

Breeding Waterbird Ecology and Management for the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project



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Wetland Management for Nesting Waterbirds

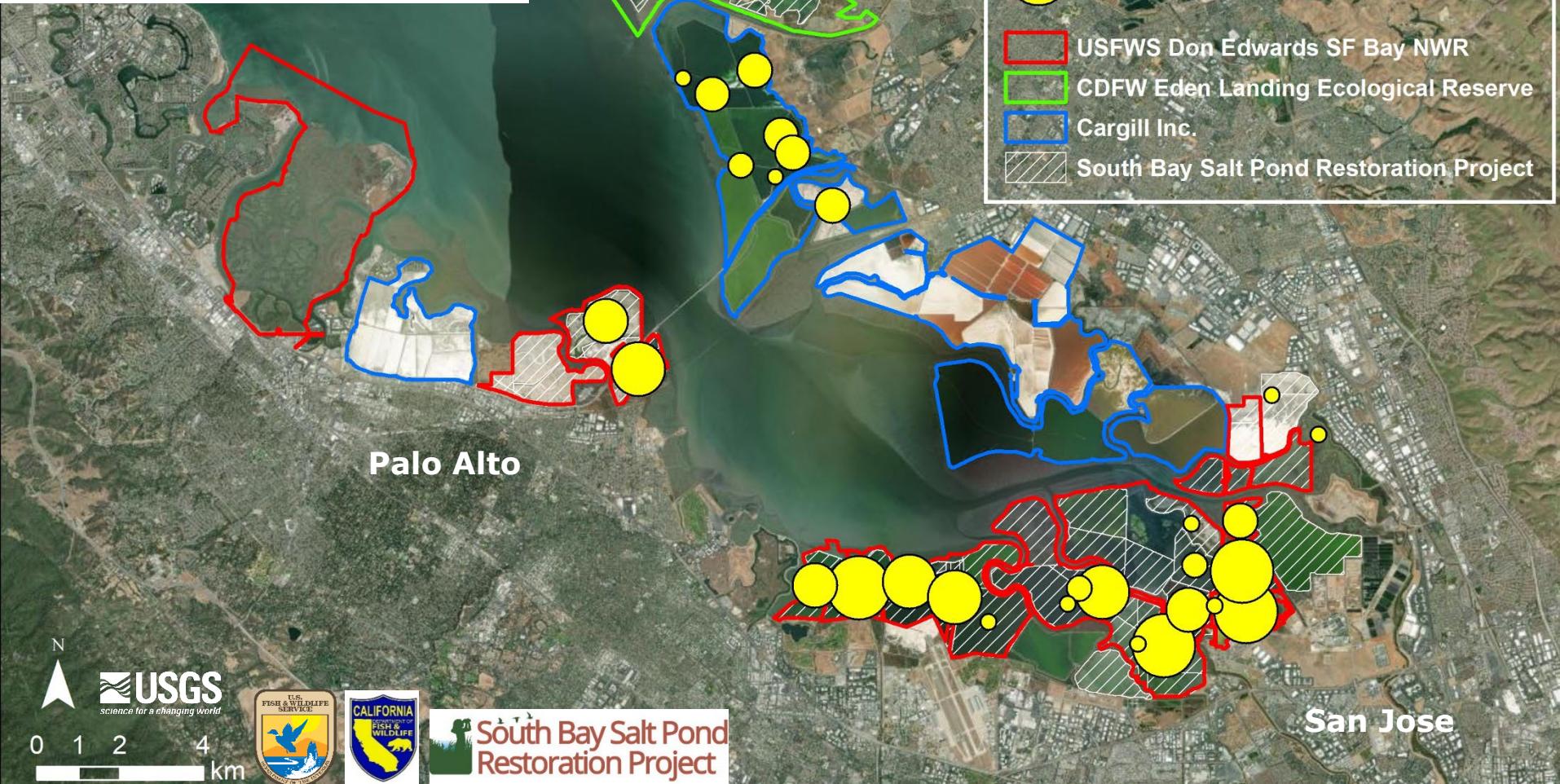
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- 2) Predatory gulls are increasing
- 3) Construction & management of nesting islands
- 4) Establishing nesting colonies using social attraction

Wetland Management for Nesting Waterbirds

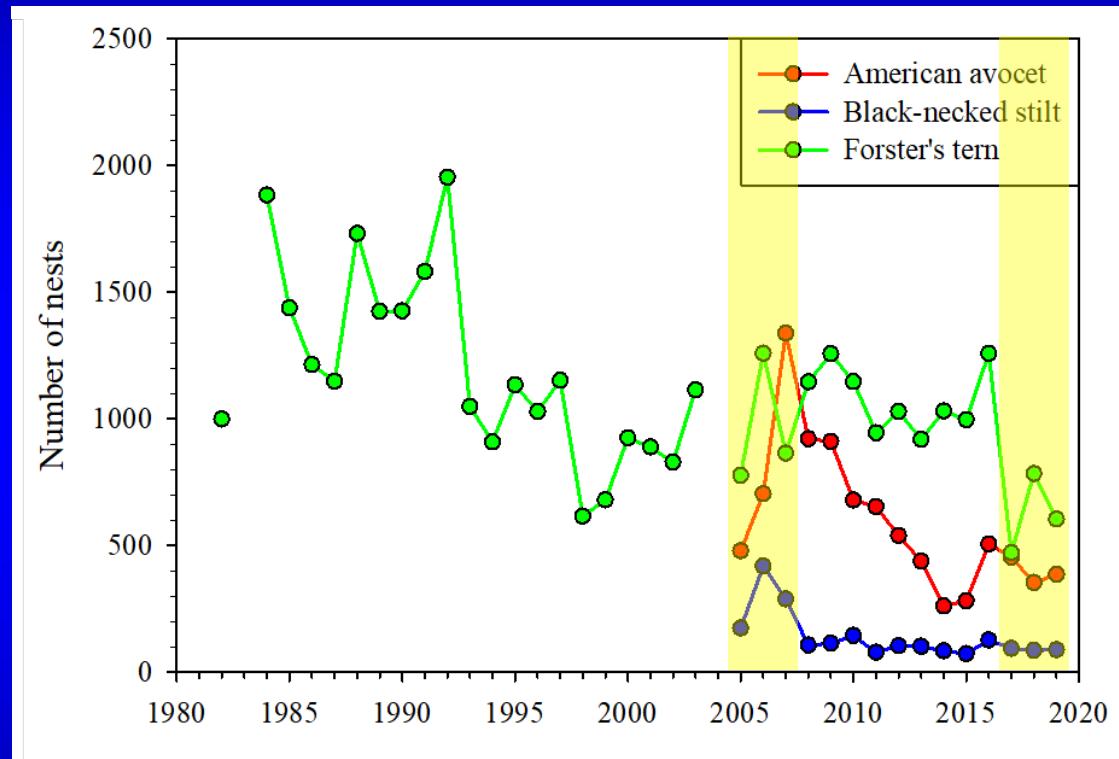
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Nesting Distributions of Waterbirds in San Francisco Bay

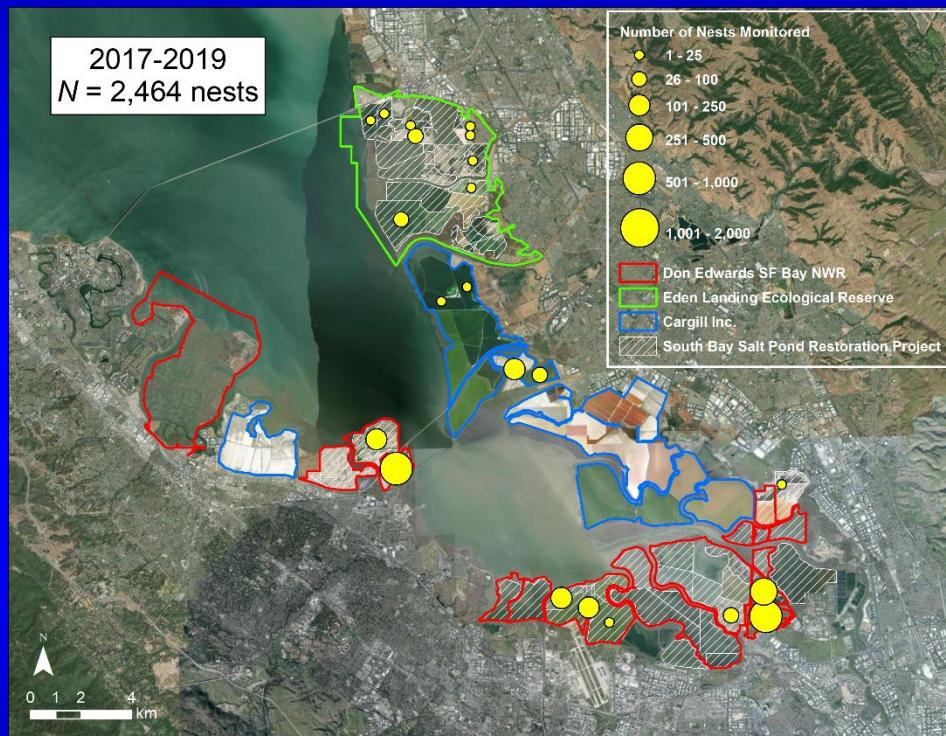
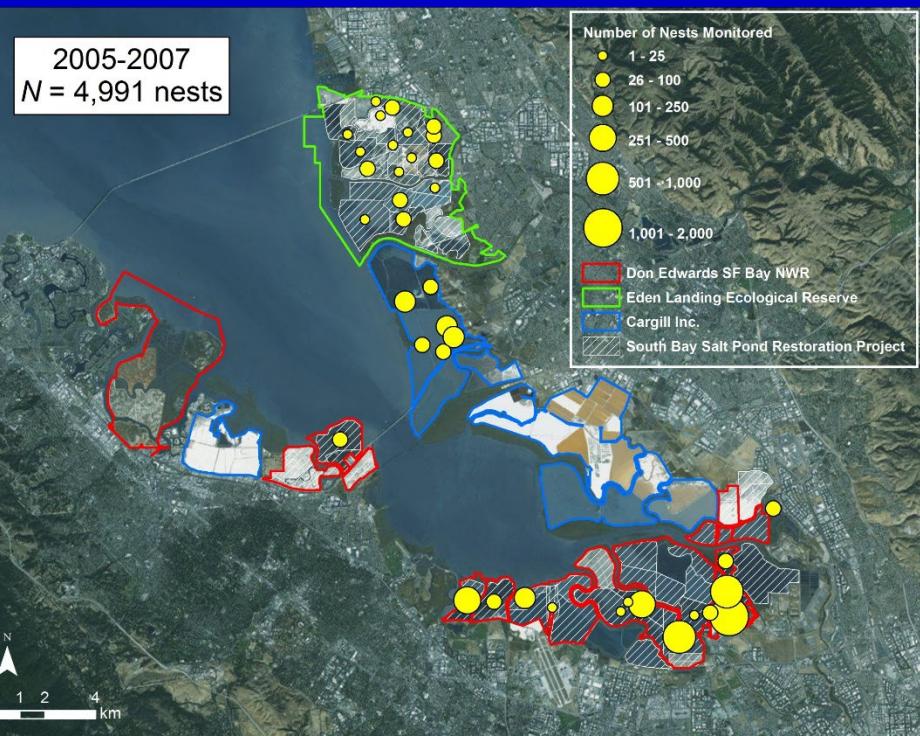
2005-2019
 $N=20,374$ nests



