



MANAGEMENT OF COLONIAL WATERBIRDS AT TOMMY THOMPSON PARK

CORMORANT ADVISORY GROUP
MEETING #12

Tuesday January 14, 2014

6:30 to 9:00 p.m.

Metro Hall, Room 314, 55 John Street, Toronto





AGENDA

6:30pm	Welcome	Ralph Toner
6:35pm	Review of 2013 colonial waterbird data and cormorant management strategy	Ralph Toner Karen McDonald
7:30pm	Update on York University studies	Gail Fraser
7:45pm	Proposed Strategic Approach for 2014 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work plan for 2014 season• Discussion• Timeline• TRCA Board Meeting	Ralph Toner Karen McDonald
8:45pm	Wrap-up and next meeting	Ralph Toner



GOAL & OBJECTIVES

GOAL

- To achieve a balance between the continued existence of a healthy, thriving cormorant colony and the other ecological, educational, scientific and recreational values of Tommy Thompson Park.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase public knowledge, awareness and appreciation of colonial waterbirds
- Deter cormorant expansion to Peninsula D
- Limit further loss of tree canopy on Peninsulas A, B and C
- Continue research on colonial waterbirds in an urban wilderness context



PUBLIC CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Advisory Group Meeting #11

December 3,
2012

- Review the 2012 population data and monitoring program
- Review 2011 strategy and research results
- Develop the 2013 Strategy

TRCA Board

January 25,
2013

- Present the 2013 Strategy for TRCA Board action

Colonial Waterbird Interpretation and Presentations

March –
November,
2013

- Winter Waterfowl event
- Spring Bird Festival
- Butterfly Festival
- Various universities and colleges
- Winged Migration classes
- Agencies and Partners (Environment Canada, Ontario Parks, CVC, Coca-Cola Canada, etc.)

Advisory Group Meeting #12

January 14,
2014

- Review the 2013 population data and monitoring program
 - Review 2013 strategy and research results
 - Develop the 2014 Strategy
-

COLONIAL WATERBIRDS OF TTP, 2013



DCCO
11,990 nests



BCNH
297 nests



HEGU
not counted



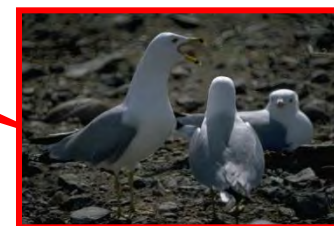
COTE
~0 (not counted)



