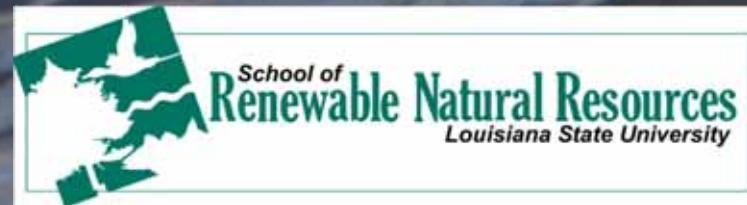




Life on the edge: Louisiana Seaside Sparrows

Philip C Stouffer
Sabrina Taylor
Stefan Woltmann
Christine M. Bergeon Burns

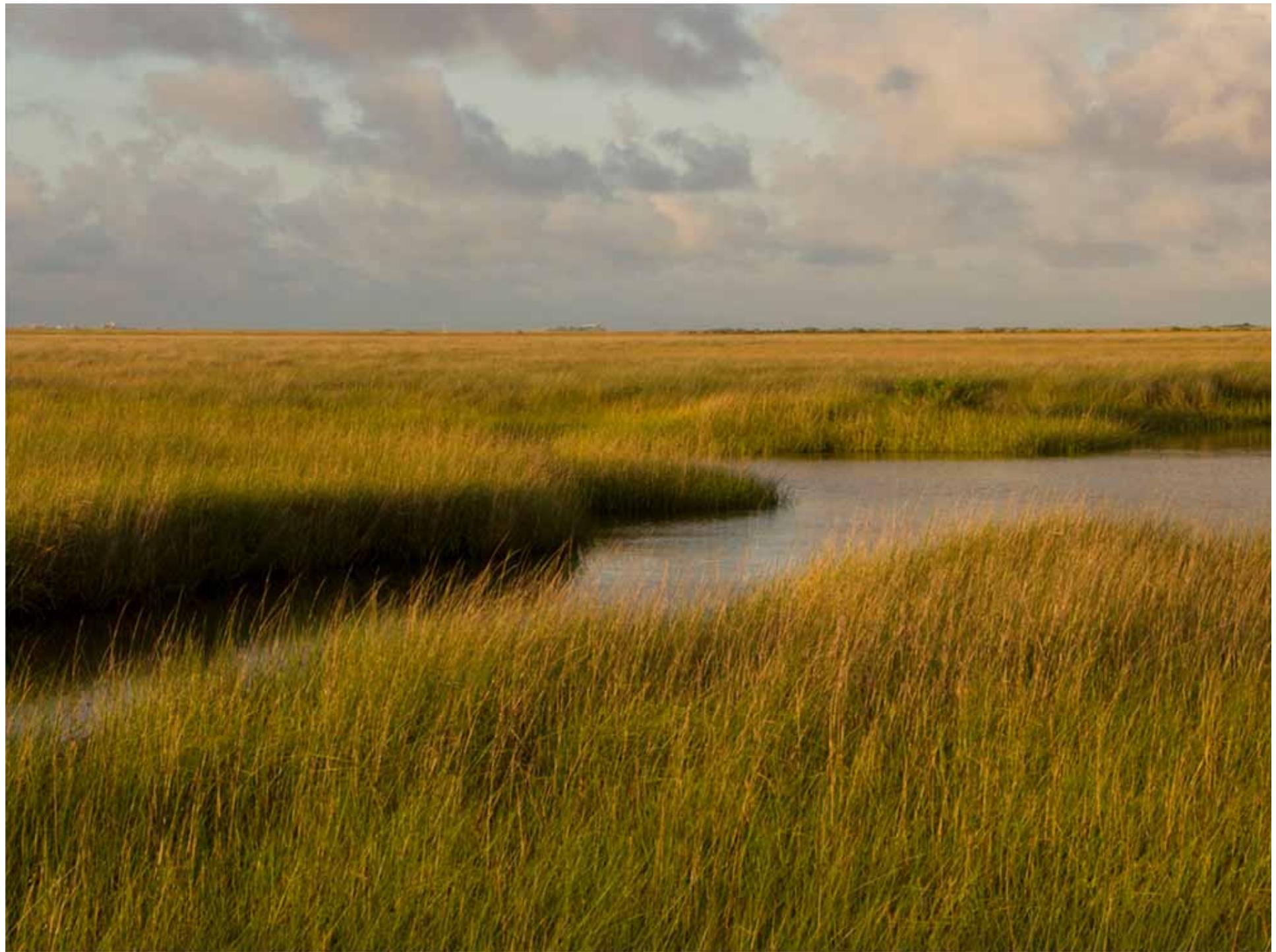




THANKS!

Eileen Butterfield
Tracy Burkhard, Richard
Gibbons, Mark Herse
Ryan Leeson, Emilie Ospina
Laura Southcott
Joseph Welklin, Andy Nyman
Natalie Peyronnin, Jason Byrd
Linda Búi, Gene Turner





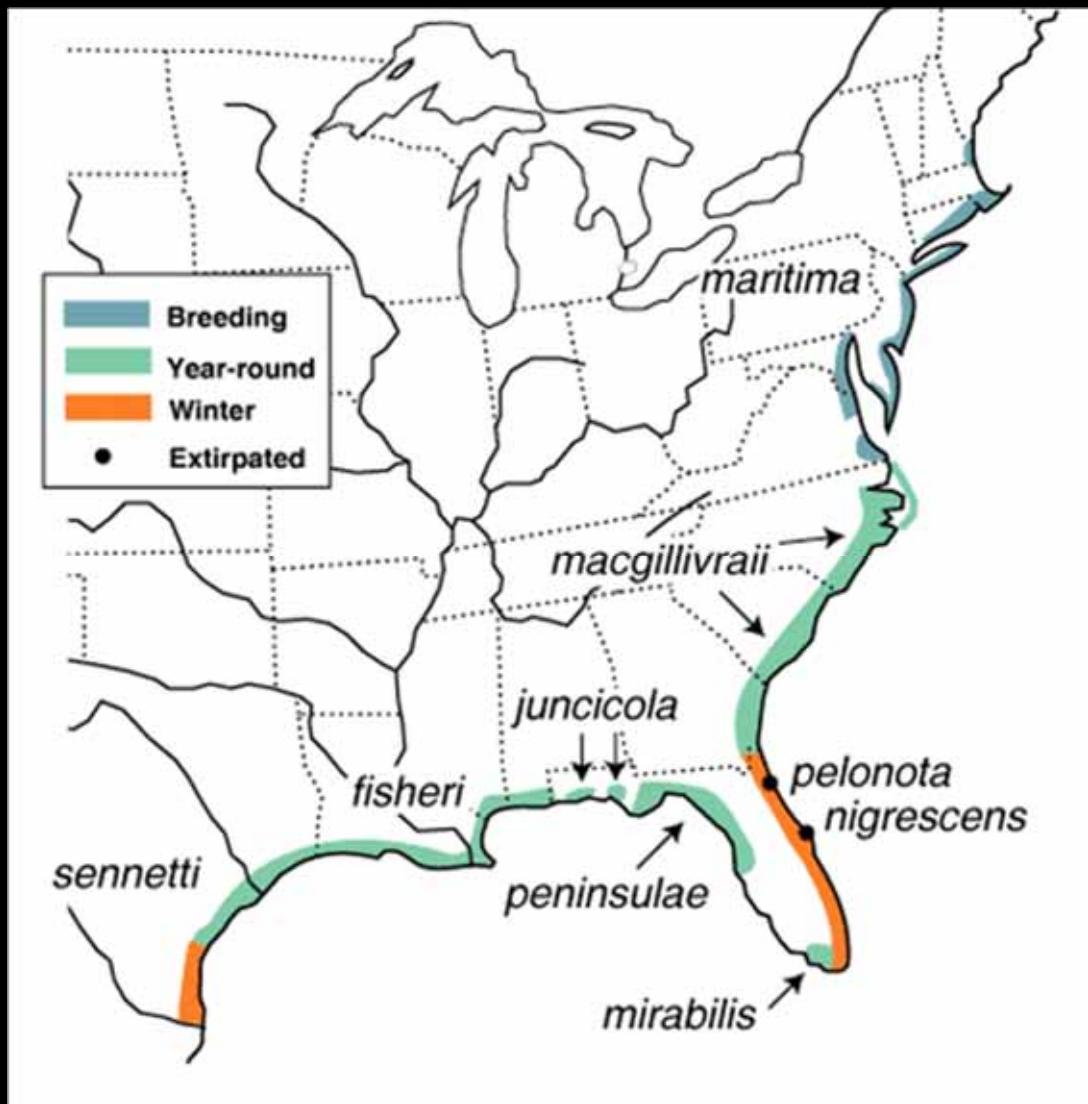


Seaside Sparrow

Ammodramus maritimus

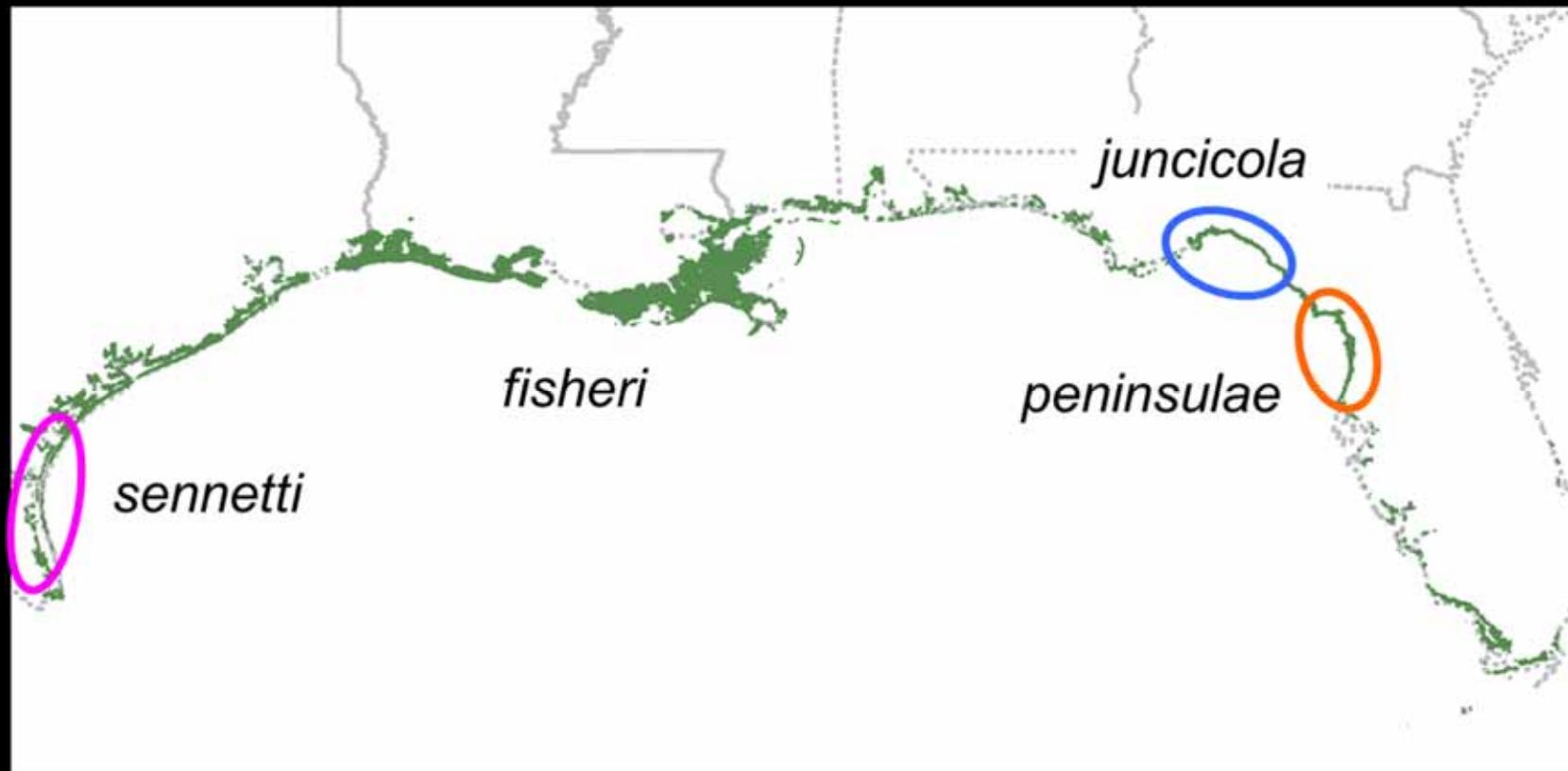


Seaside Sparrow distribution and subspecies



From Post, W. and J.S. Greenlaw. 2009. Seaside Sparrow (*Ammodramus maritimus*), The birds of North America online:
<http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/127doi:10.2173/bna.127>

