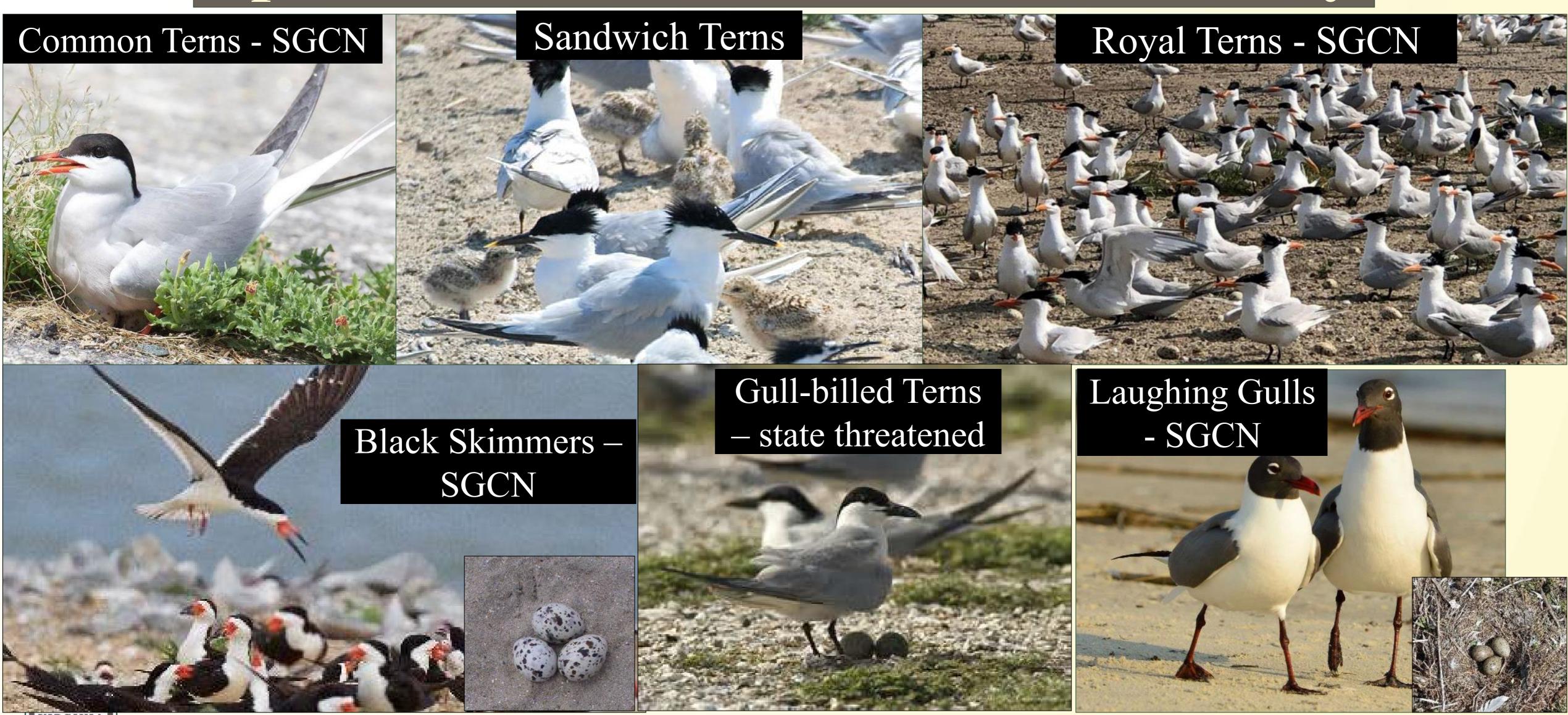
#### Seabird Conservation in a Coastal Urban Setting: An Adaptive Management Challenge