GREG
4 nests



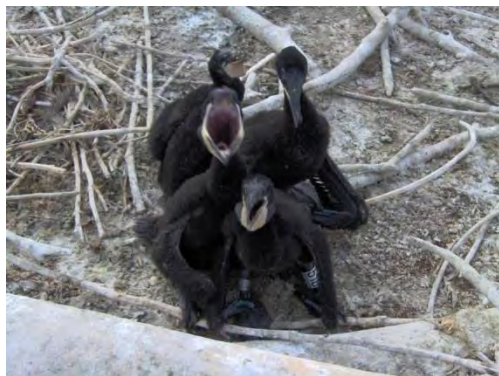
CATE
98 nests



RBGU
~35,000 nests



DCCO NESTS BY PENINSULA

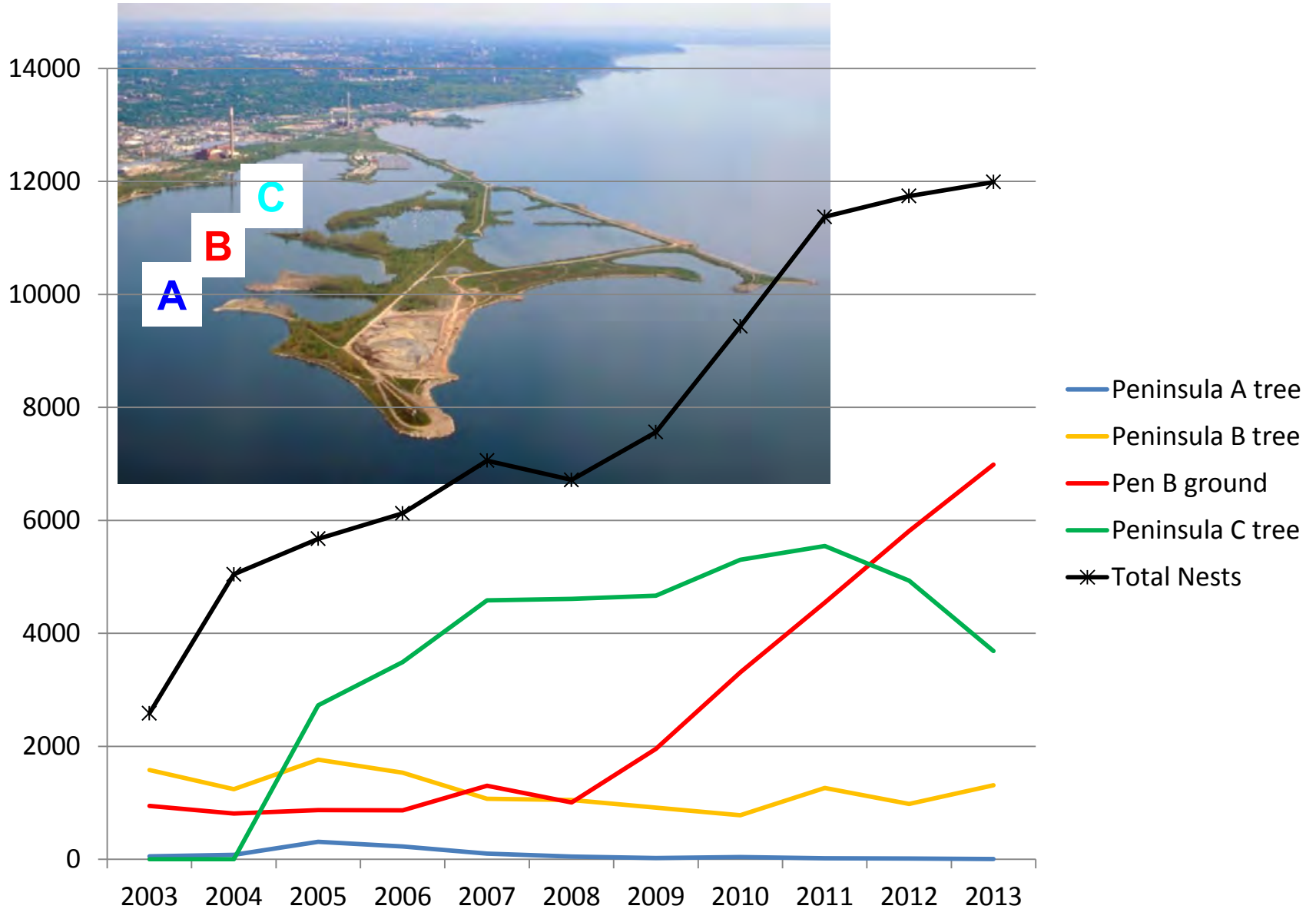


DCCO NEST DENSITY (# Nests/Tree)

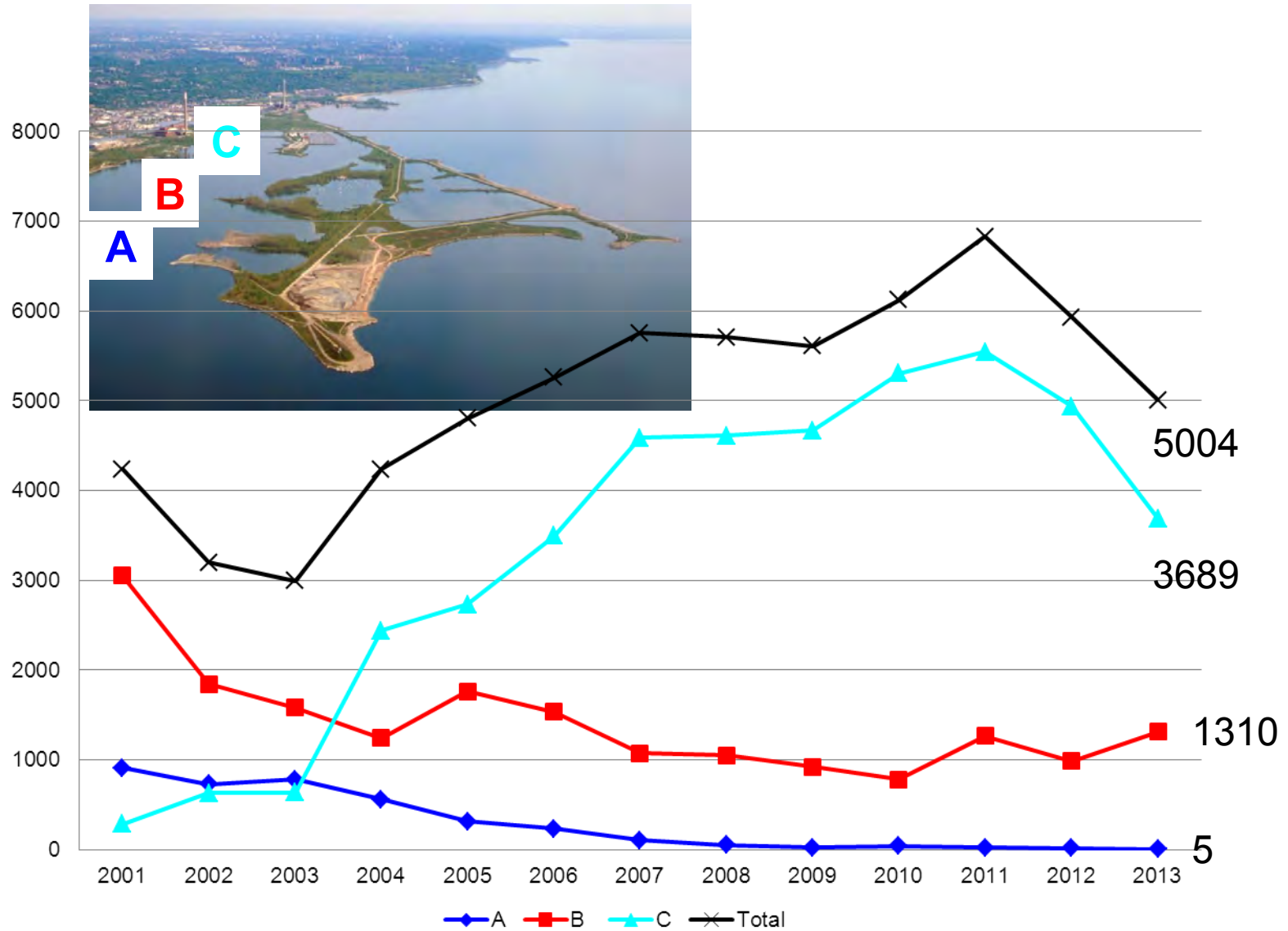
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Peninsula A	19.5	19	13	5
Peninsula B	4.82	6.64	5.99	7.66
Peninsula C	6.01	6.3	6.2	6.25