Coastal Louisiana is the stronghold of Gulf populations

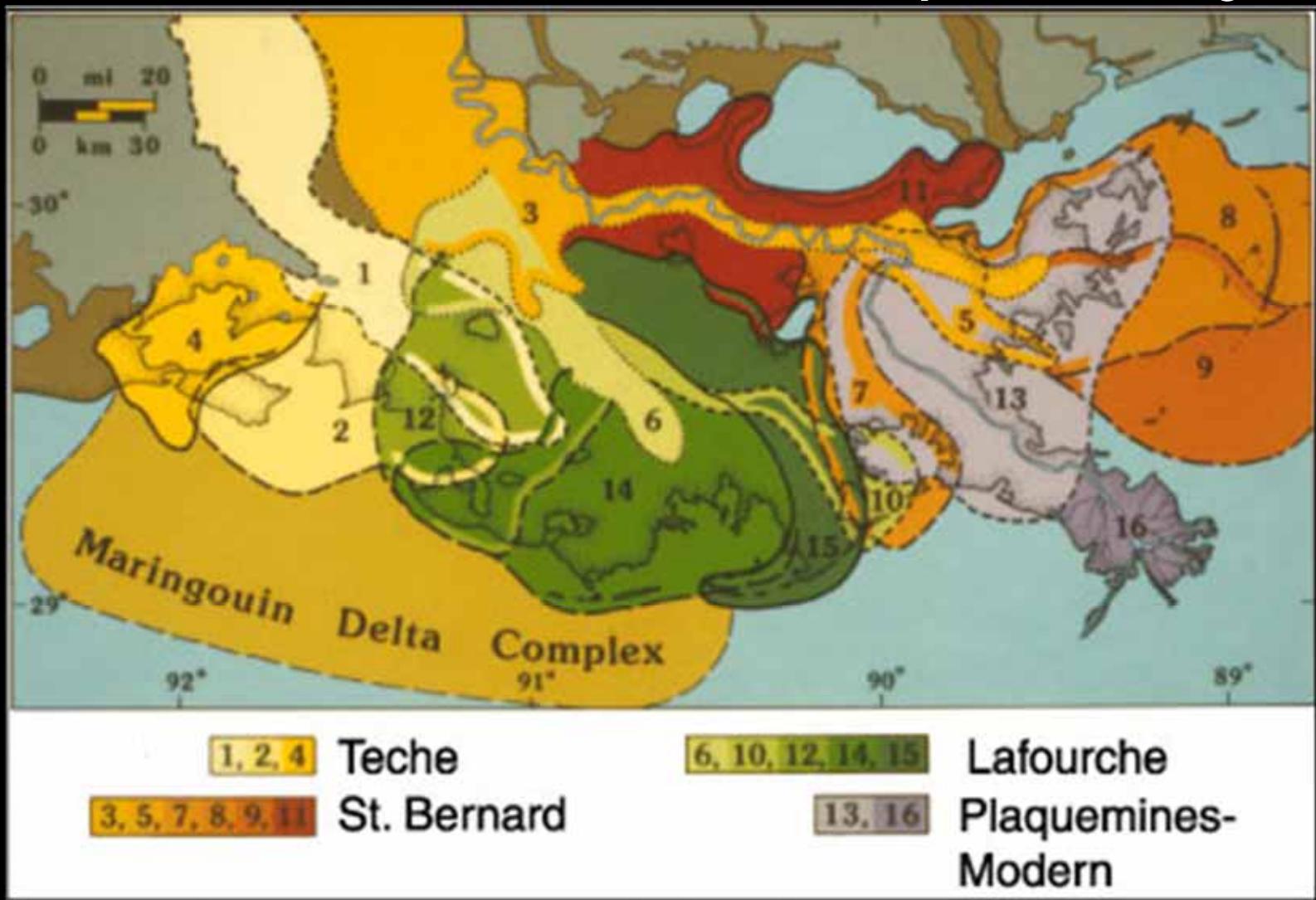




Threats to Seaside Sparrows

Dynamic geomorphology
Storms
Relative sea level rise
Mangrove establishment
Freshwater diversion
Contamination-
Oil spills
Mercury

The Mississippi delta over the past 4600 years



<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2002/of02-206/env-overview/geomorphology-fig6.html>
from Frazier 1967





Coastal Emergency Risks Assessment

ADCIRC Coastal Circulation and Storm Surge Model + SWAN Wave Model

Select by

Day

Storm

Storm:

2012 - ISAAC

Advisory / Track:

hindcast - NHC

Best For:

Louisiana

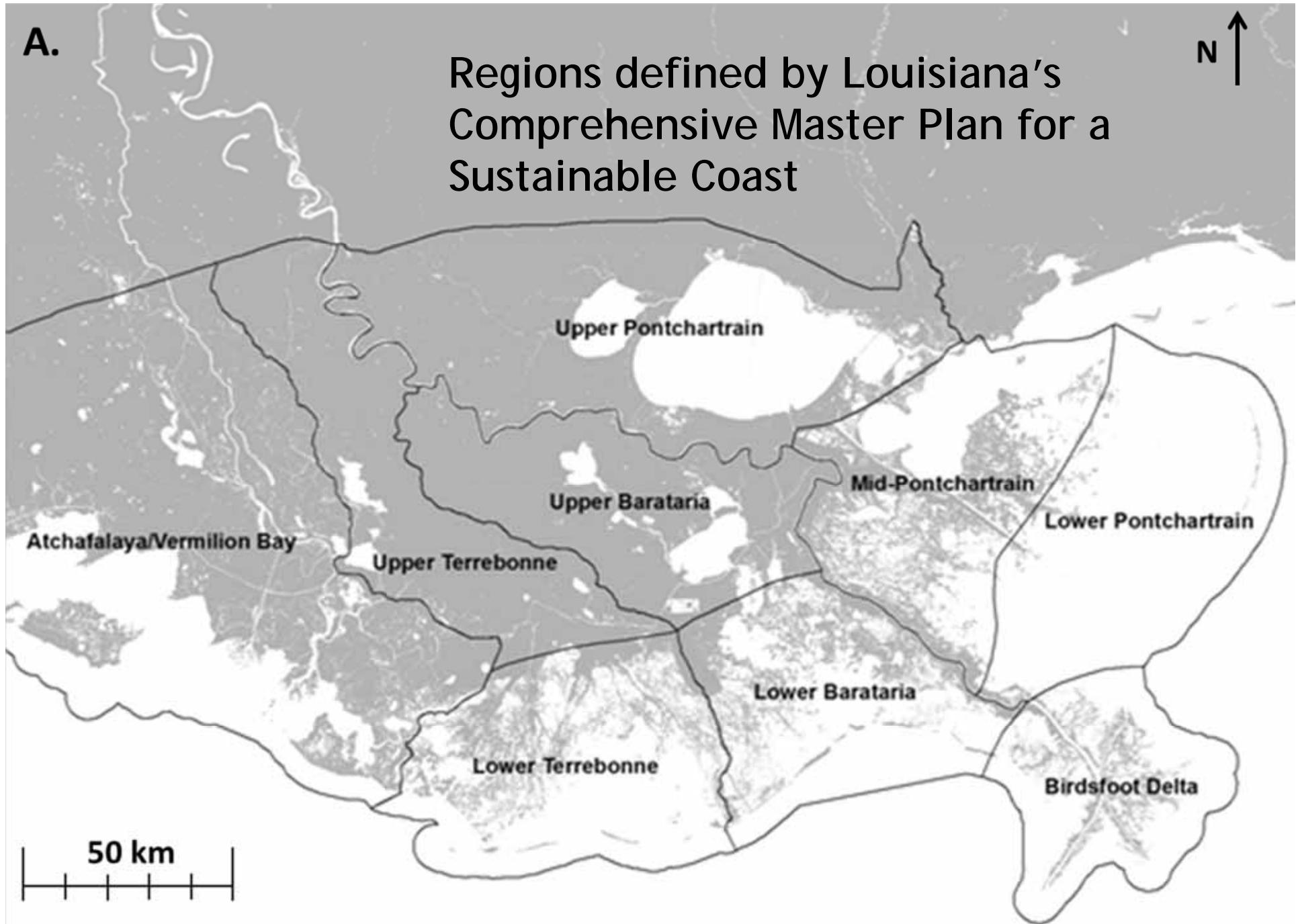
Water Height on Sat, 25-Aug-2012 at 8 PM CDT

Hindcast Time Range: Sat, 25-Aug-2012, 7 PM CDT - Mon, 03-Sep-2012, 7 PM CDT

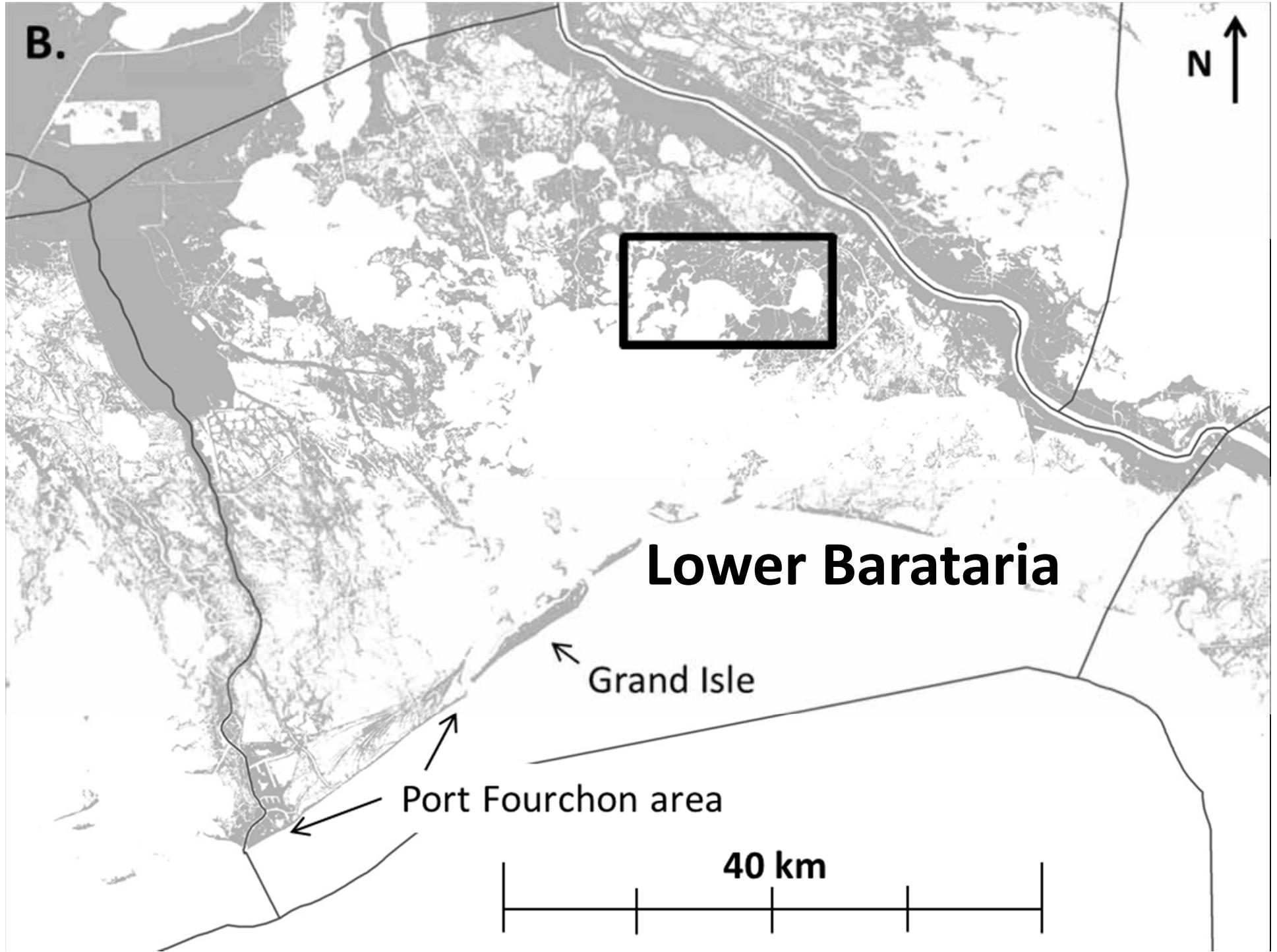


A.

Regions defined by Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast



B.



