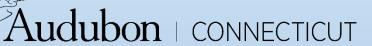




## **Coastal Program Shorebird Monitoring**

- Audubon Alliance for Coastal Waterbirds
  - Audubon Connecticut
  - Roger Tory Peterson Institute
  - Connecticut Audubon Society







- Partners
  - CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
  - US Fish and Wildlife Service
  - The Nature Conservancy
  - Local Municipalities
- Many Dedicated Volunteers













## **Impact of COVID-19 Restrictions**

#### Our Efforts

- Delayed Field Work
  - Working from home
- Limited field activities
  - Only exclosed second PIPL nests
  - Infrequent boat use for island surveys
- Reduced Staff
  - ACT down two field technicians
- Volunteer Efforts Delayed
  - · Began mid June

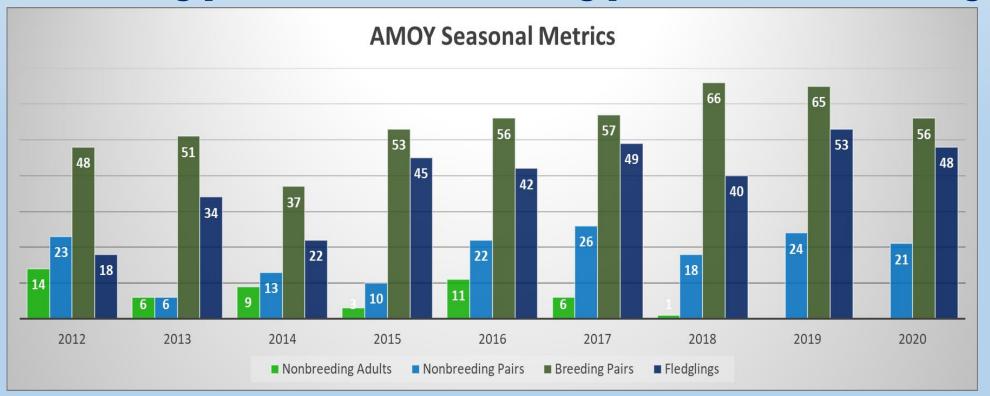
#### Human Disturbance

- More People on Beaches and Islands
- Increased Early Season Beach Visitation
- Increased Water Craft Use
- Visitation Restrictions
  - Beach Closures
  - Open to Residents Only
  - No Restrictions or Closures



#### **AMOY Population**

56 - Breeding pairs, 21 - Non-breeding pairs, 48 - Chicks fledged







## **AMOY Productivity**

- Productivity 0.85
  (Fledglings/ breeding pair)
- Three year average 0.75
- Second highest since 2012

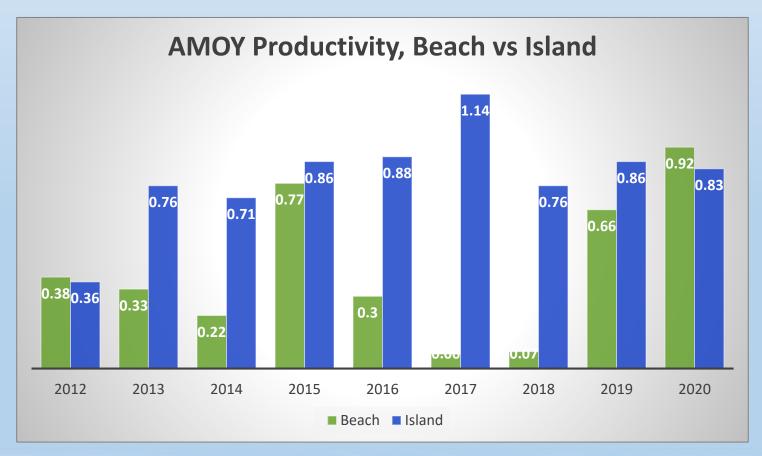






## **Breeding Site Variation**

- 144 sites surveyed
- 56 used by AMOY
- 31 breeding sites
  - 77% Offshore Islands
  - 23% Mainland Beaches
- Highest beach productivity,
  0.92, since 2012
- Island productivity 0.83

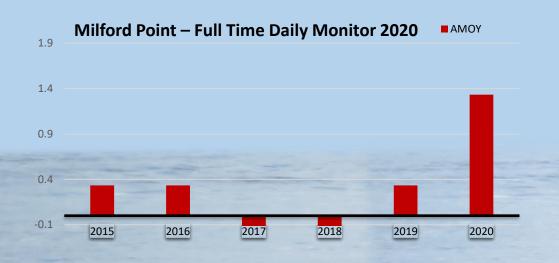


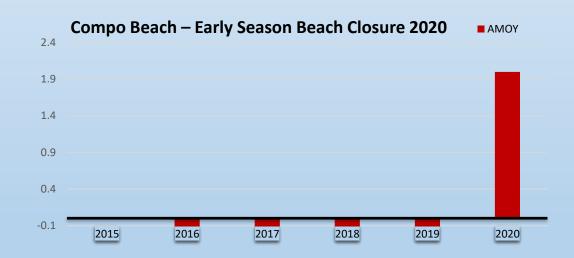


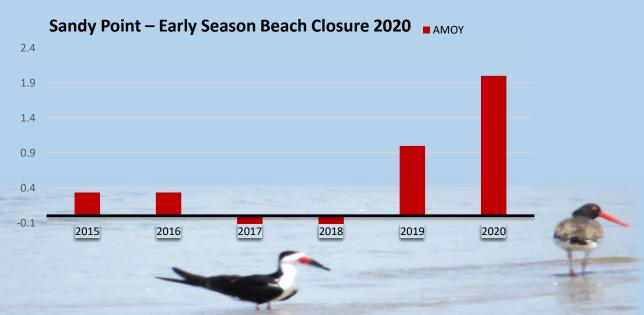


#### **Productive Mainland Sites**

- COVID early season beach closures & a full time daily monitor resulted in
  - Highest AMOY productivity at three mainland sites in the past six years
  - First ever PIPL nest at Compo Beach
  - First successful Black Skimmer colony in
    15 years at Sandy Point









# Thank You!



