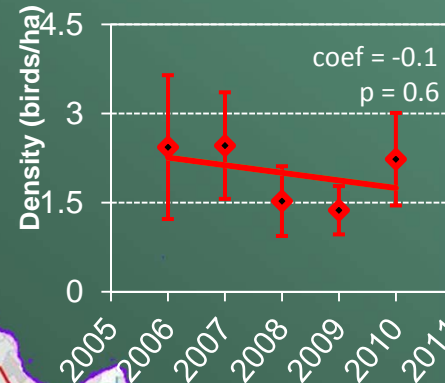
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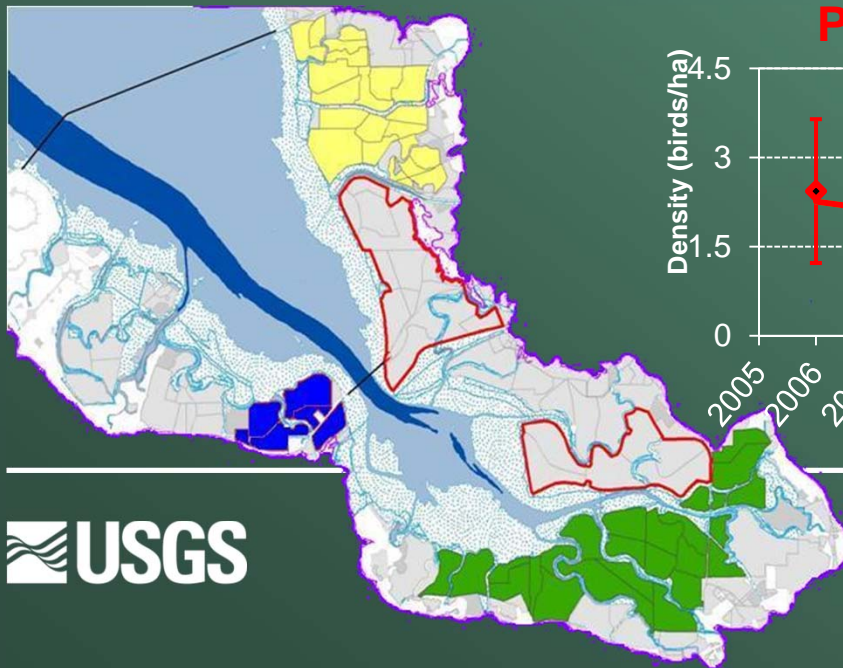
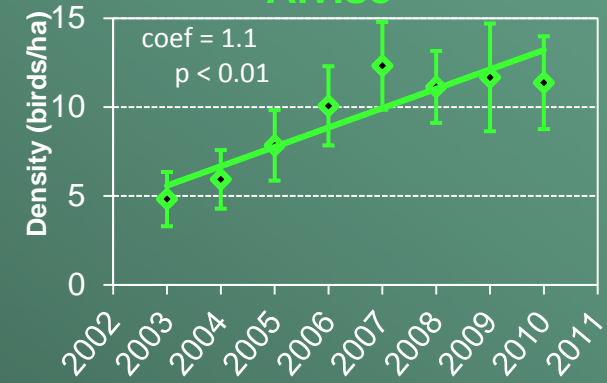
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