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pen A	55	81	311	228	101	49	22	39	19	13	5
Pen B	1582	1241	1763	1535	1072	1050	917	781	1262	982	1310
Pen B ground	948	809	872	868	1302	1009	1957	3310	4547	5812	6986
Pen C	0	0	2728	3494	4584	4609	4668	5304	5546	4934	3689
Total	2585	5046	5674	6125	7059	6717	7564	9434	11374	11741	11990

TTP DCCO – ALL NESTS BY PENINSULA

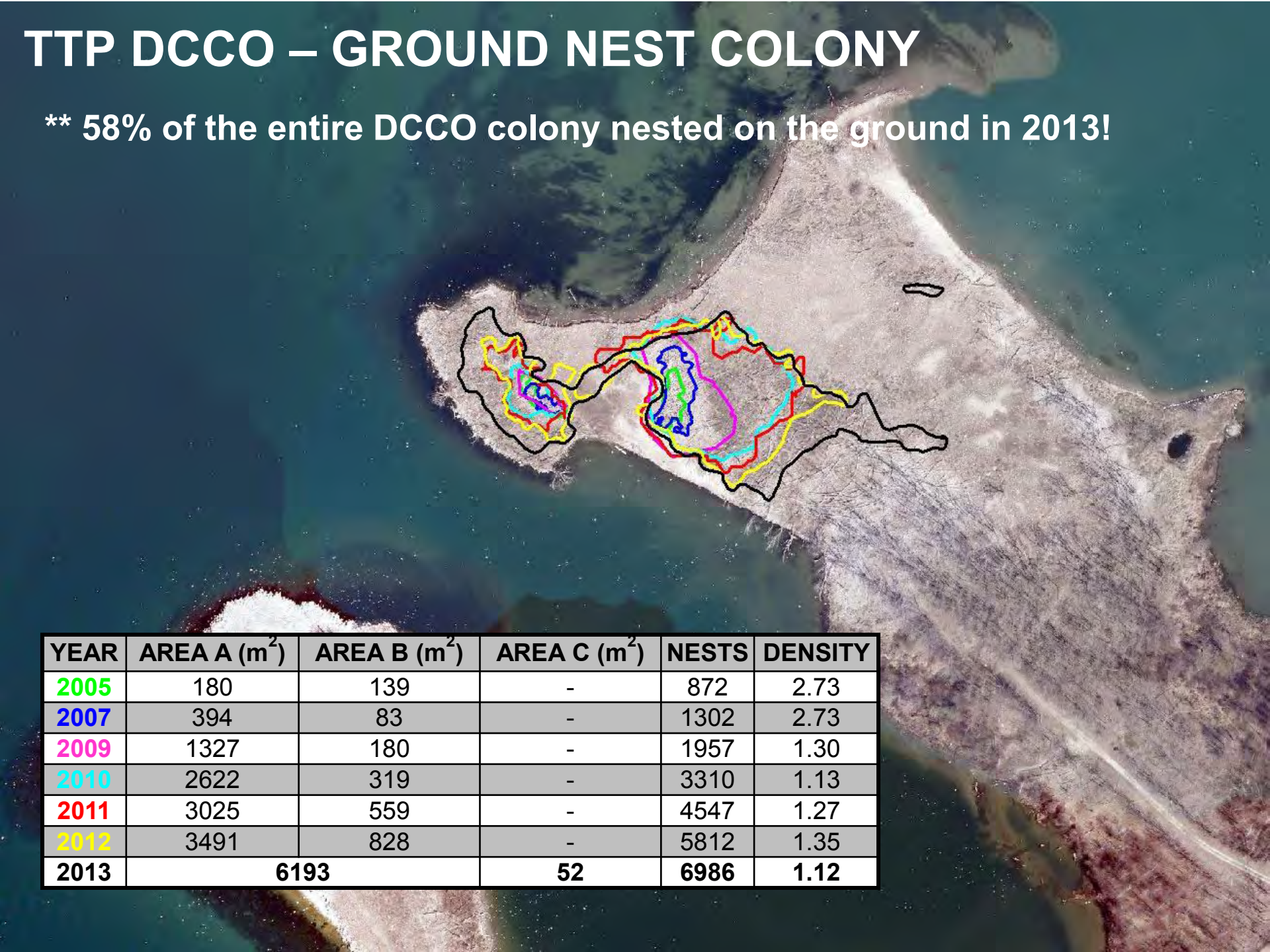


TTP DCCO – TREE NESTS BY PENINSULA



TTP DCCO – GROUND NEST COLONY

**** 58% of the entire DCCO colony nested on the ground in 2013!**



YEAR	AREA A (m ²)	AREA B (m ²)	AREA C (m ²)	NESTS	DENSITY
2005	180	139	-	872	2.73
2007	394	83	-	1302	2.73
2009	1327	180	-	1957	1.30
2010	2622	319	-	3310	1.13
2011	3025	559	-	4547	1.27
2012	3491	828	-	5812	1.35
2013	6193		52	6986	1.12



