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Threatened and Endangered Species

Management and Protection Program

2012

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Introduction

Established in 1686, the Southampton Town Board of Trustees has long supported the need to protect the towns various natural resources. Located on the eastern end of Long Island, Southampton is home to an extensive coastline of ocean and bay beaches. Within this sensitive coastal habitat resides three federally and state listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species. These include two bird species; the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and least tern (*Sterna antillarum*) and the plant seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*). In addition, the town is also home to seabeach knotweed (*Polygonum glaucum*), a rare plant in New York State.

Prior to 1998, T&E species recovery in the Southampton area was undertaken by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). However, due to a decrease in staffing and resources provided by the NYSDEC and TNC, the Southampton Trustees initiated their own program. To date, this includes the sole management of approximately 13 miles of ocean beach from Shinnecock County Park East to the East Hampton Town border, and 16 bay sites located throughout the town. During the 2011 season the Trustees worked cooperatively with The Nature Conservancy in an effort to become acquainted with the sites managed by TNC. In 2012 the Trustees managed roughly the first 5 miles of ocean beach west of Shinnecock Inlet, from Hampton Bays to the eastern area of Westhampton Beach.TNC will maintain monitoring their two bay sites, while the NYSDEC and US Fish and Wildlife Service monitor the remainder of Westhampton Beach and Westhampton Dunes. Monitoring is also provided by the Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation at public beaches in county ownership.

Listed as federally threatened and state endangered, the piping plover (PIPL) constitutes the largest portion of the T&E Species Program. Arriving from mid to late March, the piping plover breeding season lasts until late August to early September. Prior to their arrival, pre fencing is erected in areas that have historically been used by nesting plovers. The purpose of this fencing is to preserve the habitat from foot and vehicular traffic. Piping plovers are territorial, in that they will not nest within the direct vicinity of another mating pair. Consequently, the first month is often spent defending a territory and nesting doesn't officially begin until this is complete; usually late April to early May. Once the female lays one egg, she will continue to do so every other day until four eggs are laid. From this point on, both the male and female will share incubating duties for the next 25-28 days. Additional string fencing is erected for any nests not located in the previously installed areas in order to protect the incubating adult from being disturbed and flushed from the nest. If the site is suitable, a ten foot diameter wire mesh exclosure is erected and nylon netting is placed on top. The exclosure is put up so that the plovers can get in and out but predators such as crows, gulls, raccoons, and foxes can not. If a nest is not successful and it is still early enough in the season, the pair will renest, often in close proximity of the previous nest. Failure can occur as a result of abandonment, predation, washout, unhatched eggs or loss of chicks at a young age. During a renest the number of eggs laid begins to decrease consecutively.

Right before the chicks are due to hatch, snow fencing is erected to close off the area to vehicular traffic. This fencing is erected within approximately 1000 meters on each side of the nest and extends from the toe of the dune to the waters edge. The reason for this

structure is, that upon hatching, piping plover chicks are extremely small, camouflage and unable to fly until they are 25-35 days old. In addition, the chicks are precocial; meaning that they are not fed by their parents but must find their own food and begin doing so within the first few hours after hatching. As a result, chicks often run back and forth along the beach, putting them at risk. Once a plover chick is observed flying approximately 15 meters it is considered a success and is counted toward the management goals.

In order to remove the Atlantic Coast piping plover populations from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants, the USFWS has developed a recovery criterion that must be met. Delisting will occur when there are 2,000 breeding pairs, maintained over five years. Of the two thousand, 575 of those must be located within New York and New Jersey. Other important delisting criteria include achieving a five year average productivity of 1.5 fledged chicks per pair and instituting long term agreements among cooperating agencies, landowners, and conservation organizations in order to maintain populations and productivity (USFWS, 1995).
Listed as a threatened species in New York State, the least tern (LETE) shares some similarities with the piping plover in terms of breeding and nesting behavior. As a result, beachgoers often mistake the identities of these two species. Arriving to their breeding grounds by late April to mid May, eggs are normally laid from late May through June. Frequently found within the same habitat as the piping plovers, nests are incubated for approximately 21 days. However, unlike the plover, terns nest in colonies and can have anywhere from 1 to 3 eggs per nest, making the use of exclosures impractical. In order to protect their nests, adult terns will actively defend them by dive bombing or defecating on any perceived threat. These birds are also different in that they are semi-percocial. Chicks are capable of moving about shortly after birth but remain in or around the nest and are fed by the adults. Often times the chicks stay within the string fence and hide amongst vegetation until they are nearly ready to fly or have already fledged. Although this is beneficial in regard to safety from vehicular or foot traffic, it makes exact counts more difficult. As a result, least tern counts are estimated. Around 19-20 days after hatching, the least tern chicks are able to fly and most have left for wintering grounds by the end of August to early September.

Seabeach amaranth is an annual low growing plant once abundant in coastal environments from Massachusetts to South Carolina. Believed to have been extirpated for over three decades from the state of New York, small populations were discovered on Long Island in 1990. This is believed to be the result of seeds being transported via storms and hurricanes. Recognized as both state and federally endangered, the population of seabeach amaranth has steadily increased and is now found in seven states, the majority of which are located in the mid Atlantic region. Found along sandy beaches, amaranth is often located between the toe of the dune and the high tide mark. The plants begin sprouting from their seeds between June and July and can grow as large as three feet in diameter. Upon their arrival, string fence is erected to protect the plants and they are individually counted. Seed production begins in August, peaks in September and last until the plant dies, sometimes occurring as late as November.

The main threat facing the future of seabeach amaranth is the loss of suitable habitat. This is often caused by the increased rate of erosion as a result of the use of bulkheads, seawalls, and other artificial dune construction as a means of beach stabilization. Additional threats include off road vehicles and natural factors, such as predators.

Seabeach amaranth facilitates beach growth by trapping wind blown sand and assisting in the production of dunes. It has been recorded that in a few months, a cluster of amaranth plants can build a dune 18" high and 12' across. As with the federally protected piping plover, seabeach amaranth does need to meet certain criteria prior to delisting. This will occur when seventy five percent of the sites with suitable habitat within at least six of the nine historically occupied states are occupied by seabeach amaranth populations for ten consecutive years (USFWS, 1996).

The Town of Southampton is also home to seabeach knotweed. Sharing several similarities with seabeach amaranth, knotweed is faced with many of the same threats. As a result, populations within its range are beginning to decline. Considered a rare plant in New York State, the presence of this species bares significance in terms of its current status. Present from July to as late as November on both the ocean and bay sites, seabeach knotweed plants are identified and counted. The number of plants observed is estimated when plants are found in large clusters.

In total, the 2012 Threatened and Endangered Species Program confirmed the fledging of 23 piping plovers from the 69 nests and re-nests managed by the Southampton Town Trustees. The 49 total nesting pairs of piping plovers produced a final productivity of 0.47 for the 2012 season. Least tern pairs were estimated at 166 and produced approximately 100 fledges. A total of 15 seabeach amaranth plants were also counted along with an estimated 4,285 seabeach knotweed plants.

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Ocean Sites: (See attached maps for nesting locations)

Westhampton Island previously managed by The Nature Conservancy, contains two sub sites. This barrier island is subject to routine storms. Continous erosion creates limited habitat in some areas, while others face threats from fox, crows as well as ORV.

Hampton Beach: The western boundary of this site is in Westhampton Beach (Roger's Pavilion) east to Dolphin Lane. The 2012 breeding season was home to 7 pairs that fledged a total of 4 chicks. Unleashed dogs pose a major threat to this area, frequently beach goers allow their dogs unleashed despite attempts by coastal stewards to educate on the hazards the dogs pose to the nesting shore birds. Least Terns at this site was estimated that 42 pairs fledged 34 birds. 8 Seabeach Amaranth plants.

PIPL Site Activity: 7 Pair, 4 Fledge
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.57

Tiana Beach: The western boundary of this site begins at Dolphin Lane east to Tiana Pavilion. Much of this site was heavily eroded this season, leaving little habitat for nesting birds. A large Tern colony was present to the east and west of Triton Lane. Despite attempts by local beach goers this site was the most successful this season for Terns. A documented occurrence of a beach goers allegedly harassing and destroying eggs was reported. No egg shells were found and the individual was never convicted. Foot traffic coming from an unused access was observed. Coastal stewards erected snow

fencing to block this access, however this snow fence disappeared shortly after it was erected. It was estimated that 48 pairs fledged 36 Least Terns from this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 7 Pair, 2 Fledge
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.29

Southampton Beach contains three sub-sites based on the location of road accesses. At approximately 3.5 miles, this is one of the largest sites monitored by the Trustees and is located within the Village of Southampton. Southampton Beach also provides some of the widest beach located within the Town and supplies suitable habitat to all the T&E Species present. Off road vehicles, unleashed dogs and beach raking are regular issues at this site. The site is currently suffering from a rebounding fox population a majority of these nests were located in un-exclosable areas high in the dunes and often predated.

Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 0.45

Shinnecock East County Park to Road D: This area of Southampton beach is adjacent to an area known as the picnic area. Three pairs nested at this site. Of the three pairs only one pair successfully fledged three out of four chicks. Only one of the five nests was exclosed at this site. The first nest at this site was the only nest exclosed. Likely destroyed by a human this exclosure was found with the eggs buried in sand. An incident report was filed and no other nests in this area were exclosed. The nest that successfully hatched chicks was located in close proximity to this exclosure, was present at the same time and was not exclosed. All other nest attempts at this site failed. One pair of American Oystercatchers was recorded but the nest failed.
10 Least Tern nests located within symbolic fencing resulted in 8 fledges for this site. No seabeach amaranth or seabeach knotweed was located at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 3 Pair, 2 Fledge
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.67

Road D to Halsey Neck Lane: There were 11 least tern nests located within the same fencing as the plovers. Of these 0 nests, 0 Tern chicks fledged. This sub-site also had 0 seabeach amaranth found within symbolic fencing.

PIPL Site Activity: 7 Pairs, 3 Fledges
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.43

Halsey Neck Lane to South Main St. This season 1 pair laid eight eggs all of which were predated. There was no Least Terns and one Amaranth plant located at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 1 Pairs, 0 Fledge
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0

Gin Lane Beach is located within the Village of Southampton. This site does not have a lot of suitable habitat and no Piping Plover or Least Terns were recorded here. There was also no Seabeach Amaranth or Knotweed at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pair, 0 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Old Town Beach is the eastern most sites located within the Village of Southampton. Three pairs laid a total of eleven eggs. Of those eleven eggs only 2 hatched from a clutch of 3. One bird fledged from this site. Four Least Tern nests fledged two chicks. Two Seabeach Amaranth plants were counted.

PIPL Site Activity: 3 Pairs, 1 Fledge
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.33

Watermill Beach is located within the Town of Southampton and is broken up into three separate sub-sites based on the names of the town run beaches. Fowlers, Flying Point, and Scott Cameron (Mecox) compromise a total of five access points, four of which are designated public beaches with lifeguards on duty. As a result, this is a high use site and struggles with unleashed dogs, predators and ORV access.
Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 0.33

Fowlers Beach: This site was home to two pairs of Piping Plovers. Of the five nests one was exclosed. This exclosure was predated. Stewards found holes in the netting and the exclosure was bent as if a predator attempted to jump inside or on top of the exclosure. Two of the remaining nest attempts could not be exclosed and the other two were put off due to weather conditions and predated when conditions allowed.
It was estimated One Tern fledged from four nests. 2 Seabeach Amaranth plants were found at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 2Pair, 0 fledge
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0

Flying Point Beach: Mecox Lake separates Flying Point and Scott Cameron beach. This area is an excellent source of food. Several Least Terns attempted nests in this mud flat area but failed when the level of the lake rose, as it routinely does. No Seabeach Amaranth or Knotweed was counted at this site.
PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pair, 0 fledges
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.0

Scott Cameron Beach: The westernmost and easternmost boundaries of this site are Town Parks and Recreation managed beach areas, and therefore high in human activity. One pair at this site fledged 2 chicks from an exclosed nest. Likely due to extreme scarping of over 2 feet at times the chicks moved ½ mile west of their nest to feed at the Mecox mud flats area. Stewards closed the access at Scott Cameron parking lot but the fencing was removed daily. At this time only 3 chicks remained. Shortly after the fourth of July when the chicks had moved back to the area surrounding their nest the access was re-opened. 3 chicks still remained. The third chick was last seen at 9 days old near its nest location. Of the remaining 3 remaining nests 2 could not be exclosed and one was washed out. Least Terns fledged 2 chicks from 5 nests.
No amaranth or knotweed was located here.

PIPL Site Activity: 4 Pairs, 2 Fledges
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.50

Sam's Creek Beach is a small .6 mile site located between Jobs Lane and Ocean Rd. This season one pair nested here but did not succeed. One Least Tern nest was found but fledged 0 Chicks. No Seabeach Amaranth or Seabeach Knotweed was located here.
PIPL Site Activity: 1 Pair, 0 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Sagaponack Lake Beach is separated into two sub-sites with the lake acting as the divider. Usually the lake cut is not maintained (open) during the breeding/ germination season. Typically this area around the opening of the lake serves as an excellent feeding ground for many different shore birds.
Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 0.75

Sagaponack Lake West: 5 Least Tern nests were located here, but none fledged. No seabeach amaranth or seabeach knotweed was counted here.
PIPL Site Activity: 2 Pairs, 0 Fledges
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.0

Sagaponack Lake East: The western most section at this sub-site is the area located by the lake. This season one pair of birds had two nest attempts predated before the clutch was complete. The easternmost section of this site was home to two pairs that each had one nest attempt and did not re-nest. One nest was found high in the dune and was not able to be exclosed. The second nest was not exclosed at first due to weather delays. The nest was predated upon return to be exclosed.
Sagaponack Lake is usually produces the largest Tern colony within the Town of Southampton, however of the forty nests no birds fledged. All nests were within symbolic fencing but disappeared after a severe storm in late June. No seabeach amaranth or seabeach knotweed was found. 15 Least Tern nests fledged three birds.
PIPL Site Activity: 2 Pairs, 3 Fledges
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 1.5

Fairfield Pond Lane Beach is the eastern most beach within the Town of Southampton Trustee managed sites, located between Gibson Lane and Town Line road. Peter's Pond access divides the site into east and west sub-sites. This site particularly the eastern portion severely erodes each season, this year was particularly bad.
Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 1.0

Fairfield Pond Lane Beach West 2 pairs were located at this site. One pair fledged 3 out of 4 eggs, the fourth egg never hatched. The second pair after 3 attempts, the fourth nest was laid in an exclosable area; however none of these chicks fledged.
PIPL Site Activity: 2 Pairs, 3 Fledges
PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 1.5

Fairfield Pond Lane Beach East: Only one pair nested in this area this season. Much of this site has little habitat
No seabeach amaranth or knotweed was located.
PIPL Site Activity: 1 Pair, 0 Fledges

PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0

Bay Sites: (See attached maps for nesting locations)

Red Cedar Point is located on a private residence in which the homeowner has given the Trustees permission to access the property and manage any T&E species present. This site is closed to driving and is not open to the public. Unfortunately the homeowners are often not present and the site is sometimes was being accessed by both beachgoers and kite surfers, which did not prove to be a problem this season. Predation is also a very big problem at this site, both nests were exclosed. One pair nested very close to the rack line and actually moved its nest farther from the water after a storm. All four eggs hatched but only one fledged. The second pair also only fledged one bird.
22 seabeach knotweed plants were counted at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 2 Pairs, 2 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 1.0

Red Creek Pond: The first ever Piping Plover for this site was recorded in 2008, but none have returned since then. This site is located within a private residence and although access is limited some illegal beach driving and bonfires do occur, however the beach is eroding making ORV usage limited. No Least Terns nested here. No seabeach knotweed was found at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pair, 0 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Squires Pond had no nesting piping plovers this site is very popular with dog owners and unleashed dogs were often found running. No least tern activity was observed at this site. Two seabeach knotweed plants were counted here.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pair, 0 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Meschutt Beach East did not have any T&E species present this season. This site does not have any suitable habitat as most of it is bulk headed. In addition, it is very heavily used for recreational purposes. This includes boating activity and beachgoers to the Peconic Beach Club.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pairs
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Canoe Place Beach: Although there is some suitable habitat at this site, it is limited, at high tide the beach completely disappears. The area is also heavily used by the residents of the private community the beach borders. No birds have ever nested here in the past and no vegetative species were recorded as well.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pairs
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Fish Cove/North Sea Harbor is two separate sites within the same vicinity. Fish Cove is located along Noyack Rd and is very small. This site is used extensively by ORV's and the sand is very firm and not suitable. The North Sea Harbor site is a small island located within the harbor. There is currently no suitable habitat at this site.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pairs
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Towd Neck is the largest bay site monitored by the Southampton Trustees and is broken up into two sub-sites with the inlet into North Sea Harbor as the divider. Both sub-sites are high use areas but vary in regard to beach profile. The greatest threat facing Towd is the use of recreational vehicles.

Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Towd Neck West: No T&E species were present at this site. Two immediate threats to successful nesting at this sub-site are human activity and a lack of suitable habitat. Approximately ¼ of this site is bulk headed with the tide reaching the bulkhead, while the remainder is heavily used by ORV traffic, though high tides and beach erosion are making this more difficult as conditions worsen.

PIPL Site Activity: 0

PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.0

Towd Neck East: This site is different from the western sub-site in that most of the habitat here is suitable for nesting plovers and terns. Fencing here is often a challenge as Towd Neck East is buffered by residences, all of which have individual access to the beach. One pair of Piping Plovers nested at this sub-site. The nest was found with four eggs and shortly predated. Coastal stewards later in the season were approached by residents who observed at least two families of fox in the dunes behind the symbolic string fencing. There was no Least Tern activity this year. There was an estimated 3765 Seabeach Knotweed plants.

PIPL Site Activity: 1 Pairs, 0 Fledge

PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.0

Wooley Pond is separated into two sites due to the inlet into the Pond. Both sub-sites have limited suitable habitat and therefore no piping plovers or least terns have ever been recorded nesting here. 6 Seabeach knotweed plants were counted here.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pairs

PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Roses Grove and Fresh Pond both have a lack of suitable habitat for piping plover and least tern nesting. This may be a result of the extensive use of bulk heading and steep slope of the beach profile. Two Seabeach Knotweed plants were counted at Fresh Pond.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pairs

PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Pine Neck had three pairs of nesting Piping Plovers this year. This site is a peninsula and therefore a high use area for recreational boaters. Beach driving is also an issue of concern and ORV restrictive fencing was erected in early April before the nest was laid to prevent vandalism that typically occurs at onset. 2 pairs hatched a total of 8 chicks but none of them fledged. The third pair laid 4 eggs and was predated. These birds never re-nested and were never seen again.

No Least Terns were seen here. 23 Seabeach Knotweed plants were located at Pine Neck.

PIPL Site Activity: 3 Pair, 0 Fledges

PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Long Beach is one of the more difficult sites to manage. Approximately one mile long, the site is a public beach run by the towns' Department of Parks and Recreation. The high level of human activity is a major threat to the nesting shorebirds at this site. Long Beach is particularly crowded on weekends and holidays. Another threat to nesting at this location is predators such as gulls, crows and unleashed dogs. The parking lot also runs parallel to the beach, making it difficult to prohibit beach driving once chicks are present. No Piping Plovers nested here this year or Least Terns.92 Seabeach Knotweed plants were counted.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pair, 0 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Short Beach does not contend with a lot of the problems faced by Long Beach. Although relatively close, few beachgoers are found here and the use of recreational vehicles is not a concern as the access is blocked by pilings. In addition, there are limited homes located here. Unfortunately, the presence of predators, specifically crows, is an extremely large issue. No piping plovers were recorded at this site.

No least terns or seabeach amaranth were located at this site. There were 336 Seabeach Knotweed plants recorded.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pair, 0 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

Genet Creek a small private beach un-accessible to ORV has been home to the Piping Plover for the past two seasons. One pair of Plovers fledged one chick. This nest was exclosed.
37 Seabeach Knotweed plants were recorded. No least tern or seabeach amaranth was found.

PIPL Site Activity: 1 Pairs, 1 Fledges
PIPL Site Productivity: 1.0

Middle Pond is the only site located along the Shinnecock Bay System. It is a narrow, secluded beach that is not frequently used and there is no access for ORV's. Although this site once produced fledges on a consistent basis, there has been no breeding plovers or terns since 2004. This is thought to be the result of an increase in predators and the overgrowth of vegetation where suitable habitat existed. No Least Terns were seen here.
No Seabeach Knotweed plants were counted here.

PIPL Site Activity: 0 Pairs
PIPL Site Productivity: 0.0

PIPL Nests and Chicks:

For the 2012 season, 49 breeding piping plover pairs produced 69 nests (including re-nests). Within those nests were a total of 235 eggs, out of which 82 (34.89%) successfully hatched. Of the remaining 153 eggs, 133 (86.93%) were lost to predation, 11 (7.19%) were washed out, 9 (5.88%) failed to hatch, and 0 (0%) was lost due to unknown causes. Overall, 24 of the 69 nests hatched eggs. (See Table 2)

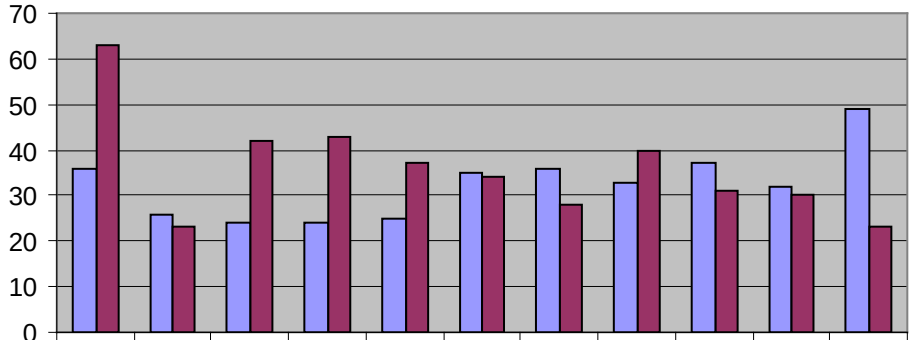
Most of this season's fledges succeeded from first nest attempts, while second nest attempts had a significantly lower success rate. Of the 69 nests, 13 were exclosed. Of the 13 nests exclosed, 10 chicks fledged from 8 nests. Out of the 82 eggs that successfully hatched, 59 (71.95%) of them did not reach fledge status while the remaining 23 (28.05%) did. The overall productivity of the 49 pairs was then 0.47.There are many factors that can contribute to this, which can include lack of habitat, increase in predators and a lack of understanding by beachgoers. Of the 69 nests laid, 24 of those nests were in locations that could not be exclosed. These nests were located high in the dunes in vegetated areas; as well as, near or beneath old snow fencing. Of the 24 nests that could not be exclosed 7 of these nests hatched and fledged 8 chicks.

It is the goal of the Southampton Town Board of Trustees Threatened and Endangered Species Program to work with participating agencies and the residents to recover all T&E species located within the town.

Acknowledgements

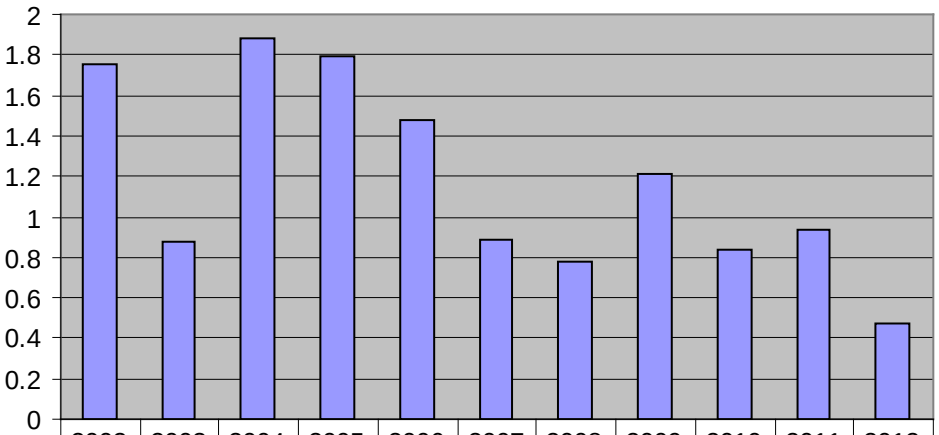
We at the Southampton Town Board of Trustees would like to thank all those individuals who helped make the 2012 Threatened and Endangered Species Program a success. Thank you to the Marine Maintenance Division, the Southampton Town Bay Constables, Joe Jannsen of the Nature Conservancy, Steve Sinkevich and Steve Papa of USFW, Chip Hamilton and Michelle Gibbons of the NYSDEC, James Gromely and Ross Baldwin with the Towns GIS Dept.

Graph 1: Historical Piping Plover Nesting Pairs and Fledge Data



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nesting Pairs	36	26	24	24	25	35	36	33	37	32	49
Fledges	63	23	42	43	37	34	28	40	31	30	23

Graph 2: Historical Piping Plover Productivity Data



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Productivity	1.75	0.88	1.88	1.79	1.48	0.89	0.78	1.21	0.84	0.94	0.47

Table 1. Piping Plover Pairs and Productivity for 2012

Site Name/ Location	No. Nesting Pairs	No. Nests	No. Eggs	No. Chicks	Hatch Rate (Chicks/ Eggs)	No. Fledges	Fledge Rate (Fledges/ Chicks)	Productivity (Fledges/ Pairs)	No. Times Site Visited
Atlantic Ocean Nesting Sites									
Village Beaches									
1. Southampton Beach	**11**	**18**	**57**	**15**	**0.26**	**5**	**0.33**	**0.45**	
a) County Park Boundary to Rd D	3	5	17	4	0.24	2	0.5	0.67	51
b) Rd D to Halsey Neck Ln	7	11	34	11	0.32	3	0.27	0.43	64
c) Halsey Neck Ln to S. Main St	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	20
2. Gin Lane Beach *S. Main St to Old Town Rd*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
3. Old Town Rd Beach *Old Town Rd to Fowlers S*t	3	3	11	2	0.18	1	0.50	0.33	41
Town Beaches									
4. Westhampton Island	**14**	**19**	**63**	**29**	**0.46**	**6**	**0.21**	**0.43**	
a) Hampton	7	8	24	12	0.50	4	0.33	0.57	62
b) Tiana	7	11	39	17	0.44	2	0.12	0.29	78
5. Watermill Beach	**6**	**9**	**32**	**4**	**0.13**	**2**	**0.50**	**0.33**	
a) Fowlers Beach *Fowlers St to Flying Pt Rd*	2	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	47
b) Flying Point Beach *Flying Pt Rd to Dune Rd*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
c) Scott Cameron Beach *Dune Rd to Jobs Ln*	4	4	16	4	0.25	2	0.50	0.50	31
6. Sam's Creek *Jobs Ln to Ocean Rd*	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	18
7. Sagaponack Lake Beach *Ocean Rd to Gibson Ln*	4	5	18	7	0.39	3	0.43	0.75	61
8. Fairfield Pond Lane Beach *Gibson Ln to Town Line Rd*	3	6	19	6	0.32	3	0.50	1.00	66
Total for Ocean Nesting Sites	42	61	204	63	0.26	20	0.35	0.52	
Peconic Bay Nesting Sites									
8. Red Cedar Pt	2	3	11	7	0.64	2	0.29	1.0	31
9. Red Creek Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
10. Squires Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
11. Meschutt Beach East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
12. Canoe Place Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
13. Fish Cove/N. Sea Harbor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
14. Towd Neck	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	20
15. Wooley Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
16. Roses Grove	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
17. Fresh Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
18. Pine Neck/Mill Creek	3	3	12	8	0.67	0	0	0	40
19. Long Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
20. Short Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
21. Genet Creek	1	1	4	4	1.0	1	0.25	1.0	31
Shinnecock Bay Nesting Sites									
22. Middle Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total for Bay Nesting Sites	7	8	31	19	0.61	3	0.16	0.43	
Totals for All Sites	**49**	**69**	**235**	**82**	**0.35**	**23**	**0.28**	**0.47**	

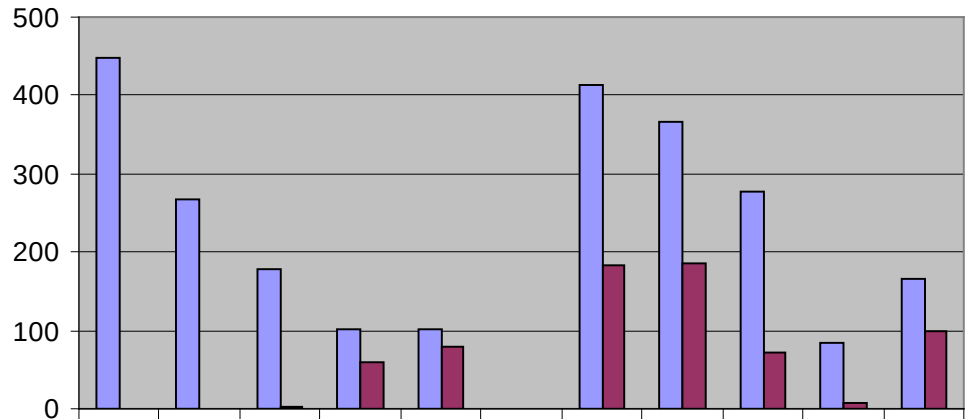
Table 2 Outcome of All Laid Piping Plover Eggs
49 Nesting Pairs
Laid 69 total nests
W/a total of 235 eggs
153 unhatched (65.11% of all eggs didn't hatch)
133 eggs predated (86.93% of all eggs predated)
0 egg unknown (0%)
11 eggs over washed (7.19%)
9 Failed/unhatched (5.88%)
82 eggs hatched from 24 nests (34.89% of all eggs hatched)
23 Fledged (28.05%)
59 Did Not Fledge (71.95%)