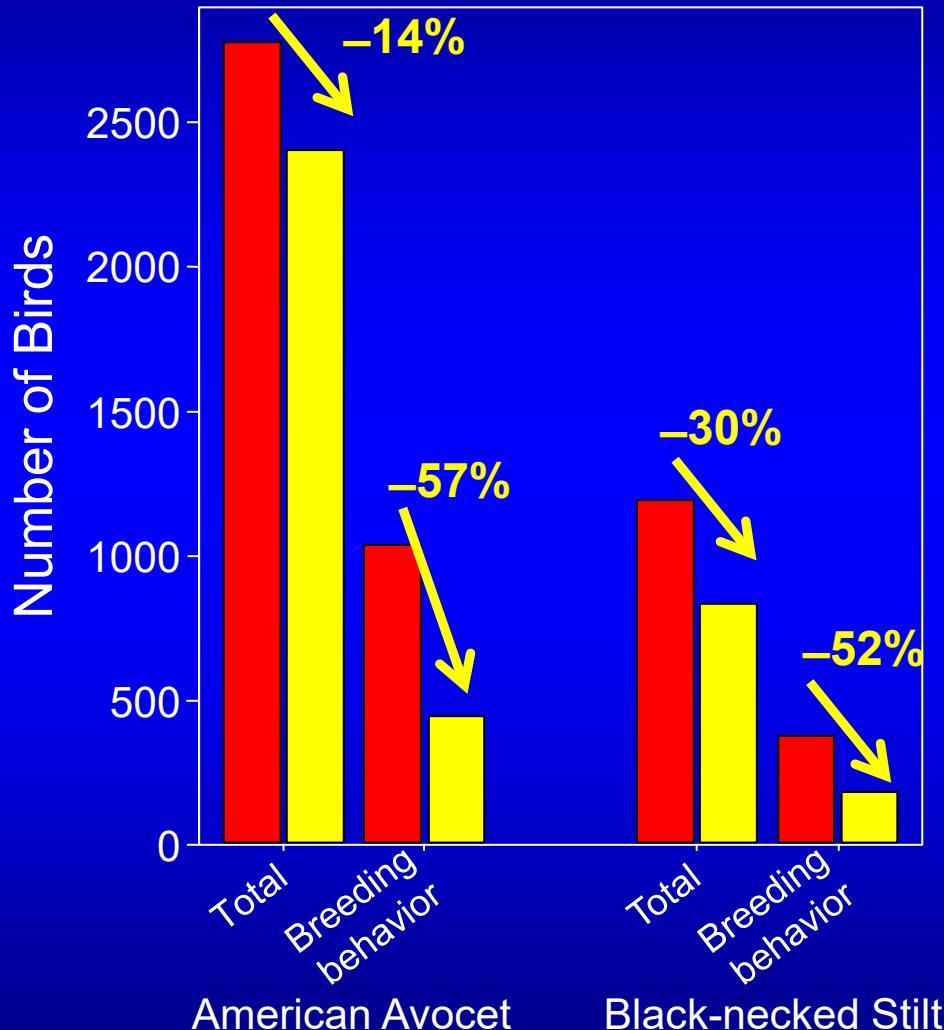
Breeding Populations in San Francisco Bay

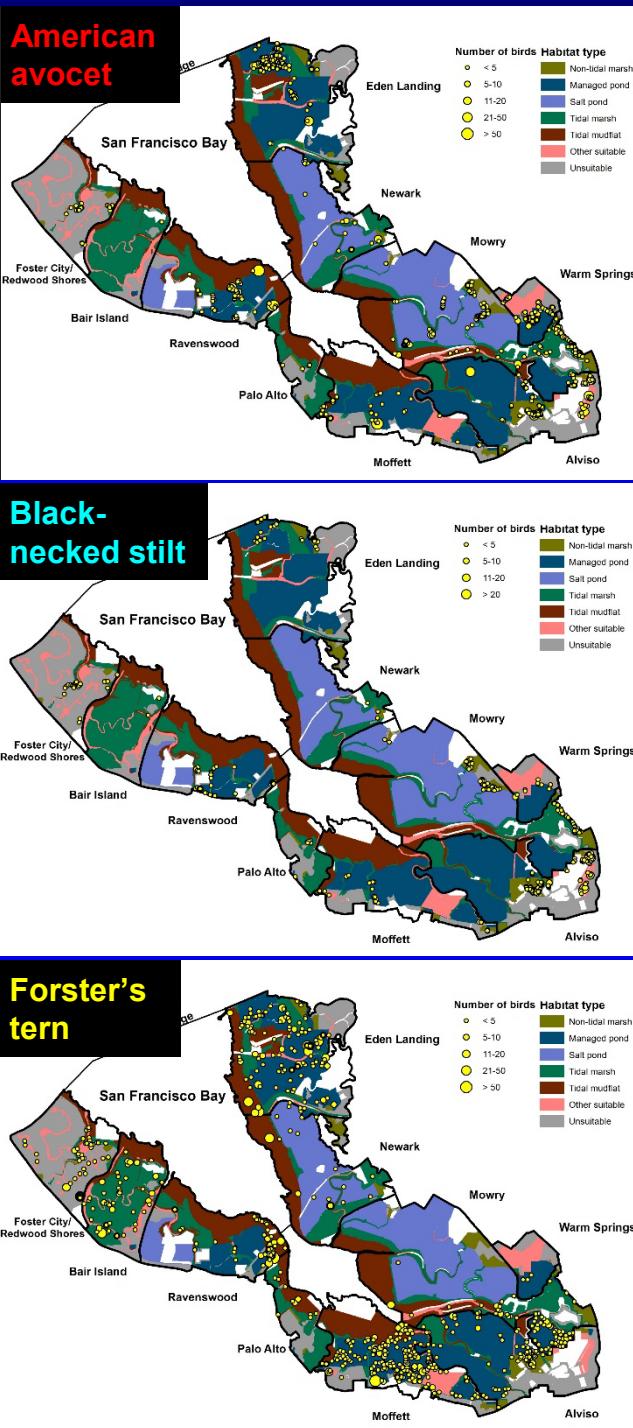


Fewer Nests in Fewer Places



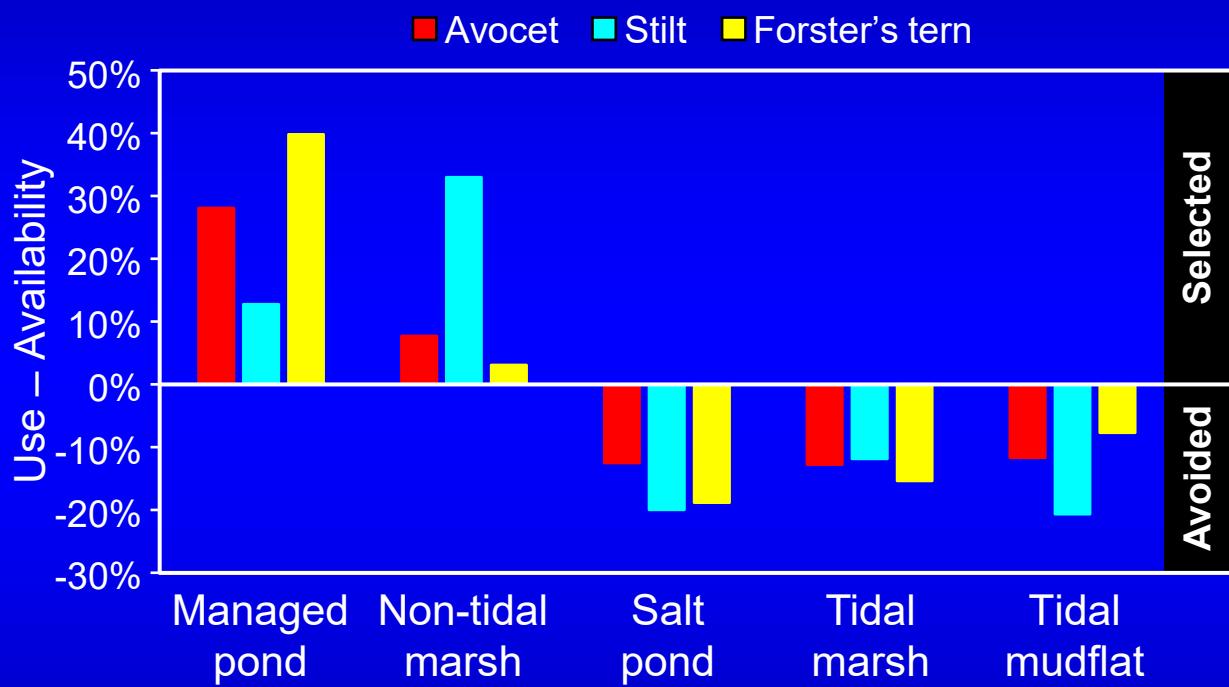
Breeding Population Decline (2001 vs 2019 South Bay Surveys)





Habitat Use vs Availability

(2019 South Bay Survey)



Restoration Project's Phase 1 Assessment



Prepared for South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Phase 1 Studies Summary of Major Findings of the
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project,
South San Francisco Bay, California



Open-File Report 2018-1039

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey



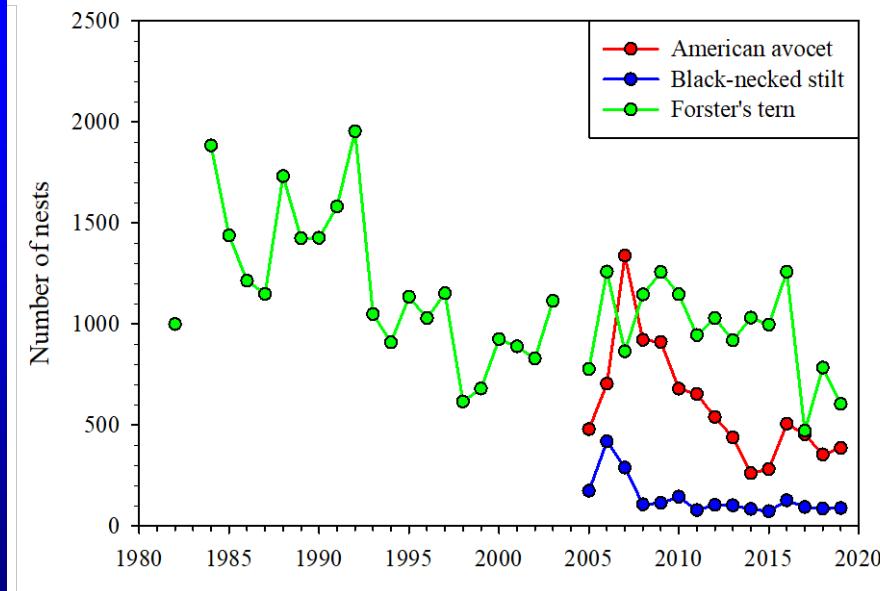
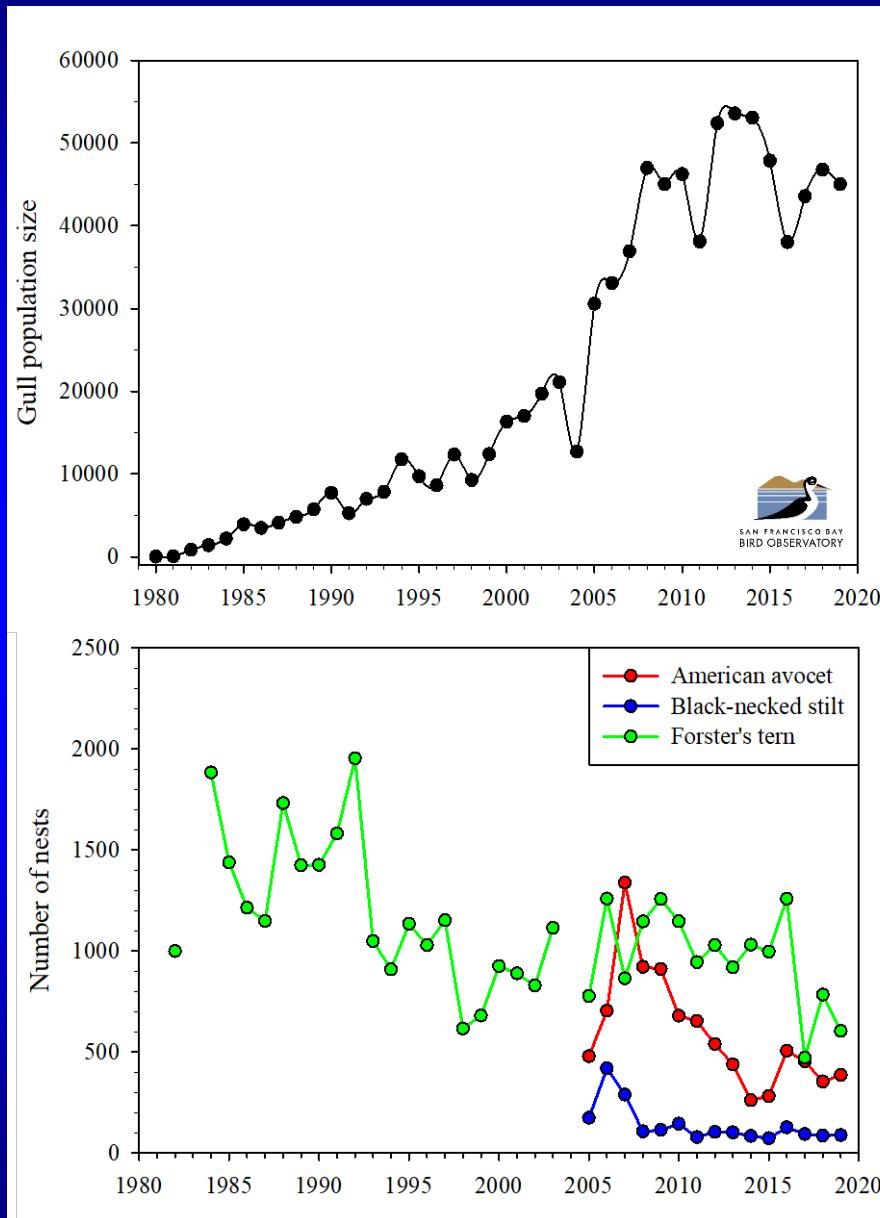
Key Uncertainties: <i>Can the existing number and diversity of migratory and breeding shorebirds and waterfowl in the Project area be supported with reductions in salt pond acreage?</i>		Score
1	Is the number of diving ducks maintained?	●
2	Is the number of ruddy ducks maintained?	●
3	Will managed ponds provide foraging and roosting habitat for migratory shorebirds ?	●
4	Will managed ponds provide breeding habitat to support sustainable densities of snowy plovers?	●
5	To what extent will the creation of large isolated pond islands maintain numbers and reproductive success of terns, avocet, and stilts?	●
6	Will reconfigured and managed ponds significantly increase the prey base for, and pond use by, waterfowl, shorebirds, and phalaropes/grebes ?	●
7	Is the number of California least terns in the Project area maintained?	●