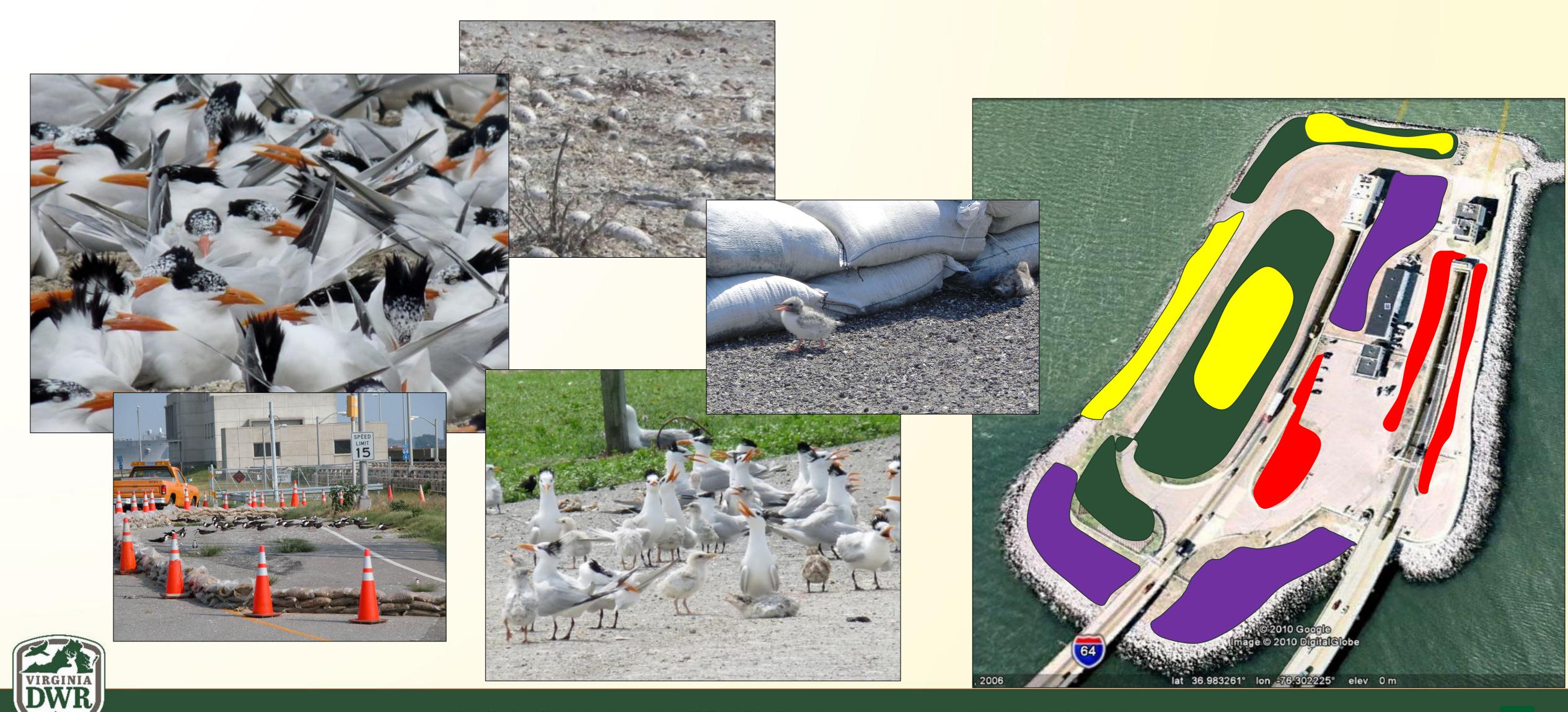




### Species of Conservation Priority



## South Island – HRBT Colony







#### Project components:

- •Expand the east/west approaches to the HRBT from four lanes to six lanes with two additional drivable shoulders
- Construct two new subaqueous tunnels
- •Replace existing marine approach bridges

Project Cost: ~\$3.8 Billion

#### Project's avian objective:

• The permanent removal of breeding birds from South Island.







# DIRECTIVES FROM GOVERNOR NORTHAM February 14, 2020



### CREATE NEW TEMPORARY HABITAT

DWR prepare
habitat on Rip Raps
Island (Ft. Wool)
and barges in the
embayment between
South Island and Ft.
Wool

#### POLICY BACKSTOP MIGRATORY BIRDS

Develop regulations that define and permit "incidental take" of migratory birds in Virginia for major commercial, industrial and construction projects

#### BIRD MANAGEMENT PLAN

HRBT contractor
develop, in consultation
with VDOT and DWR, a
plan for deterring
nesting on South Island