Table 3 Least Tern Pairs and Productivity 2012

Site Name/ Location	No. Nesting Pairs	No. Fledges	Productivity (Fledges/Pair)
Atlantic Ocean Nesting Sites			
Village Beaches	**14**	**10**	**0.71**
1. Southampton Beach	**10**	**8**	**0.80**
a) County Park Boundary to Rd D	10	8	0.80
b) Rd D to Halsey Neck Ln	0	0	0
c) Halsey Neck Ln to S. Main St	0	0	0
2. Gin Lane Beach *S. Main St to Old Town Rd*	**0**	**0**	**0**
3. Old Town Rd Beach *Old Town Rd to Fowlers S*t	**4**	**2**	**0.5**
Town Beaches	**130**	**80**	**0.62**
4. Westhampton Island	**90**	**70**	**0.78**
a) Hampton	42	34	0.81
b) Tiana	48	36	0.75
5. Watermill Beach	**12**	**3**	**0.12**
a) Fowlers Beach *Fowlers St to Flying Pt Rd*	4	1	0.25
b) Flying Point Beach *Flying Pt Rd to Dune Rd*	3	0	0
c) Scott Cameron Beach *Dune Rd to Jobs Ln*	5	2	0.4
6. Sam's Creek *Jobs Ln to Ocean Rd*	**1**	**0**	**0**
7. Sagaponack Lake Beach *Ocean Rd to Gibson Ln*	**15**	**3**	**0.2**
8. Fairfield Pond Lane Beach *Gibson Ln to Town Line Rd*	**12**	**4**	**0.33**
Total for Ocean Nesting Sites	**144**	**90**	**0.63**
Peconic Bay Nesting Sites			
8. Red Cedar Pt	22	10	0.45
9. Red Creek Pond	0	0	0
10. Squires Pond	0	0	0
11. Meschutt Beach East	0	0	0
12. Canoe Place Beach	0	0	0
13. Fish Cove/N. Sea Harbor	0	0	0
14. Towd Neck	0	0	0
15. Wooley Pond	0	0	0
16. Roses Grove	0	0	0
17. Fresh Pond	0	0	0
18. Pine Neck/Mill Creek	0	0	0
19. Long Beach	0	0	0
20. Short Beach	0	0	0
21. Genet Creek	0	0	0
Shinnecock Bay Nesting Sites			

22. Middle Pond	0	0	**0**
Total for Bay Nesting Sites	**22**	**10**	**0.45**
Totals for All Sites	**166**	**100**	**0.60**

Graph 3: Historical Least Tern Nesting Pair and Fledge Data



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nesting Pairs	447	267	177	102	101		413	366	278	85	166
Fledges			2	60	80		183	186	73	7	100

HAMPTON BEACH

Village of Quogue

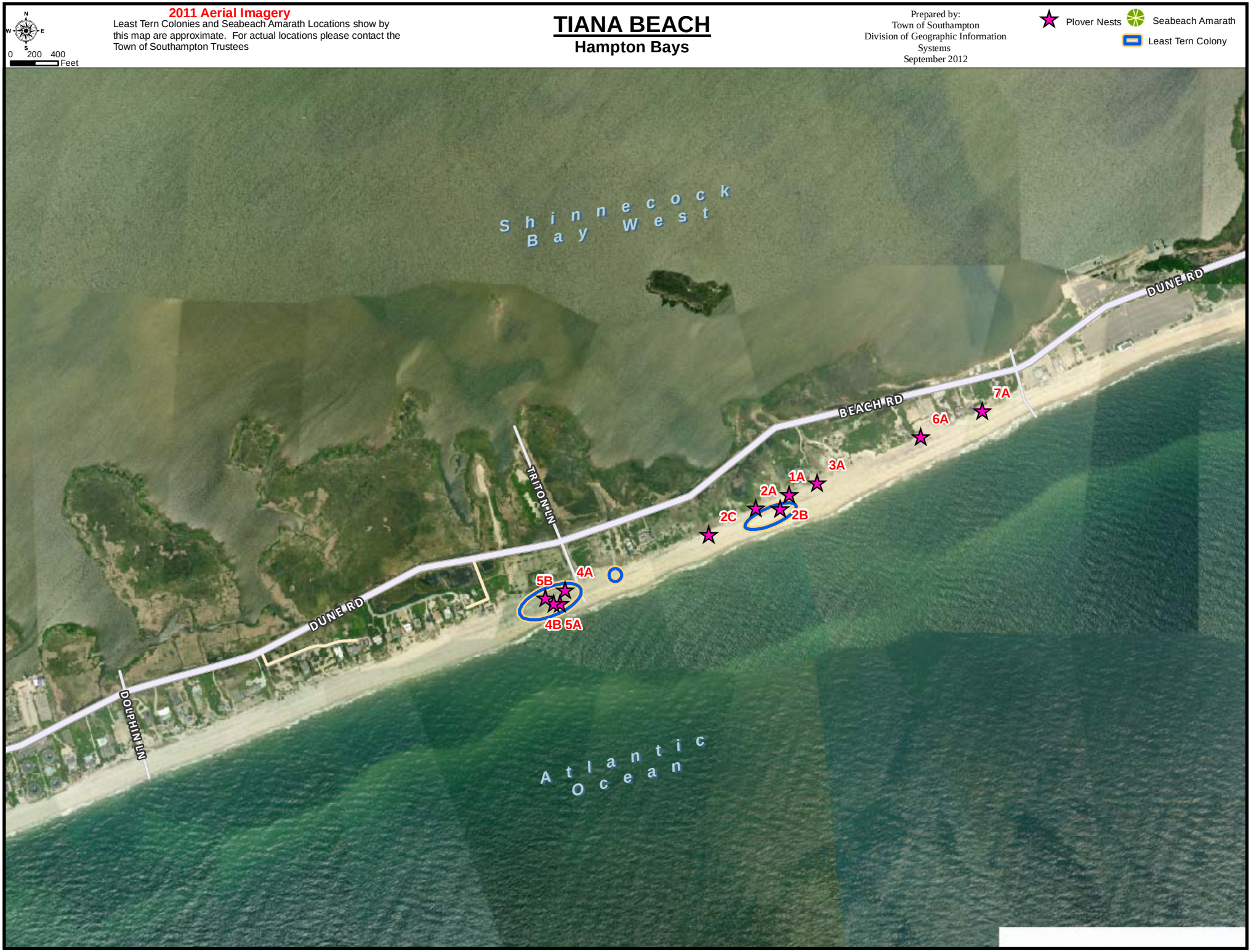
2011 Aerial Imagery

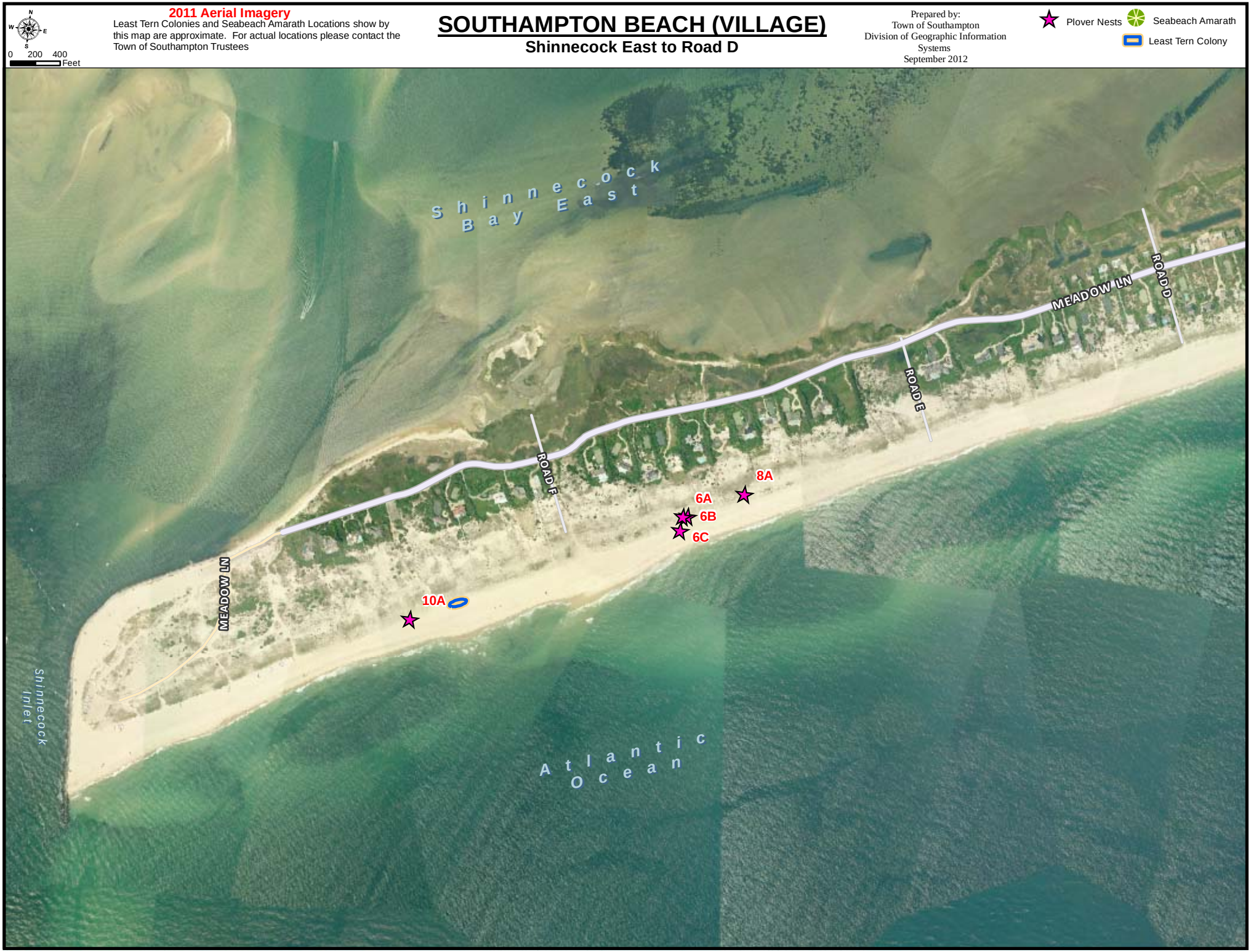
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

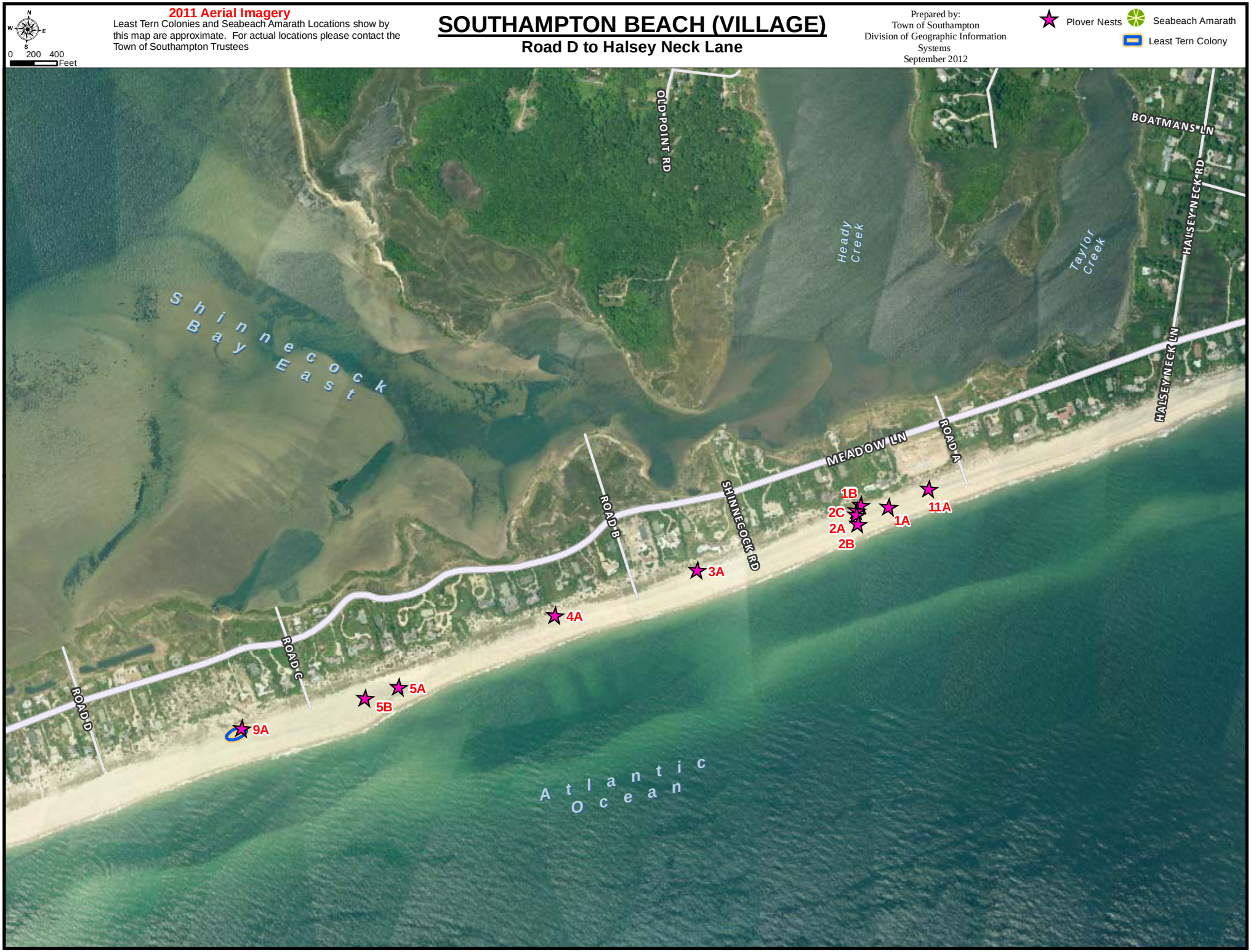
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

0 200 400 Feet

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
TIANA BEACH
Hampton Bays
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Shinnecock Bay West
Atlantic Ocean
DUNE RD
BEACH RD
TRITON LN
DOLPHIN LN
7A
6A
3A
1A
2A
2C
2B
4A
5B
4B
5A


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
SOUTHAMPTON BEACH (VILLAGE)
Shinnecock East to Road D
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Shinnecock Bay East
MEADOW LN
ROAD D
ROAD E
ROAD F
MEADOW LN
8A
6A
6B
6C
10A
Shinnecock Inlet
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
SOUTHAMPTON BEACH (VILLAGE)
Road D to Halsey Neck Lane
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
OLD POINT RD
Heady Creek
Taylor Creek
BOATMANS LN
HALSEY NECK RD
HALSEY NECK LN
Shinnecock Bay East
MEADOW LN
ROAD A
ROAD B
SHINNECOCK RD
ROAD C
ROAD D
1B
2C
2A
2B
1A
11A
3A
4A
5A
5B
9A
Atlantic Ocean

SOUTHAMPTON BEACH (VILLAGE)

