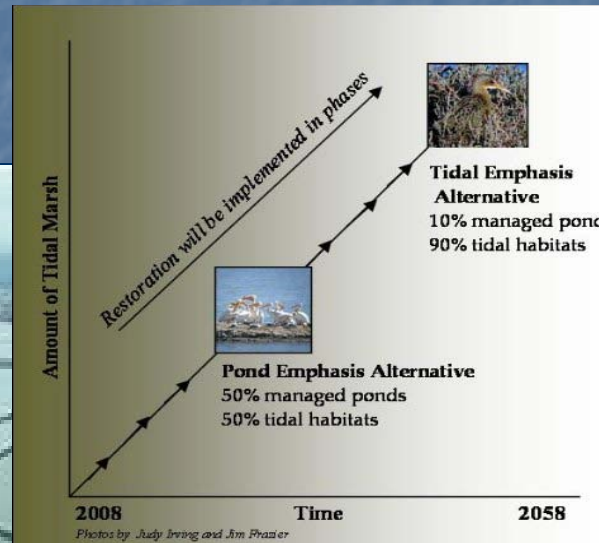


Public Access and Wildlife: Research that Managers Can Use



Six Project Objectives



Ecological Objectives



Water and Sediment Quality



Infrastructure



Public Access



Flood Protection

Invasive and Nuisance Species

Potentially-Competing Goals

Public access vs. wildlife protection



Balancing Public Access and Wildlife Needs

- Project is planning and implementing new trails, overlooks, kayak launches
- Will public access reduce species protection?



Public Access and Birds: A few things we know

- Nesting birds are very sensitive to trail users and other approaches
- Direct approach disturbs shorebirds on beaches/other habitats
- Loud, fast movement more disruptive than quiet, slower movement
- Species responses can differ by location



Needed Public Access Adaptive Management Studies

- Trails and snowy plovers
- Trails and shorebirds
- Trails and waterfowl
- Boating access and harbor seals
- Boating access and waterbirds
- Trails and California clapper rails



Trails and Waterfowl

White (MS Thesis, SJSU)
Trulio, White, Sokale & Lafferty



Boats and Harbor Seals

Fox (MS Thesis, SJSU)
Gunvalson (MS Thesis, SJSU)