Coastal Emergency Risks Assessment

ADCIRC Coastal Circulation and Storm Surge Model + SWAN Wave Model

Select by

Day

Storm

Storm:

2012 - ISAAC

Advisory / Track:

hindcast - NHC

Best For:

Louisiana



Maximum Water Height (History)

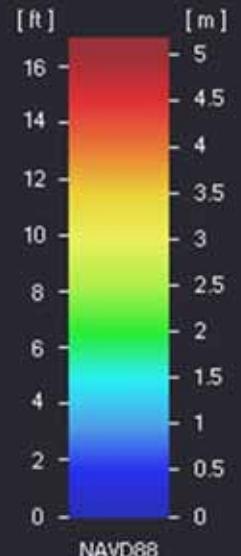
Hindcast Time Range: Sat, 25-Aug-2012, 7 PM CDT - Mon, 03-Sep-2012, 7 PM CDT

Storm ISAAC, Hindcast
Track: National Hurricane Center best
21-Aug - 30-Aug 2012

maximum water height (storm history)
The highest water level during the model hindcast.

water height time series
The water level at a specific time during the model hindcast.
select a date and time:

25-Aug-2012 8 PM CDT



Flooding to 1-4m for 2-3 days

Google

10 km
10 mi

Map data ©2012



Hurricane Isaac Monitoring

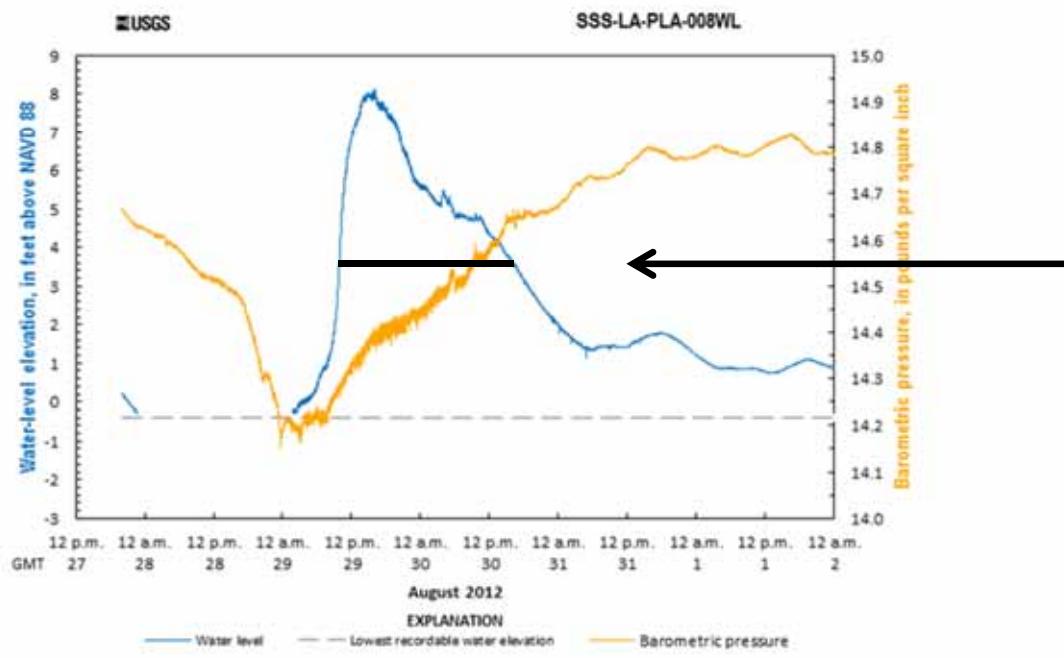
[Site Explorer](#) / [Hurricane Isaac Mapper](#) / [USGS Isaac Information](#) / [USGS Office of Surface Water](#)

SSS-LA-PLA-008WL
Bay Vacherie at Pump Station south of Port Sulphur, LA

i All site information:
[Data file](#) | [Chart](#) | [Pictures](#)

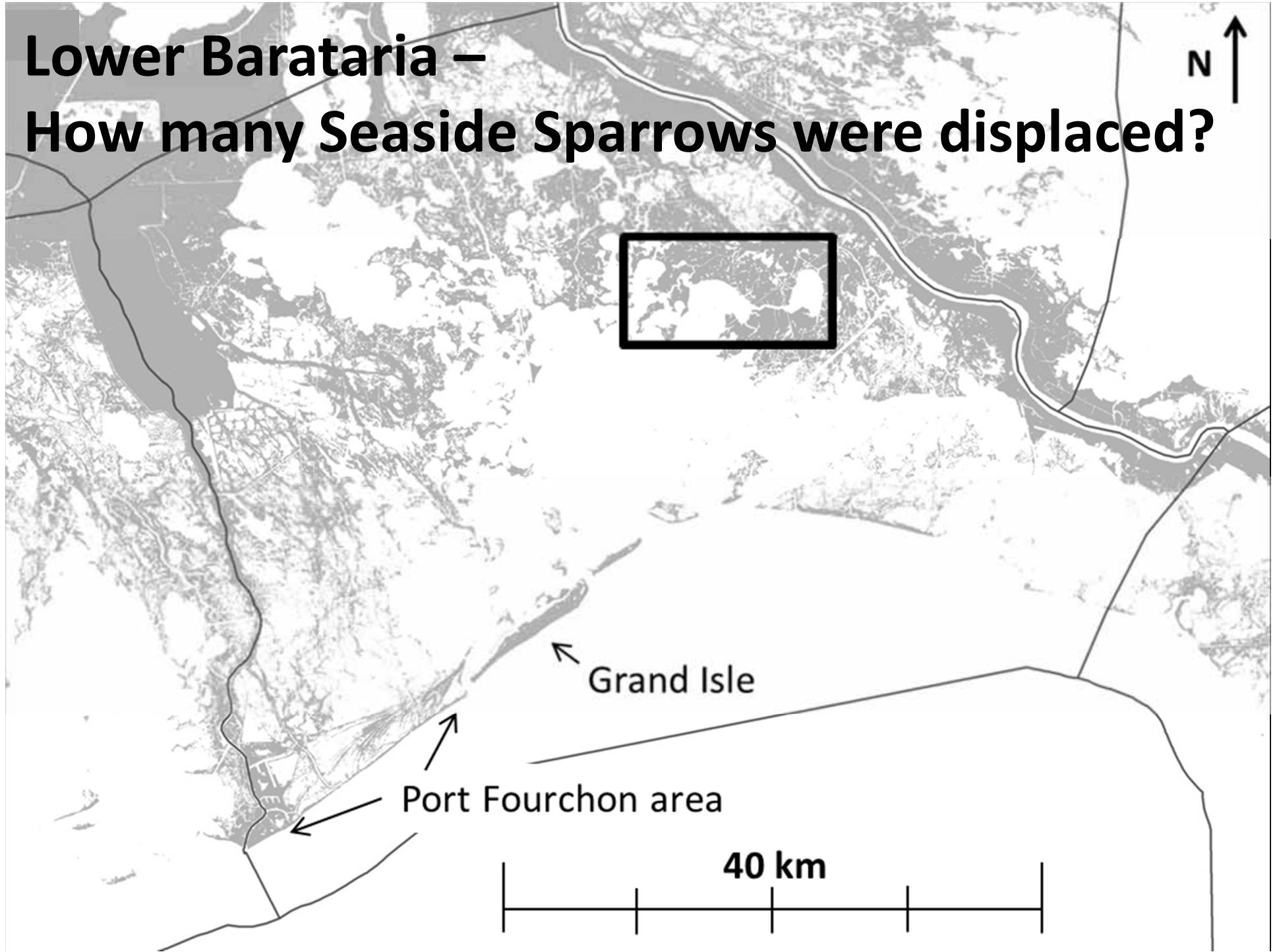
Alabama
Storm-surge sites
High-water sites

USGS storm surge monitoring



36 hours > 1 m at this site

Lower Barataria – How many Seaside Sparrows were displaced?



Lower Barataria Vegetation from Coastal Master Plan

← Seaside Sparrow habitat

Veg Group ID	Vegetation Name (ID)	2012
Bare Ground	Bare Ground (BGR)	7
Swamp Forest	Swamp Forest (SFR)	1
Fresh Marsh	Cattail (CTT)	2
Fresh Marsh	Cutgrass (CTG)	2
Fresh Marsh	Delta Splay (DSP)	3
Fresh Marsh	Maidencane (MDN)	10
Fresh Marsh	Sawgrass (SWG)	0
Fresh Marsh	Thinmat (TMT)	27
Fresh Marsh	Waxmyrtle (WXM)	1
Intermediate Marsh	Bulltongue (BTN)	6
Intermediate Marsh	Bullwhip (BWP)	0
Intermediate Marsh	Roseaucane (RSC)	72
Intermediate Marsh	Scrub-shrub (SHS)	1
Brackish Marsh	Brackish Mixture (BMH)	44
Brackish Marsh	Paspalum (PSP)	0
Brackish Marsh	Wiregrass (WIG)	247
Saline Marsh	Mangrove (MNG)	3
Saline Marsh	Needlebrush (NDG)	1
Saline Marsh	Oystergrass (OYG)	307
Saline Marsh	Saltgrass (SLG)	0
Open Water	Open Water (WTR)	2,414
Open Water	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)	0
Not Modeled	Not Modeled (NOT)	15

Units: Square Kilometer

Visser, J. M., S. M. Duke-Sylvester, W. P. Broussard, III, and J. Carter. 2012. Appendix D-4
Vegetation model technical report. In: Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority,
Louisiana's Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast.

How many birds in this area of marsh?



Point count estimates from June 2012:

low: 7.3 birds/ha (mean - sd)

medium: 9.7 birds/ha (mean)

high: 12.0 birds/ha (mean + sd)

N= 6 plots

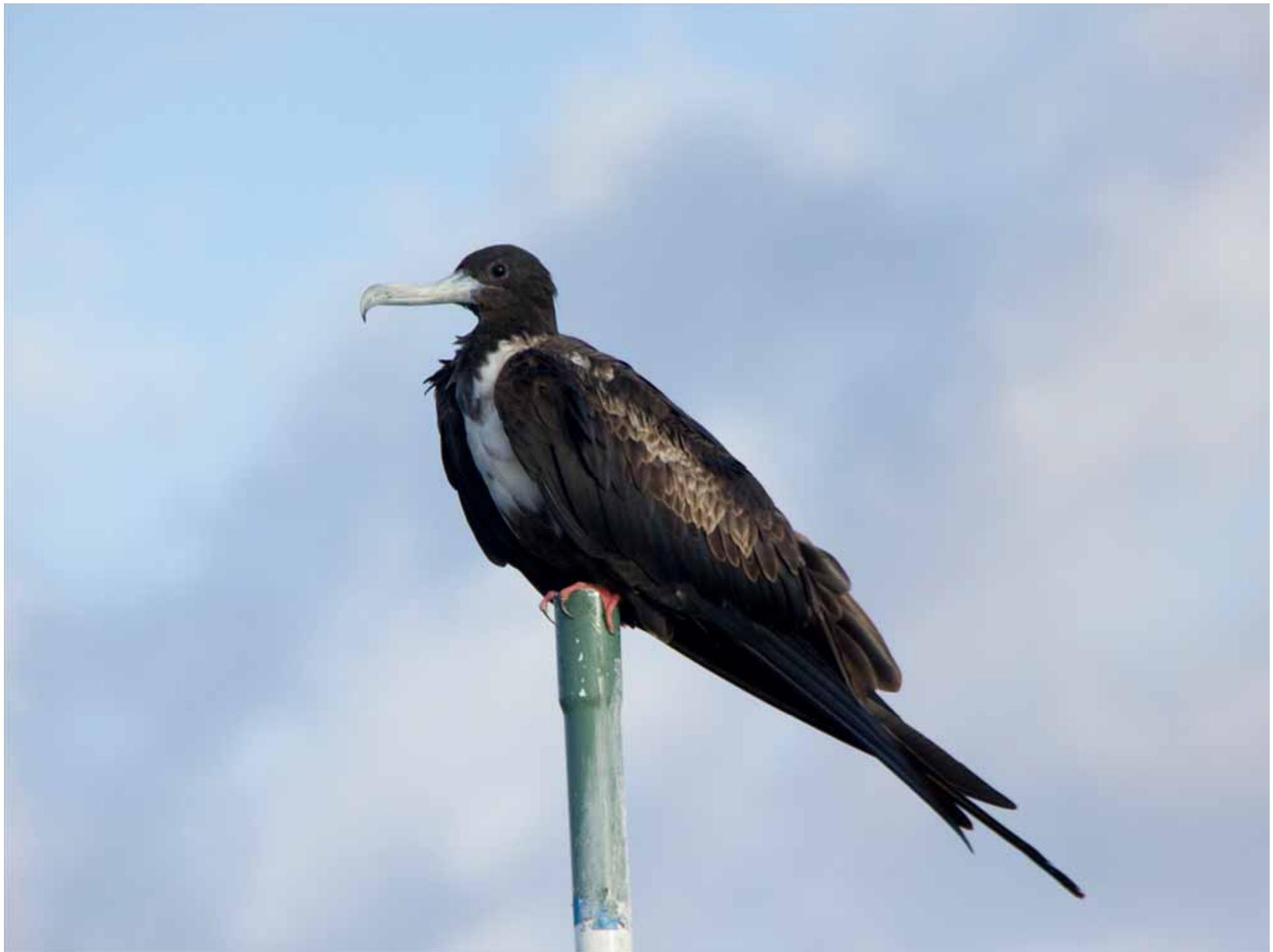
Lots of birds in Lower Barataria:

low: 550,000
medium: 735,000
high: 915,000

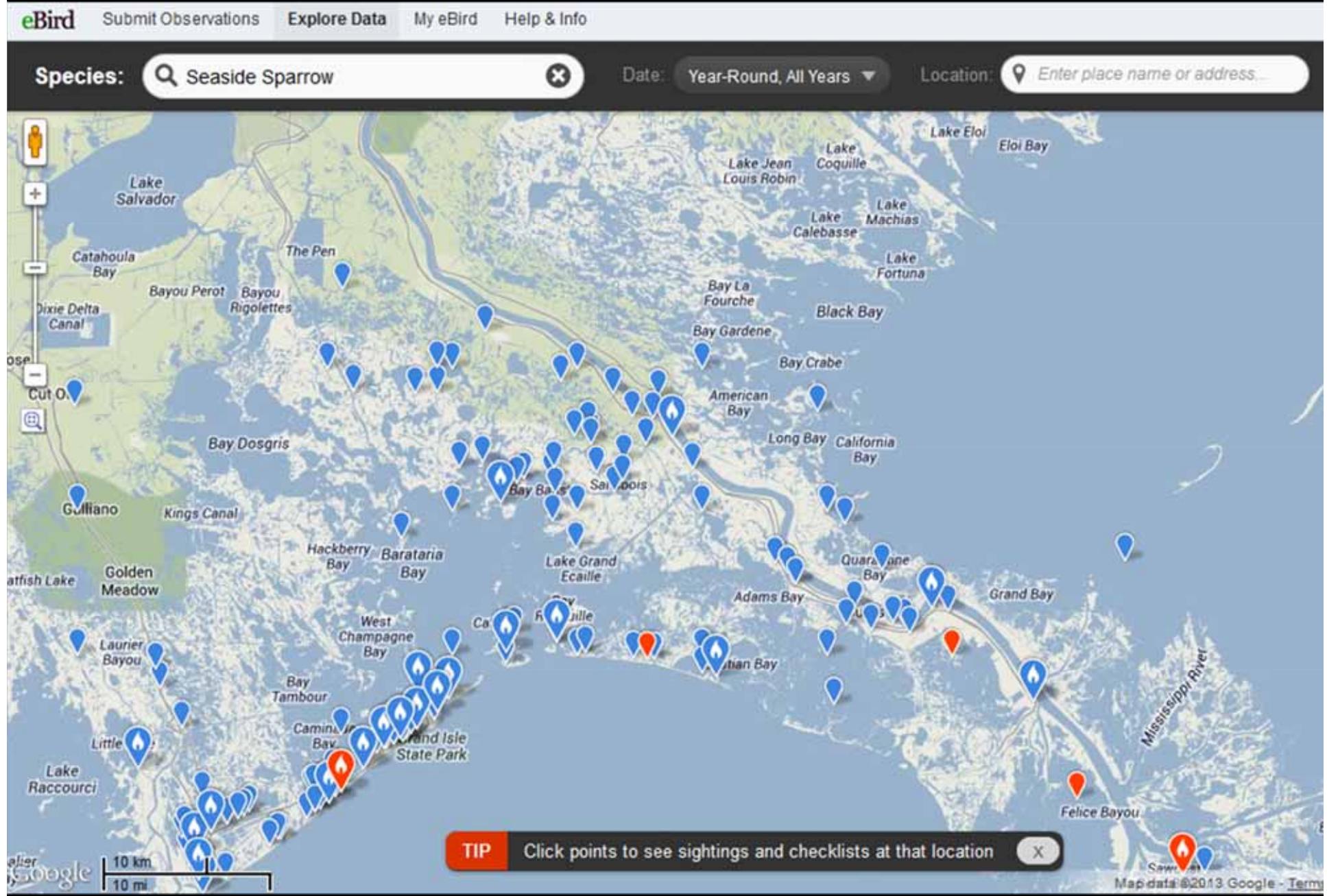
What happened to them
when the marsh flooded?