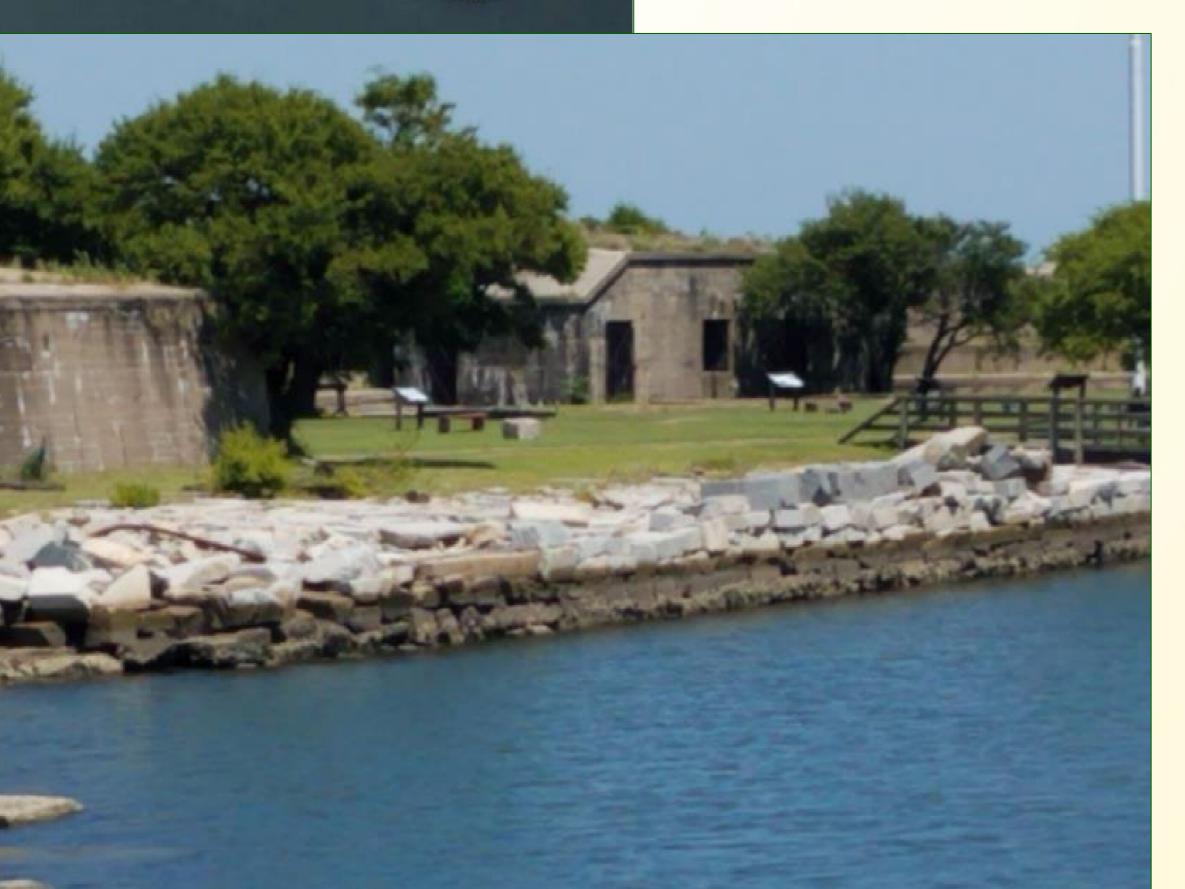
## CREATE NEW LONG-TERM HABITAT

DWR to work with
Army Corps of
Engineers and its
beneficial uses of
dredge spoils program
to determine feasibility
of developing a new
artificial island





#### FT. WOOL CONVERSION



- ~ Five-acre state and national historic military landmark.
- Decommissioned and turned over to the Commonwealth in 1953.
- Managed as a park by the City of Hampton until 2020.