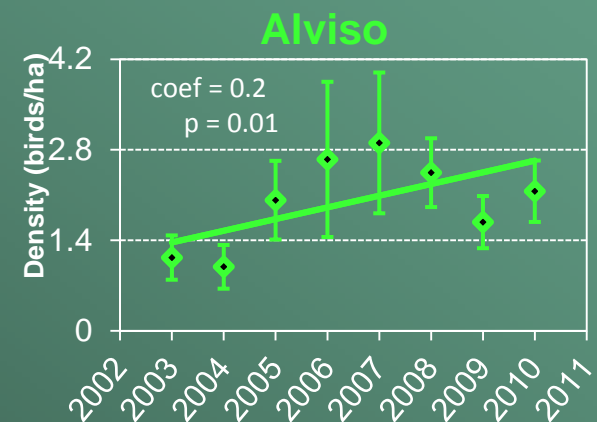
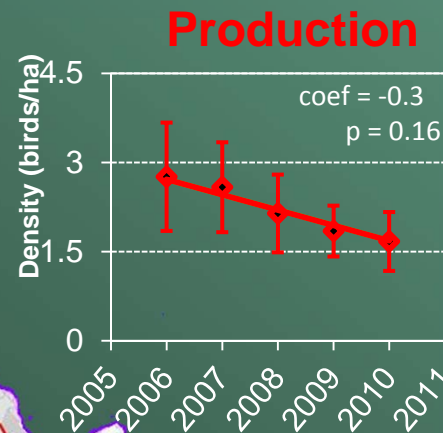
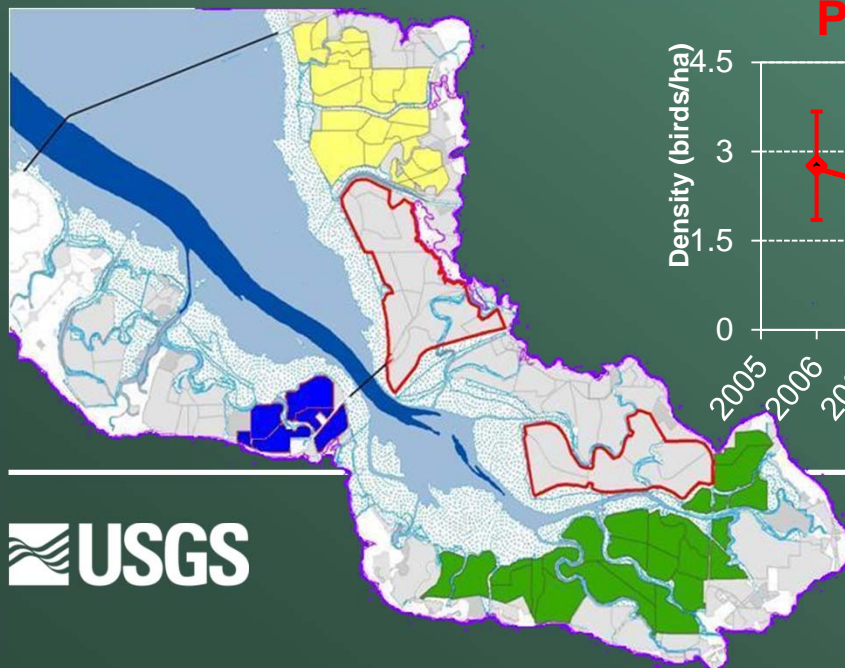
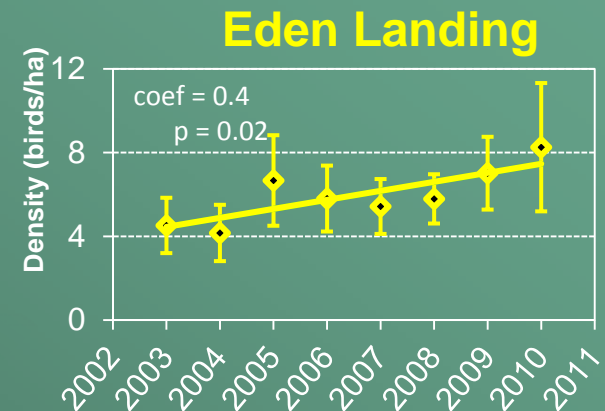
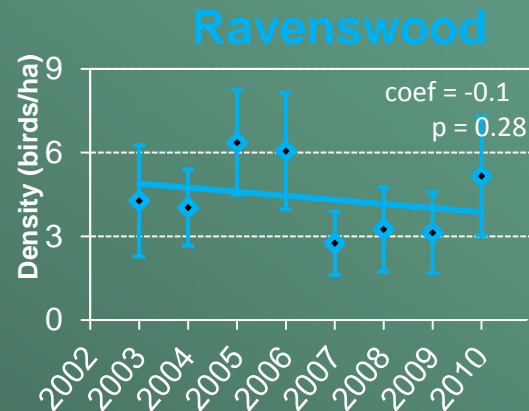
Production