● Meets/exceeds expectations ● Uncertain, trending positive ● Uncertain ● Uncertain, trending negative ● Not meeting expectations

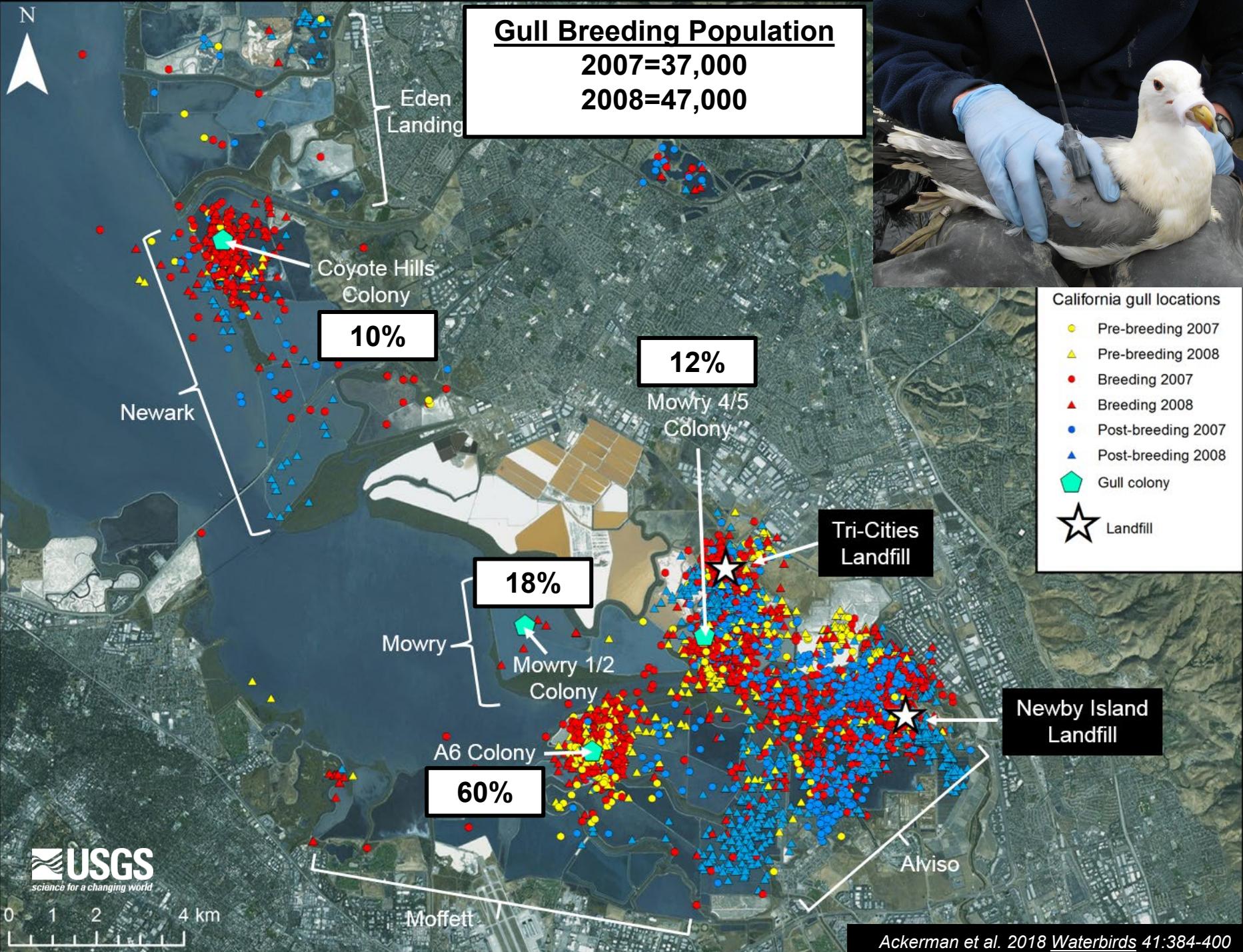
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Breeding Populations in San Francisco Bay

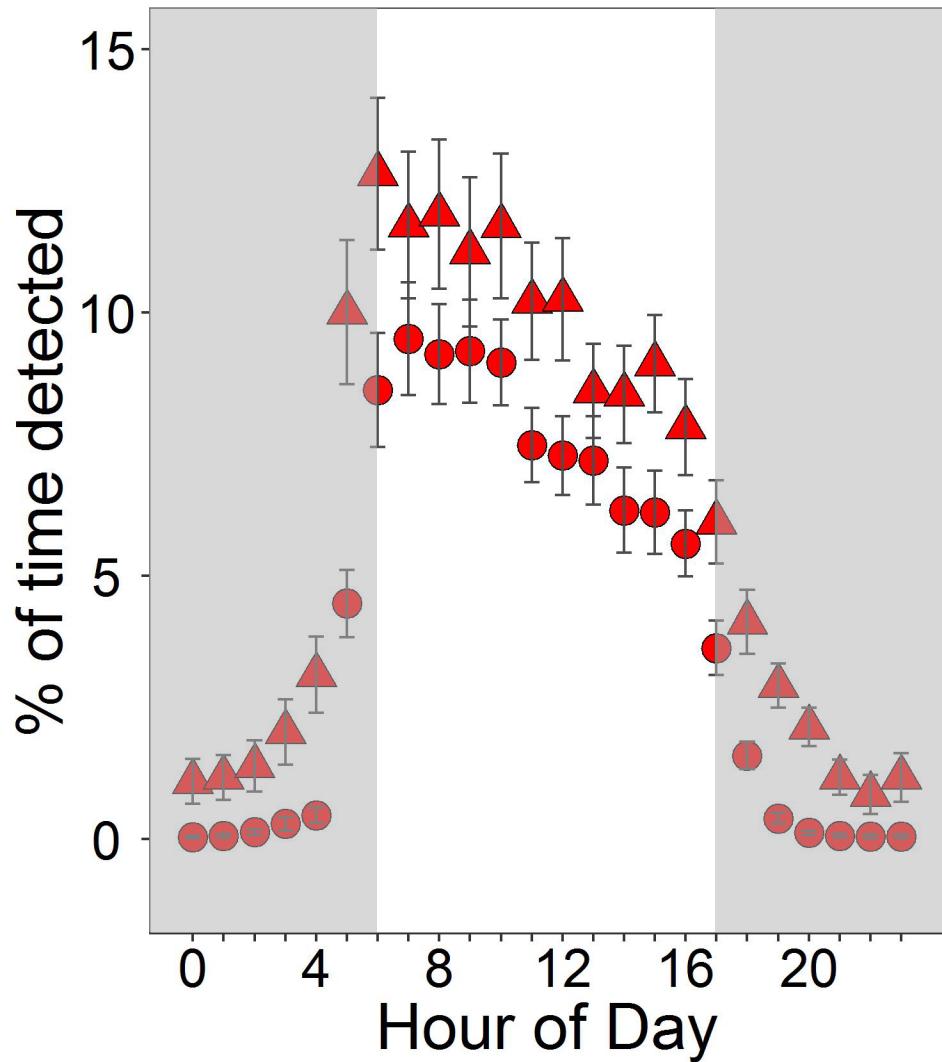


Strong et al. 2004 *Waterbirds* 27:411-423
Burns et al. 2018 *Studies of Western Birds* 3:180-189
Hartman et al. 2021 *San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science* 19:3:4