Halsey Neck Lane to S Main St

2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

0 200 400 Feet

Prepared by:
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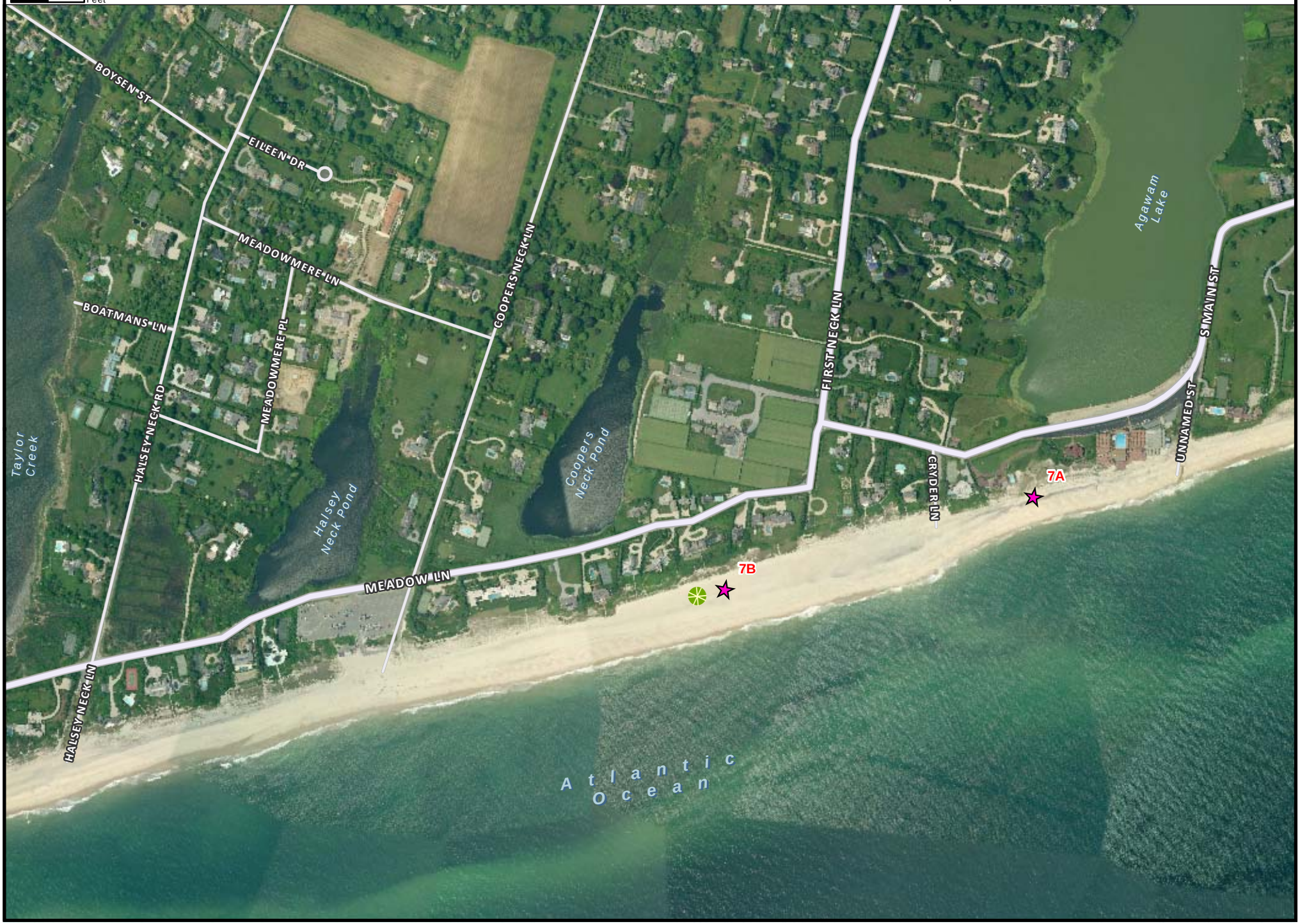
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony



GIN LANE BEACH (VILLAGE)

South Main St to Old Town Rd

2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

0 200 400 Feet

Prepared by:
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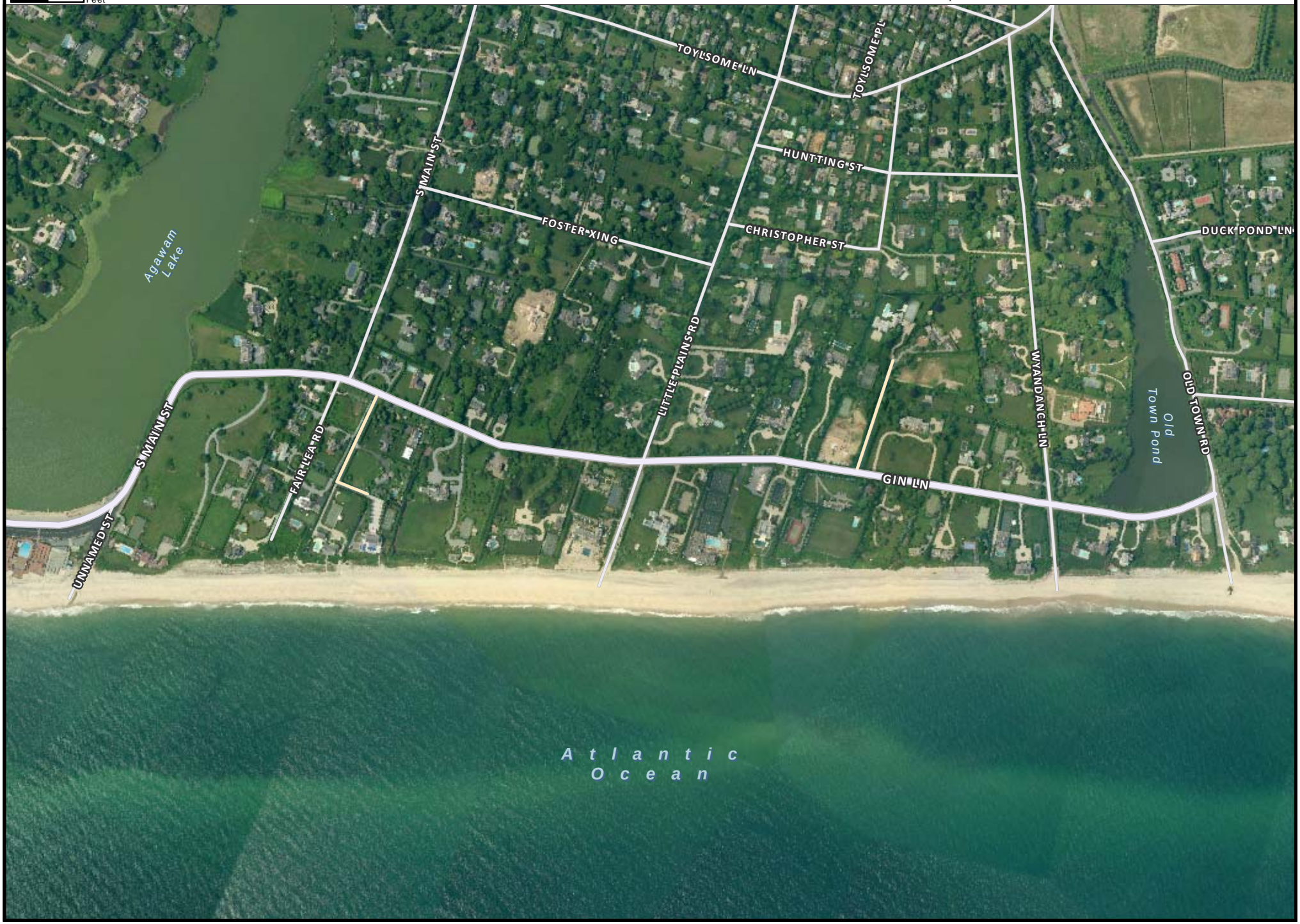
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony



OLD TOWN ROAD (VILLAGE)

Old Town Rd to Fowlers St

2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

0 200 400 Feet

Prepared by:
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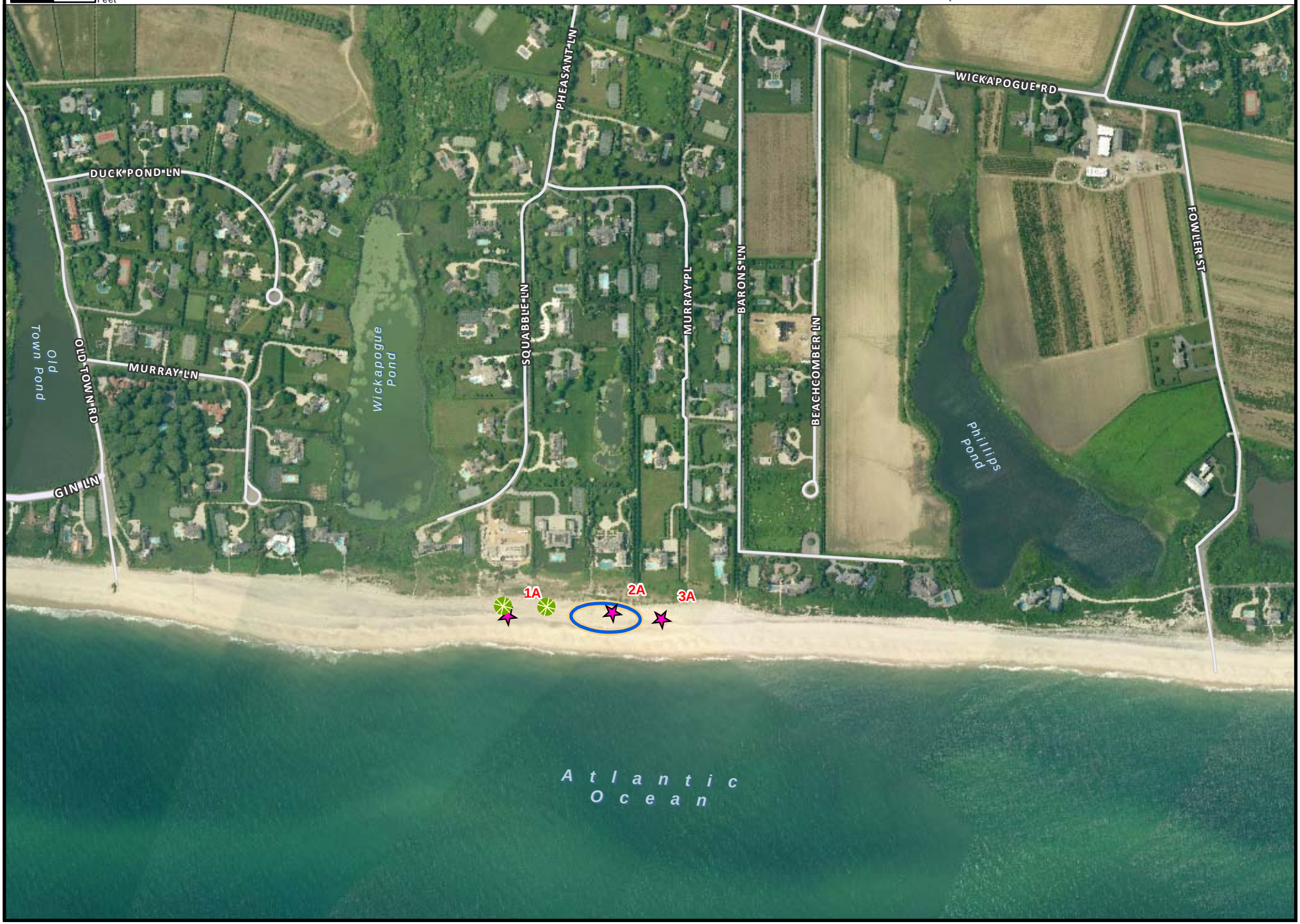
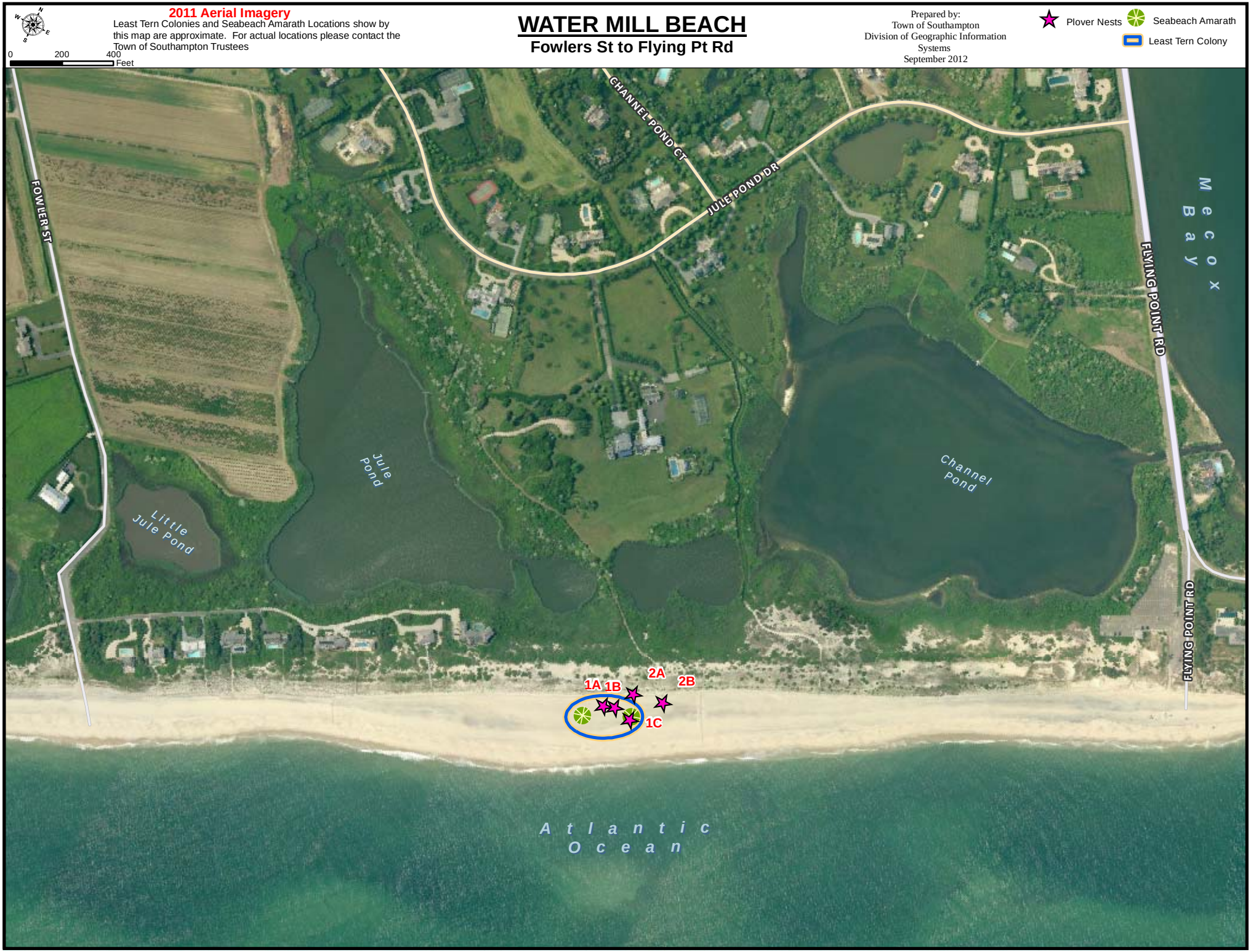
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony




2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
WATER MILL BEACH
Fowlers St to Flying Pt Rd
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
CHANNEL POND CT
JULE POND DR
FOWLER ST
FLYING POINT RD
FLYING POINT RD
Mecox Bay
Jule Pond
Little Jule Pond
Channel Pond
1A
1B
2A
2B
1C
Atlantic Ocean