ANNUAL DCCO POPULATION CHANGE (PERCENTAGE)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	-4.84	12.61	24.72	20.56	3.23	2.12
Peninsula A	-51.49	-55.10	77.27	-51.28	-31.58	-61.54
Peninsula B	-2.05	-12.67	-14.83	61.59	-22.19	33.40
Pen B Ground	-22.50	93.95	69.14	37.37	27.82	20.20
Peninsula C	0.55	1.28	13.62	4.56	-11.03	-25.23



BCNH NESTS BY PENINSULA



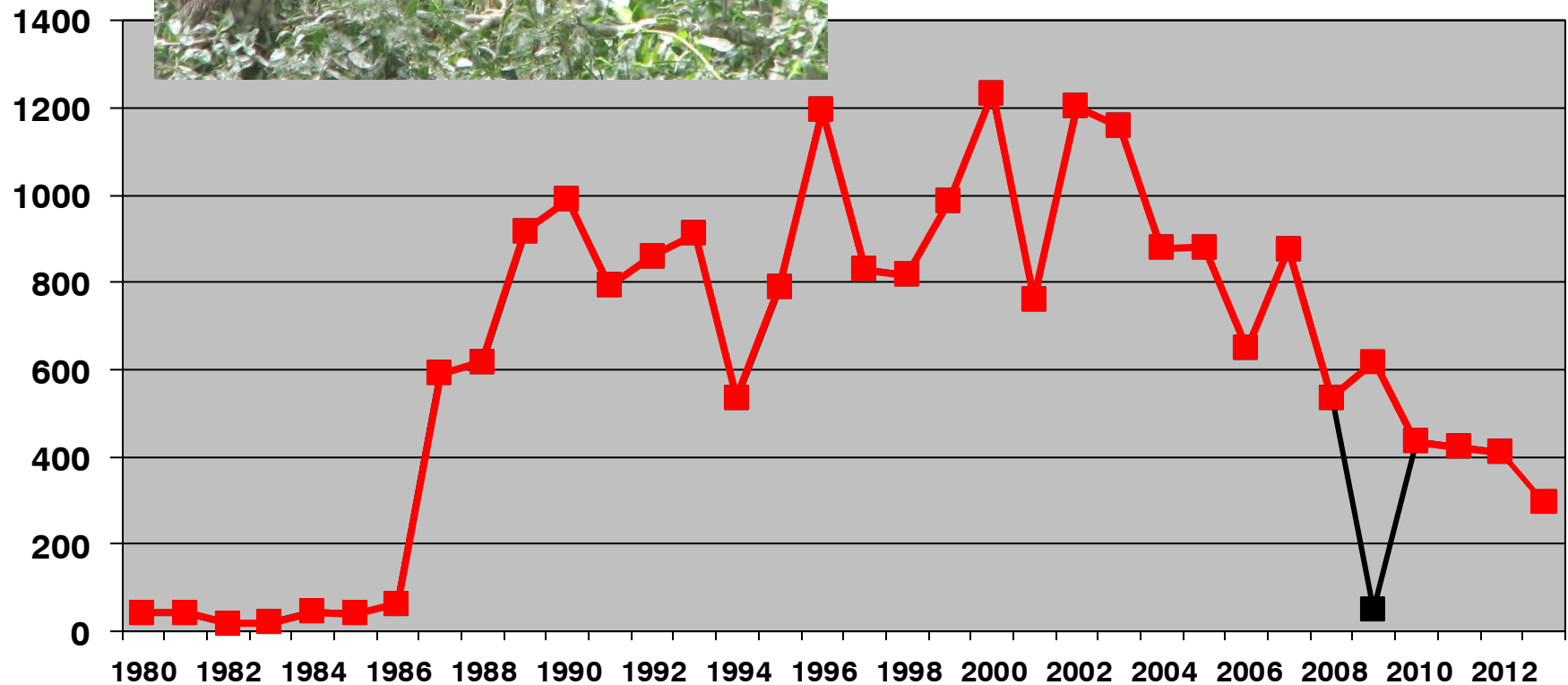
- 16 pairs of BCNH “jumped” again to non-traditional nesting area (same area as 2009)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pen A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen B	255	278	270	145	146	81	38	3	100	10	14
Pen C	904	601	610	504	730	455	546	431	323	400	283
Total	1159	879	880	649	876	536	584	434	423	410	297