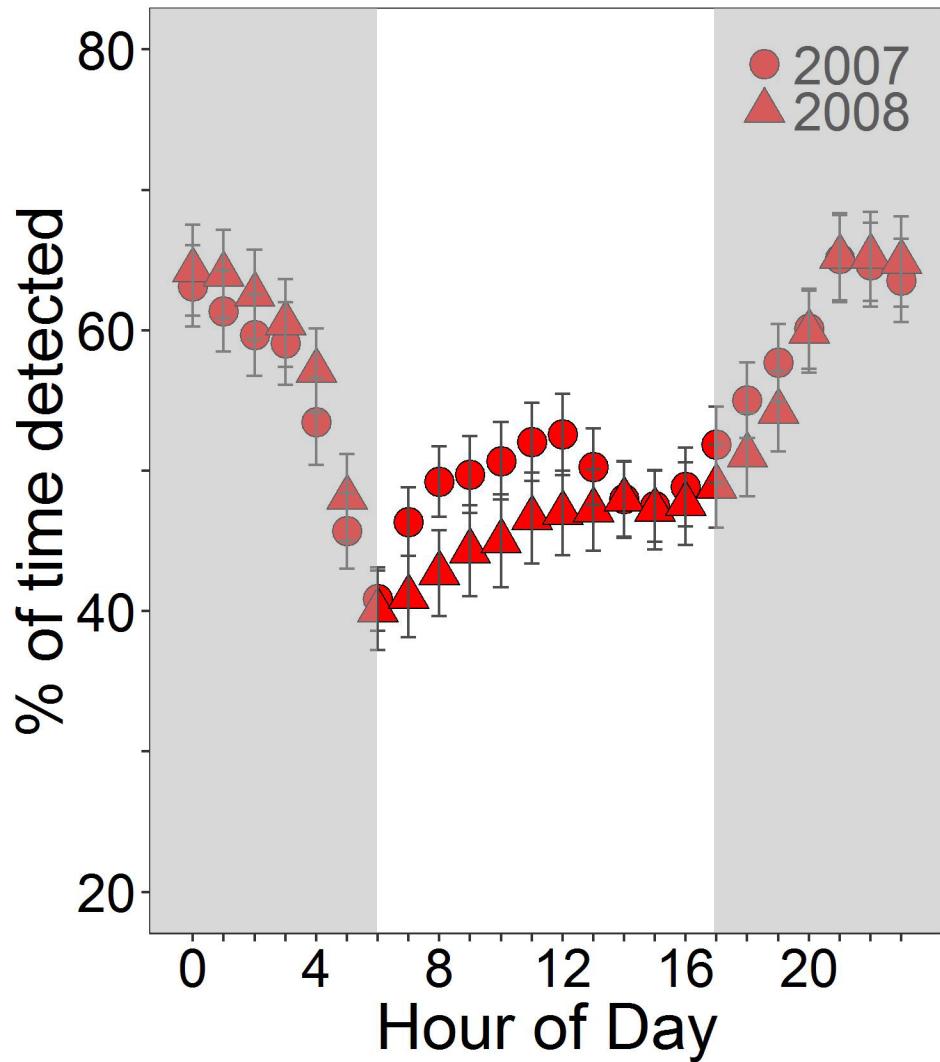


Gulls Use Landfills During Day Operations & Colonies at Night

Newby Island Landfill



A6 breeding colony



Gull Predation on Waterbird Eggs and Chicks

Eggs

11% of depredation on avocet & stilt



Chicks

55% of avocet, 15% of stilt, 54% of tern chick deaths

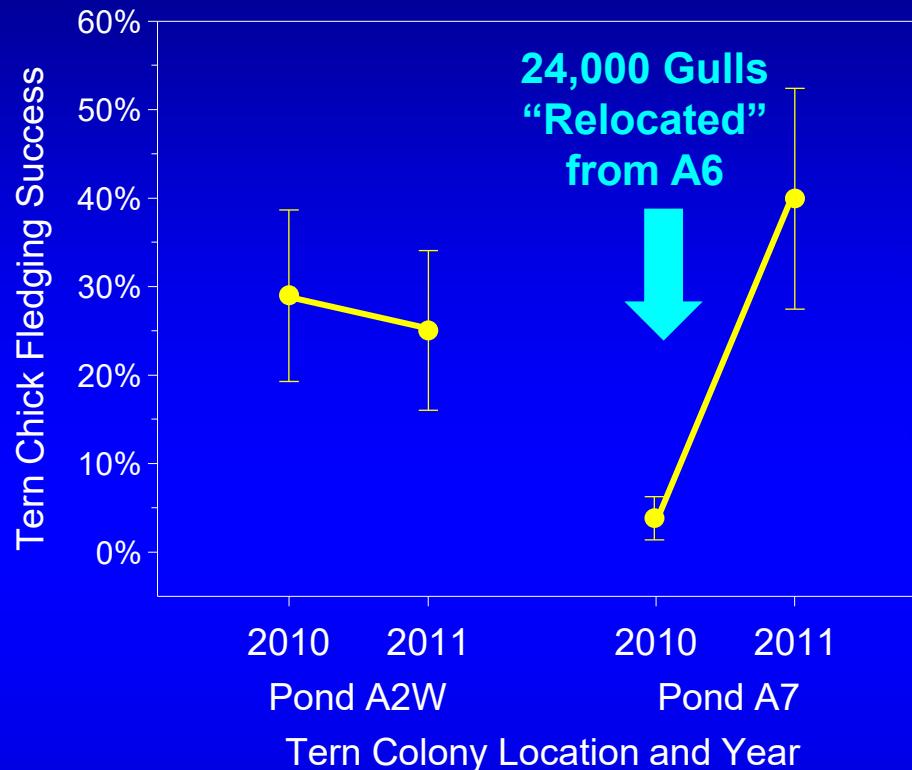


Ackerman et al. 2014 *Journal of Wildlife Management* 78:818-829

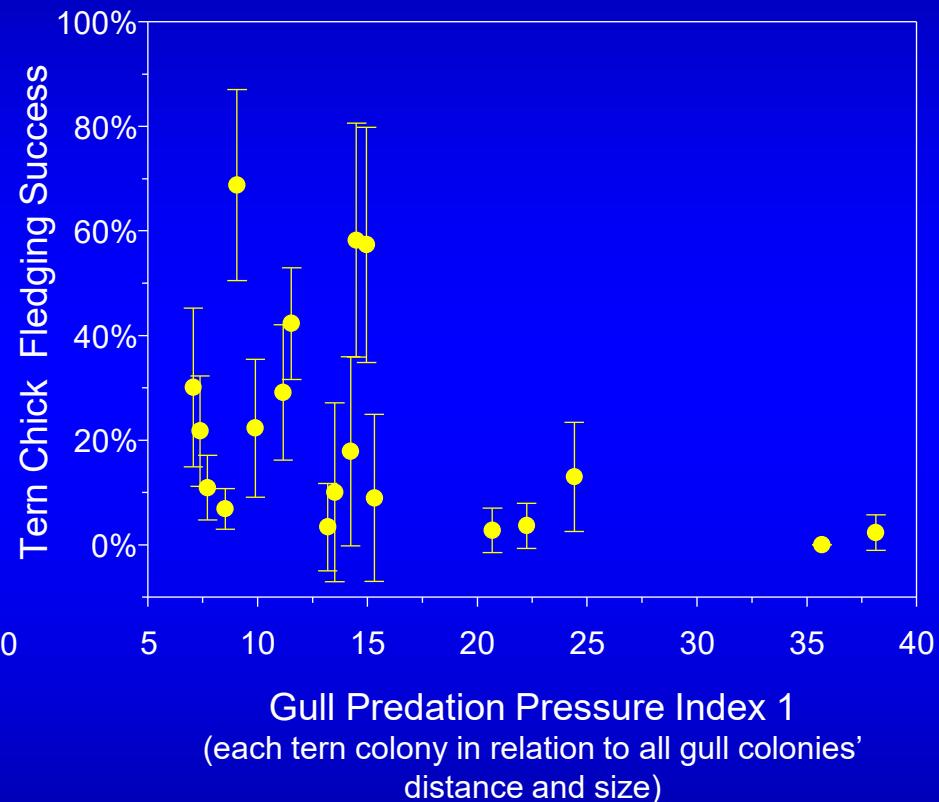
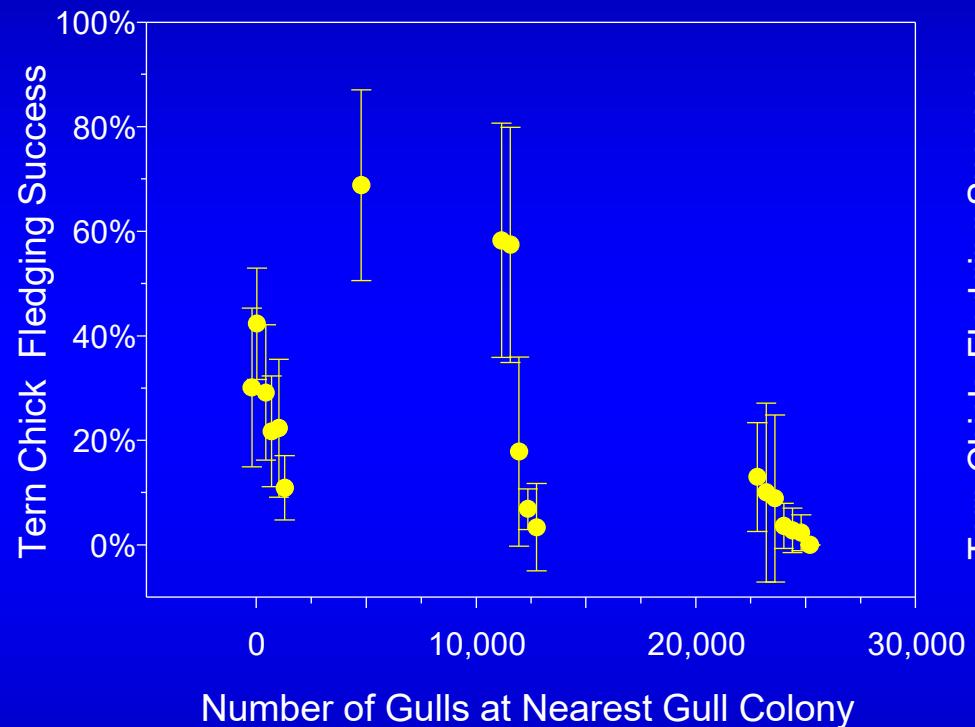
Ackerman et al. 2014 *Journal of Avian Biology* 45:609-623

Herring et al. 2011 *Southwestern Naturalist* 56:35-43

900% Increase in Tern Chick Survival After Gull Colony Relocation



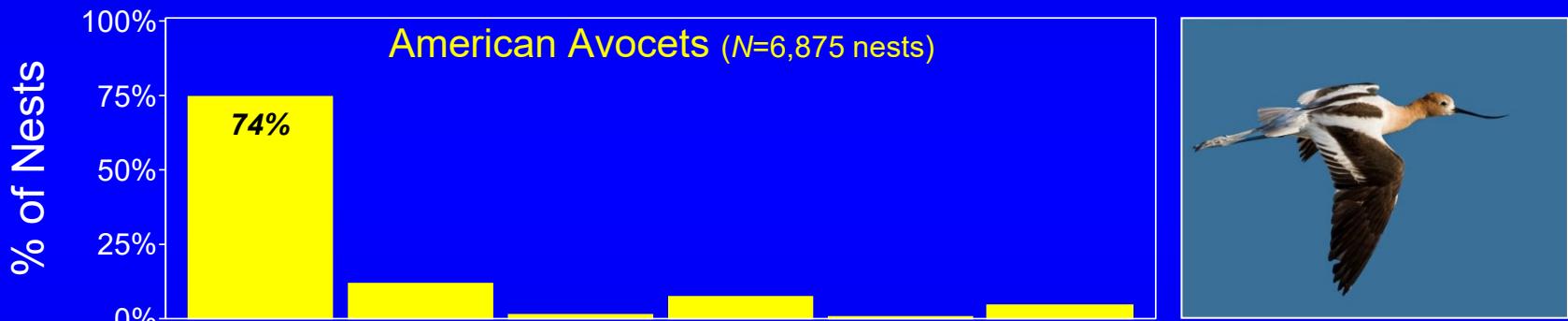
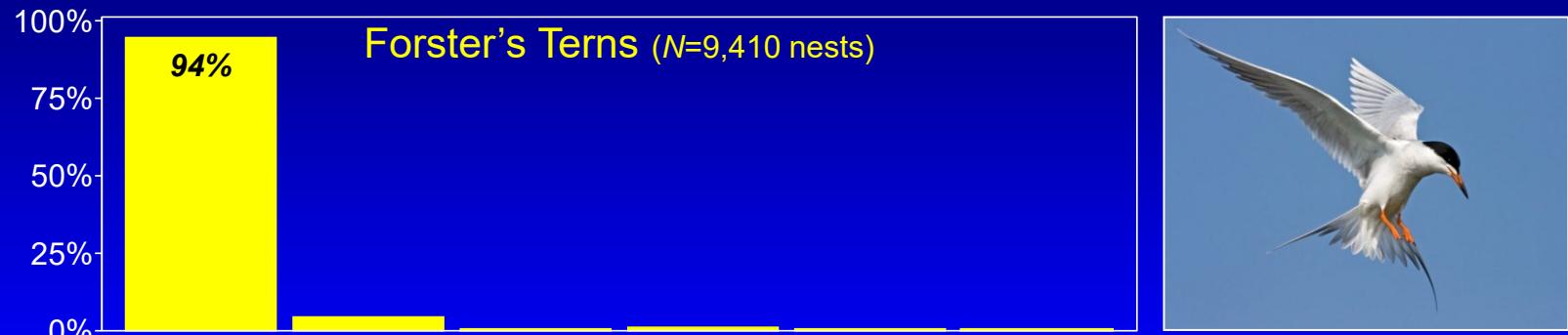
Tern Chick Fledging Success vs. Gull Colony Size & Location



