### Potential effects of inlet modification and management on coastal birds

### **Casey Lott- American Bird Conservancy**

All photos (and most ideas) are from presentations given at previous meetings on the effects of coastal engineering on birds available at: http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/dots/coastalbirds.html



## Inlets are extremely important for birds



### Features around inlets that attract birds





Dynamic shoreline Large sand surplus Abundant food supplies Low predator densities Inlets are major nesting areas for birds Emergent shoals are < 1% of beach area in GA Support ~100% beach-nesting seabirds ~35% beach-nesting shorebirds

# SAND = BIRDS

### Inlets are major stopover sites for migrants



## Inlets are major wintering areas for birds





# Inlet-o-philic species Highly imperiled High concern



#### Short-billed Dowitcher





### "Natural" inlet with shoals and intertidal habitat



### Stabilized inlet with no shoals, intertidal habitat



### Potential effects of inlet stabilization or dredging Loss of intertidal foraging habitat will affect shorebirds Loss of roost sites (shoals, beaches) will affect birds



### Channel dredging and bird nesting habitat creation Roost habitat creation also worthy of consideration



### Effects of inlet sand removal for beach nourishment? Will depend on foraging ecology of local species



Identify seasonal bird use of inlet shoals Avoid mining shoals that have major bird concentrations Determine the foods of birds using shoals Determine effects of partial shoal removal on food

### Invertebrates are more abundant on low energy flats Removal of ebb-tidal and flood-tidal shoals increases wave energy inside inlet, may affect good foraging areas