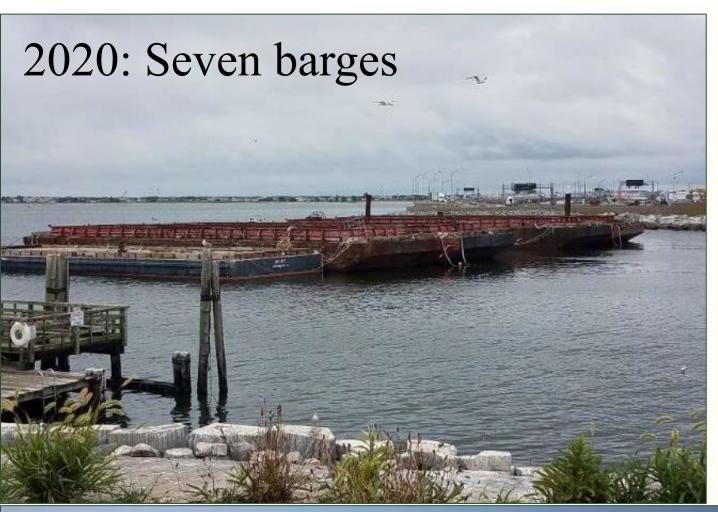
#### FORT WOOLCONVERSION

- Removal of grass and trees from the parade grounds.
- Installation of erosion and sediment control structures and bird closure signs.
- Placement of sand/gravel substrate on the parade grounds.
- Installation of barriers at building openings and over turret wells to prevent adults and chicks from entering hazardous spaces.
- Removal of predatory Norway rats.

Created 1.5 acres of nesting habitat!



## CREATION OF ADDITIONAL NESTING HABITAT ON BARGES



• Leased and secured flat-topped barges in the embayment between South Island and Ft. Wool.

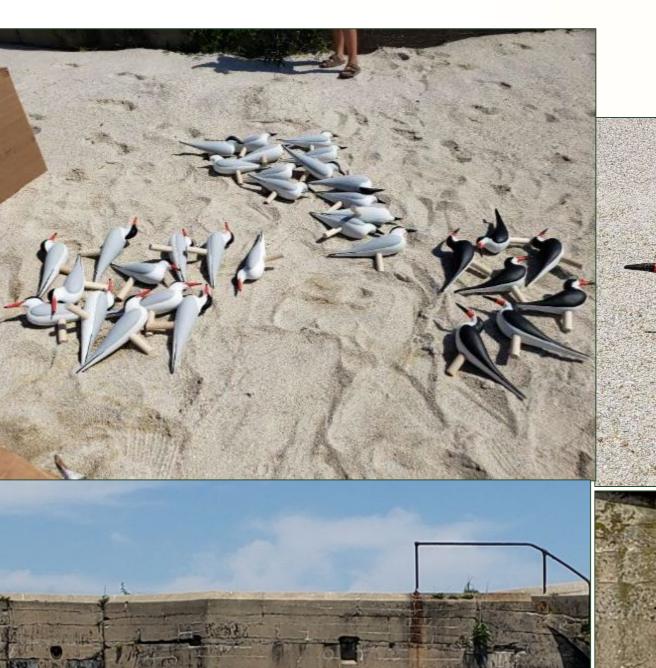
• Placed sand/gravel substrate on the topsides of the barges.

• Installed seabird chick barriers on the topsides of wall-less barges.

• Placed wooden shelters on the topsides to provide cover and shade for flightless young.

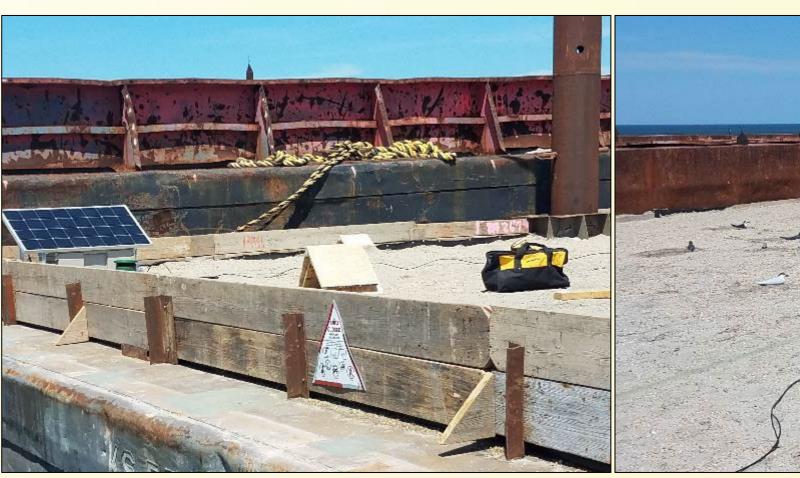
Created an additional acre of habitat!