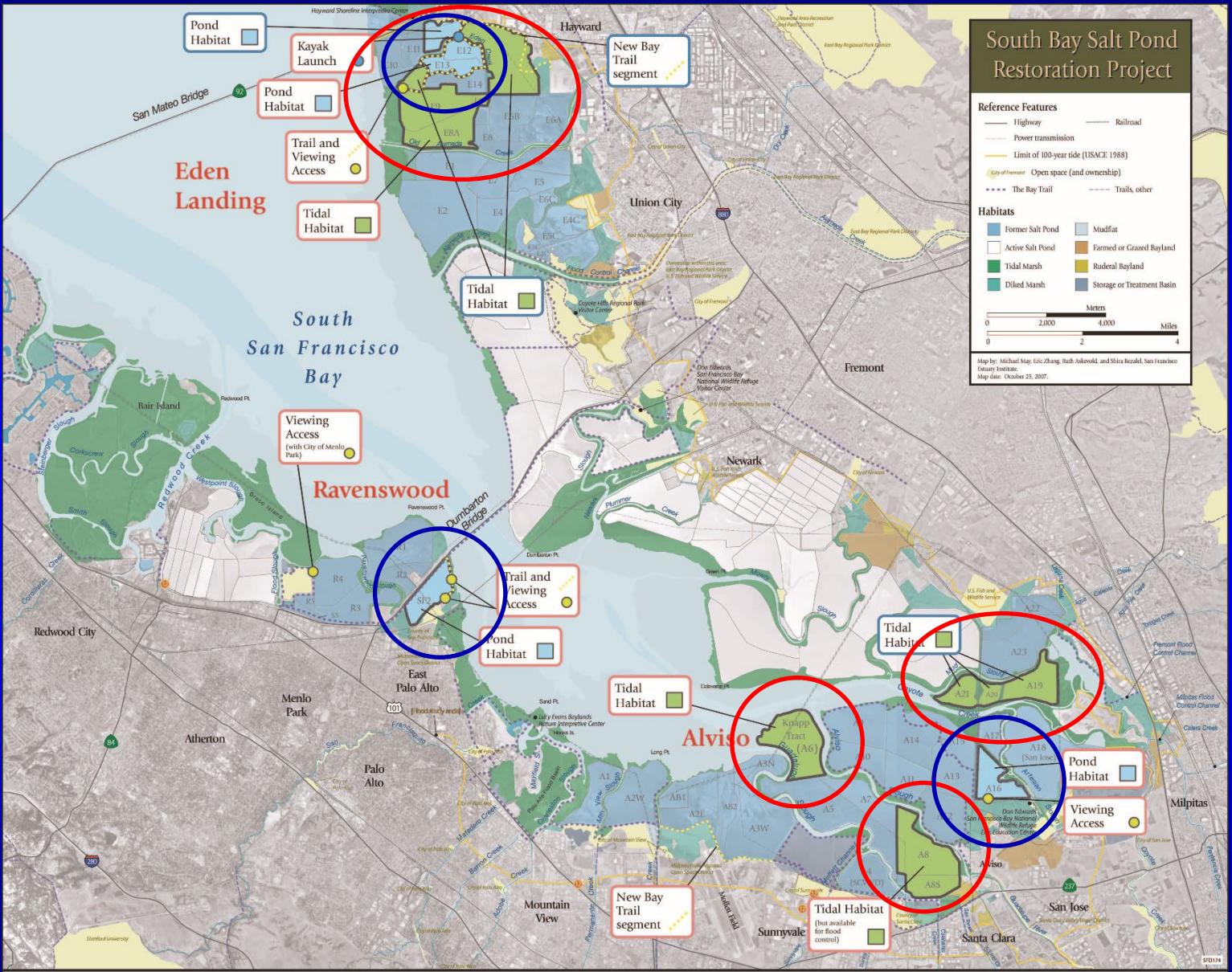
Wetland Management for Nesting Waterbirds

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Nests Are On Islands In Managed Ponds



South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

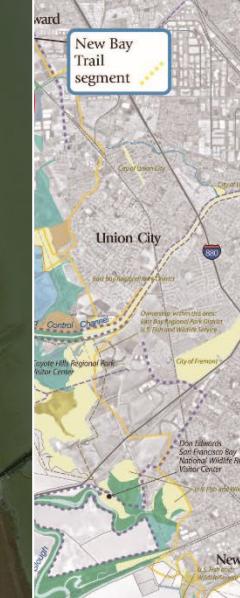


Initial Restoration Actions
South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Pond SF2

30 islands in 2011



Pond A16

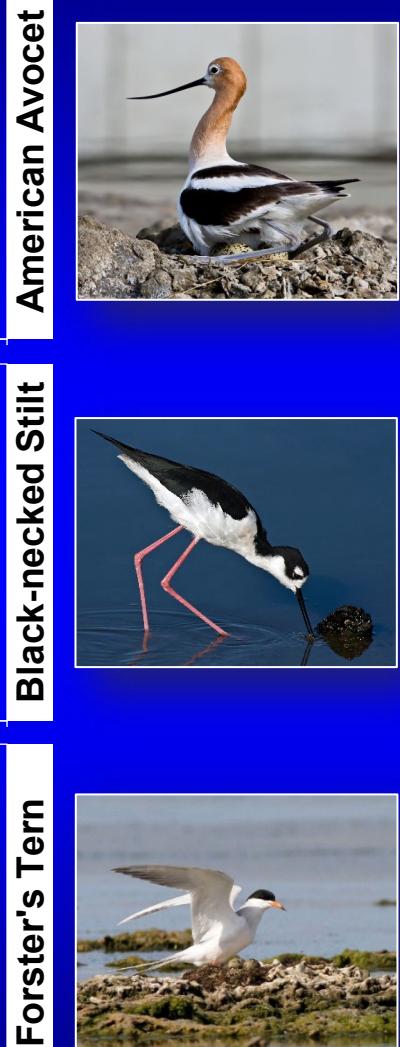
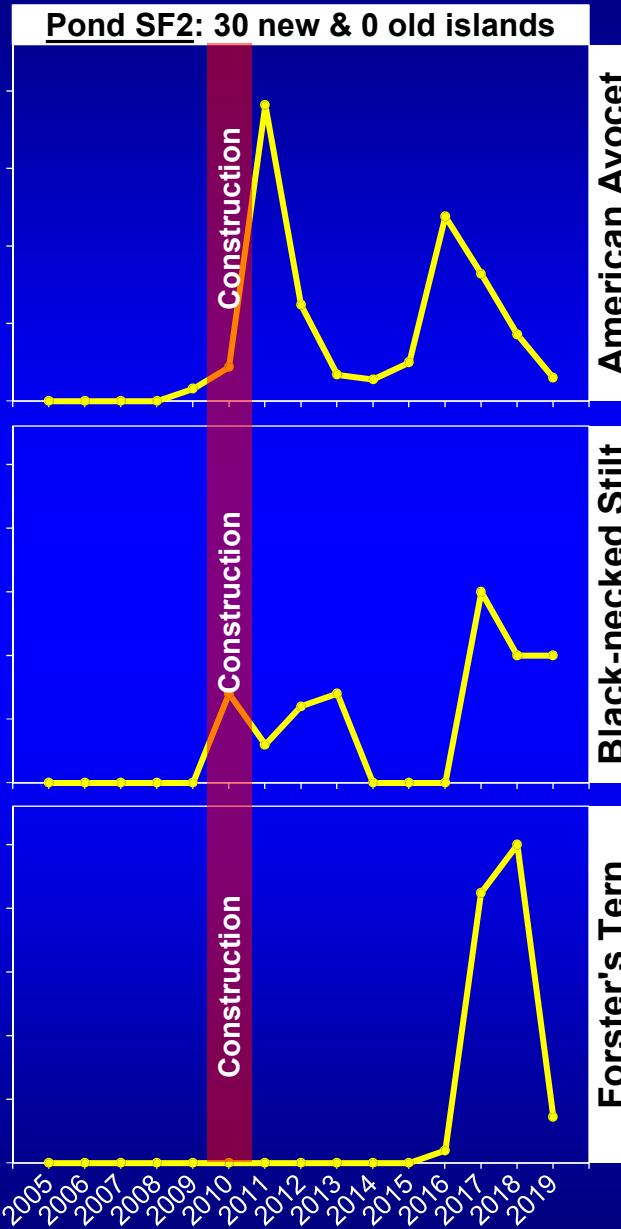
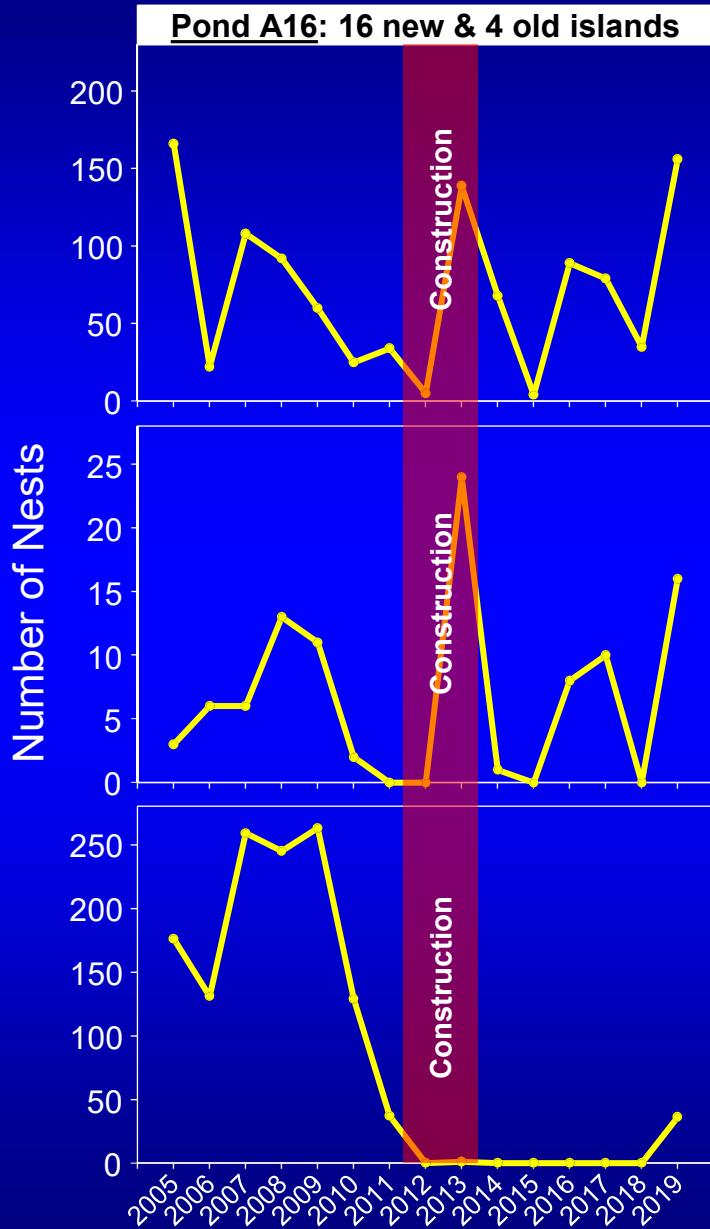
20 islands in 2013