Where did they go?

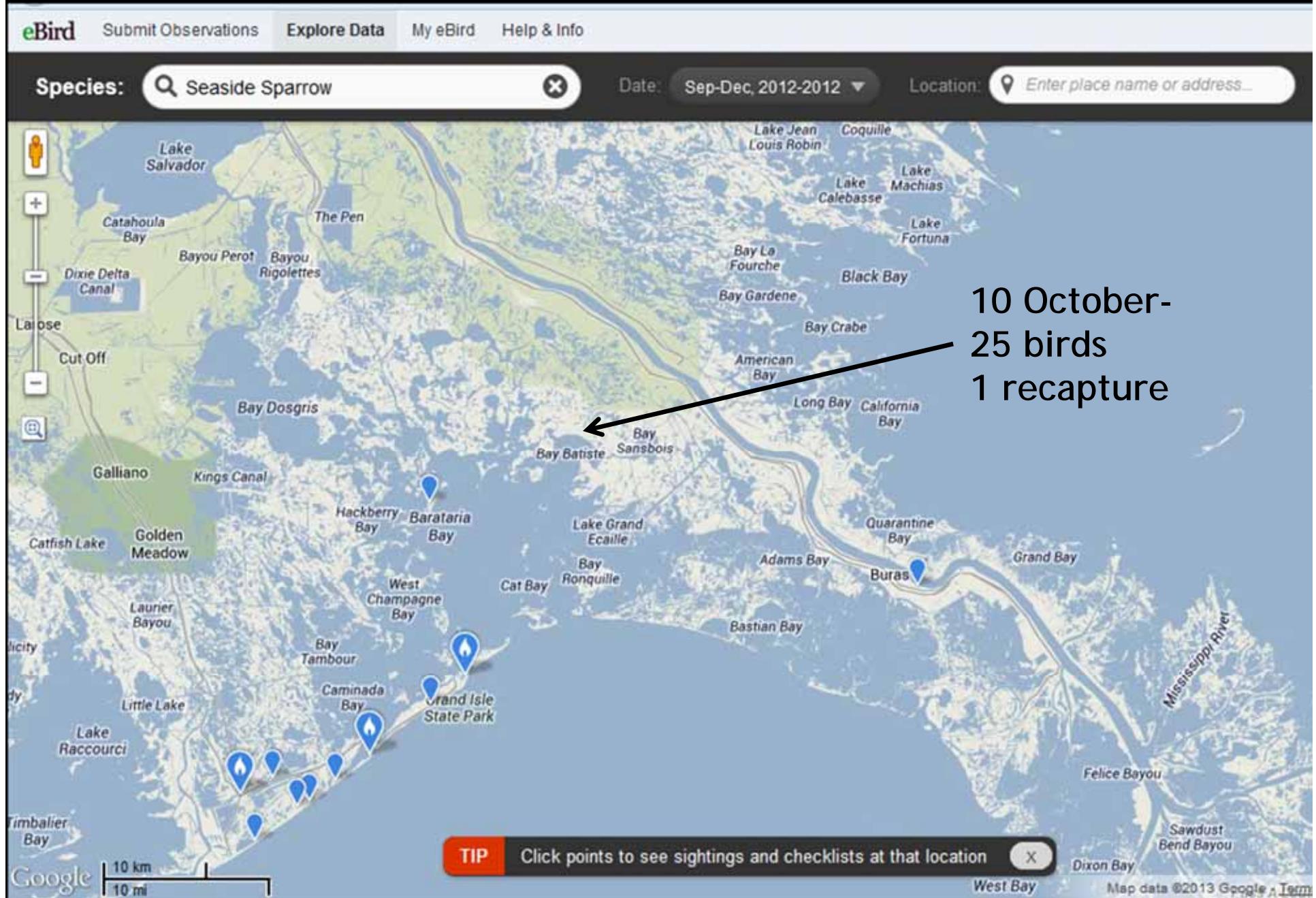




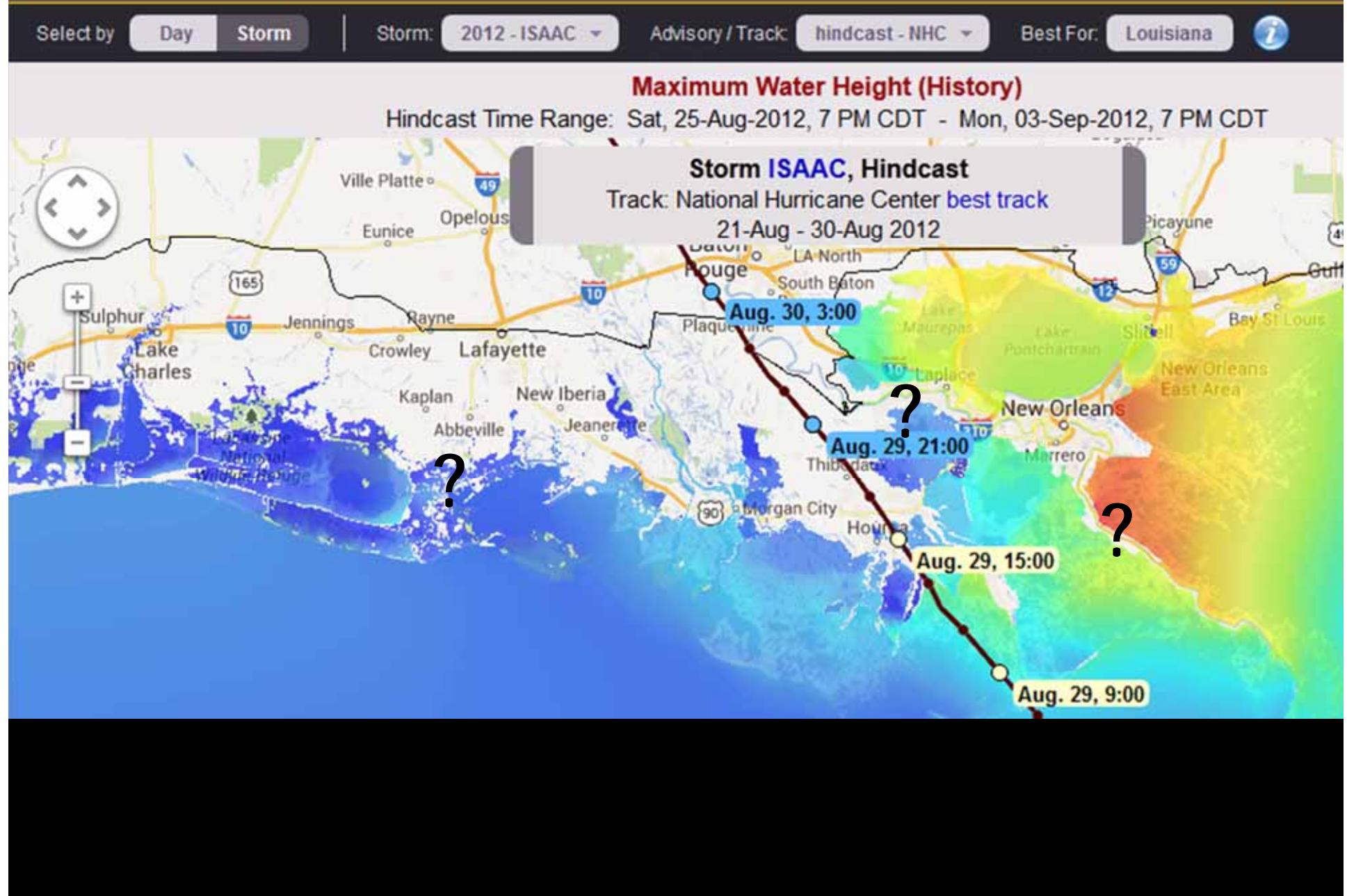
Location data during and after the storm available from eBird



Observations September - December 2012: Birds are back



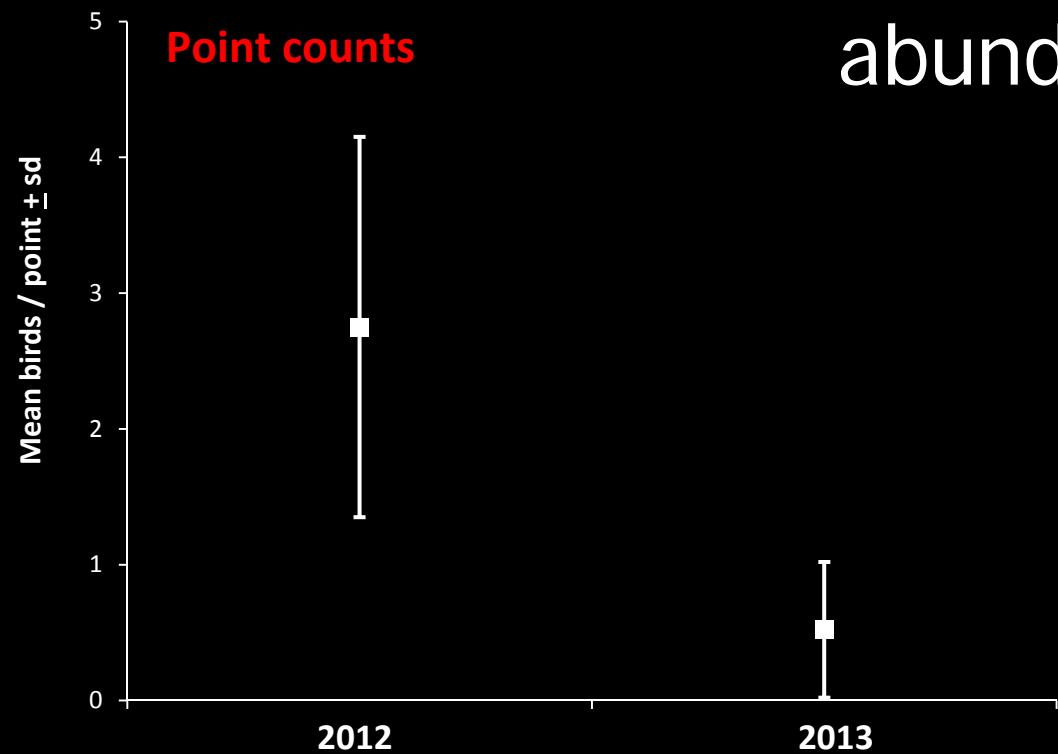
Where did they go? Not many good options