BCNH PEAK NEST NUMBERS 1980 TO 2013



— Peak nest count numbers
— Mid-season nest numbers

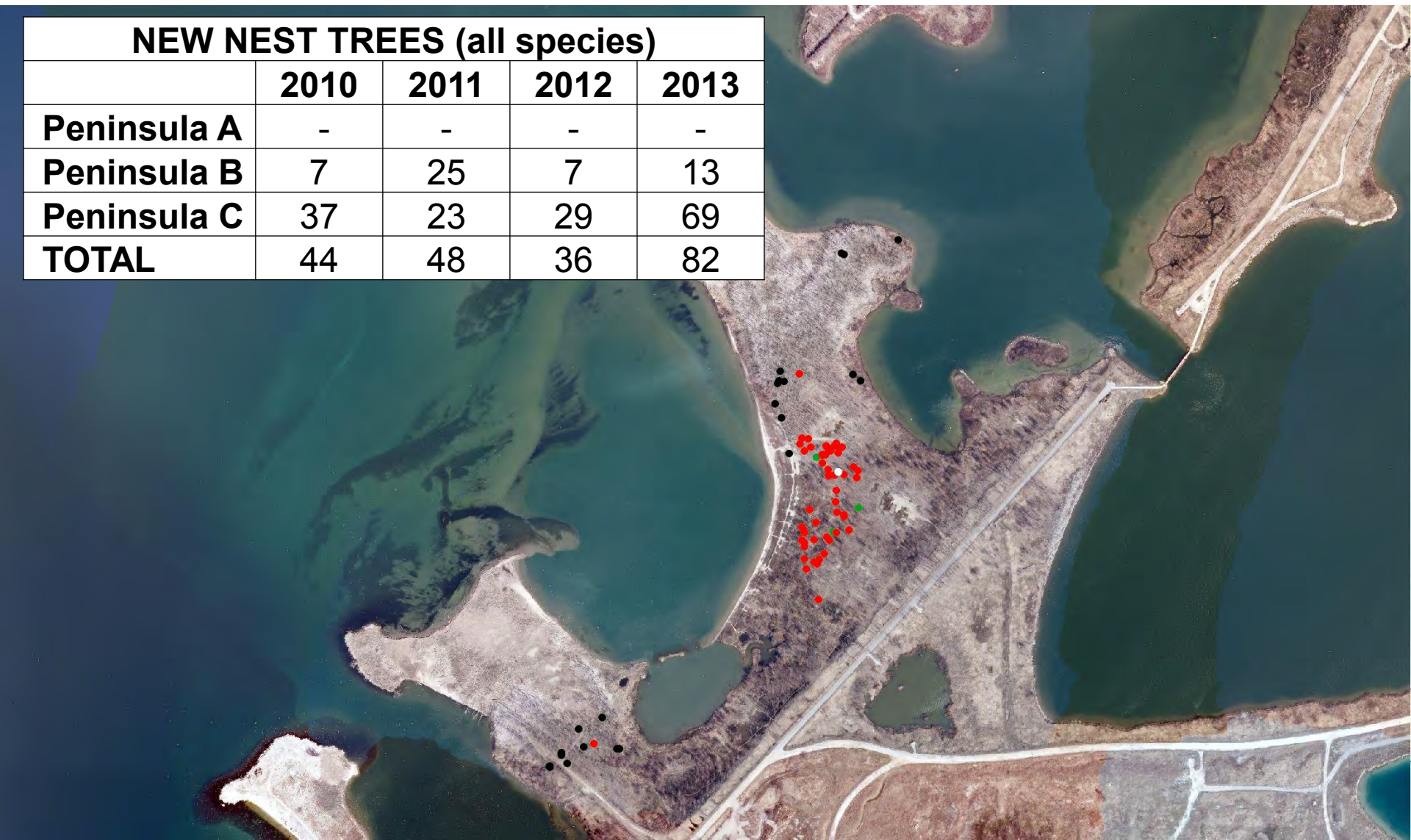




New Tree Nest Expansion in 2013

NEW NEST TREES (all species)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Peninsula A	-	-	-	-
Peninsula B	7	25	7	13
Peninsula C	37	23	29	69
TOTAL	44	48	36	82





DCCO NEST TREE OCCUPATION

TREES OCCUPIED WITH DCCO					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Peninsula A	1	2	1	1	1
Peninsula B	179	162	190	164	171
Peninsula C	865	883	885	796	590
TOTAL	1045	1047	1076	961	762

CHANGE IN TREE OCCUPANCY				
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Peninsula B	-10%	+17%	-14%	+4%
Peninsula C	+2%	+0.2%	-11%	-26%
Overall	+0.2%	+3%	-11%	-21%



STRATEGIC APPROACH 2013

	Peninsula A	Peninsula B	Peninsula C	Peninsula D
Inactive Nest Removal (prior to 2012 breeding season)		*	*	
Enhanced Ground Nesting	*	*		
Pre-Nesting Deterrents		*	*	*
Post-Breeding Deterrents			*	*