Initial Restoration Actions

South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

Nesting Islands Constructed in Managed Ponds

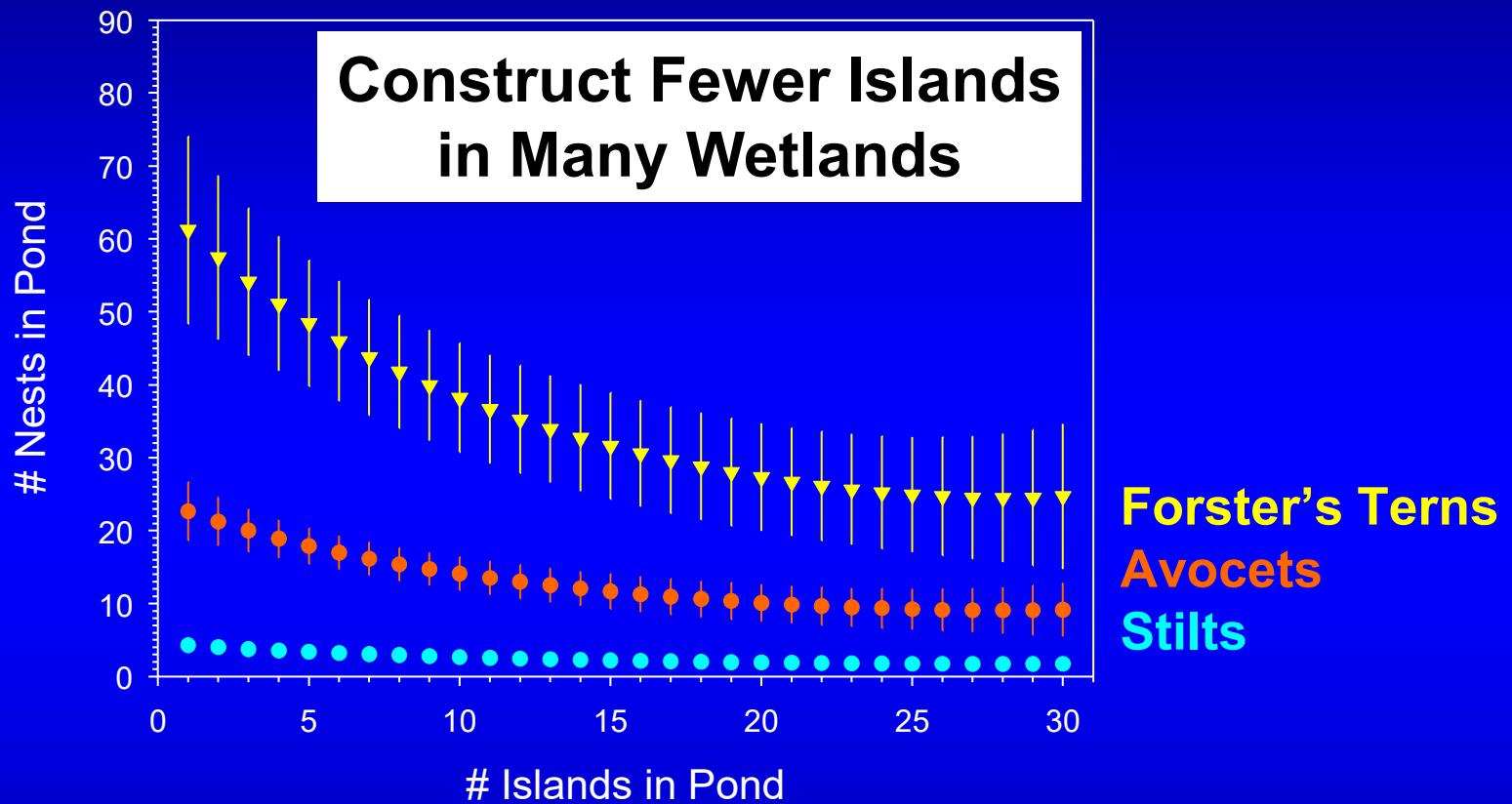


Constructing Island Nesting Habitat

- 1) How many islands to put in a wetland?
- 2) Location of island within wetland?
- 3) Size and shape of island?
- 4) Topography of island?