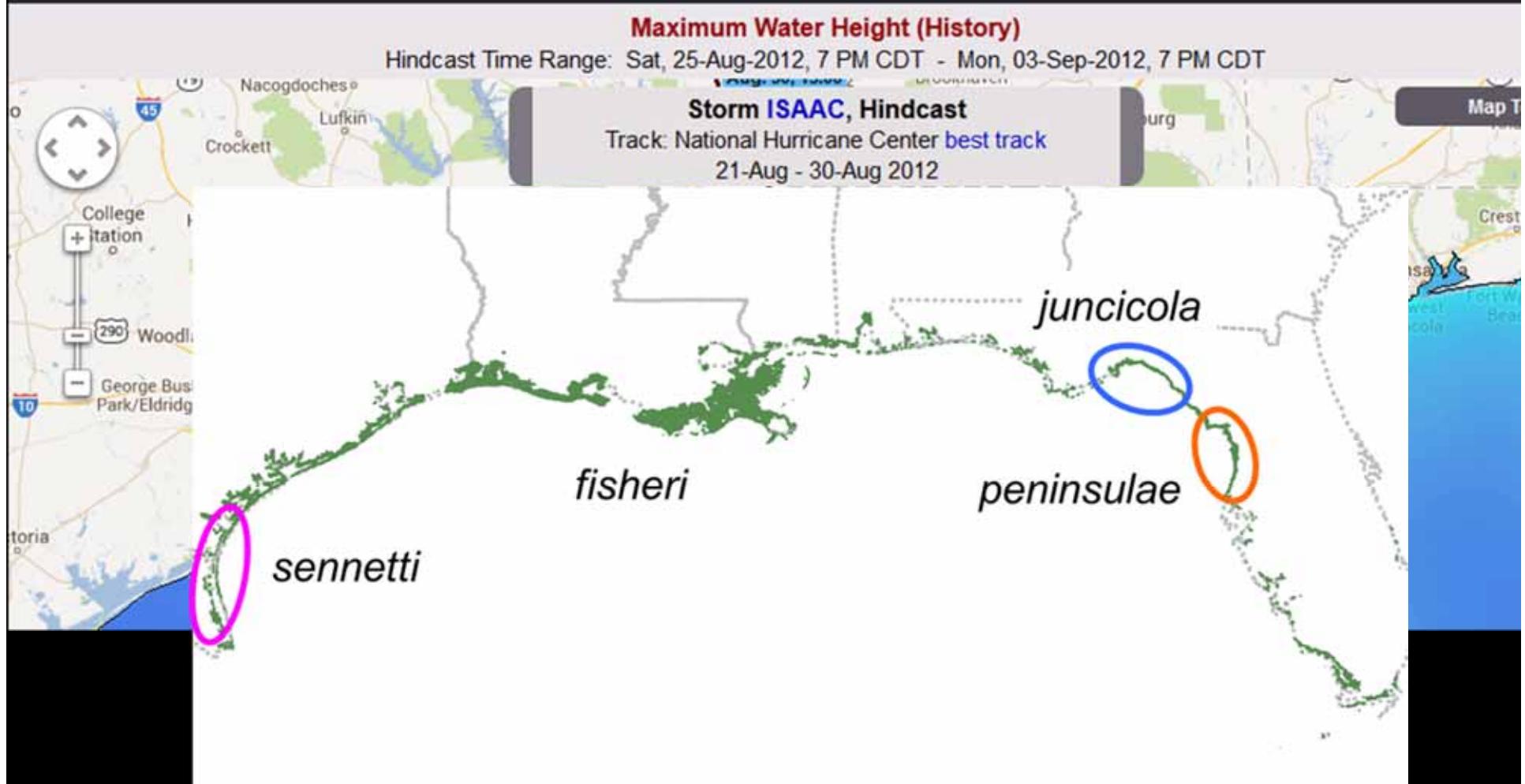
Abundance changes between 2012 and 2013- Data from sweep samples and point counts



Dramatic reduction in
abundance of breeding
Seaside Sparrows
following Isaac



Seaside Sparrow populations took a tremendous hit



Many birds returned,
sometimes to the exact same spot



They can find suitable habitat
following disturbance



Hurricanes are old news to Seaside Sparrows

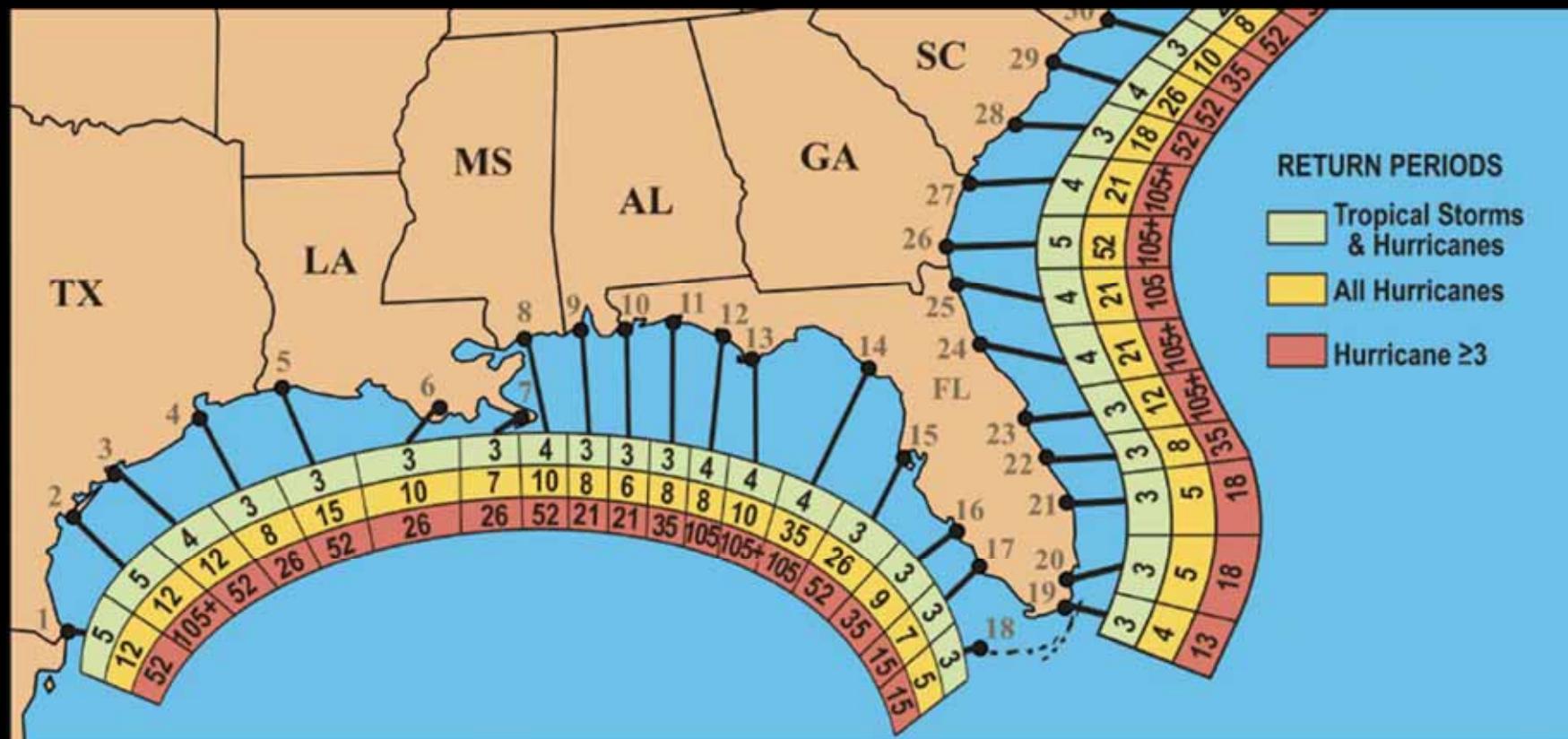
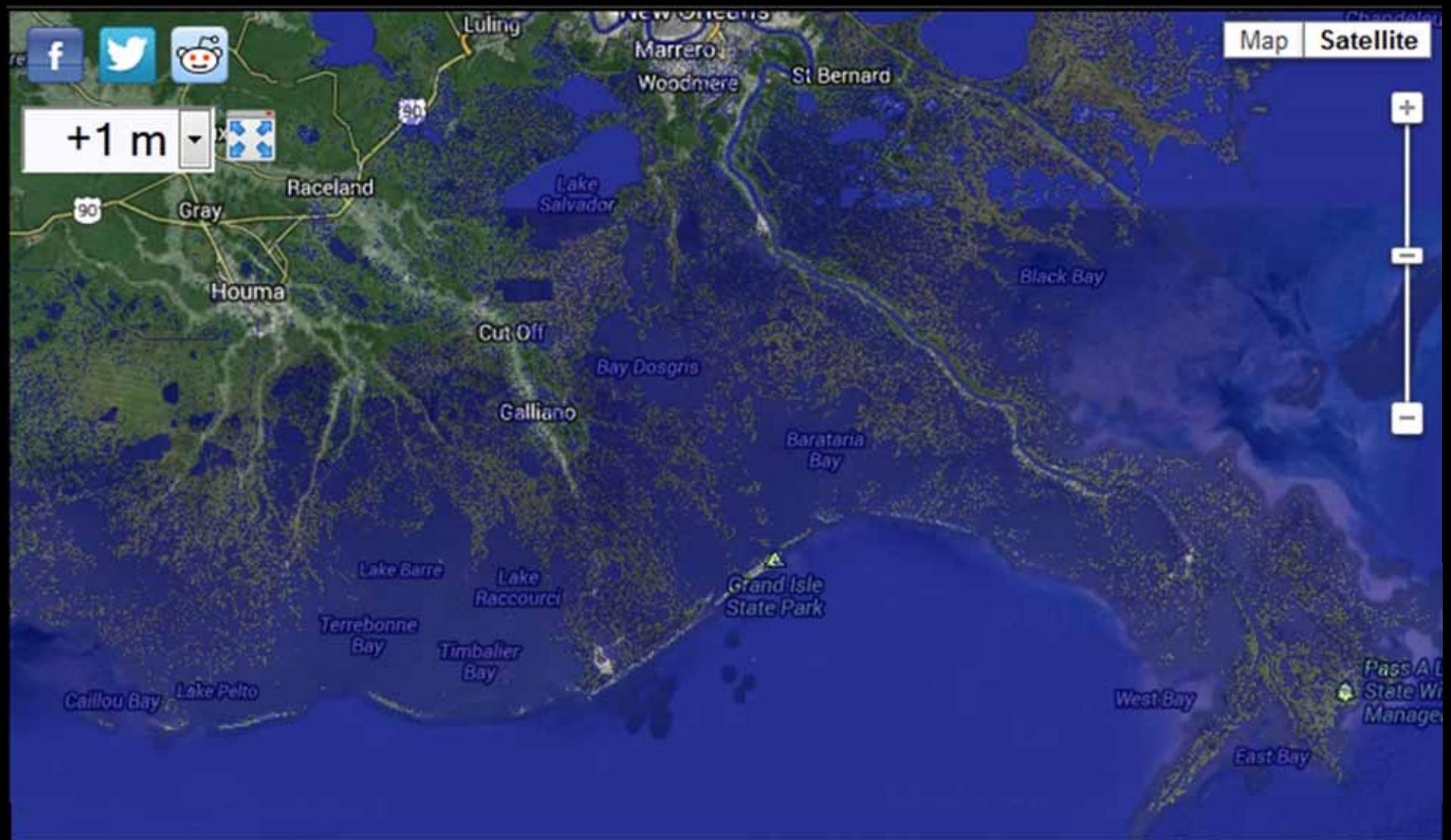


FIG. 5. Average return periods for tropical storms, hurricanes, and severe hurricanes (category 3–5).

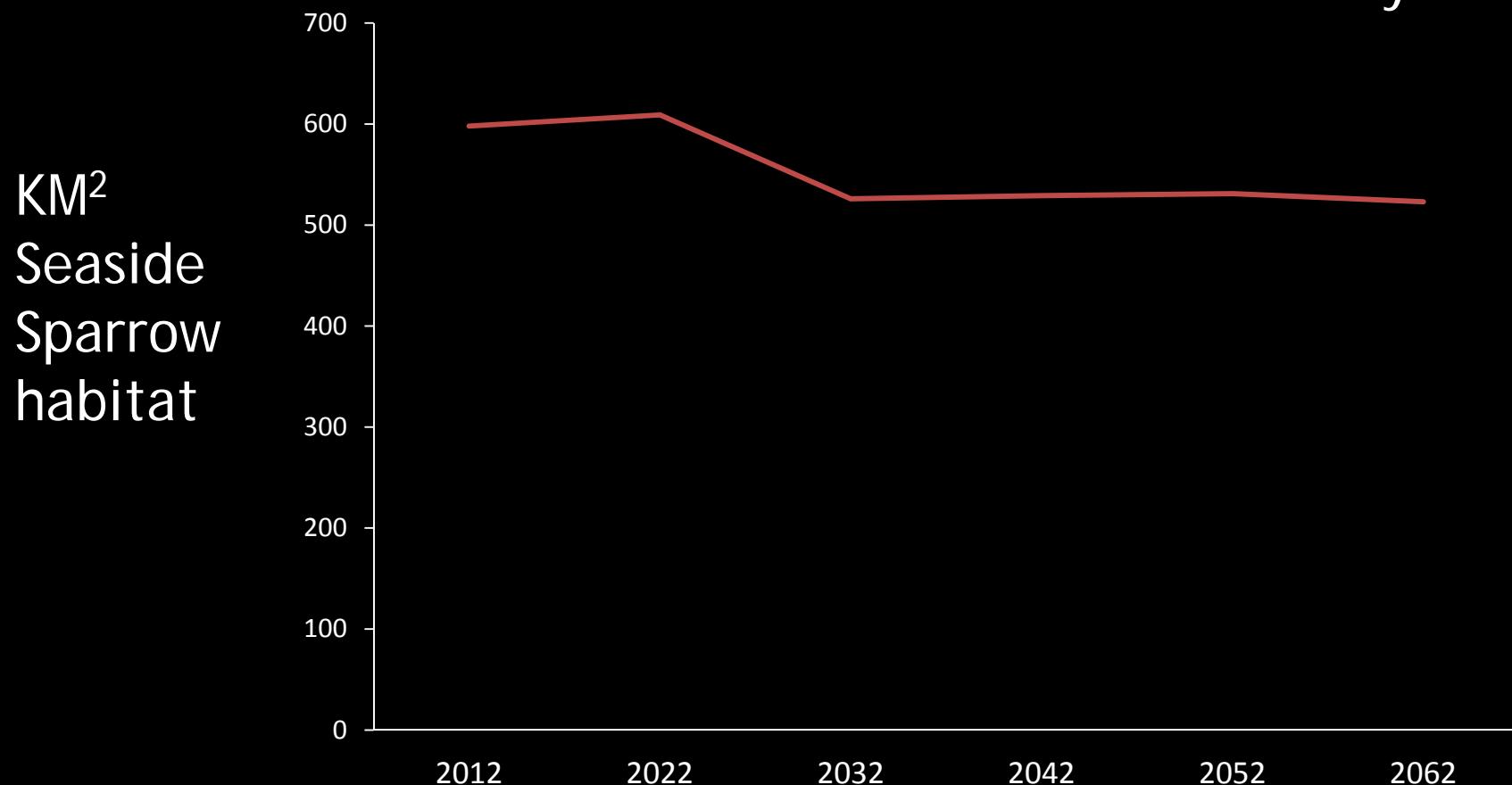
Keim, B. D., R. A. Muller, and G. W. Stone. 2007. Spatiotemporal patterns and return periods of tropical storm and hurricane strikes from Texas to Maine. Journal of Climate 20:3498-3509.