DCCO CONSERVATION ZONES





DCCO DETERRENT AREAS

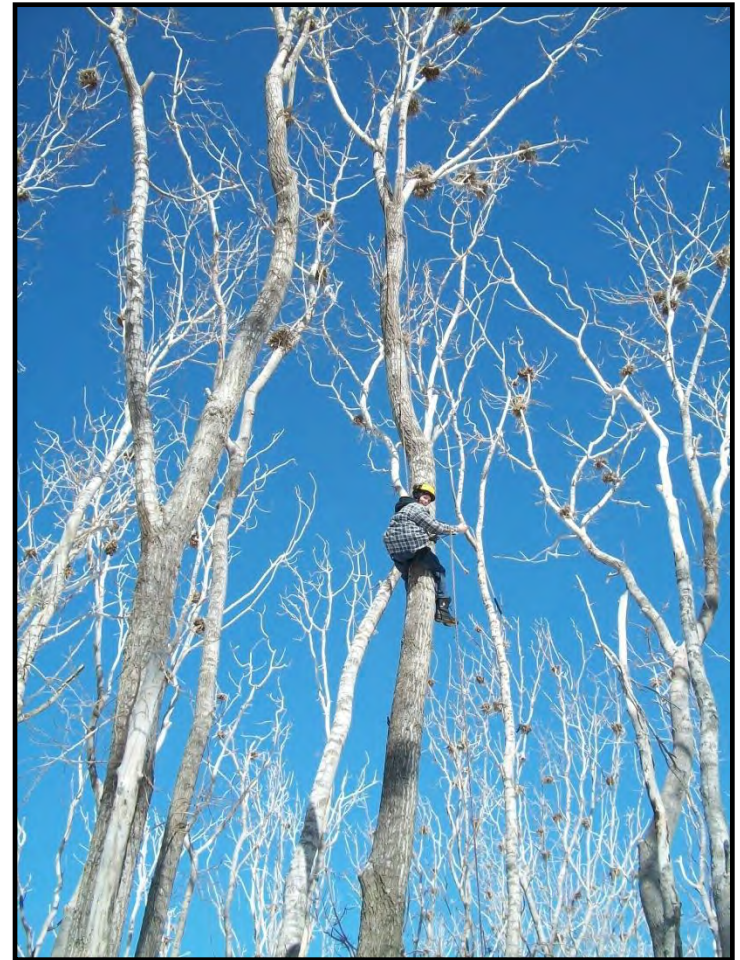




INACTIVE NEST REMOVAL

- 2013 nest removal was done with forestry poles
- Nests were relocated to the Peninsula B Ground Nest colony to bridge the two areas

Year	Nests Removed
2001	31
2002	281
2003	647
2004	~400
2010	32
2011	236
2012	183
2013	115





2013 PRE-NESTING DETERRENTS

- Pre-nesting deterrents were largely scaled back (fewer staff and fewer days deterring)
- Active nest removal took place in strategic locations on Peninsulas B and C to prevent DCCO expansion into new trees
 - May 2 to May 23
 - 172 nests removed
 - 130 nests on Peninsula C
 - 42 nests on Peninsula B
 - Prior to removal, nests were closely monitored ensure eggs were no greater than 10 days old



2013 Ground Nest Enhancements

Peninsula A

- Audio (playbacks of nesting DCCO)
- Gull exclusion - tarp covering targeted DCCO ground nest area to prevent gull nesting
- Straw deployment for nesting materials
- No decoys
- Post-breeding soil additions to raise elevation on lower areas of Peninsula



Peninsula B

- Nests removed from trees placed between the 2 ground nesting sub-colonies to “bridge” the gap