Alviso



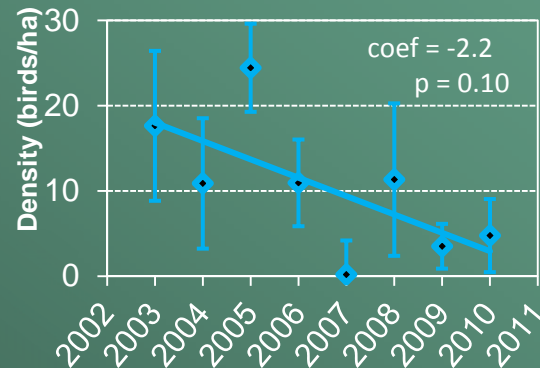
Medium shorebird trends 2003-2010



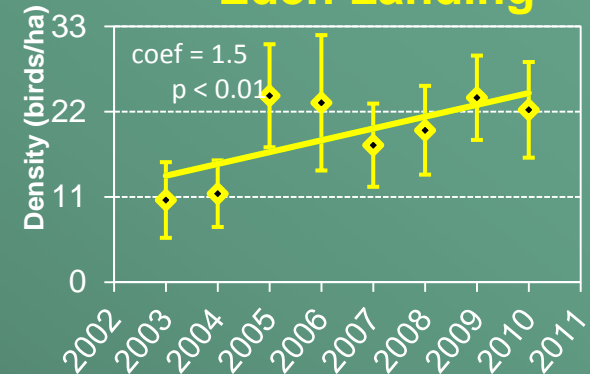
Small shorebird trends 2003-2010



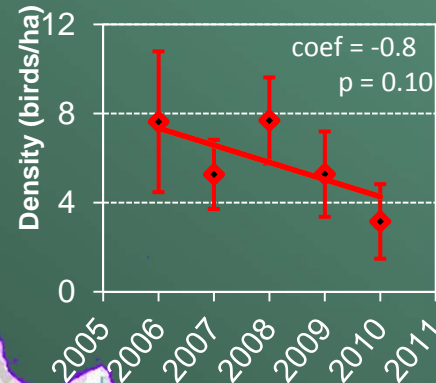
Ravenswood



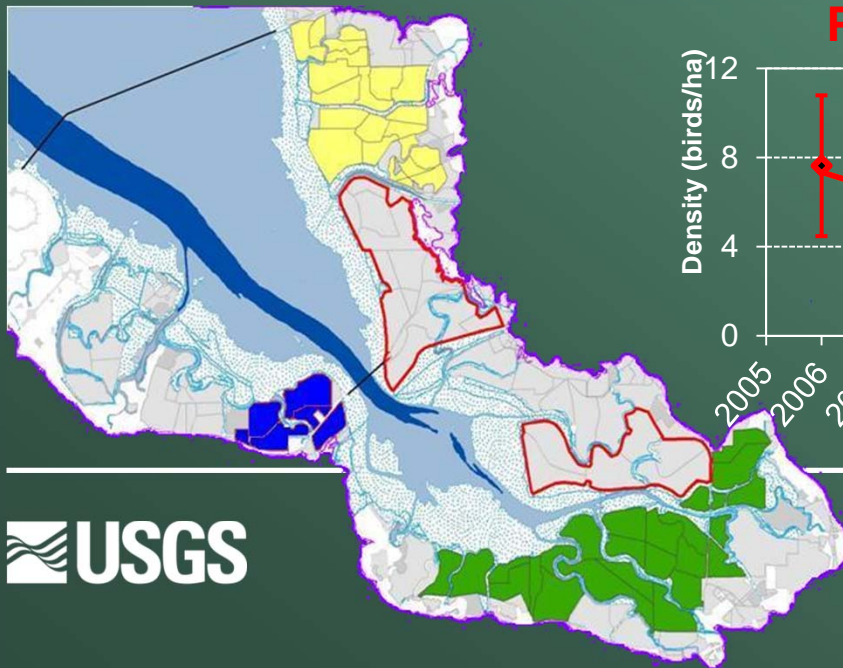
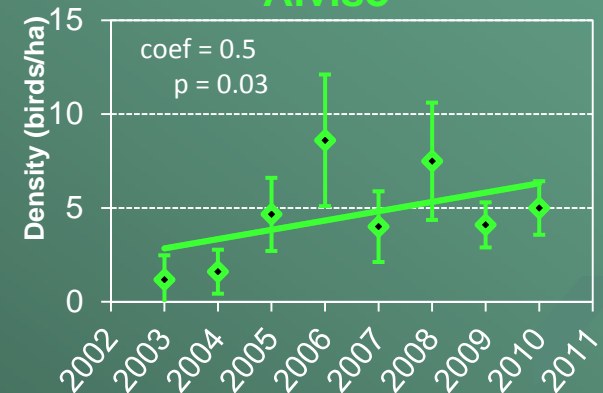
Eden Landing