But... Salt marsh will replace other vegetation at the coastal interface



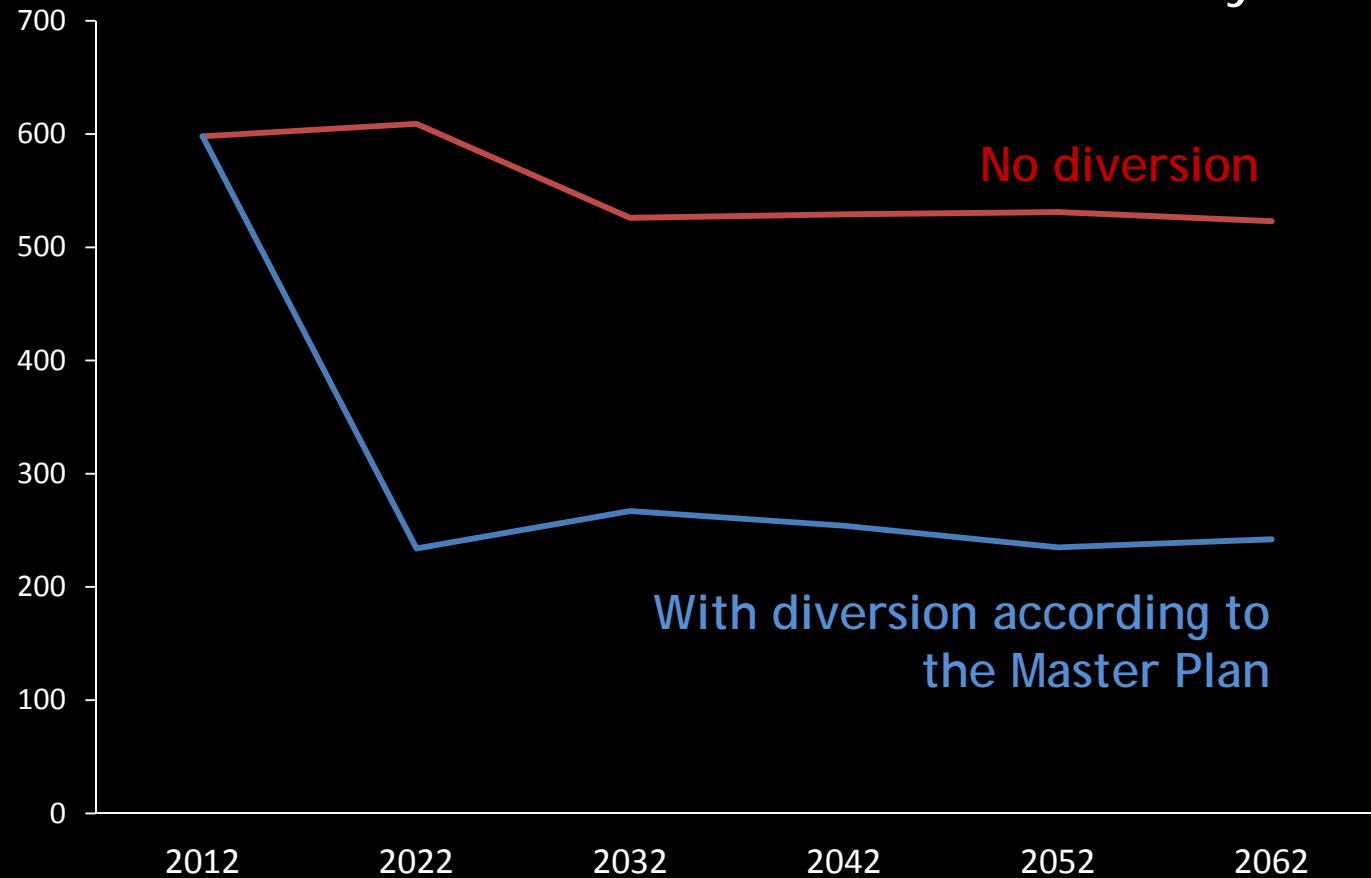
<http://Geology.com/sea-level-rise>

Seaside Sparrow habitat in Lower Barataria for 50 years



KM²
Seaside
Sparrow
habitat

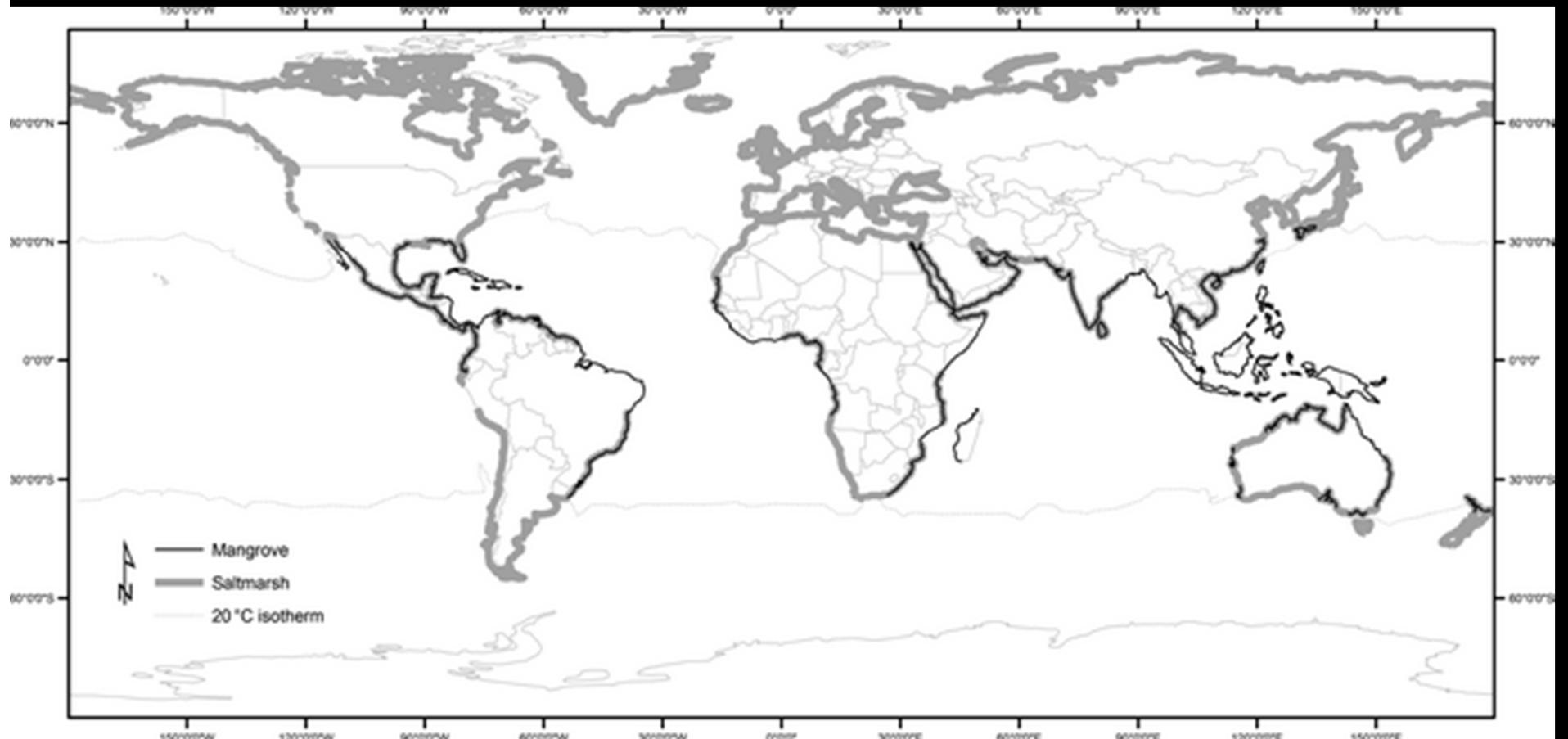
Seaside Sparrow habitat in Lower Barataria for 50 years





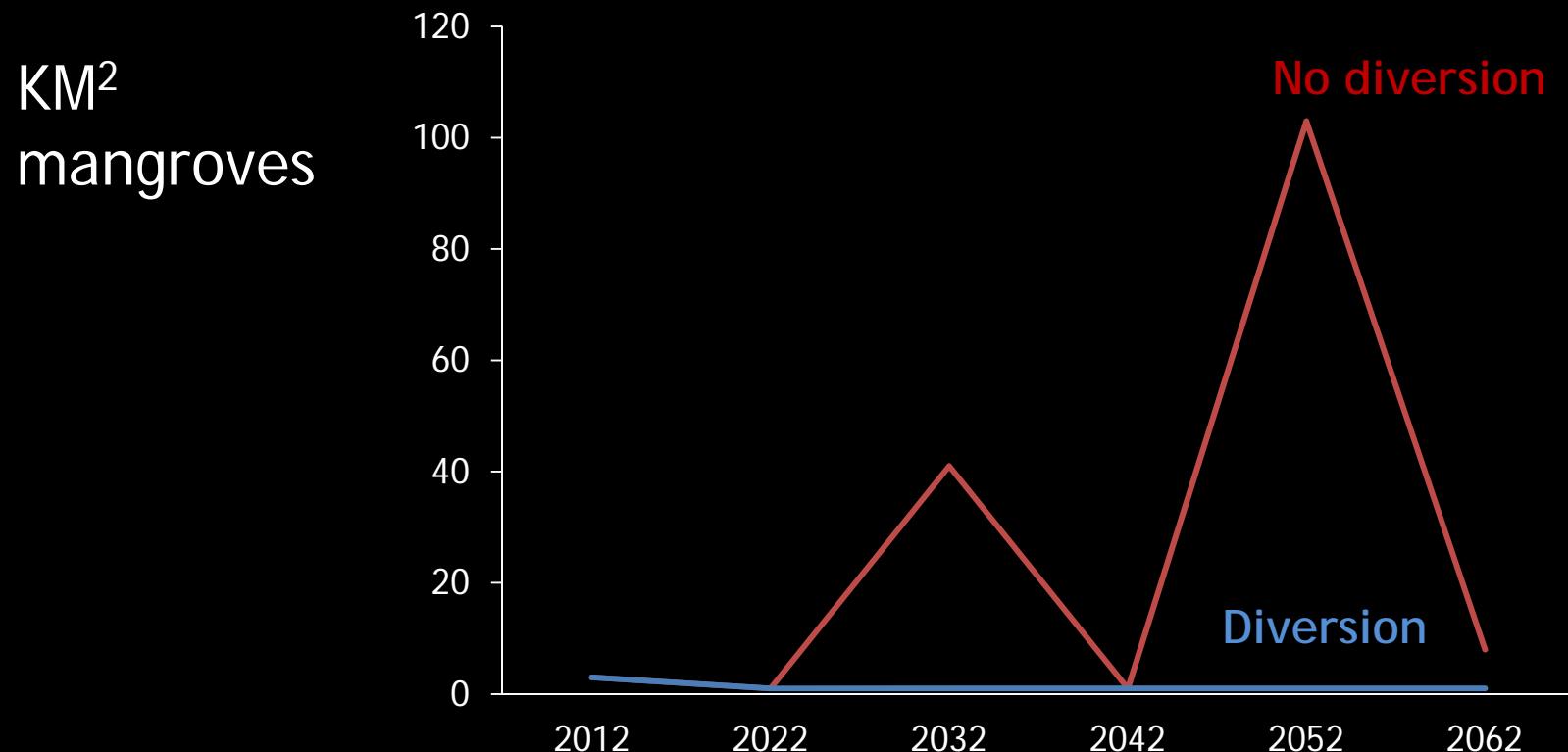
Mangroves replace salt marsh
in warmer water

Mangrove expansion and salt marsh decline at mangrove poleward limits



Saintilan, N., N. C. Wilson, K. Rogers, A. Rajkaran, and K. W. Krauss (2014). Mangrove expansion and salt marsh decline at mangrove poleward limits. *Global Change Biology* 20:147-157.

Mangroves in Lower Barataria for 50 years



The Mercury Cycle



Mercury is emitted to the atmosphere.



Mercury is deposited in rain and snow and as gases and particles.



Mercury accumulates in lakes, reservoirs, and forests.