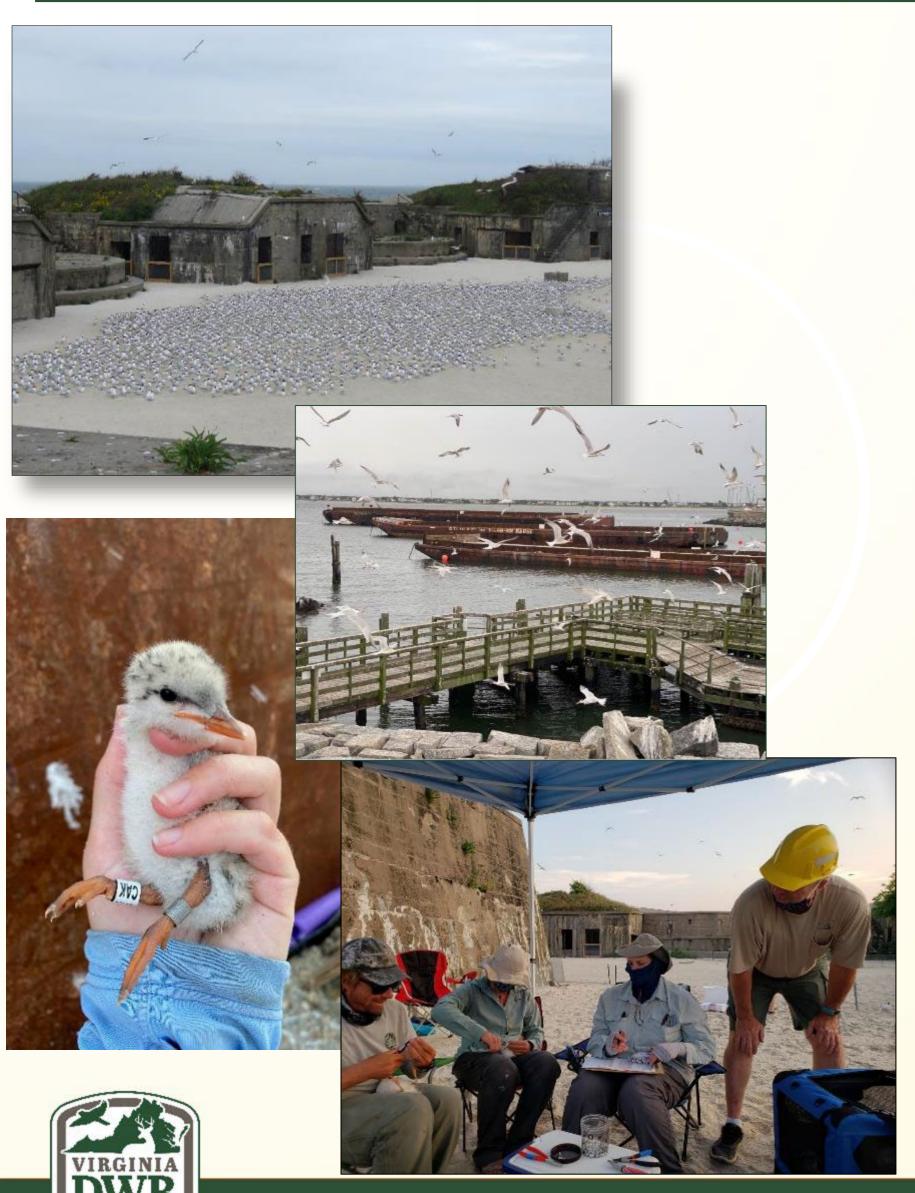
Placed audio lures and decoys on Ft. Wool and the barges to attract breeding terns & skimmers.