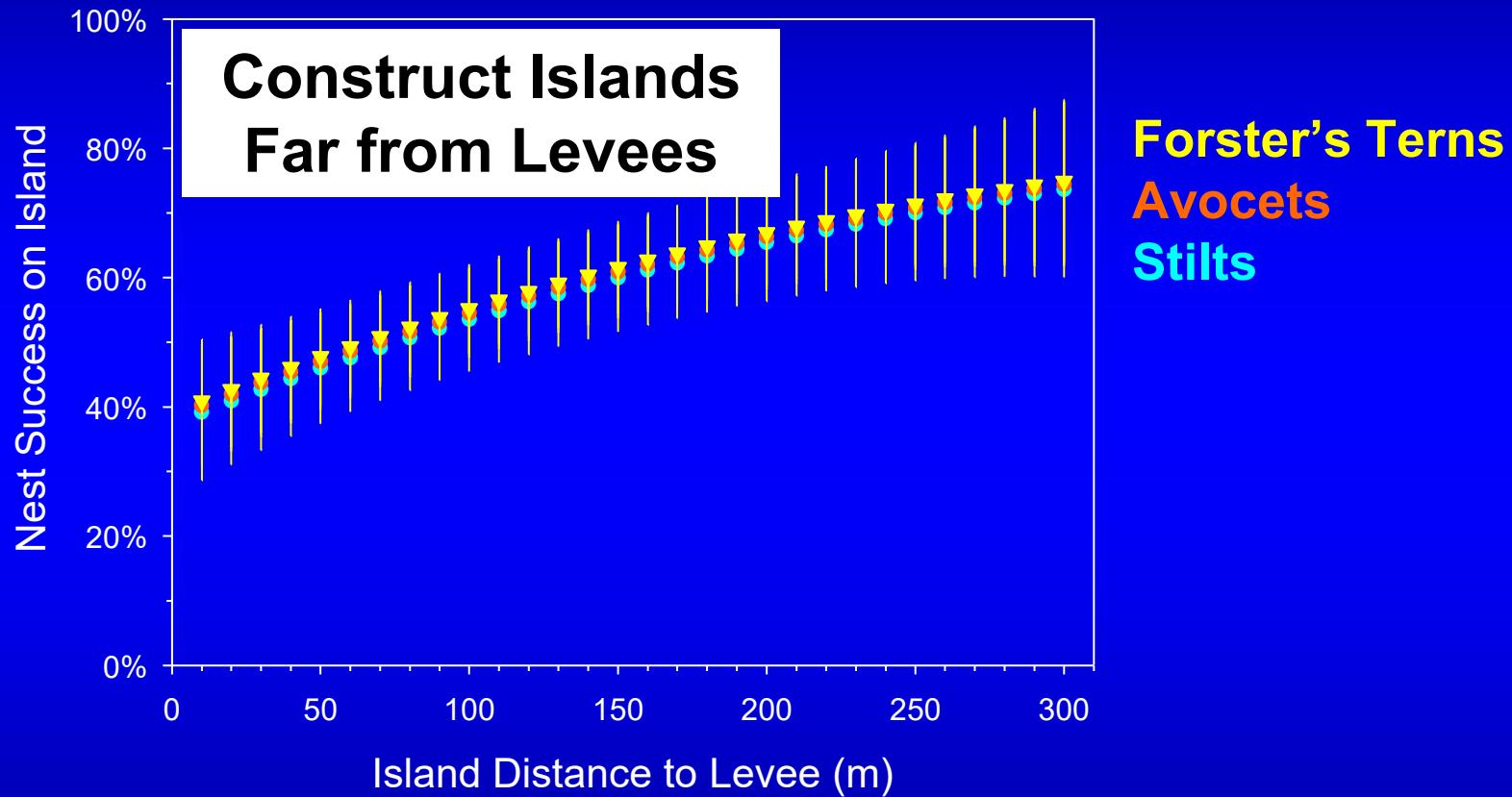


Number of Nesting Islands Within Wetlands

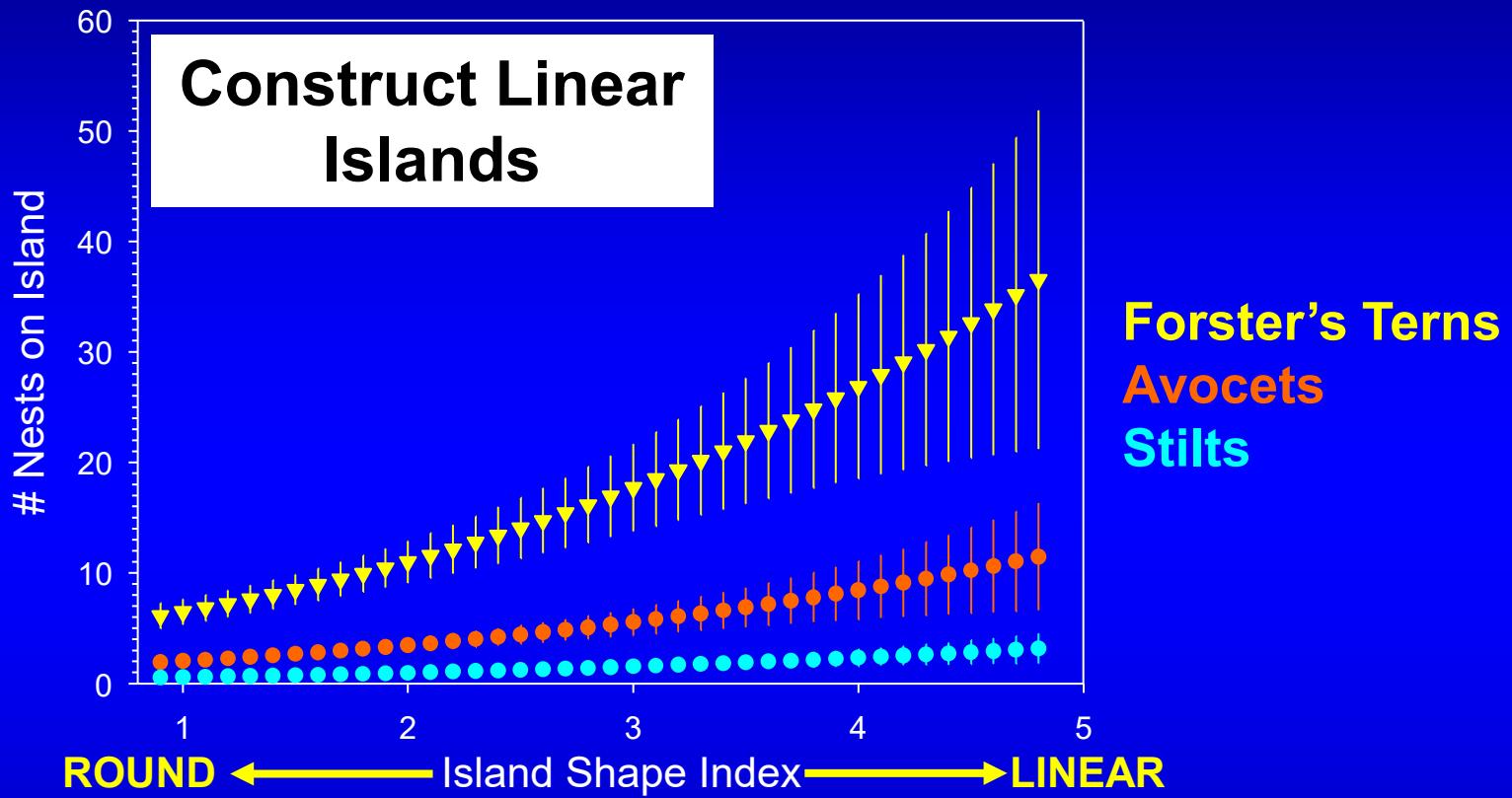


Hartman et al. 2016 *Journal of Wildlife Management* 80:1177-1188

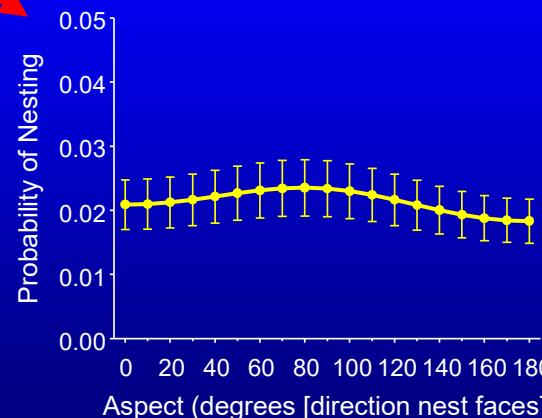
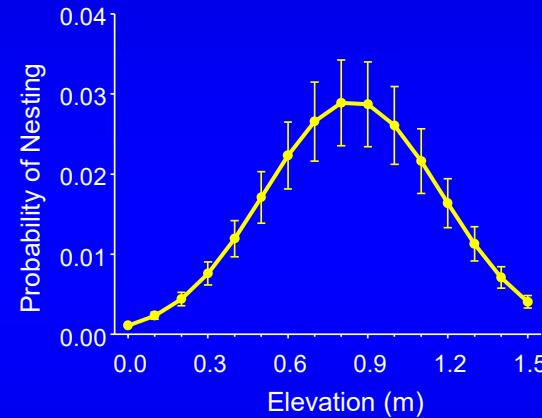
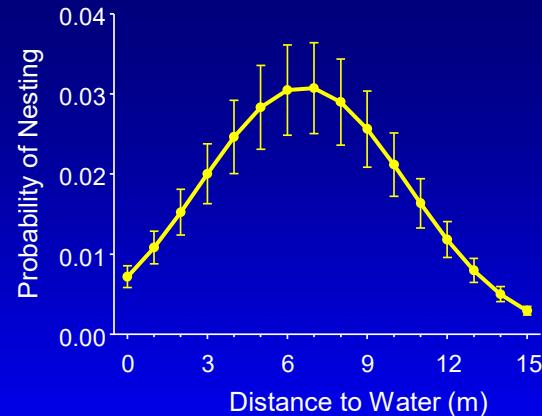
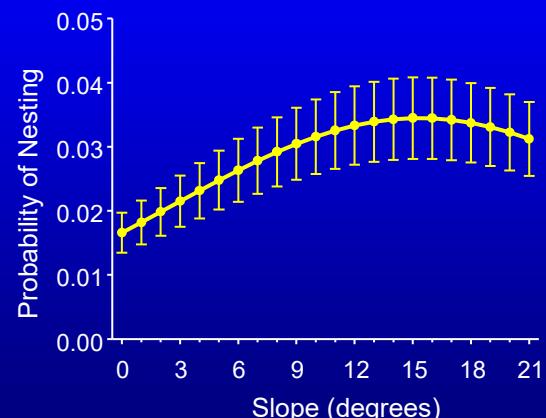
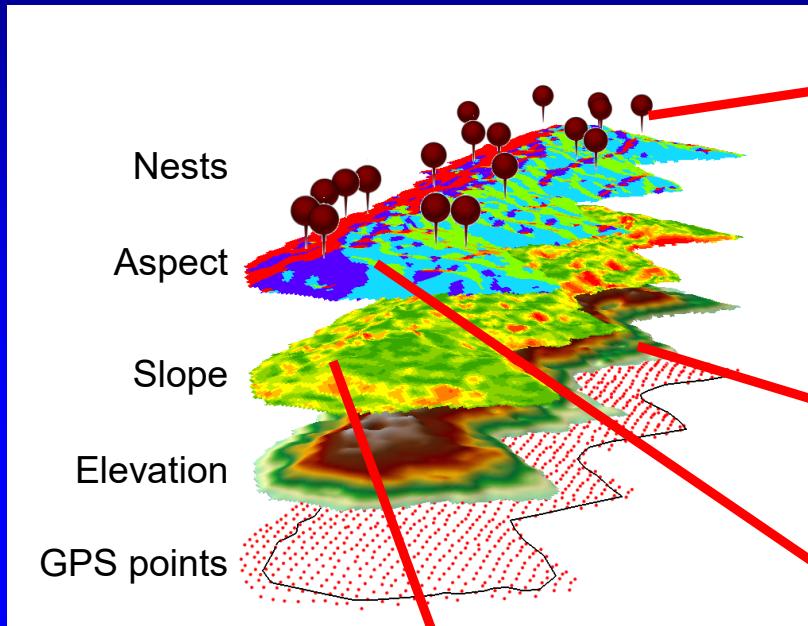
Nesting Island Location Within Wetlands



Nesting Island Shape



Nest Site Location on Islands



Recipe for Constructing Island Nesting Habitat

Where should nesting islands be built?

- Near (<1km) SF Bay
- >100m from pond levees

How many islands should be built in a wetland?

- 3-5 islands within many different wetlands

How big and what shape should islands be?

- Small (0.05-0.10 ha)
- Linear (e.g., 50m×10m or 100m×10m)

Island topography?

- Elevation: 0.5–1.5m above the water surface
- Distance to water: ≤10m of the water's edge
- Slope: Both steep (avocets) and flat (terns)
- Aspect: South-facing, East-West linear islands



Vegetation?

- Include patches of 1) dense and short vegetation and 2) bare ground

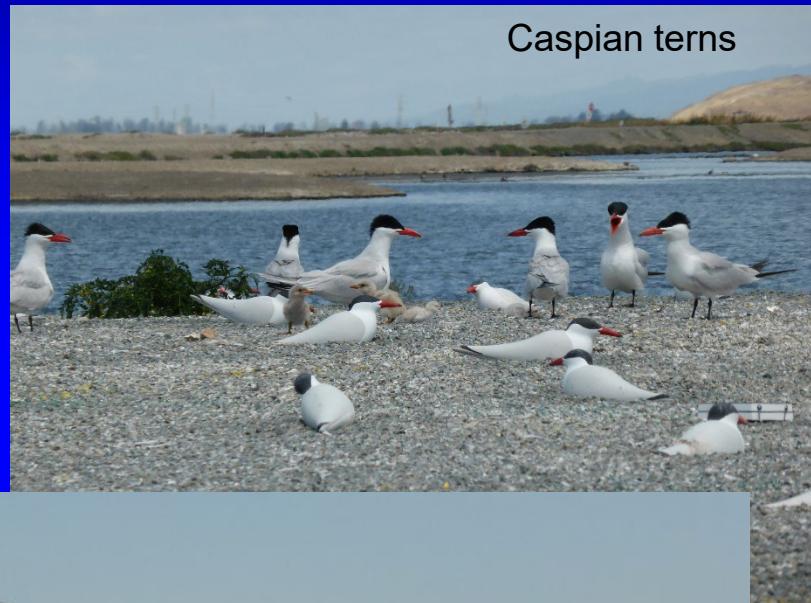


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Establishing New Bird Colonies Using Social Attraction

Decoys and electronic broadcasting of bird calls



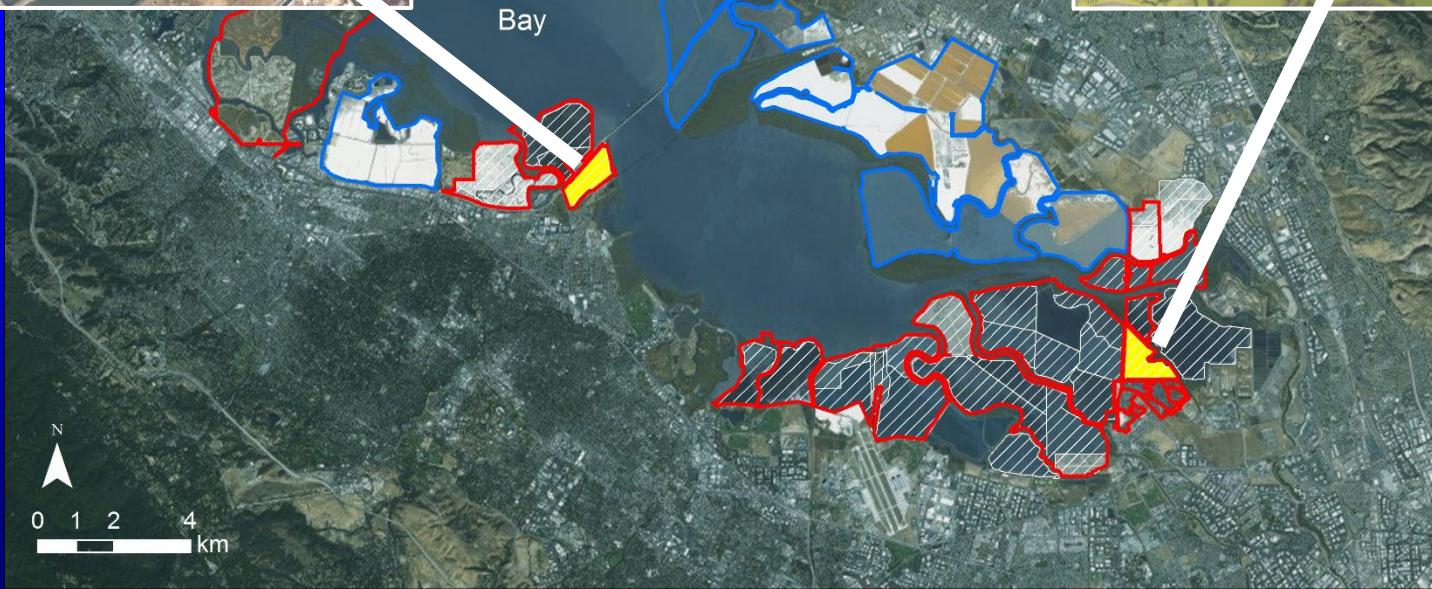
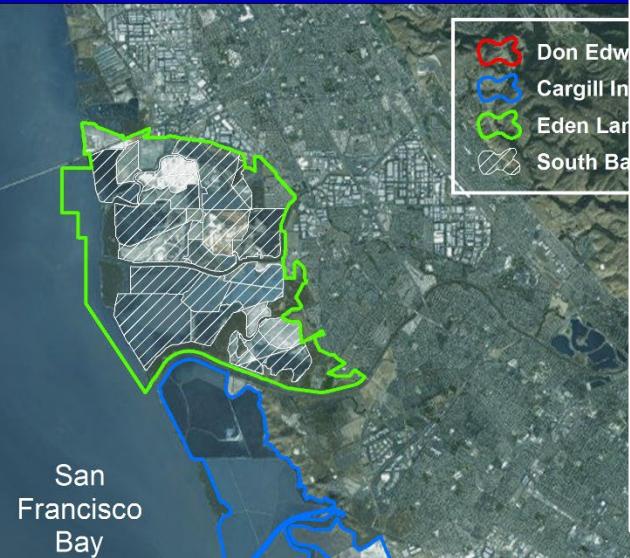
Caspian Tern Social Attraction Islands