Trails and Shorebirds

Trulio & Sokale

Trails and Snowy Plovers

Trulio, Sokale, Nilsen,
& Lafferty



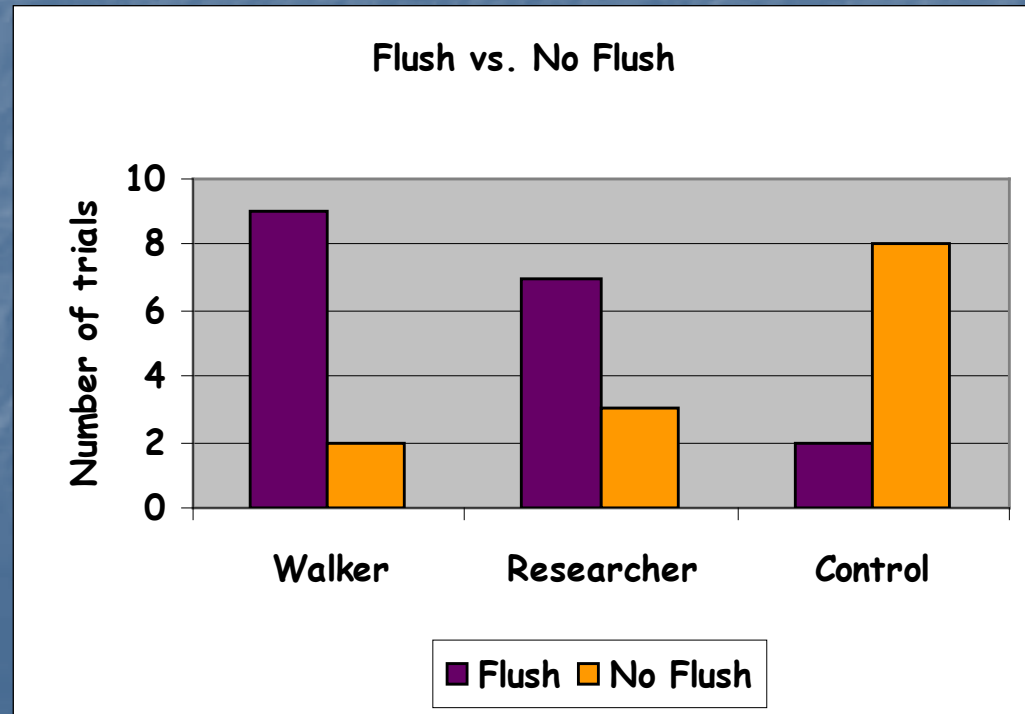
Nesting Snowy Plovers

- Spring/Summer 2010
- 1 trail walker along non-public levee
- Levee within 125m of nest
- Observe when nesting bird flushes: stand up, move away, fly away
- Compared trail walkers, researcher walkers, and control



Some Early Data

- No difference in flush distance response to trail walkers vs. researchers ($t=0.109$, $df=19$, $p=0.914$)
- Average flush distance = 133m (SE 16.7m)
- Number of Trials resulting in flushes:
- Small "n";
Hope to add to
this study



Trails and Shorebirds Study*

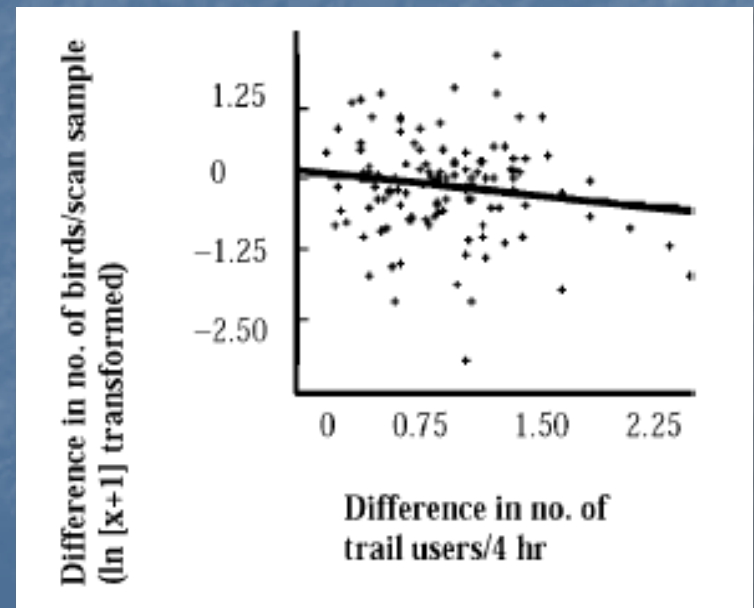
- Wintering birds in foraging habitat
- 3 Paired Trail and Non-Trail Sites
- Weekday versus Weekend
- Bird number, Species richness, % foraging

*Trulio and Sokale. 2008. *J. Wildlife Management*. 72:1775-1779.



Results

- No reduction in bird numbers, species richness, or proportion foraging at Trail versus Non-trail sites
- Number of birds declined on Weekend days (high trail use) versus Weekdays (low trail use)
- No trail use effect on species richness or proportion of birds foraging



The Bottom Line...

- Comparing Weekdays to Weekends at trail sites, bird numbers declined with increasing trail use.
- But, compared to Non-trail sites, Trails had no negative effects on bird numbers, species richness, or proportion of birds foraging.