#### FT. WOOL & BARGES MONITORING EFFORTS



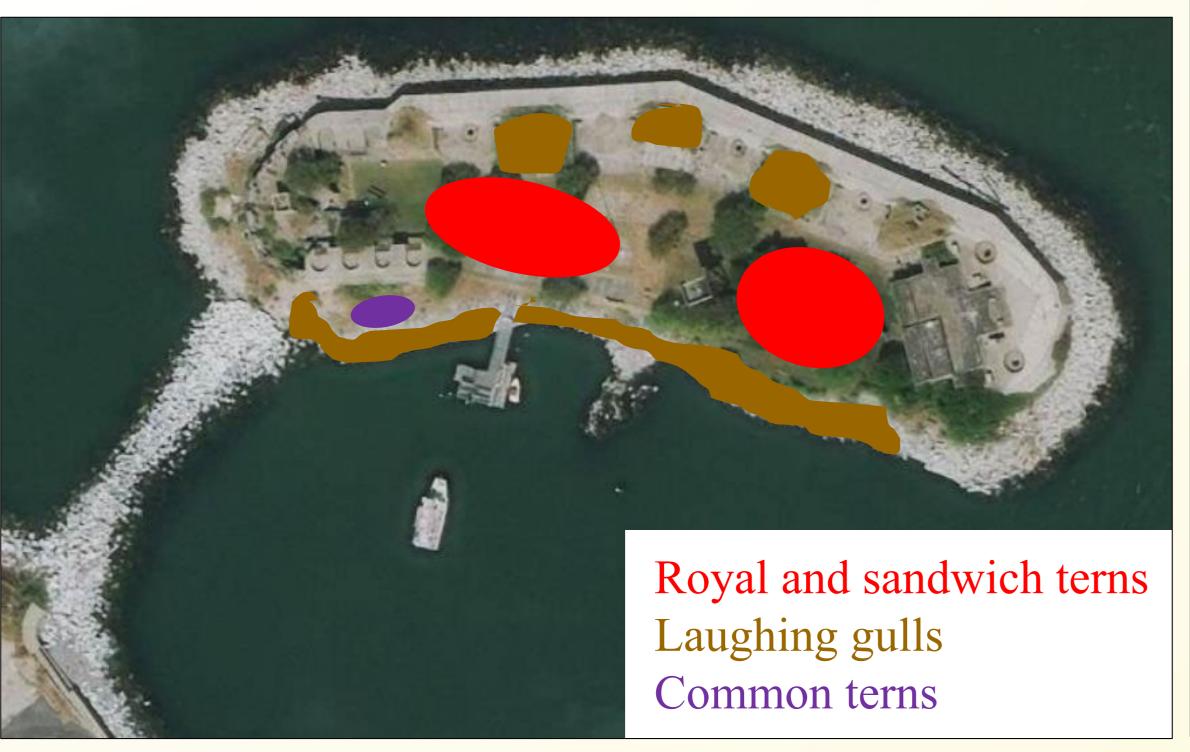
Contracted with the Virginia Tech Shorebird Program to:

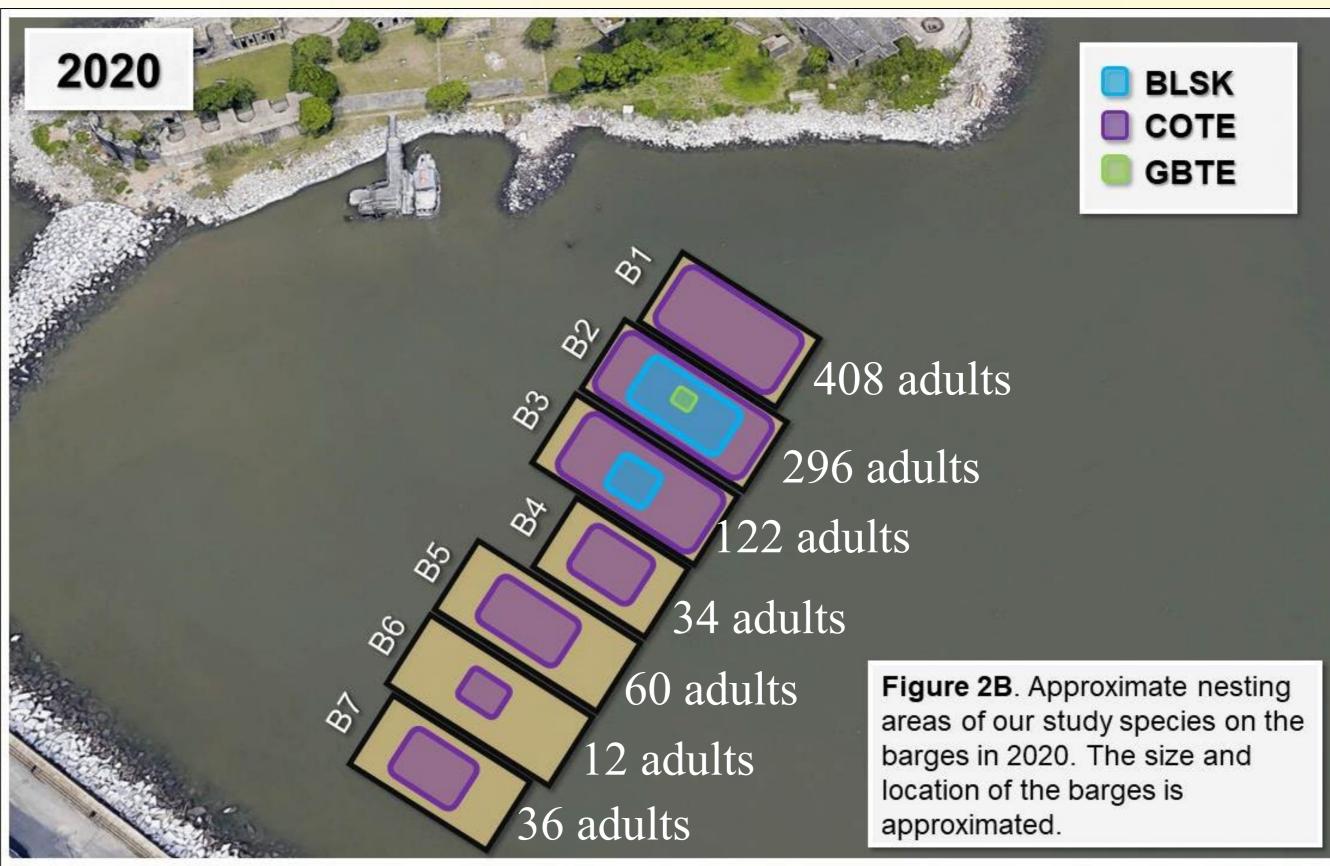
- 1. Install and maintain the seabird attraction equipment and remote monitoring cameras.
- 2. Conduct weekly incubating adult and chick counts, by species.
- 3. Band tern, Black Skimmer and Laughing Gull adults and young.
- 4. Conduct weekly resighting surveys of banded adults and young to obtain on-site survival and breeding productivity estimates.