Production

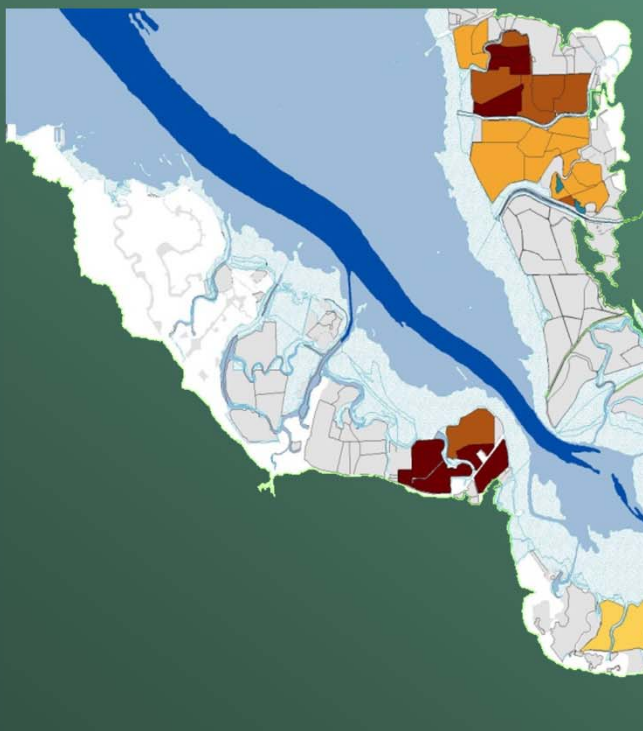


Alviso

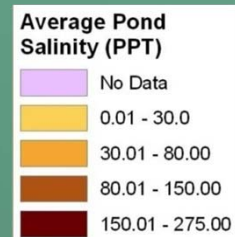
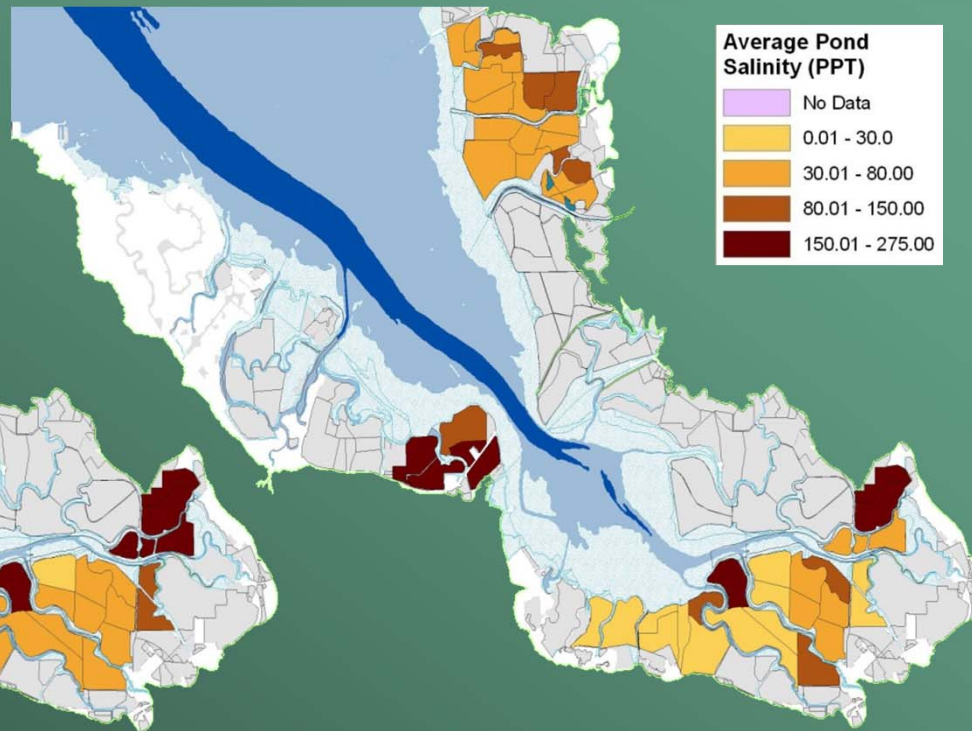


Changing Pond Salinities

Salinity (2003-2004)