WATER MILL BEACH

Flying Point Rd to Dune Rd

2011 Aerial Imagery

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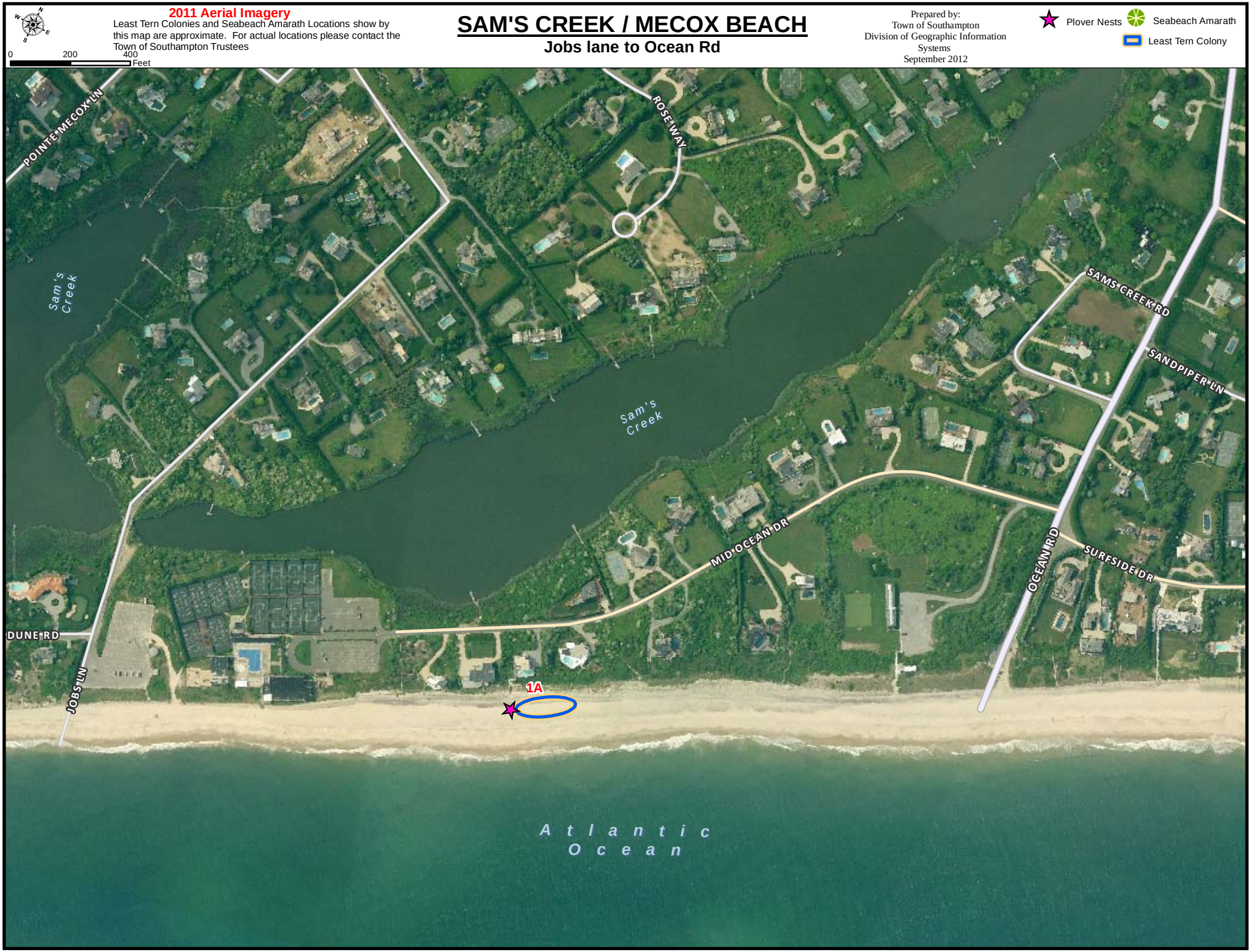
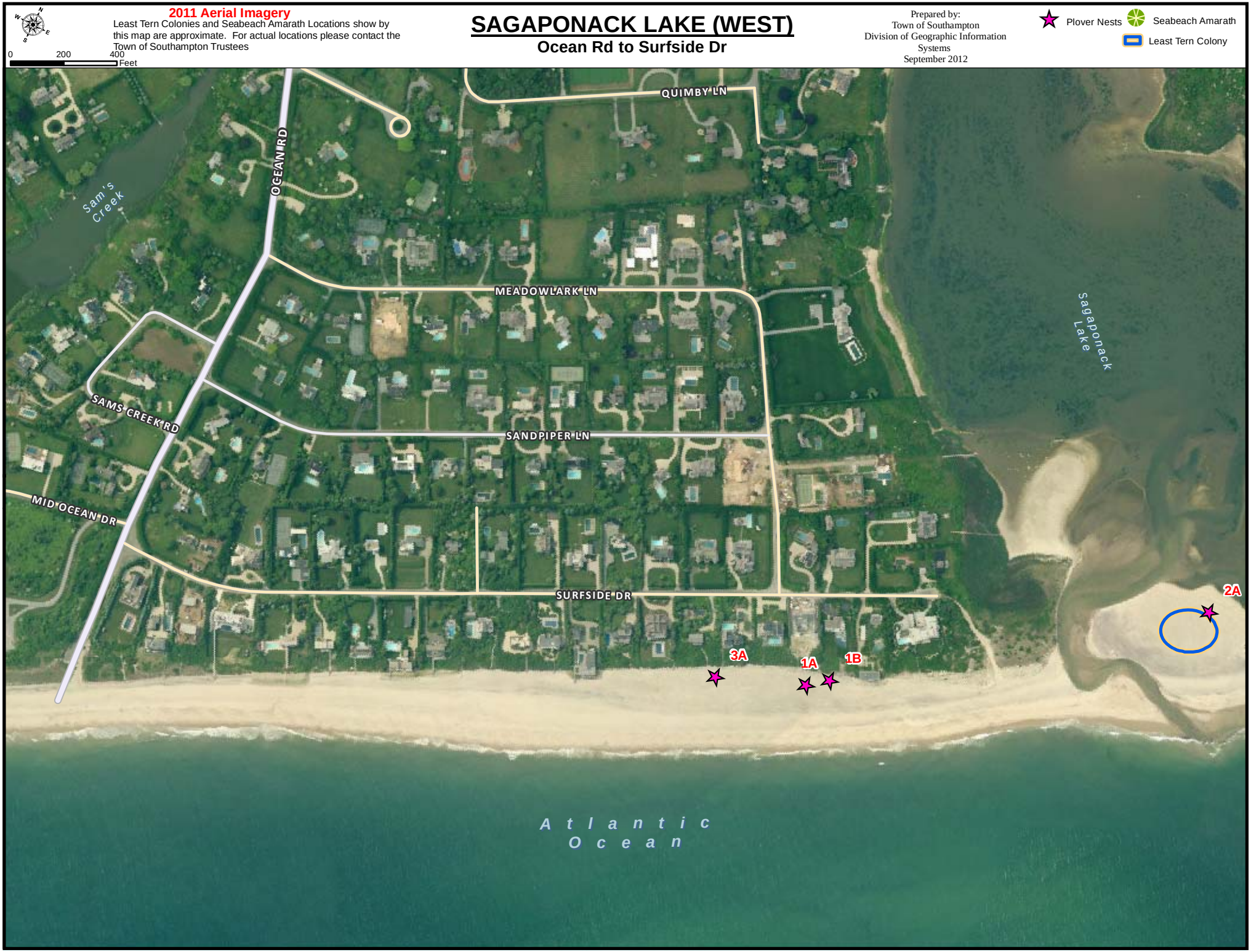
0 200 400 Feet