Peninsula A







Peninsula C



Peninsula C



Peninsula C





Peninsula B



Peninsula D



Peninsula C Forest Decline

2009



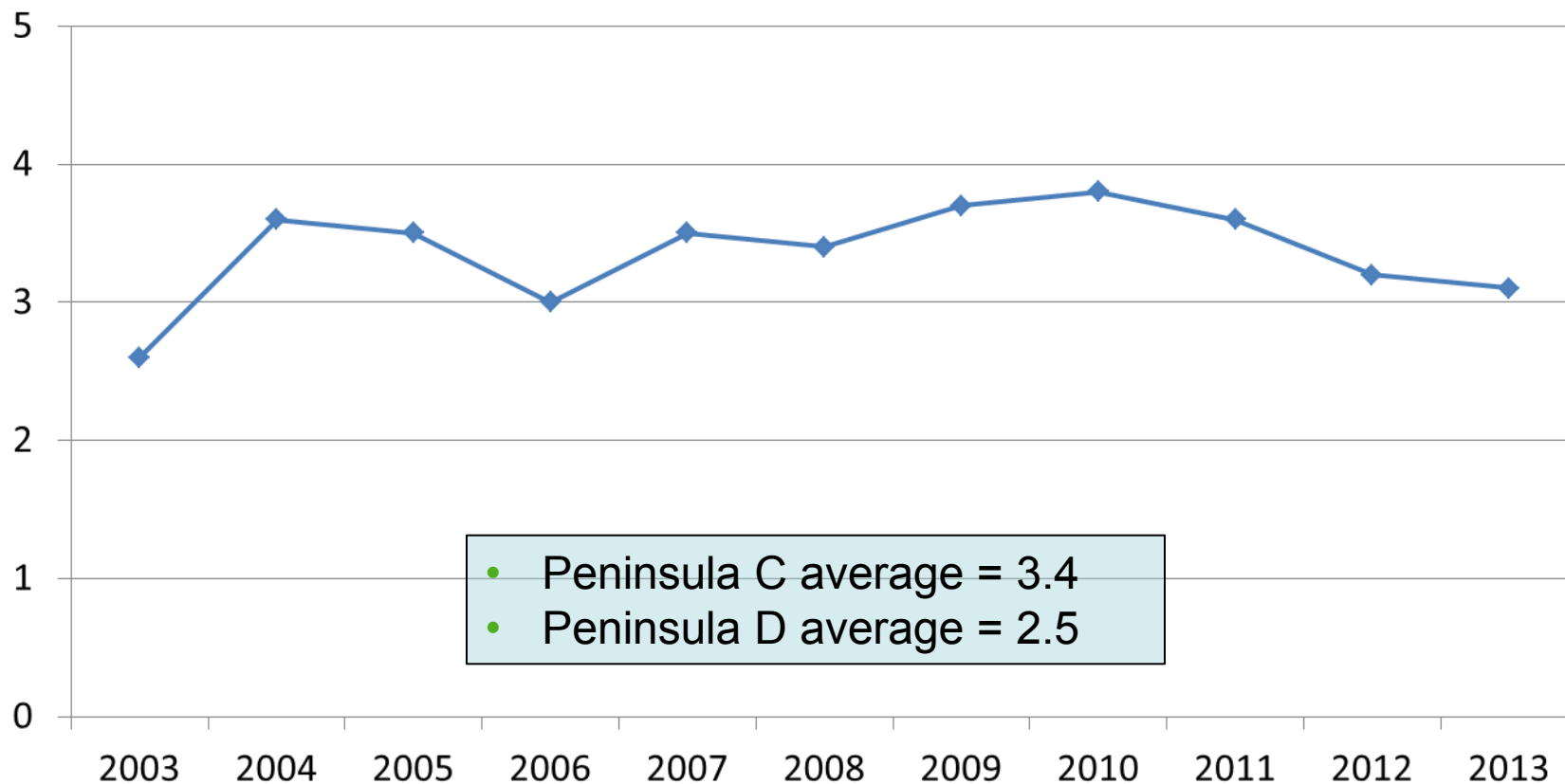
2014





2013 Tree Health

Peninsula C Tree Health 2003-2013





2013 DCCO MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Peninsula A

- Ground nest enhancements

Peninsula B

- Ground nest enhancements
- Active nest removals in strategic locations
- Tree nesting increased by 33% (328 nests and 13 new nest trees)
- Ground nesting increased by 20% (1174 nests)

Peninsula C

- Active nest removals in strategic locations
- Tree nesting decreased by 25% (1245 nests and 173 fewer nest trees, however 69 new nest trees were added)



2013 SEASON SUMMARY

- Prevented expansion onto Peninsula D
- Ground nests increased 592% from 2008 from 15% of the total colony in 2008 to 58% in 2013
- Tree nests decreased on Peninsula C, but increased on Peninsula B
- Overall population increase of only 2%, supported by the expansion in the ground nest colony
- Webcam on Peninsula B (note, technical difficulties)
- Viewing blind on Peninsula C with views of BCNH
- BCNH population declining – some moved to non-traditional nest area
- GREG population declining – some unpaired nests?



Ice Storm Damage





UPDATE ON YORK U RESEARCH



2014 PROPOSED STRATEGIC APPROACH

	Peninsula A	Peninsula B	Peninsula C	Peninsula D
Inactive Nest Removal (prior to 2014 breeding season)		*	*	
Enhanced Ground Nesting	*	*		
Pre-Nesting Deterrents		*	*	*
Post-Breeding Deterrents			*	*