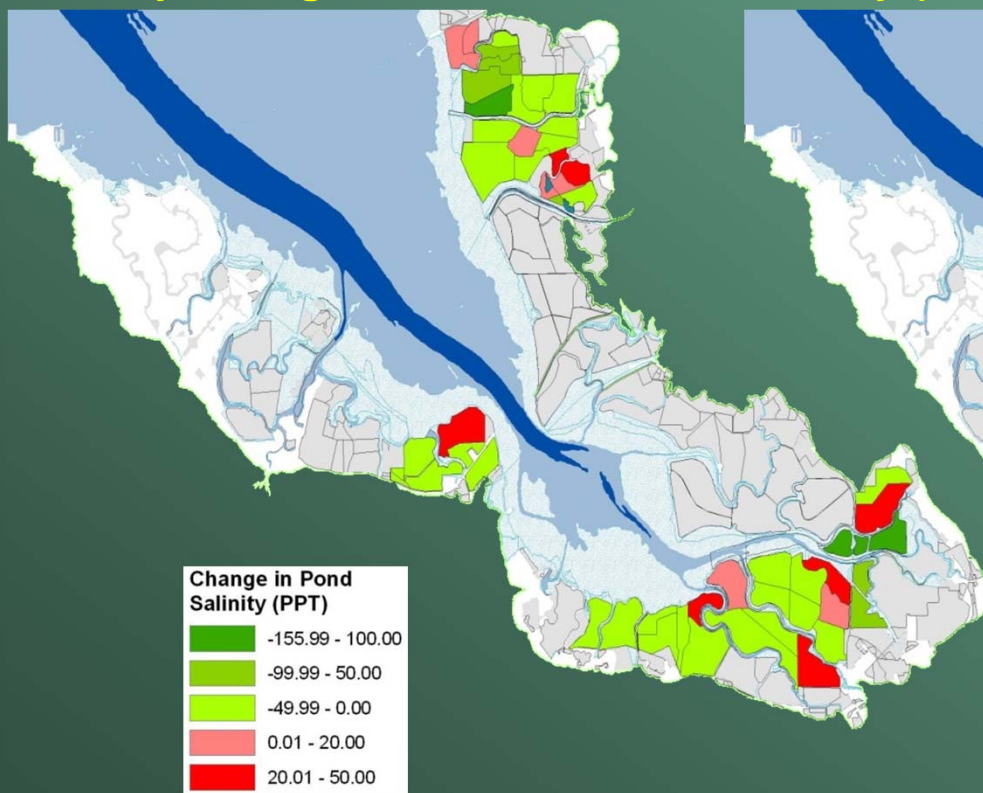


Salinity (2005-2008)