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
WATER MILL BEACH
Dune Rd to Jobs Ln
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Swan Creek
POINTE MECOX LN
Mecox Bay
Sam's Creek
DUNE RD
JOBS LN
4A
3A
5A
6A
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
SAM'S CREEK / MECOX BEACH
Jobs lane to Ocean Rd
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
POINTE MECOX LN
ROSE WAY
Sam's Creek
SAMS CREEK RD
SANDPIPER LN
Sam's Creek
MID OCEAN DR
OCEAN RD
SURFSIDE DR
DUNE RD
JOBS LN
1A
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
SAGAPONACK LAKE (WEST)
Ocean Rd to Surfside Dr
Prepared by:
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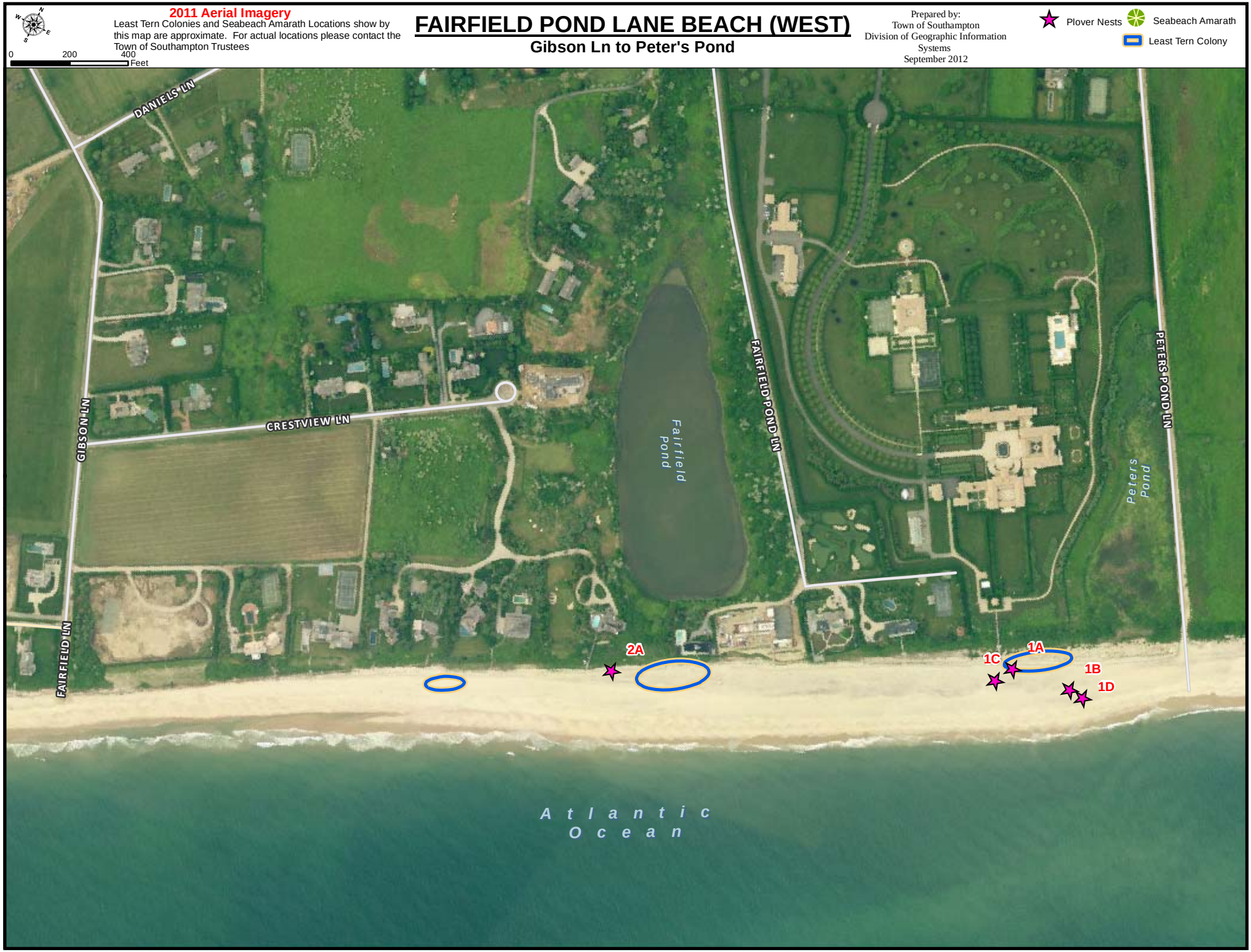
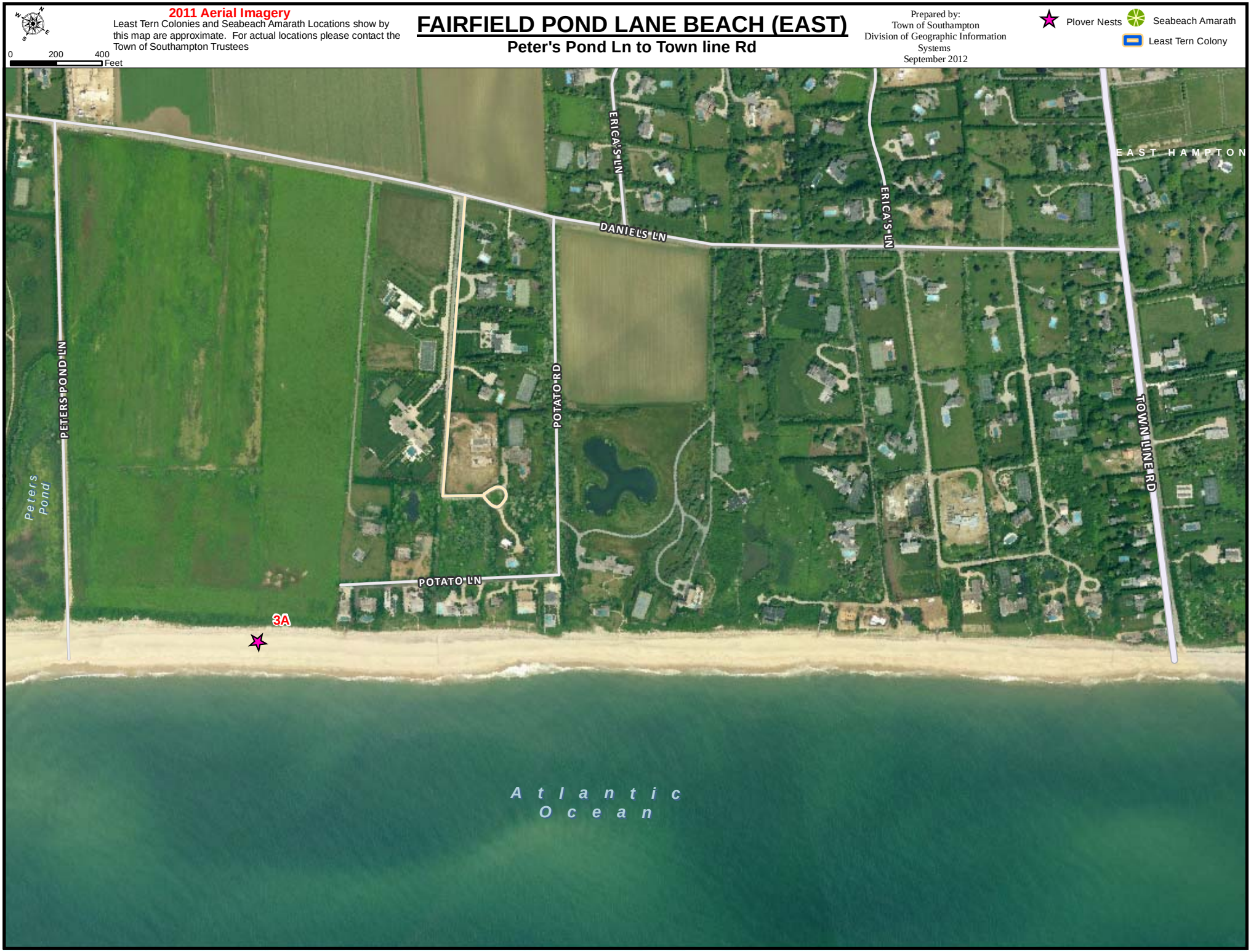
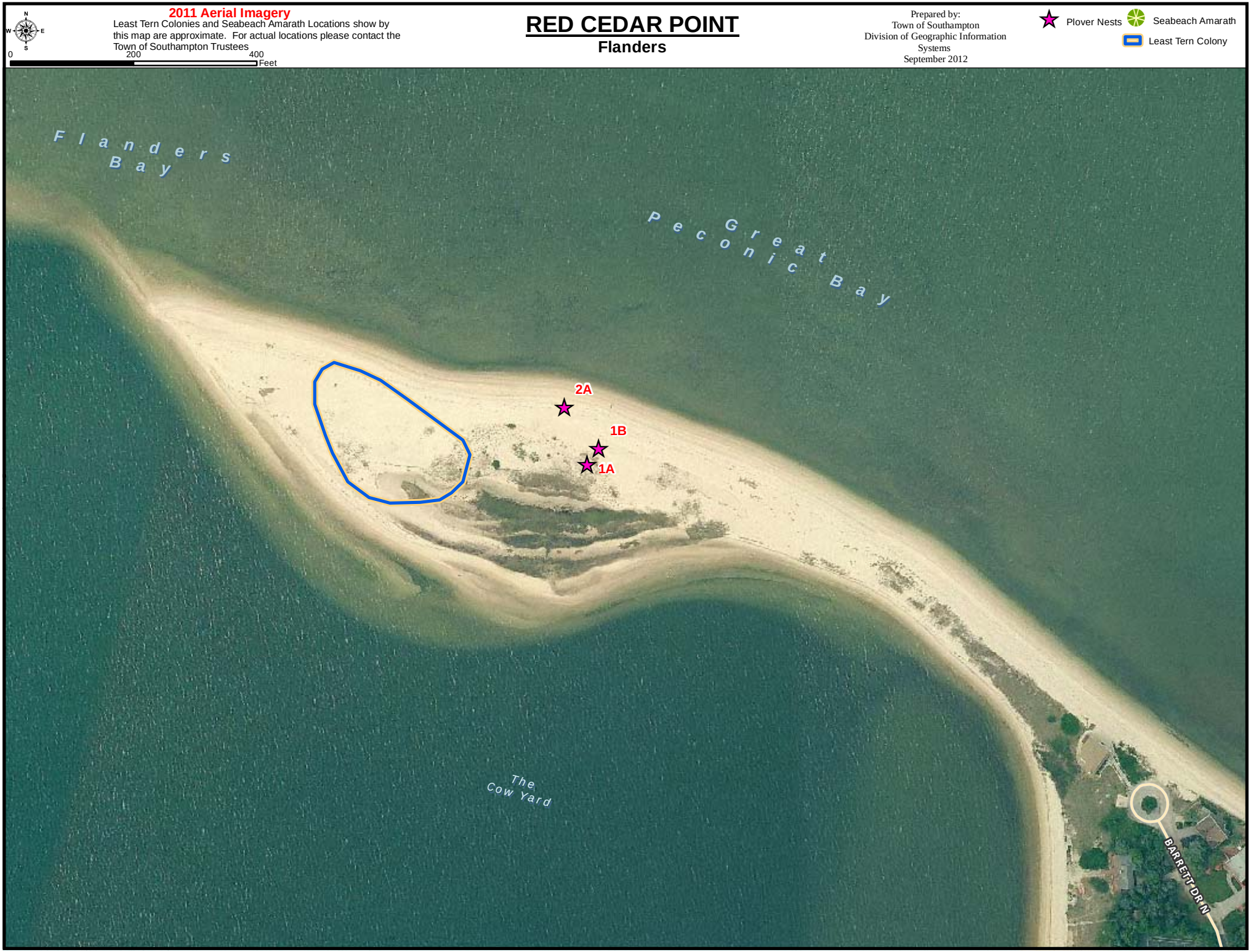
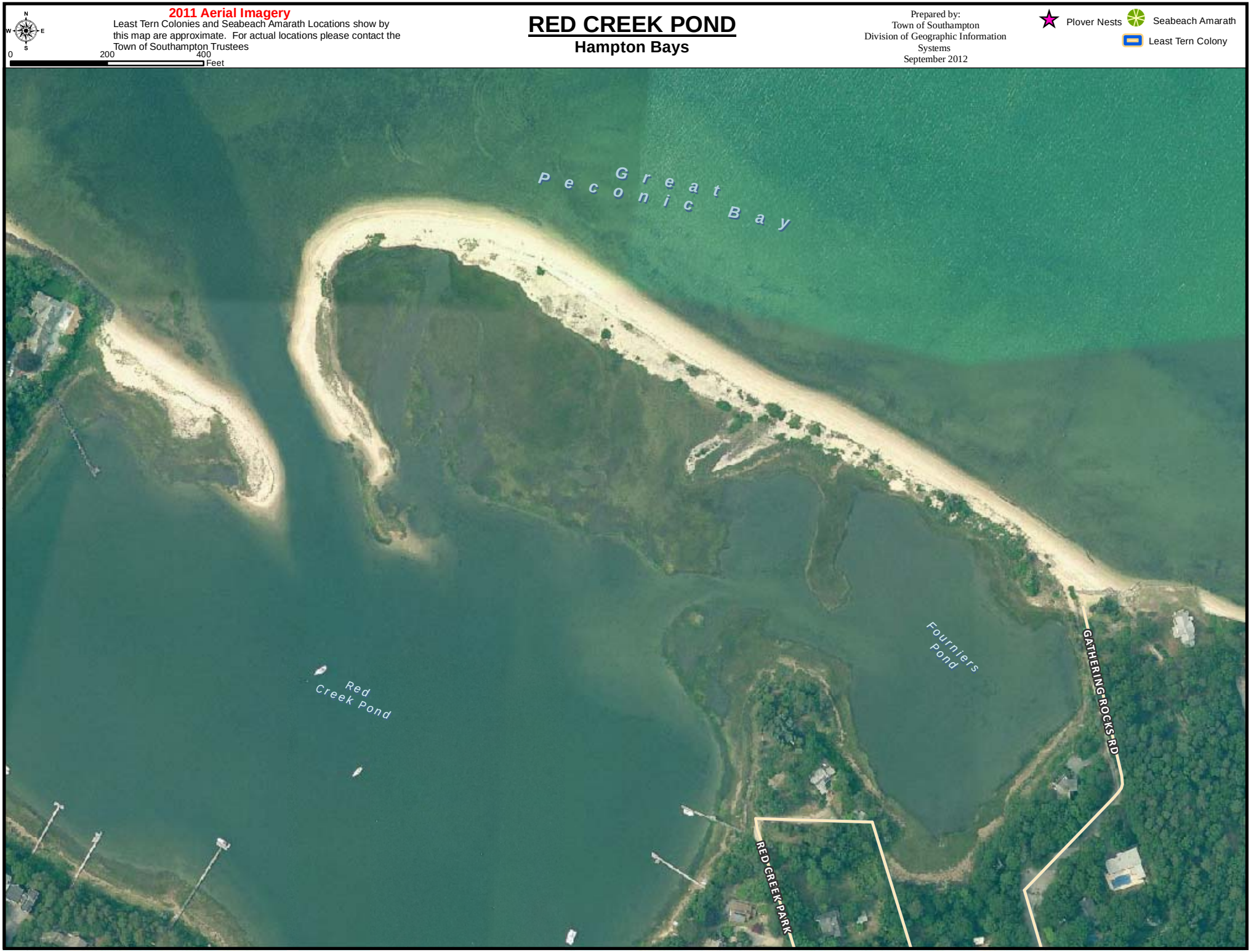
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
QUIMBY LN
OCEAN RD
Sam's Creek
MEADOWLARK LN
Sagaponack Lake
SAMS CREEK RD
SANDPIPER LN
MID OCEAN DR
SURFSIDE DR
2A
3A
1A
1B
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
SAGAPONACK LAKE (EAST)
Sagg Main St to Gibson Ln
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
SEASCAPE LN
SAGG POND CT
BRIDGE LN
TREES LN
DANIELS LN
SAGAPONACK MAIN ST
SANDUNE CT
GIBSON LN
FAIRFIELD LN
Sagaponack Lake
2A
4A
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0
200
400
Feet
FAIRFIELD POND LANE BEACH (WEST)
Gibson Ln to Peter's Pond
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
DANIELS LN
GIBSON LN
CRESTVIEW LN
FAIRFIELD LN
Fairfield Pond
FAIRFIELD POND LN
Peters Pond
PETERS POND LN
2A
1A
1C
1B
1D
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
FAIRFIELD POND LANE BEACH (EAST)
Peter's Pond Ln to Town line Rd
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
ERICA'S LN
DANIELS LN
ERICA'S LN
EAST HAMPTON
PETERS POND LN
POTATO RD
TOWN LINE RD
Peters Pond
POTATO LN
3A
Atlantic Ocean


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0
200
400
Feet
RED CEDAR POINT
Flanders
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Flanders Bay
Great Peconic Bay
2A
1B
1A
The Cow Yard
BARRETT DR N


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0
200
400
Feet
RED CREEK POND
Hampton Bays
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Great Peconic Bay
Red Creek Pond
Fourniers Pond
GATHERING ROCKS RD
RED CREEK PARK

2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

0 200 400 Feet

SQUIRES POND

Hampton Bays

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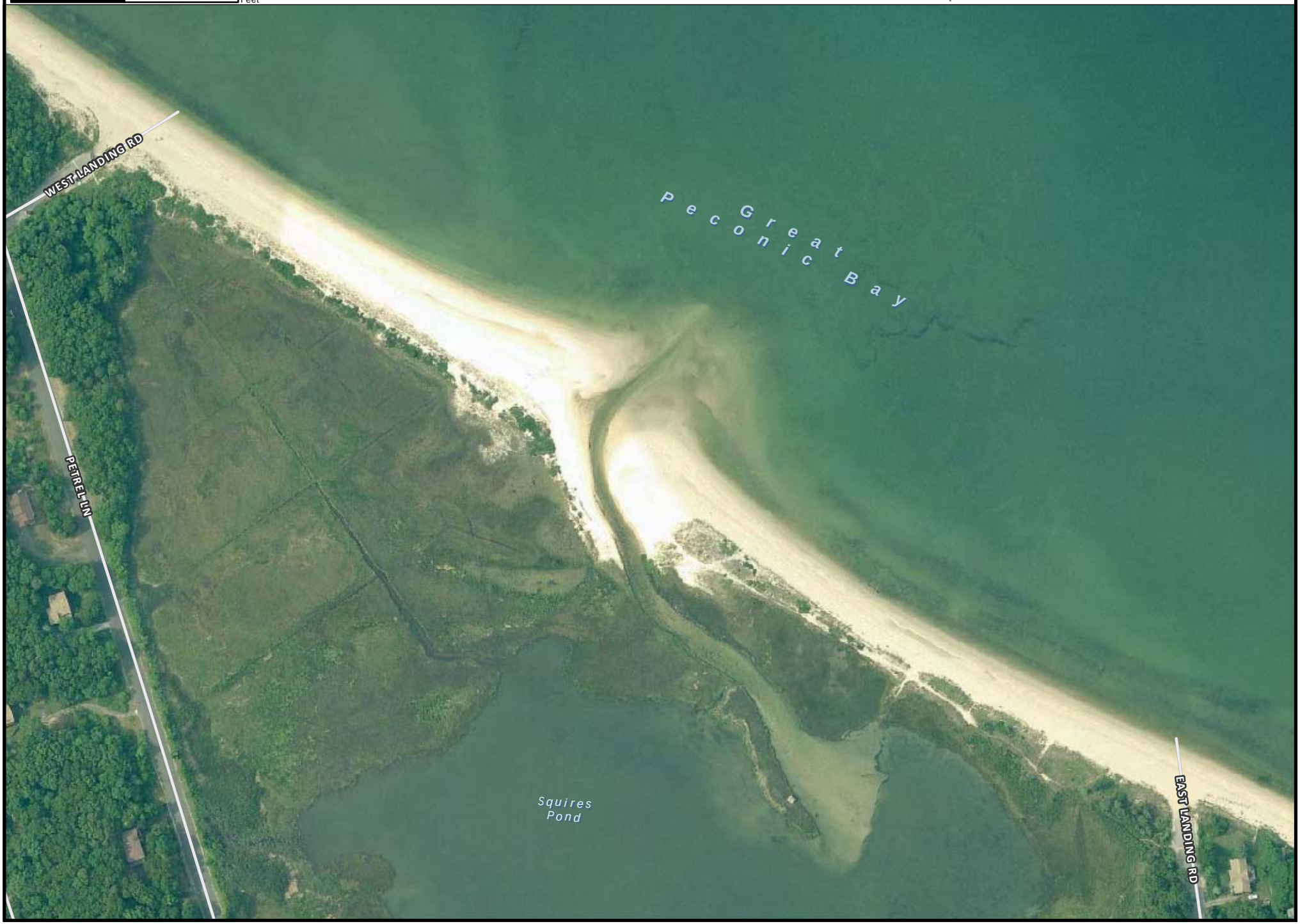
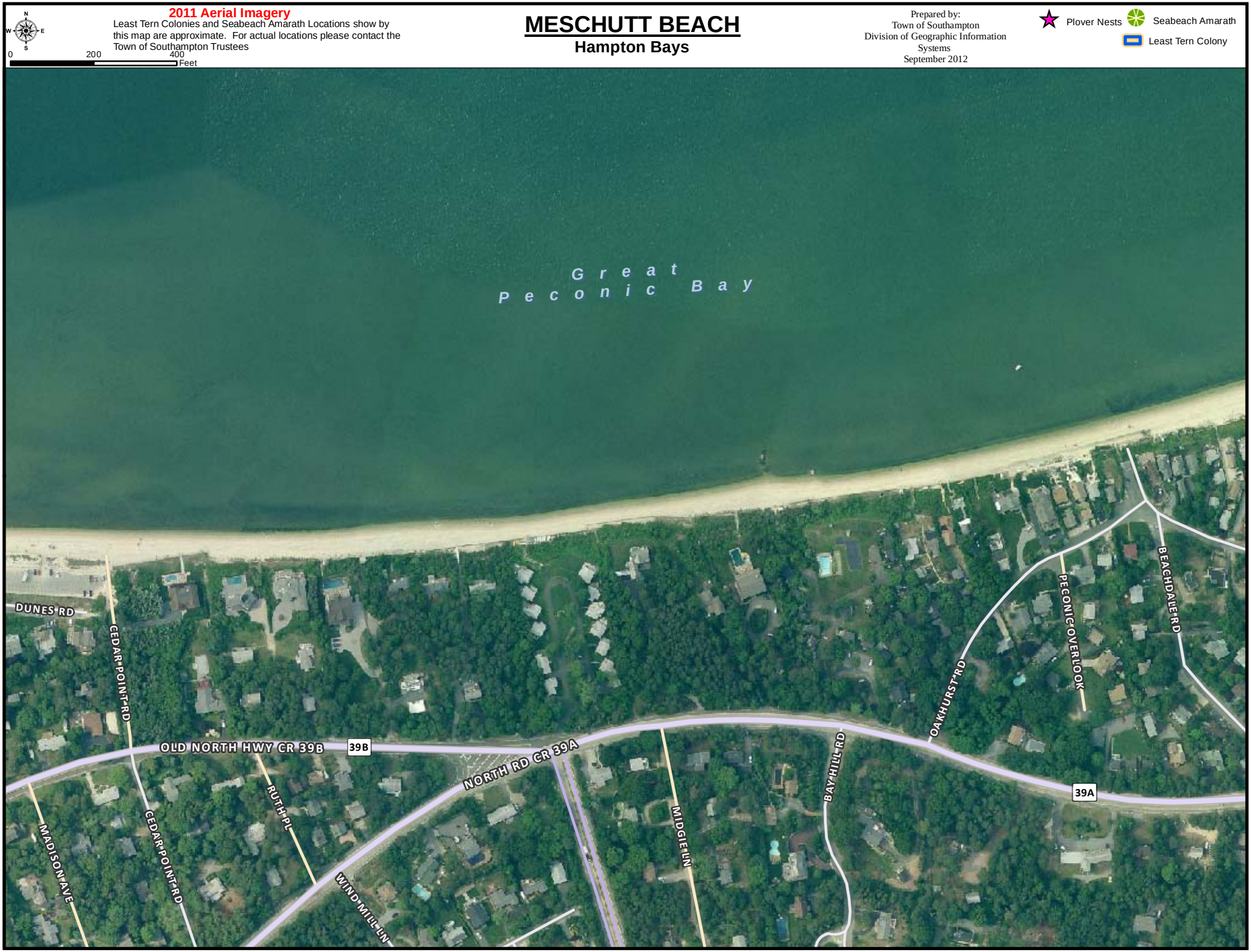
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony