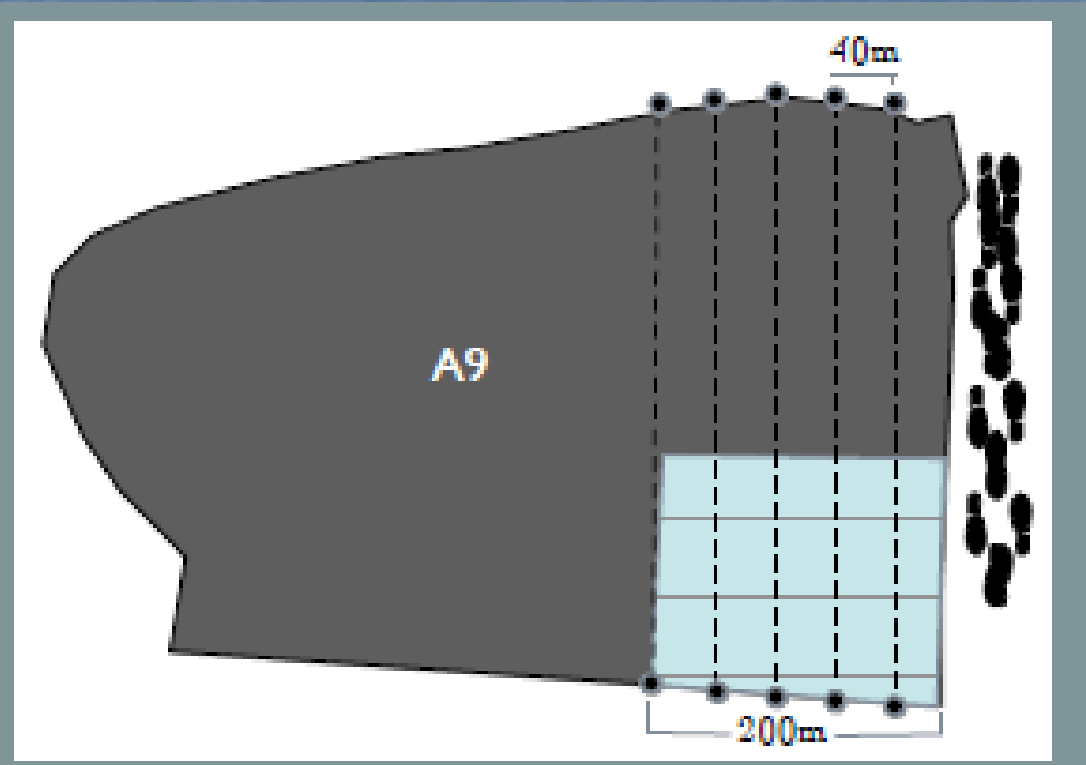
For managers this means...

- Factors to consider: tangential approach, small birds, non-motorized, urbanized area
- Trail use under these conditions may have little effect on foraging shorebird use of mudflat areas but many unknowns, so...
- Plan for substantial no-access areas