## 2020 BREEDING DISTRIBUTION, BY SPECIES<sup>1</sup> Perces

#### Barges

Ft. Wool

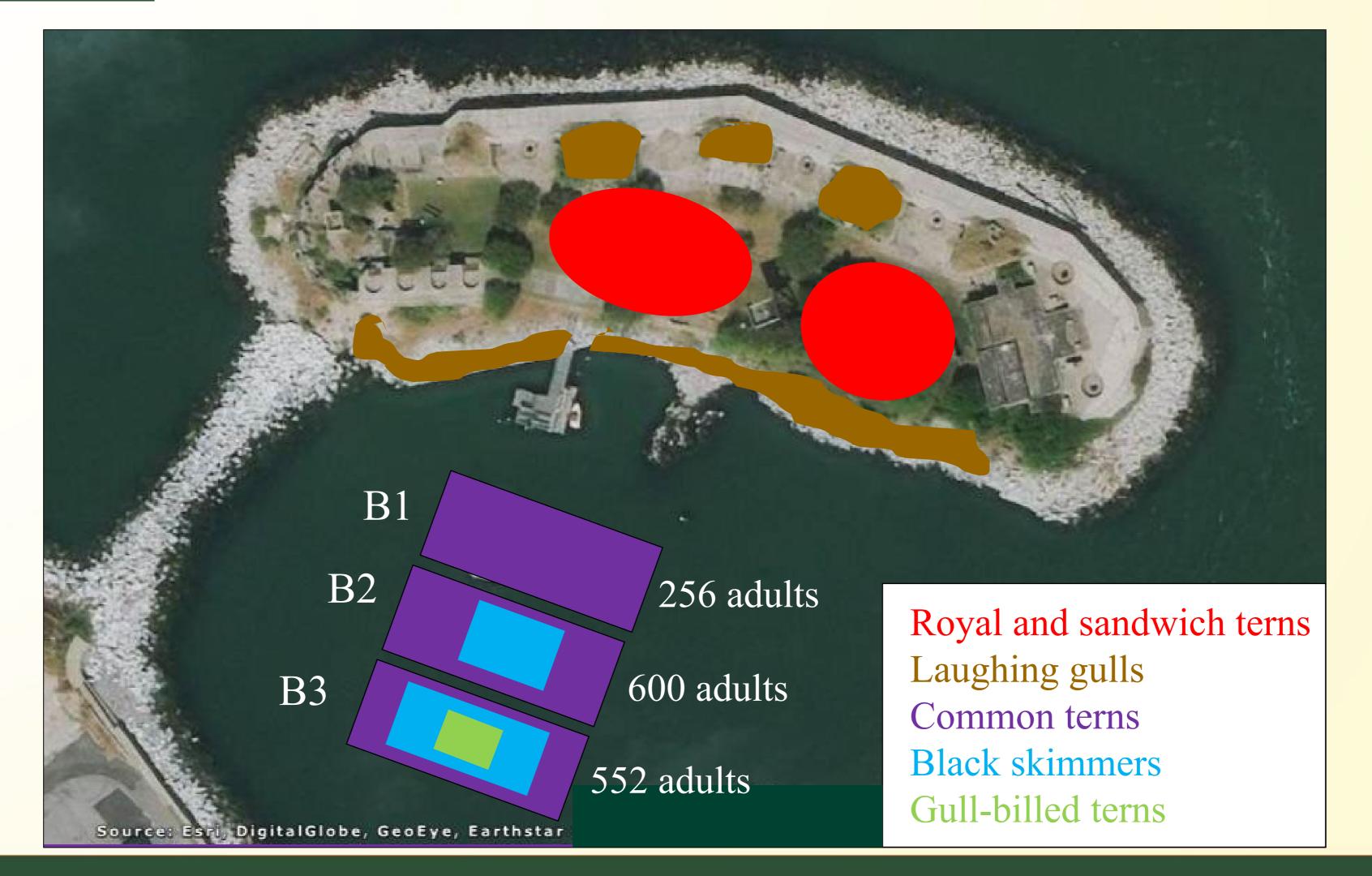


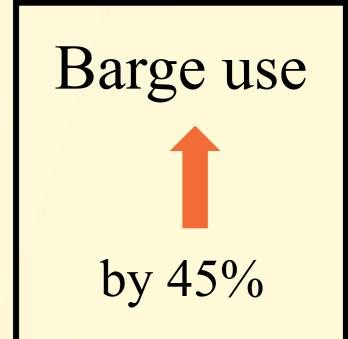




BLSK = Black skimmer; COTE = Common tern; GBTE = Gull-billed tern.

## 2021 BREEDING DISTRIBUTION, BY SPECIES<sup>1</sup>



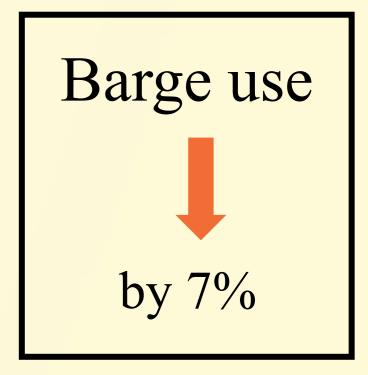


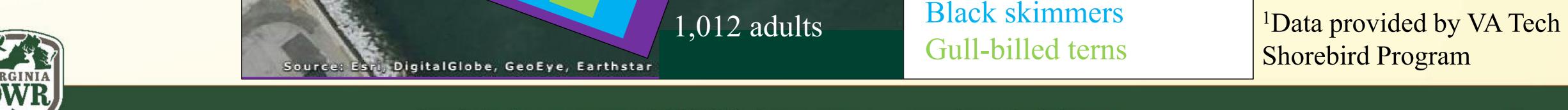


<sup>1</sup>Hunt *et al.*, 2022

#### 2022 PRELIMINARY BREEDING DISTRIBUTION, BY SPECIES<sup>1</sup>









#### GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

- Results suggest efforts to provide alternative nesting habitat on Ft. Wool and the barges has been a success.
- Overall breeding abundance estimates on Ft. Wool and the barges increased over the three years.
- Success can be attributed to the lack of human disturbance, abundant food in surrounding waters and a lack of mammalian predators.
- It will be huge challenge to relocate the colonies from this bird magnet to a new artificial island.