2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0
200
400
Feet
MESCHUTT BEACH
Hampton Bays
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Great Peconic Bay
DUNES RD
CEDAR POINT RD
OLD NORTH HWY CR 39B
39B
NORTH RD CR 39A
RUTH PL
MADISON AVE
CEDAR POINT RD
WINDMILL LN
MIDGIE LN
BAY HILL RD
OAKHURST RD
PECONIC OVERLOOK
BEACHDALE RD
39A

CANOE PLACE BEACH

Hampton Bays

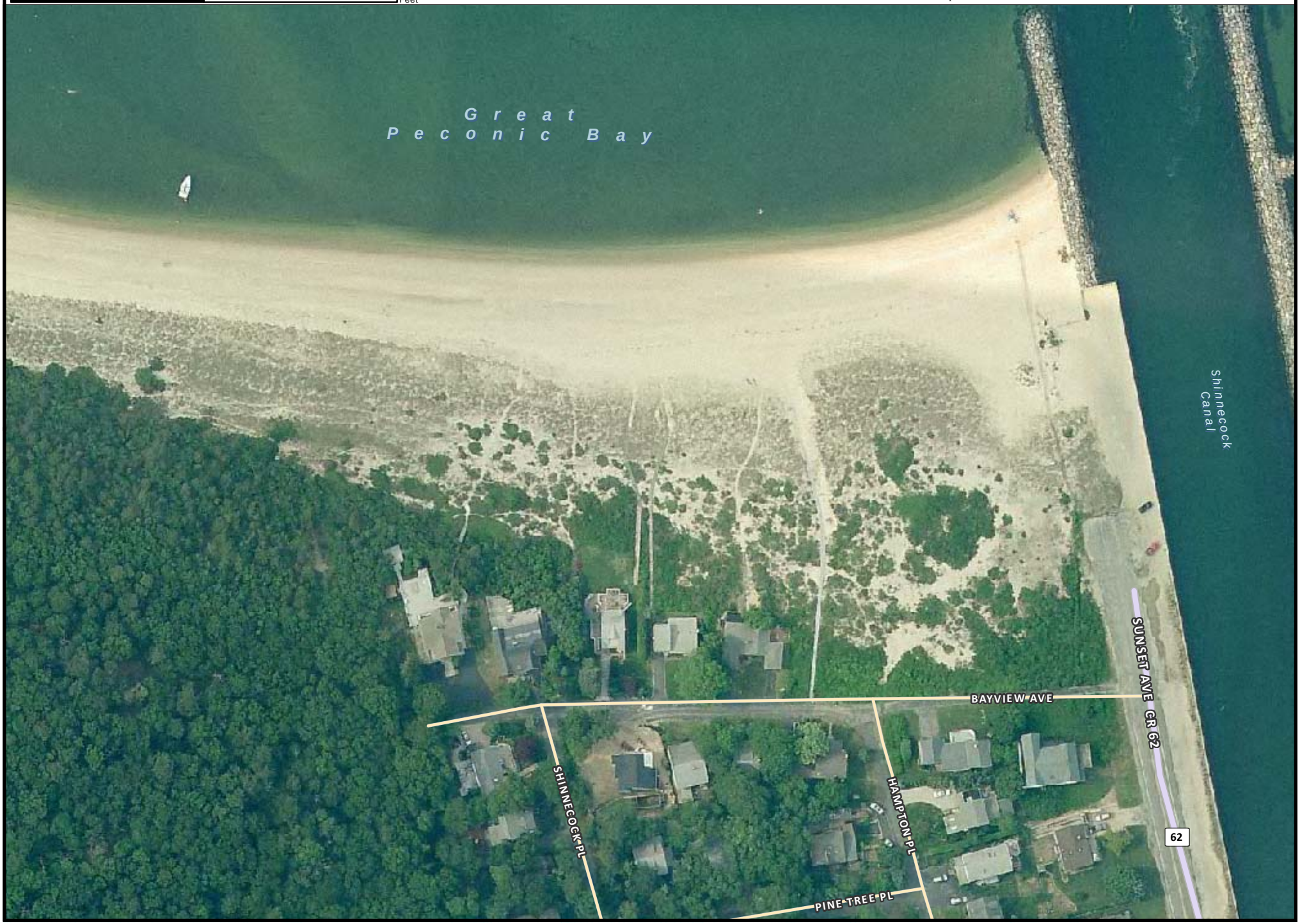
2011 Aerial Imagery

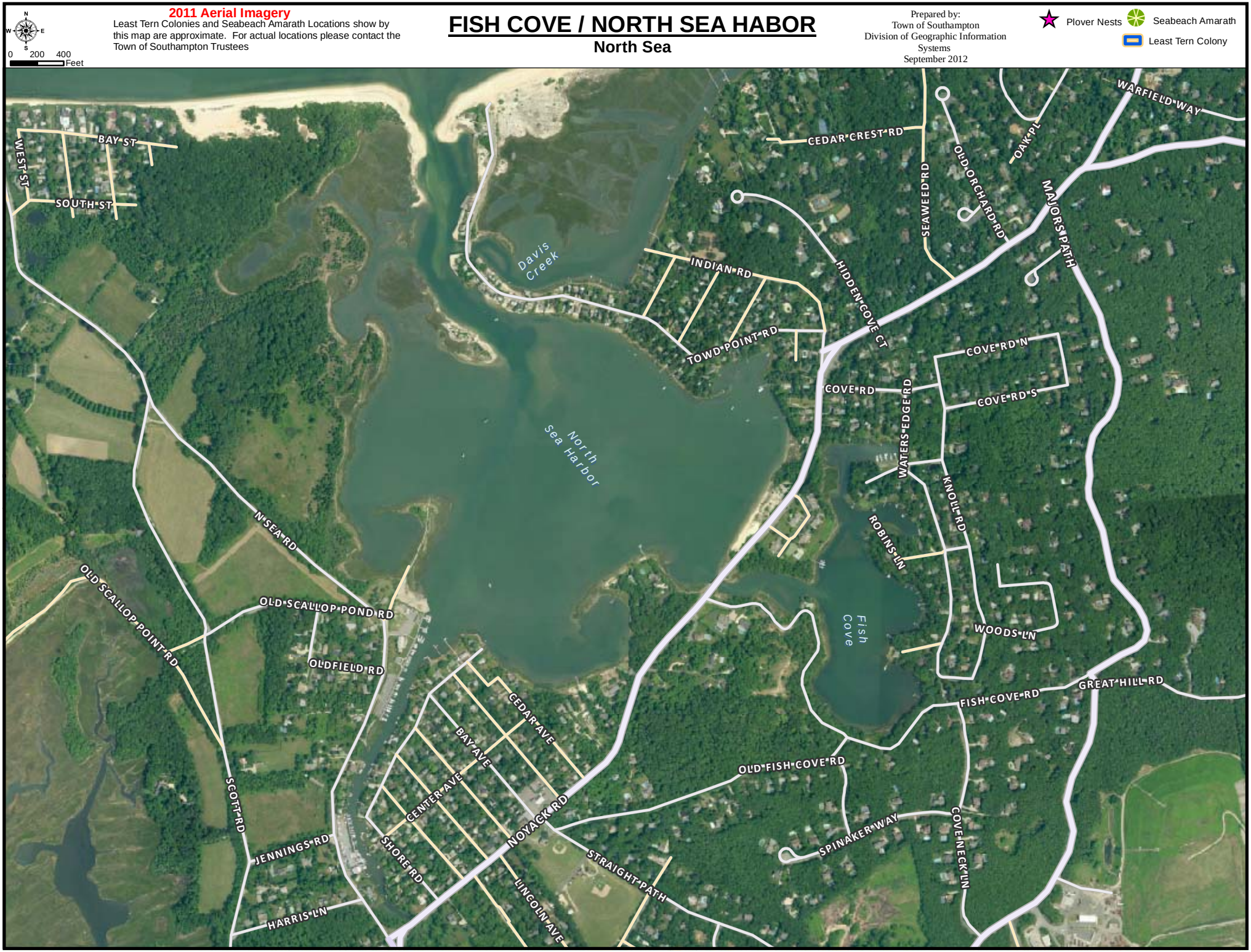
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

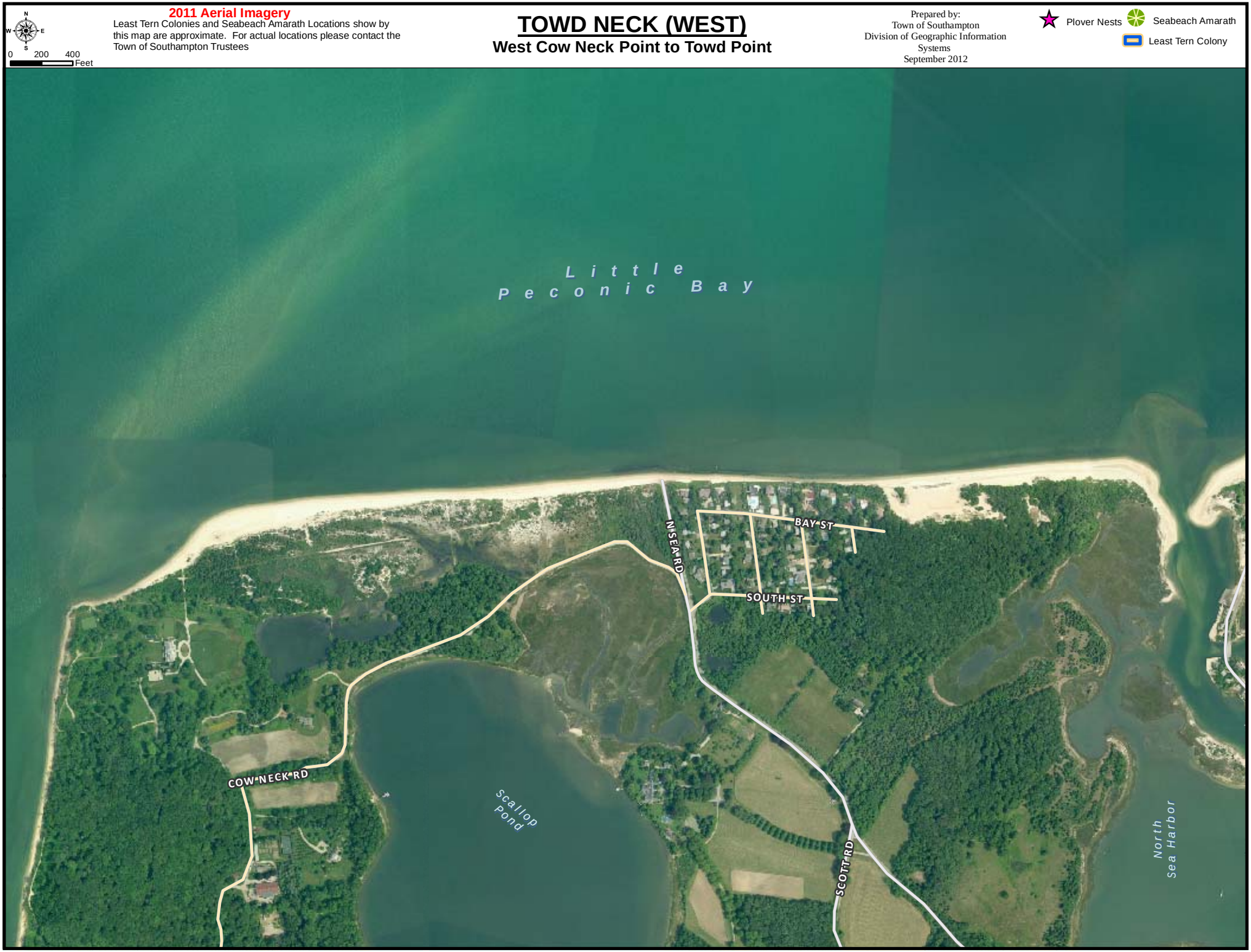
0 200 400 Feet

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony




2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
FISH COVE / NORTH SEA HABOR
North Sea
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
BAY ST
WEST ST
SOUTH ST
CEDAR CREST RD
SEAWEED RD
OLD ORCHARD RD
OAK PL
WARFIELD WAY
MAJORS PATH
Davis Creek
INDIAN RD
HIDDEN COVE CT
TOWD POINT RD
COVE RD N
COVE RD
COVE RD S
WATERS EDGE RD
KNOLL RD
ROBINS LN
North Sea Harbor
Fish Cove
WOODS LN
N SEA RD
OLD SCALLOP POINT RD
OLD SCALLOP POND RD
OLDFIELD RD
CEDAR AVE
BAY AVE
CENTER AVE
SHORE RD
NOYACK RD
SCOTT RD
JENNINGS RD
HARRIS LN
LINCOLN AVE
STRAIGHT PATH
OLD FISH COVE RD
FISH COVE RD
GREAT HILL RD
SPINAKER WAY
COVE NECK LN


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
TOWD NECK (WEST)
West Cow Neck Point to Towd Point
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Little Peconic Bay
BAY ST
N SEA RD
SOUTH ST
COW NECK RD
Scallop Pond
SCOTT RD
North Sea Harbor