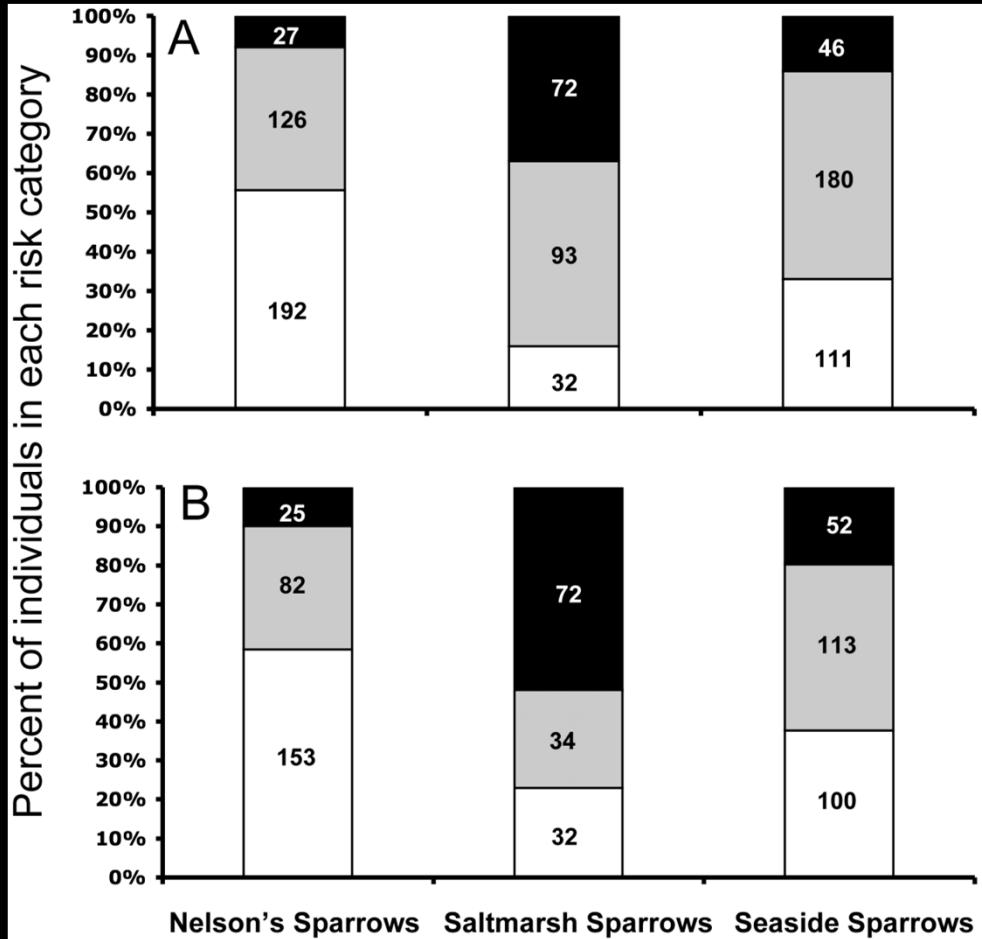


Methylmercury bioaccumulates in food webs.



Mercury is transported through watersheds and converted to methylmercury.

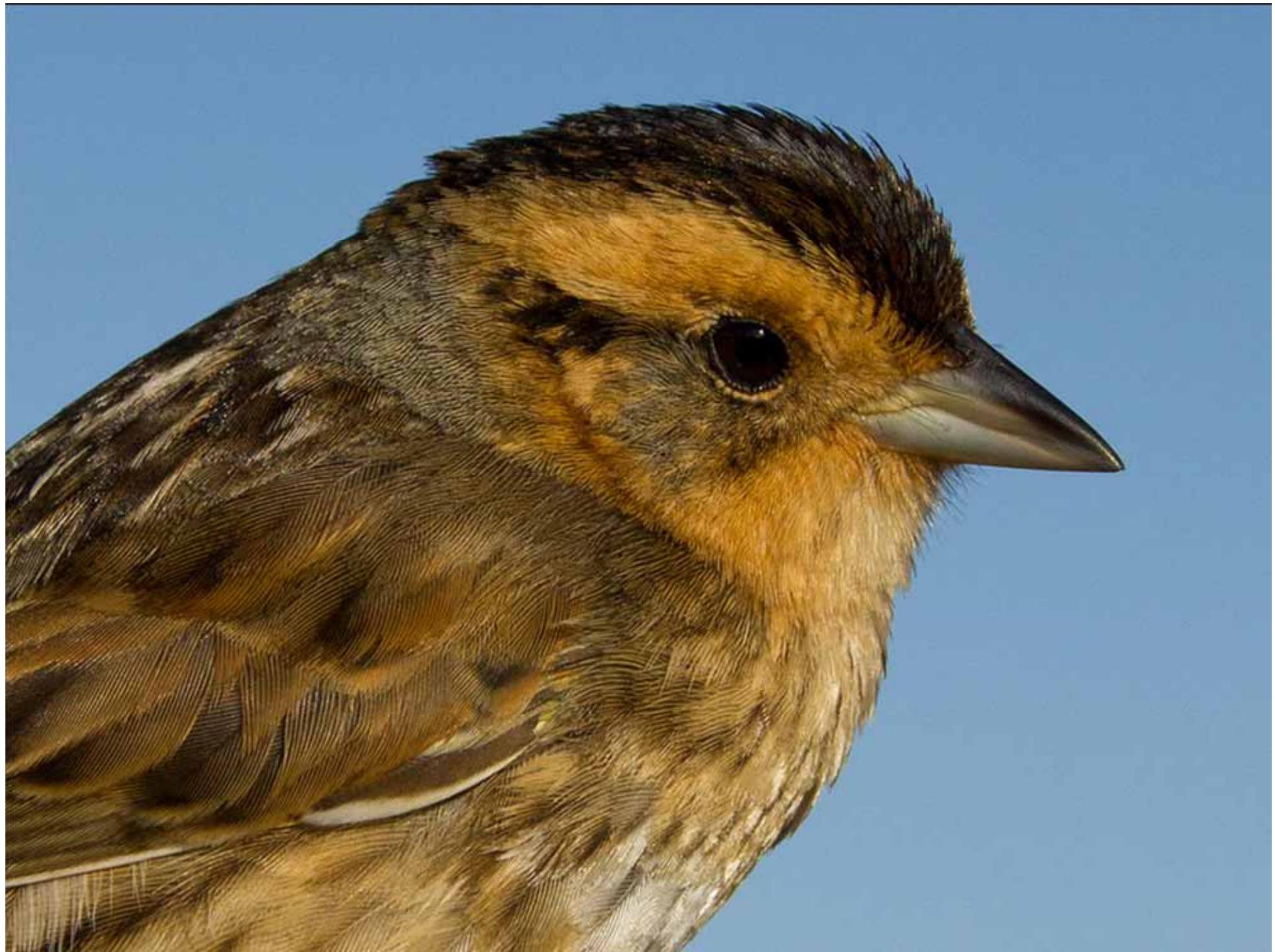
From the US Forest Service
<http://webcam.srs.fs.fed.us/impacts/mercury/>



>60% reduction
10-60% reduction

A word about mercury from North Carolina-Potential costs to salt marsh sparrows

Winder, V. L. (2012). Characterization of Mercury and Its Risk in Nelson's, Saltmarsh, and Seaside Sparrows. Plos One 7:10.1371/journal.pone.0044446.

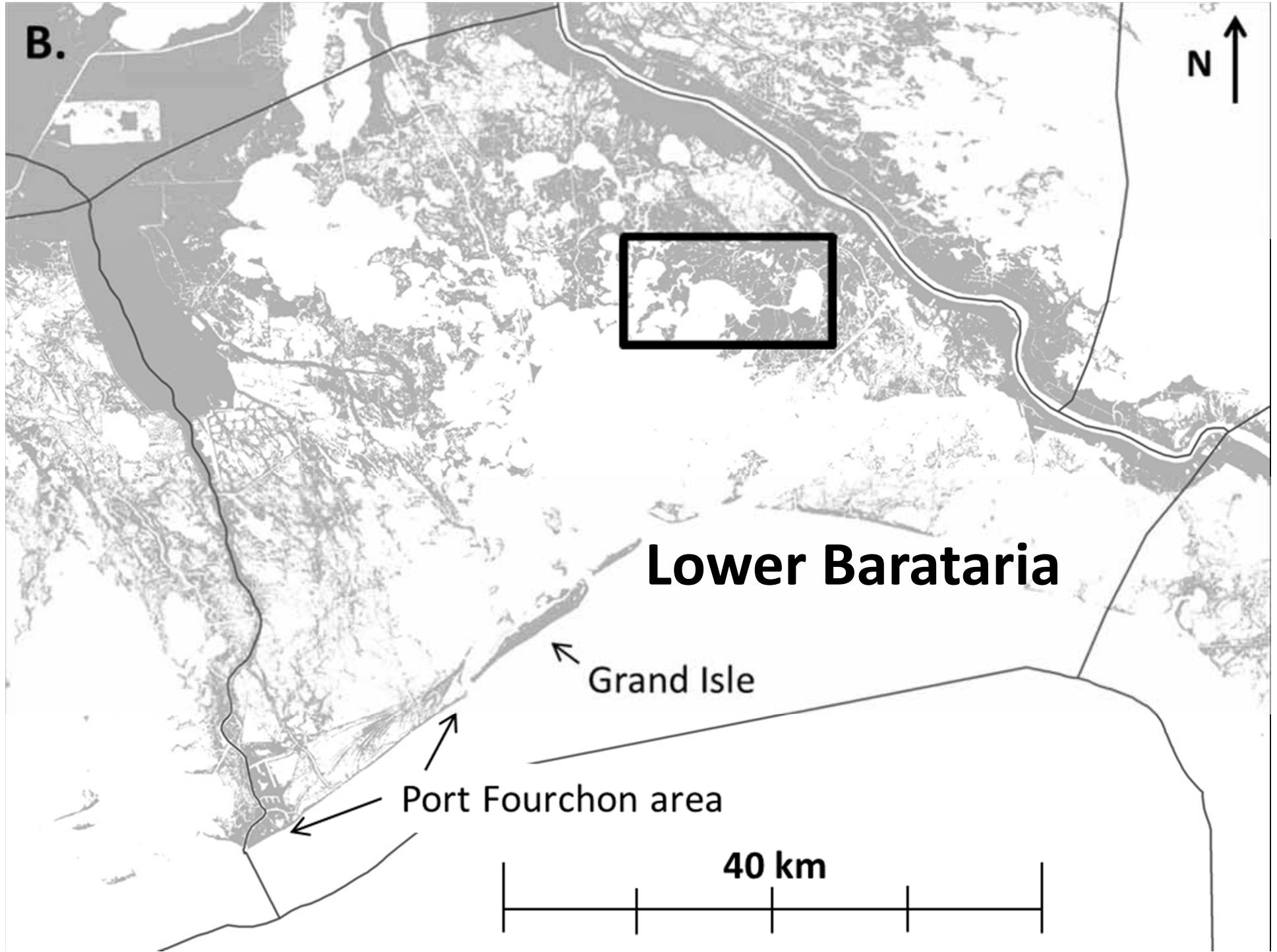




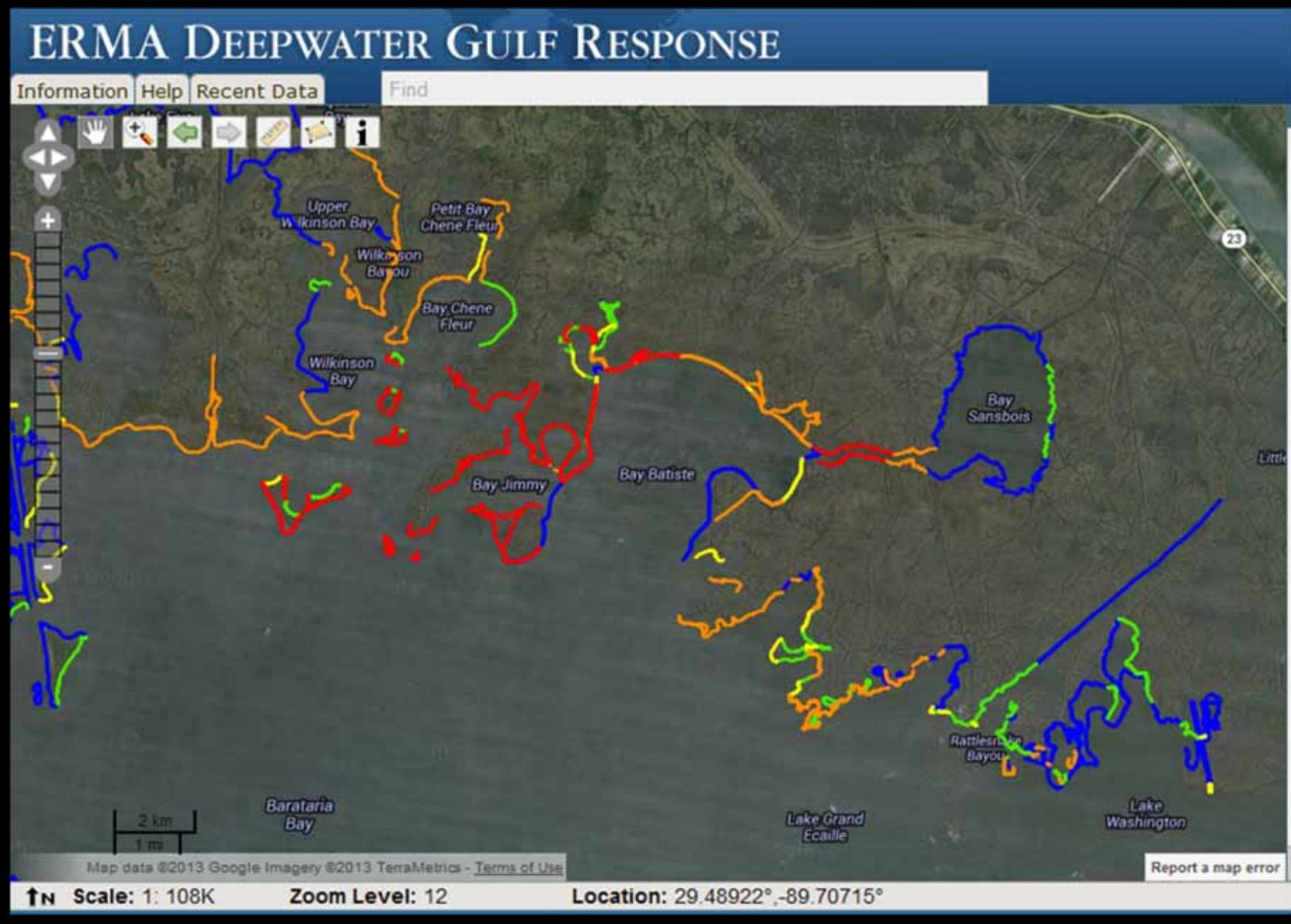
Disasters pay the bills

Wikipedia

B.