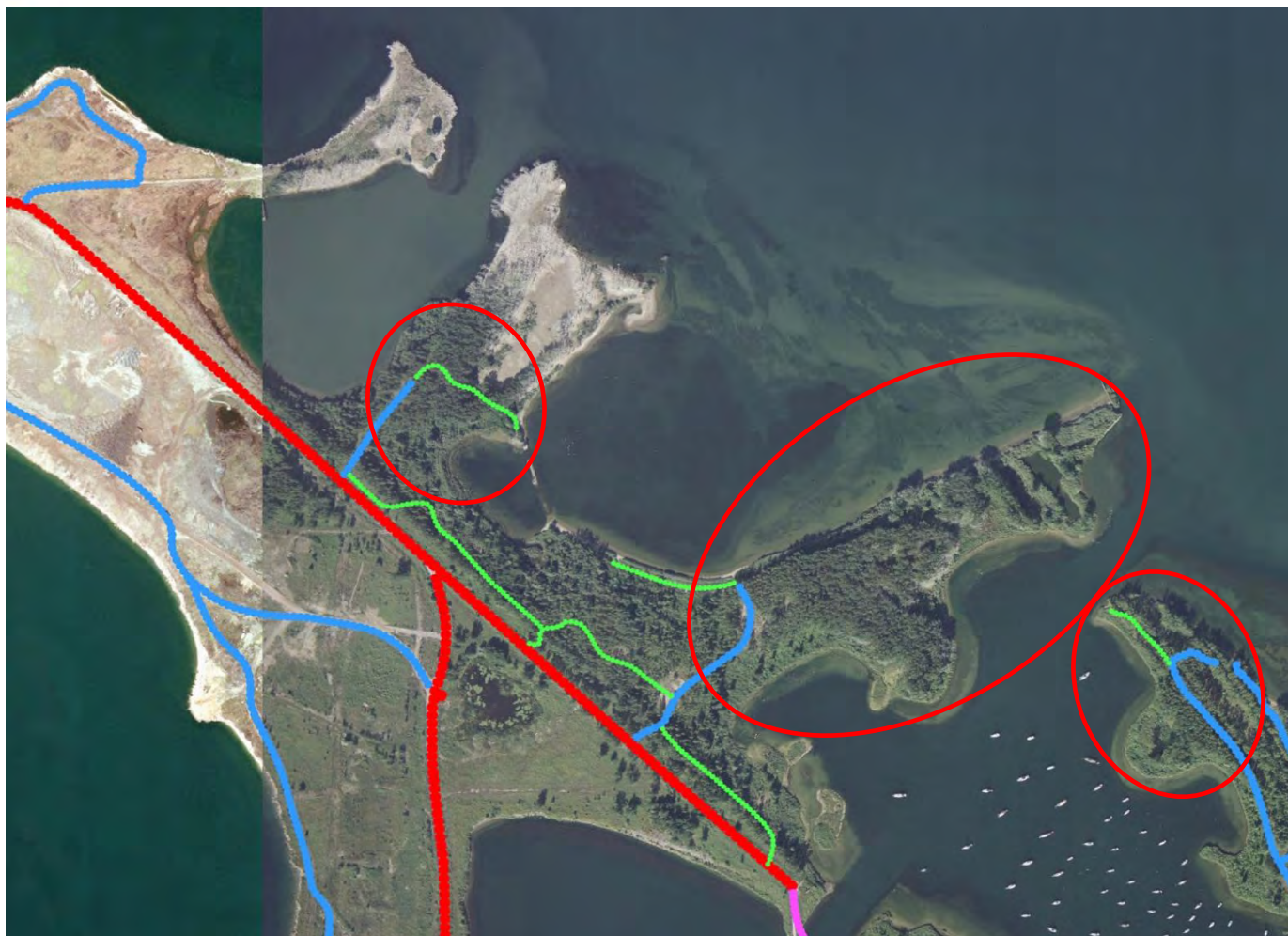


DCCO CONSERVATION ZONES





DCCO DETERRENT AREAS





TO CONSIDER FOR 2014

- Should we continue with attraction on Peninsula A?





AUTHORITY BOARD

January 31, 2014

Black Creek Pioneer Village

1000 Murray Ross Pkwy, Downsview



B. Von Bockenstale



SPRING BIRD FESTIVAL

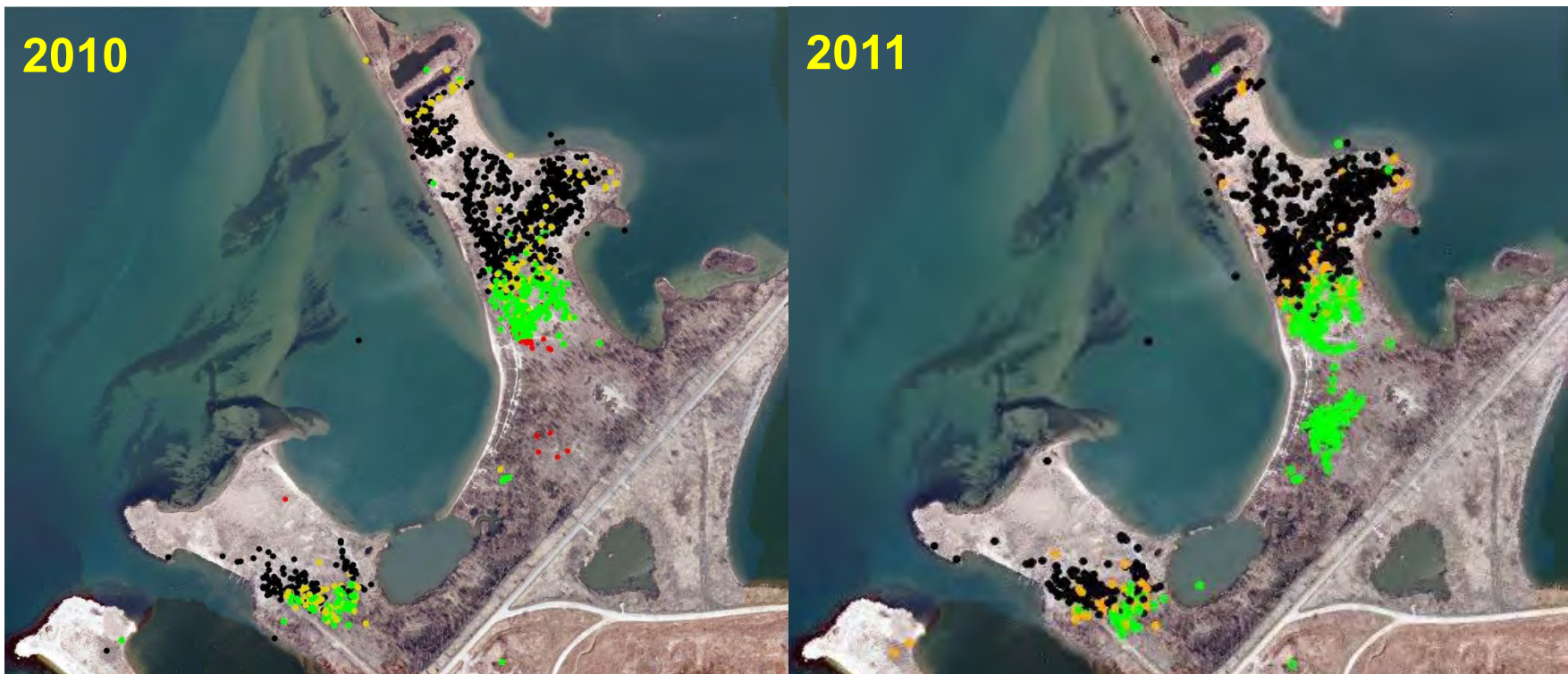
Saturday May 10, 2014
8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

- Early bird hikes
- Family walks, guided bird hikes
- **Colonial waterbird hikes**
- Baillie Birdathon
- Bird banding demonstrations
- Children's activities
- Educational displays





CHANGE IN TREE HEALTH 2010-2011



- Live Trees
- Tree in Decline
- Dead or Dying Trees