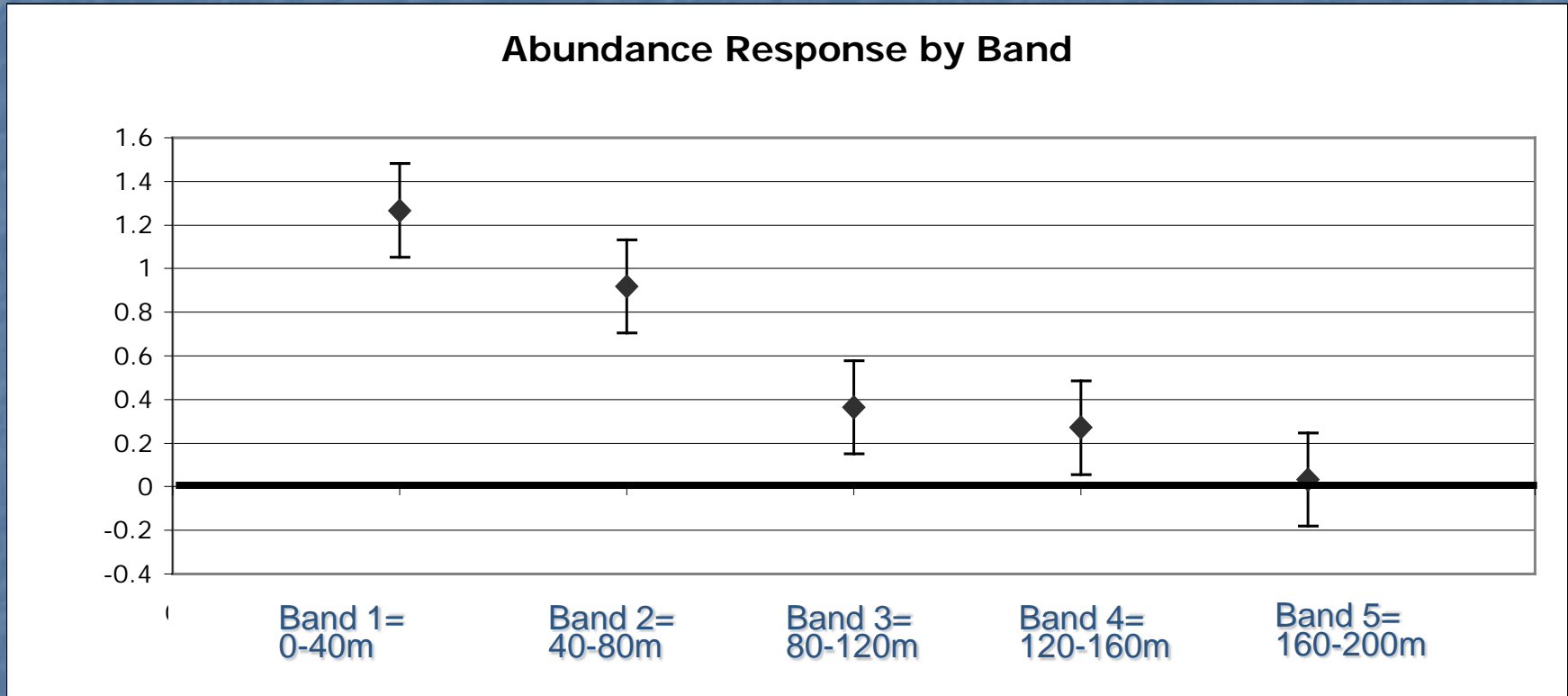
What about Wintering Waterfowl?

(White & Trulio, SJSU)



Ducks Care A LOT!

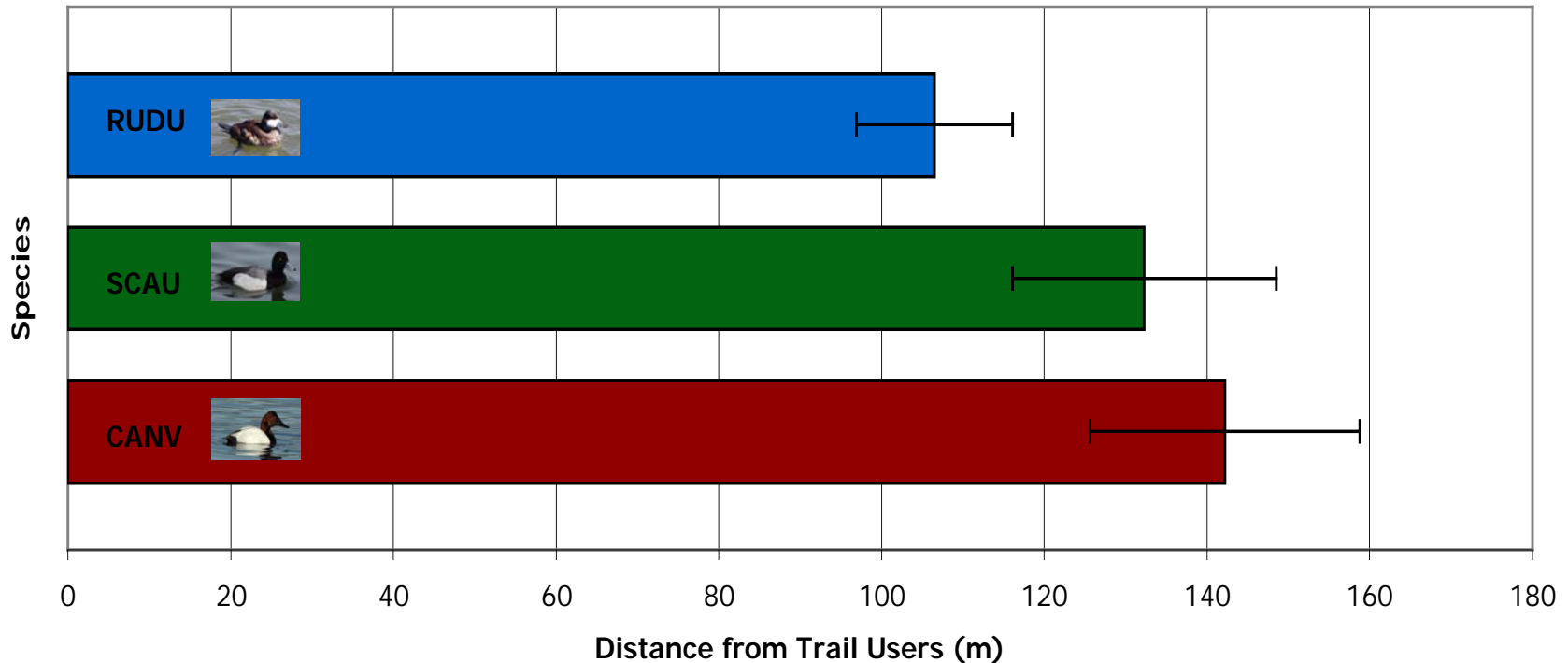
Before vs. After Disturbance: All species combined showed significant band effect