Contamination in Lower Barataria



Oil reached the marsh







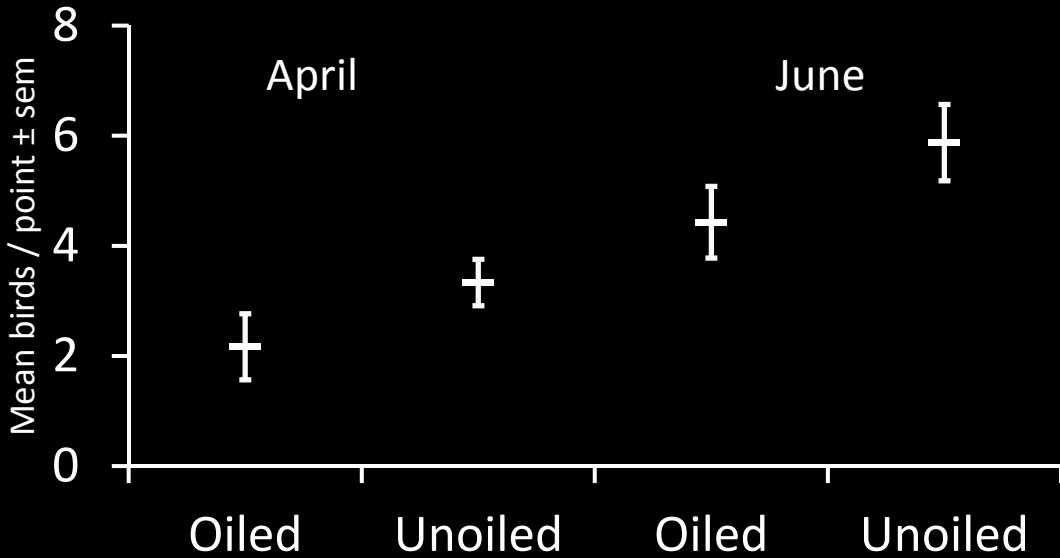




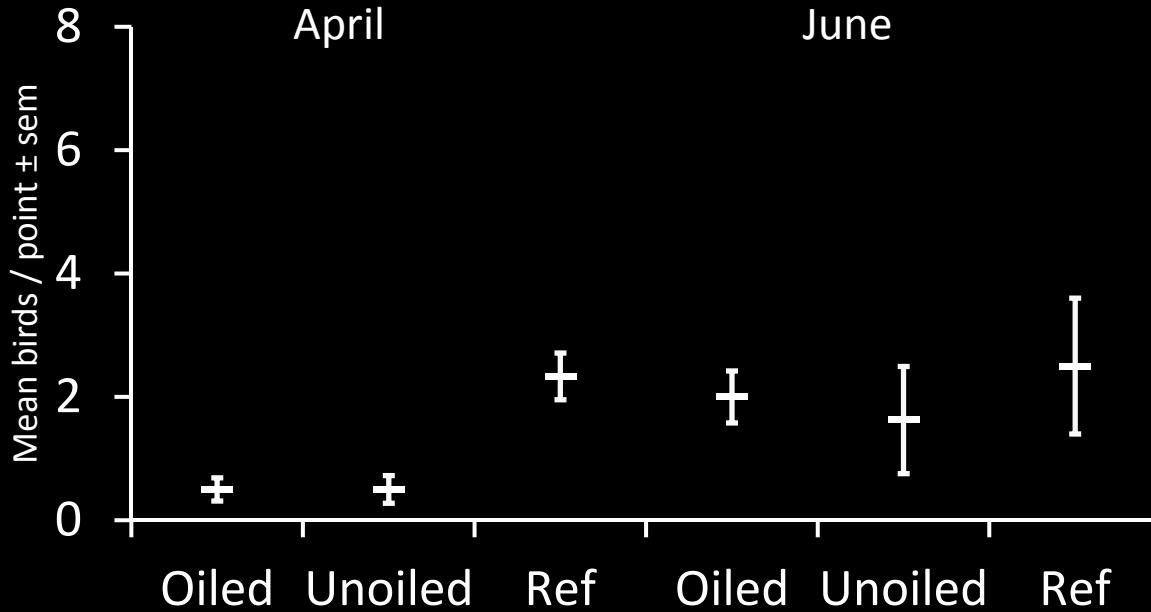








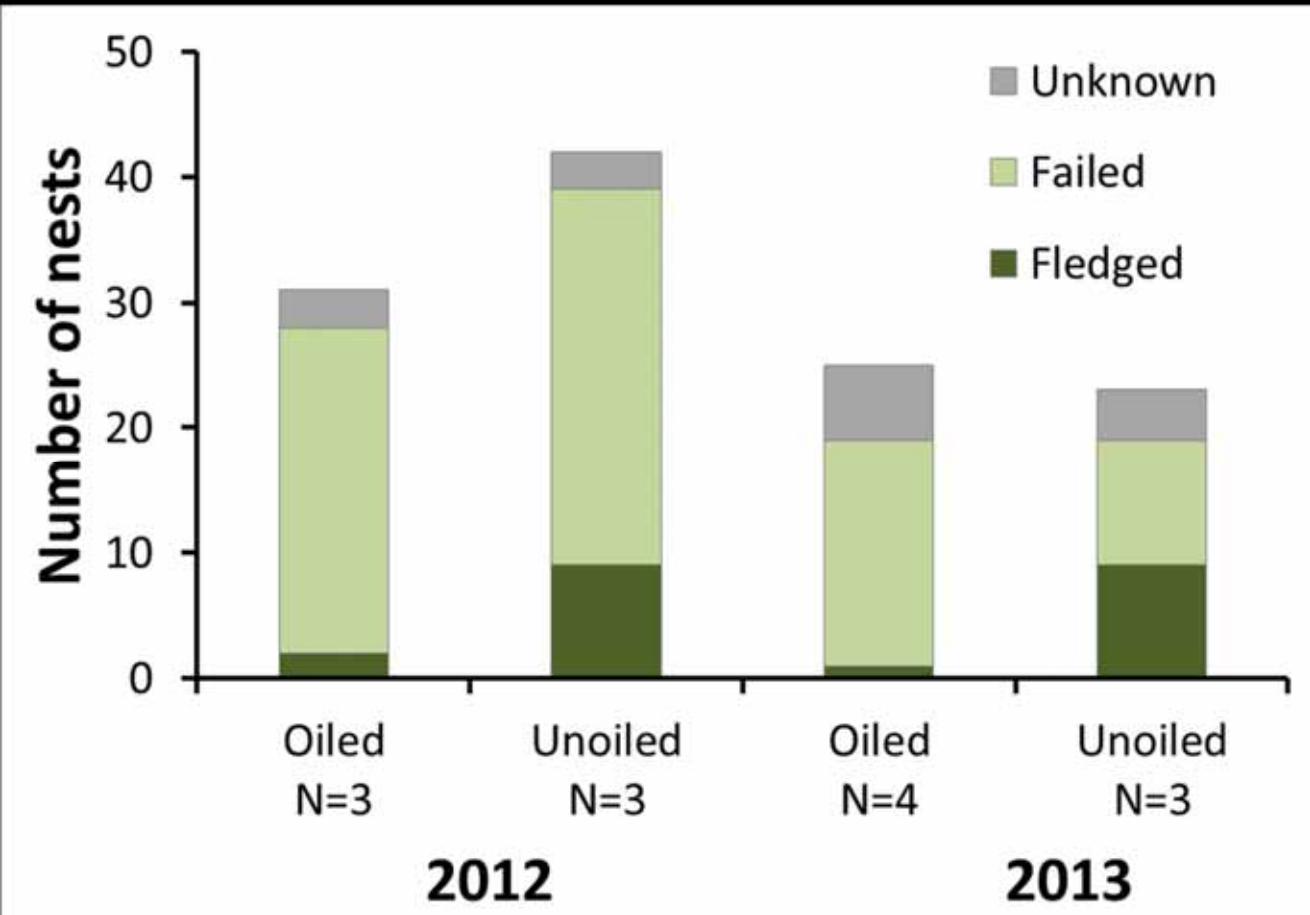
2012 data
suggest an
effect of
oiling on
abundance



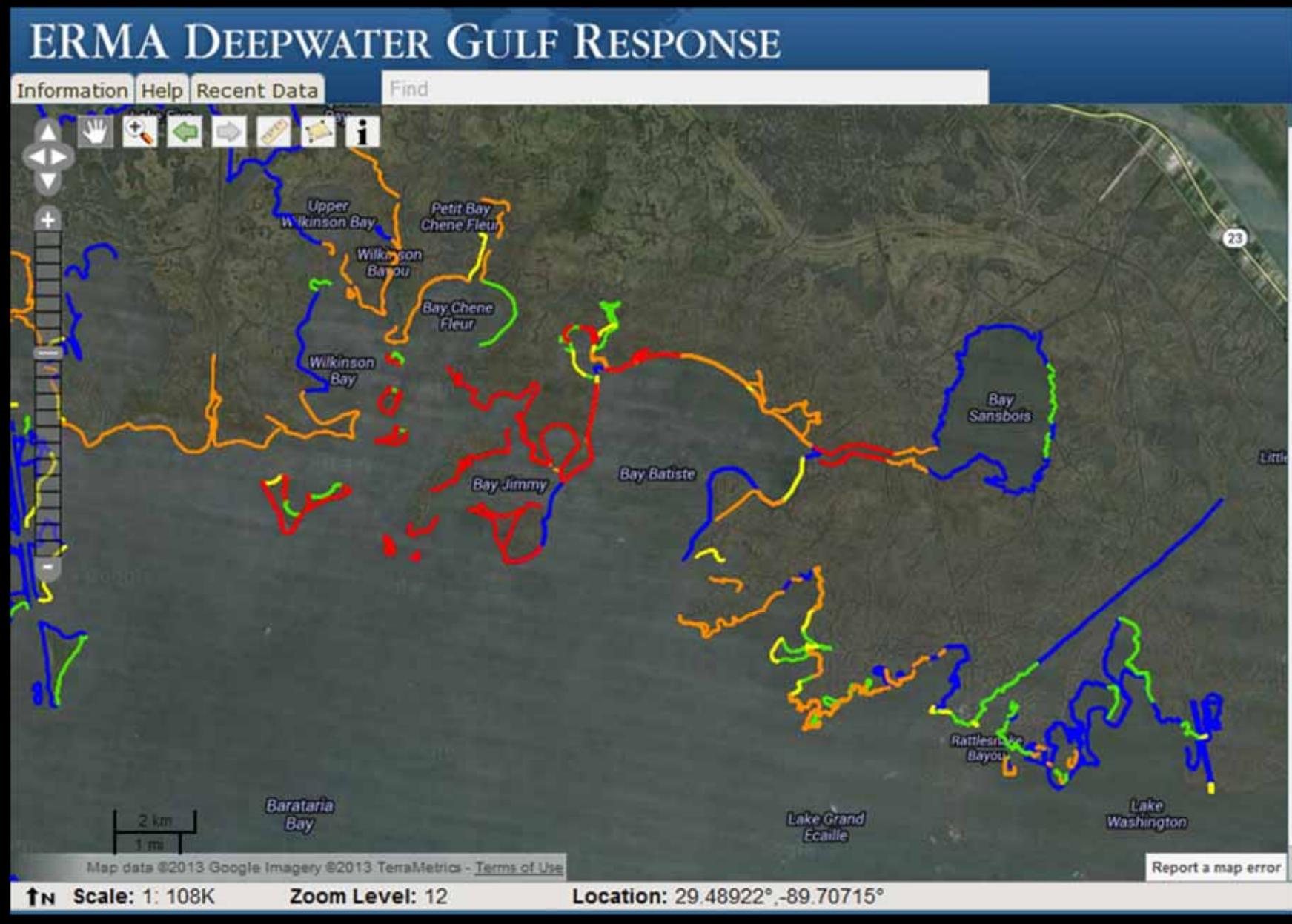
2013 data
also
suggest an
effect of
Isaac

Nest success data-

Maybe total productivity was not affected by Isaac?



Risk of repeated exposure to oil?





If Seaside
Sparrows were
rodents, they
would be Marsh
Rice Rats



A photograph of a small bird, possibly a sparrow or warbler, perched on a clump of tall, thin green grass blades. The bird is facing right, with its dark brown body and yellow patch around its eye clearly visible. The background is a soft-focus green field.

These birds are made for life on the edge

Good thing,
because the
edge is getting
thinner







Thanks!



Seaside Sparrow photos:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/stoufferlsu/sets/72157633316990341/>