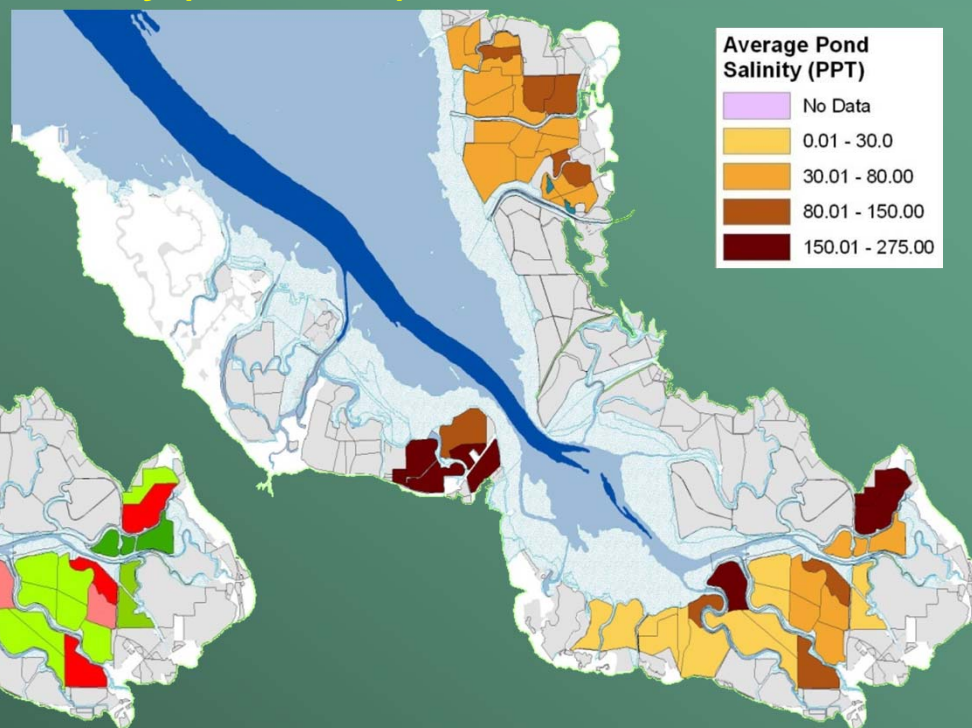


Changing Pond Salinities

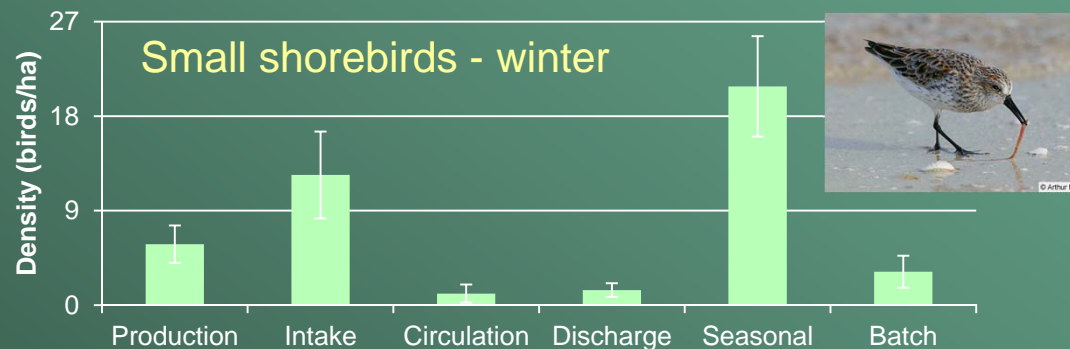
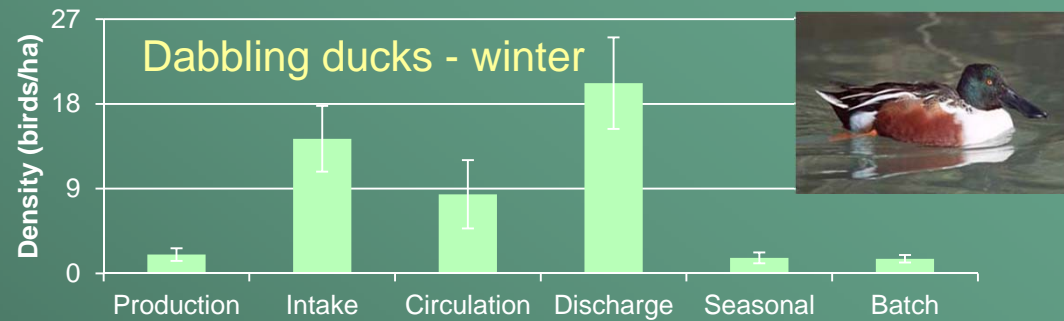
Salinity Change



Salinity (2005-2008)



Pond management types



Conclusions

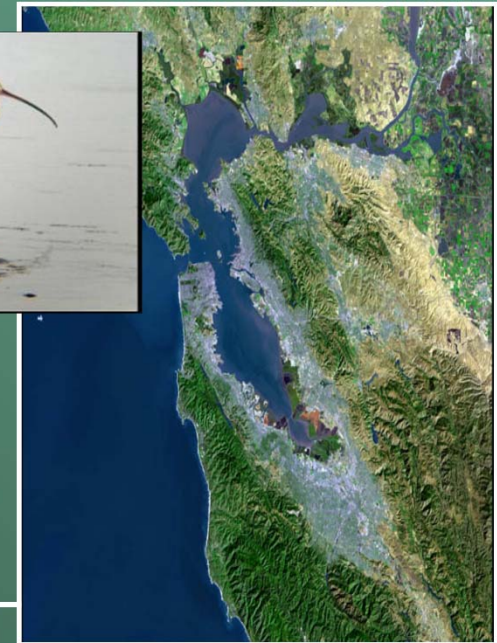
- Production ponds contain lower densities compared with ducks in Alviso and shorebirds in Eden Landing
- Density trends vary by pond complex
- Dabbling ducks, med. and small shorebirds densities have increased in restoration ponds



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Future studies

- Need to quantify what factors influence bird density patterns in order to best manage reduced salt pond habitat for birds:
 - Water depth
 - Salinity
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - Prey resources
 - Proximity to islands and levees
 - Landscape context



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