$$F_{(4,145)} = 5.596, p < 0.001$$

Ducks Care A Lot!

Average Distance of Closest Individuals During Disturbance



Wintering Waterfowl Findings

- Sensitive to new trail use
- Disturbance zone ~100-160m
- Locate trails next to large ponds to allow birds to escape trail use
- Plan for significant areas without trails to protect foraging ducks

Some Questions that Remain

But...might waterfowl become habituated to trail use?

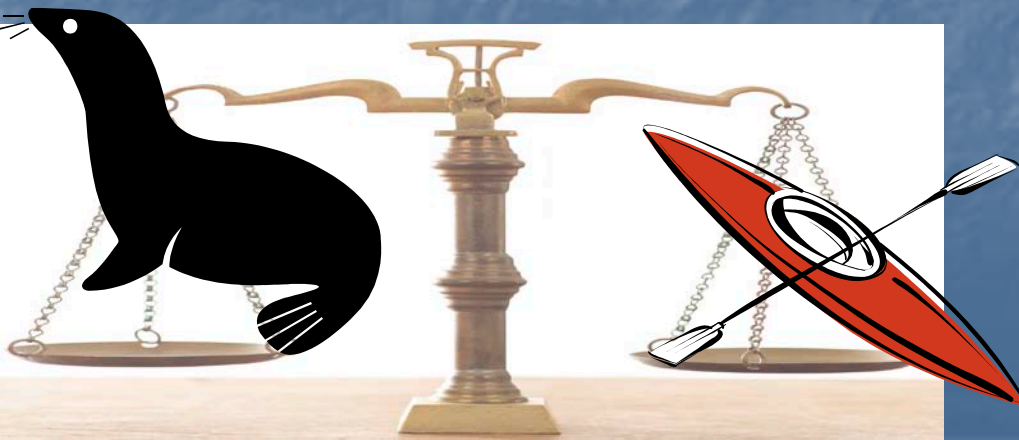
How do shorebirds respond to newly-introduced trail use?

More Research Ahead

- Nesting Snowy Plover Response to Trail Use
- Trail Use and Waterbirds - Habituation?
 - Shorebird response to newly-introduced trail use
 - Waterfowl response to long-term trail use
- Trail User Satisfaction Study - What users want
- Harbor Seal Response to Boaters
 - Kathy Fox, SJSU—Response to boats at Bair Island
 - Megan Gunvalsen, SJSU—Are on-water monitors successful in reducing kayak disturbance?

Adaptive Management Information helps managers...

- Understand different species' sensitivities
- Design/locate features
- Determine the balance



Thanks to:

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 - ◆ City of Redwood City
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 - ◆ US Fish and Wildlife Service

Learn more... www.southbayrestoration.org