Pond SF2

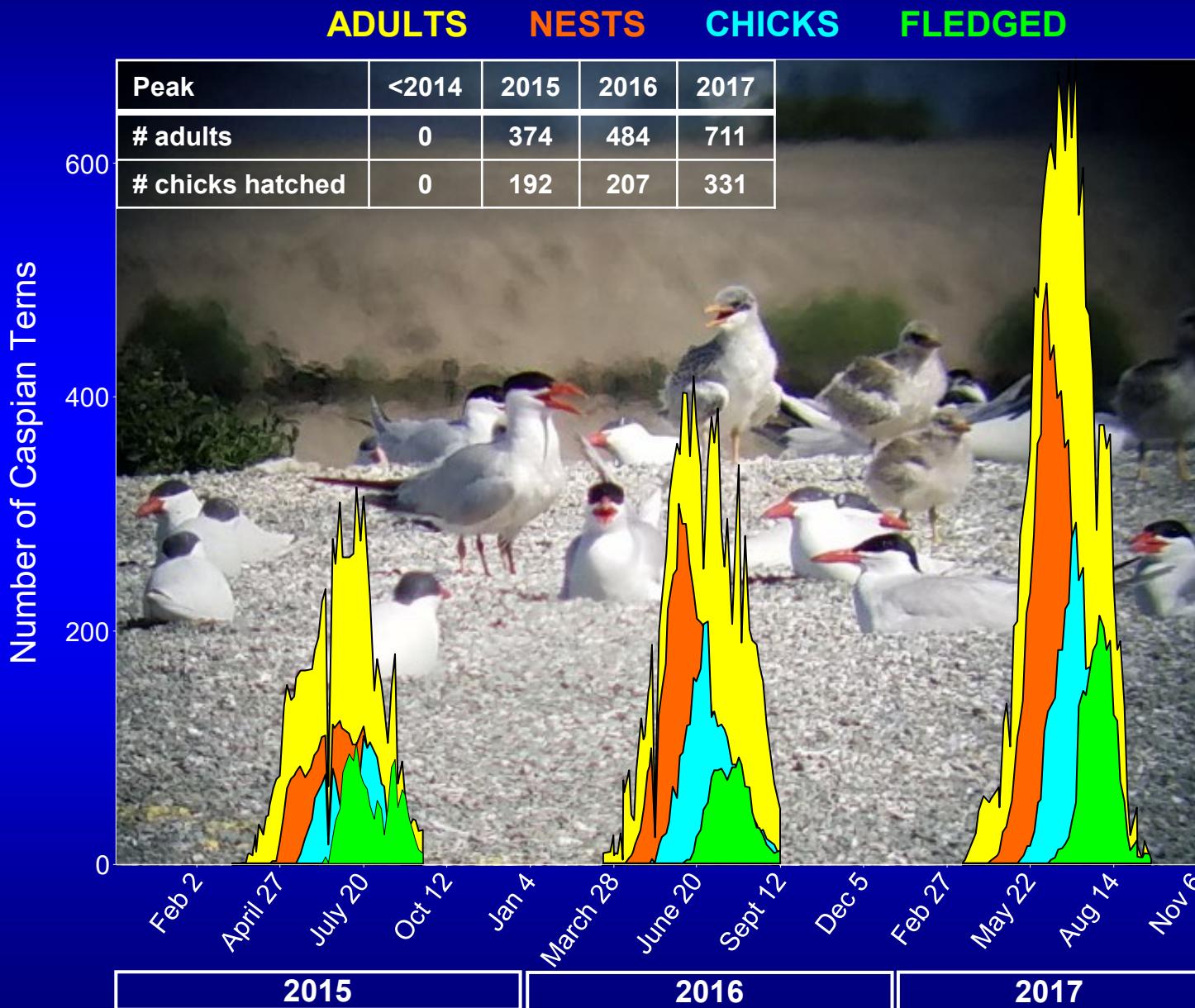


Caspian tern islands

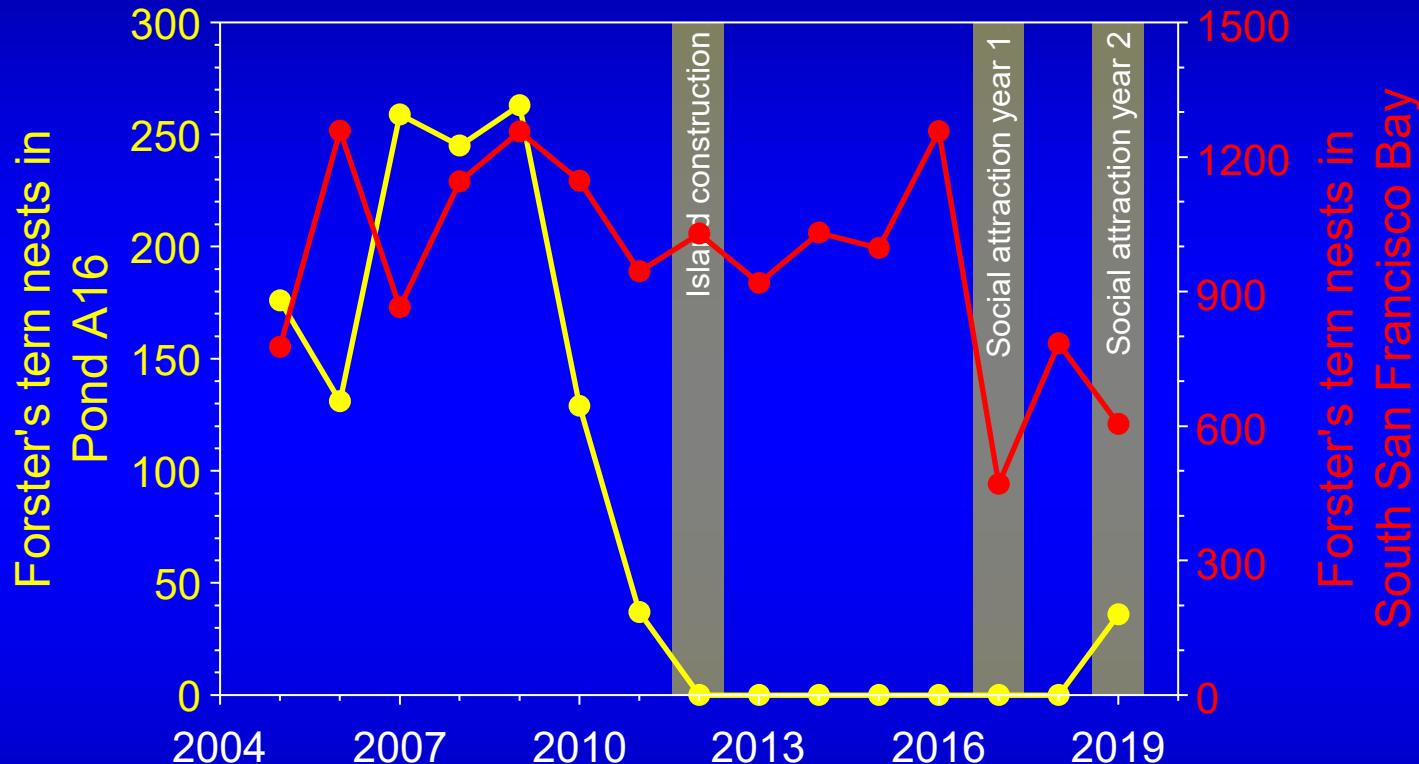
Pond A16



New Caspian Tern Colonies Established on Refuge

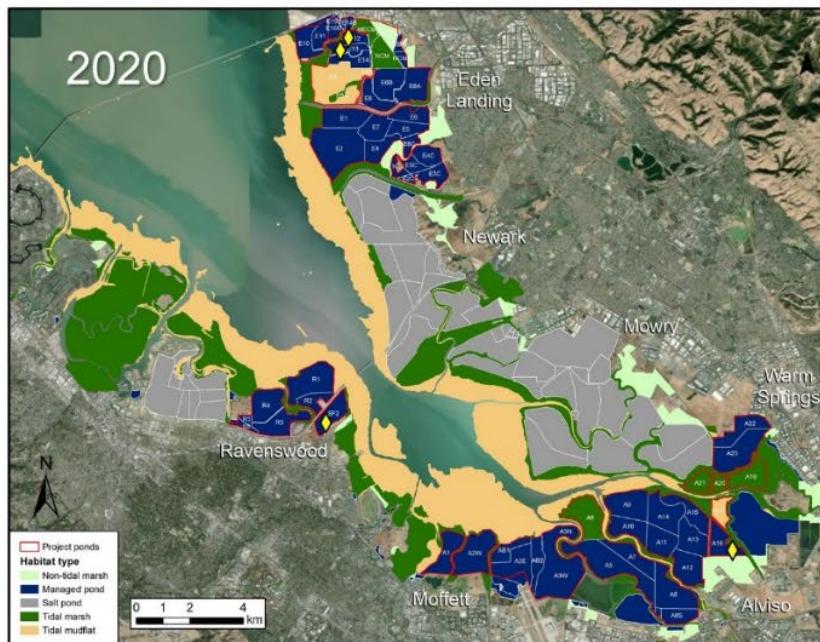
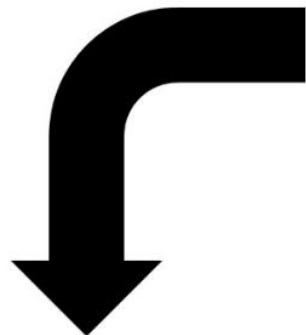


Forster's Tern Social Attraction in Pond A16

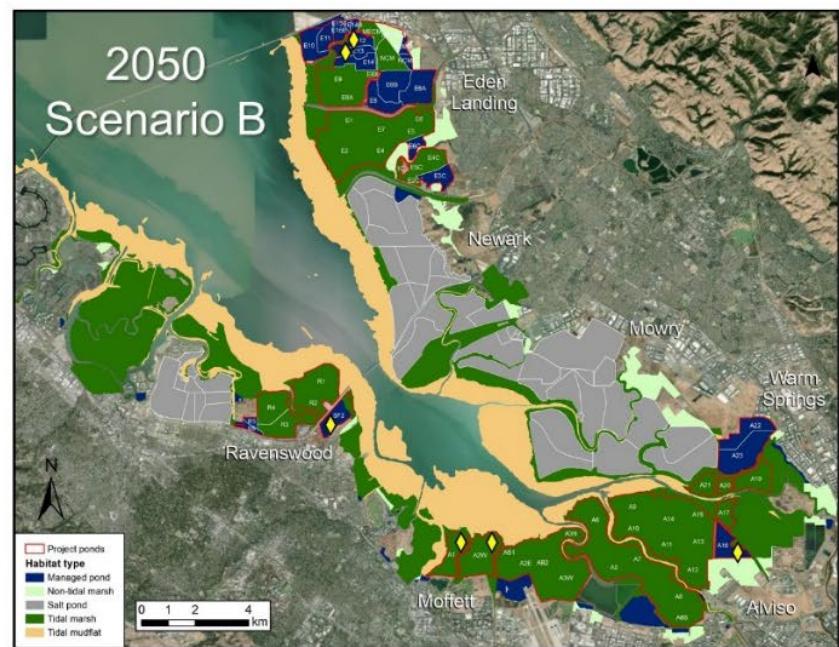
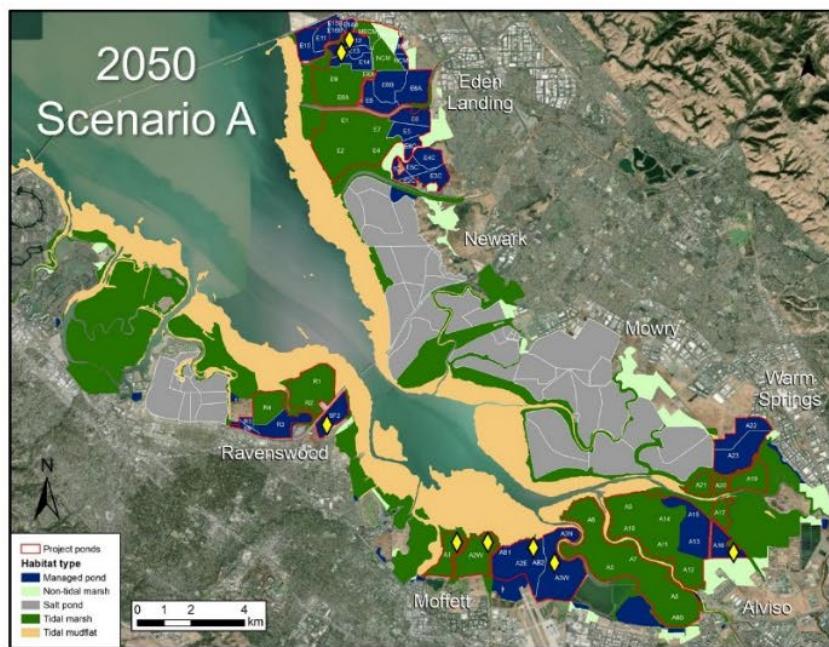
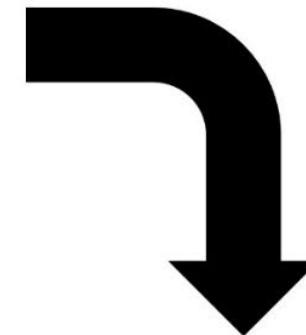


Landscape Scenario Planning for the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

49% of managed ponds
to tidal marsh?



71% of managed ponds
to tidal marsh?



Thank You Partners!

Support & Funding:

- South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project
- Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge
- Eden Landing Ecological Reserve
- Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory
- The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority
- California Wildlife Foundation
- California Coastal Conservancy
- Resources Legacy Fund
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Valley Water
- San Francisco Estuary Institute
- San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program
- CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program
- Ducks Unlimited
- USGS Ecosystems Mission Area & Environmental Health Program

Photos by:

- Ken Phenicie, Michael Kern, Abe Borker, and USGS

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