2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

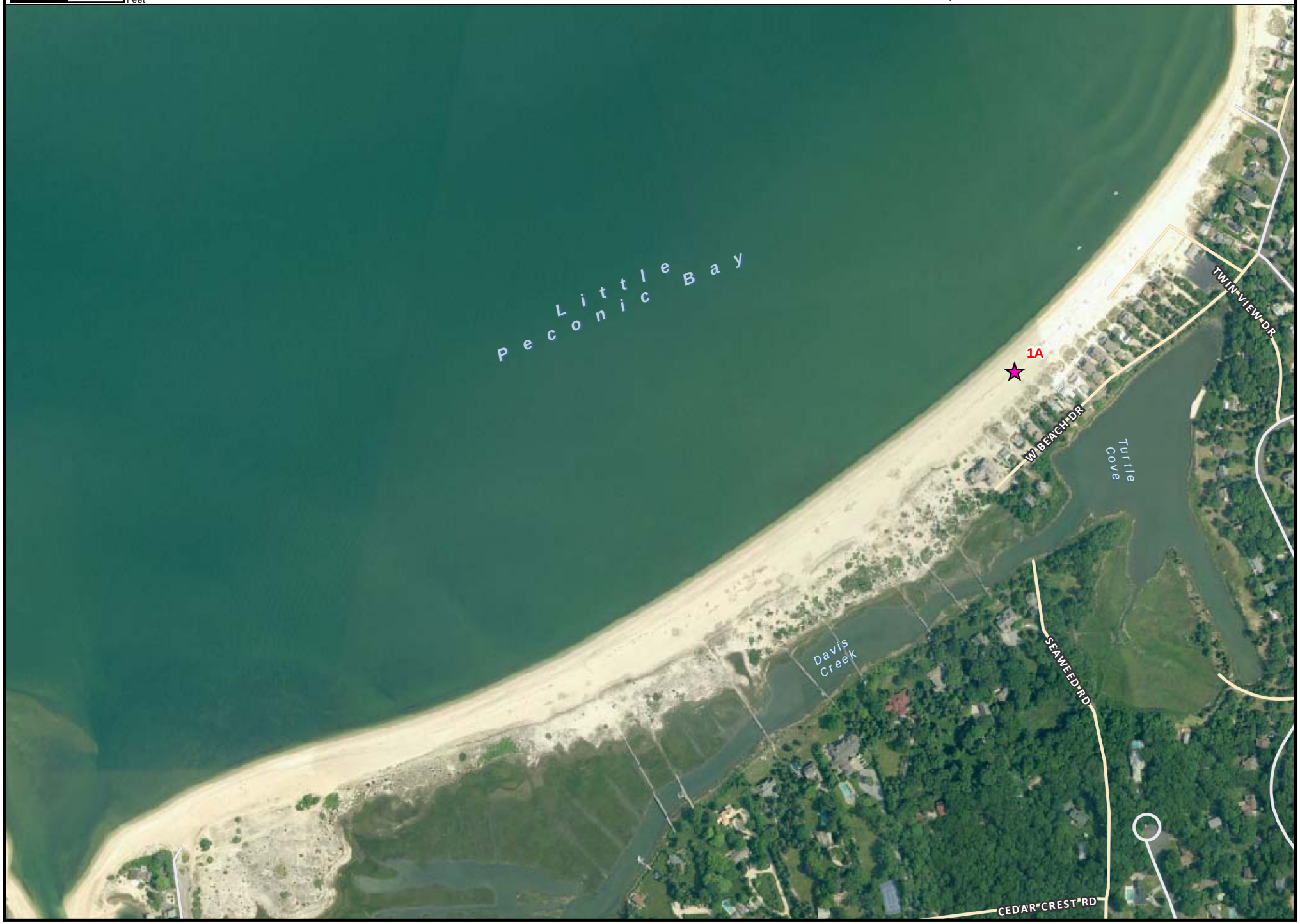
0 200 400 Feet

TOWD NECK (EAST)

East Towd Point (Inlet) to Scotts Landing Rd

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony



2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

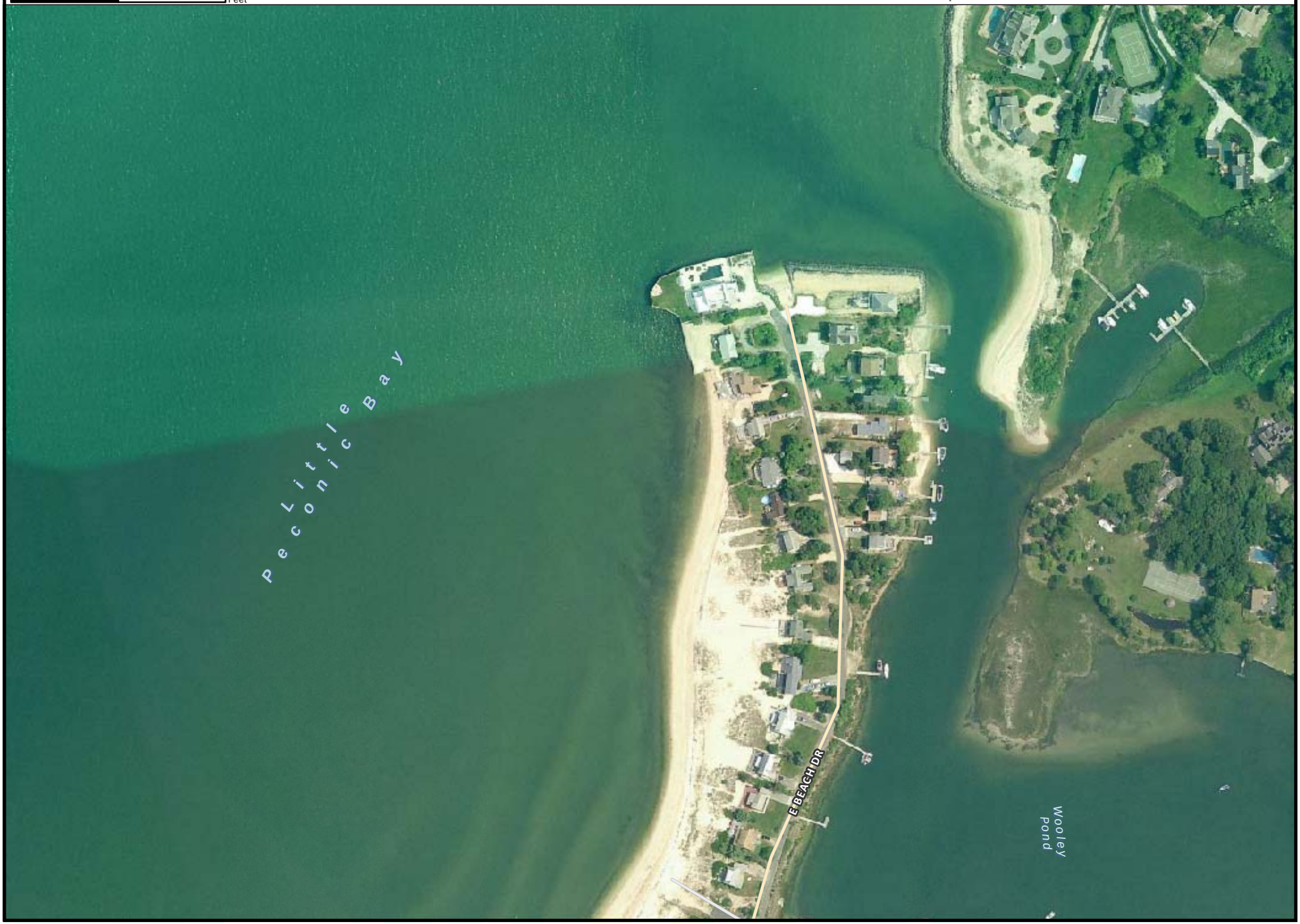
0 200 400 Feet

WOOLEY POND (WEST)

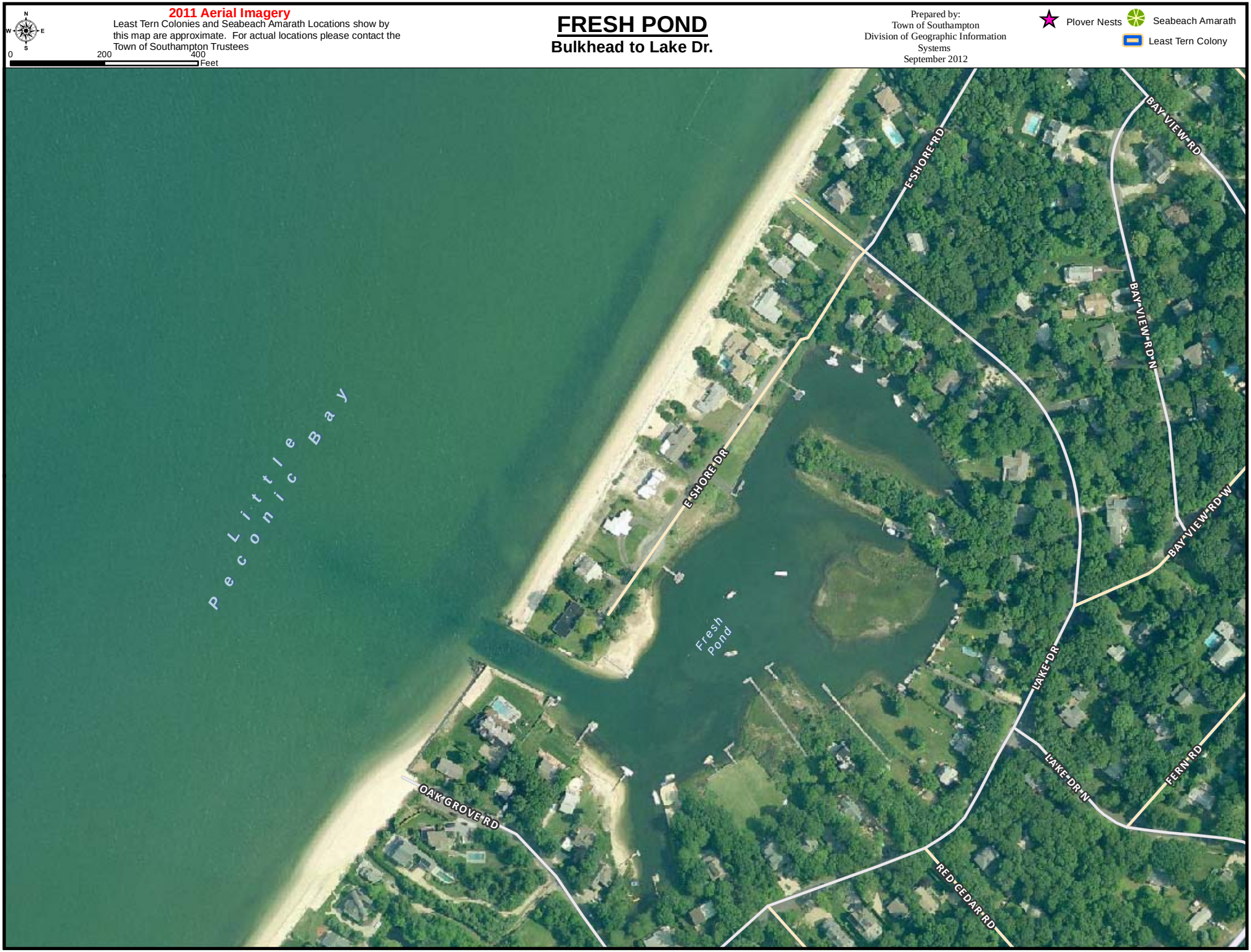
West Scotts Landing to Bulkhead

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony




2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0
200
400
Feet
WOOLEY POND (EAST)
East/North Point to Peconc Bay Ave
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
PECONIC BAY AVE
BAY VIEW DR
Peconic Little Bay
Wooley Pond


2011 Aerial Imagery
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0
200
400
Feet
FRESH POND
Bulkhead to Lake Dr.
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Peconic Little Bay
Fresh Pond
E SHORE DR
E SHORE RD
BAY VIEW RD
BAY VIEW RD N
BAY VIEW RD W
LAKE DR
LAKE DR N
FERN RD
OAK GROVE RD
RED CEDAR RD

2011 Aerial Imagery

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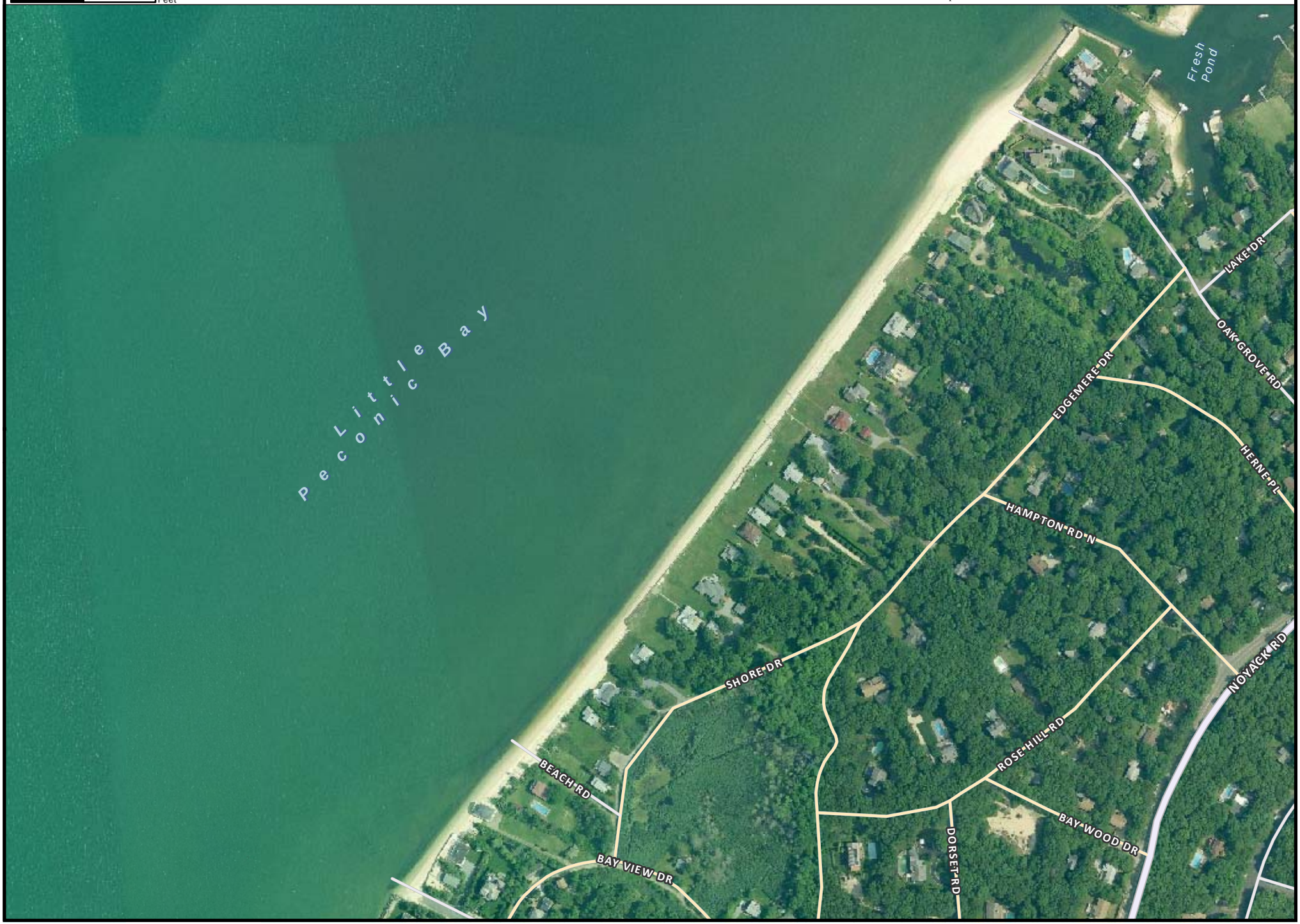
0 200 400 Feet

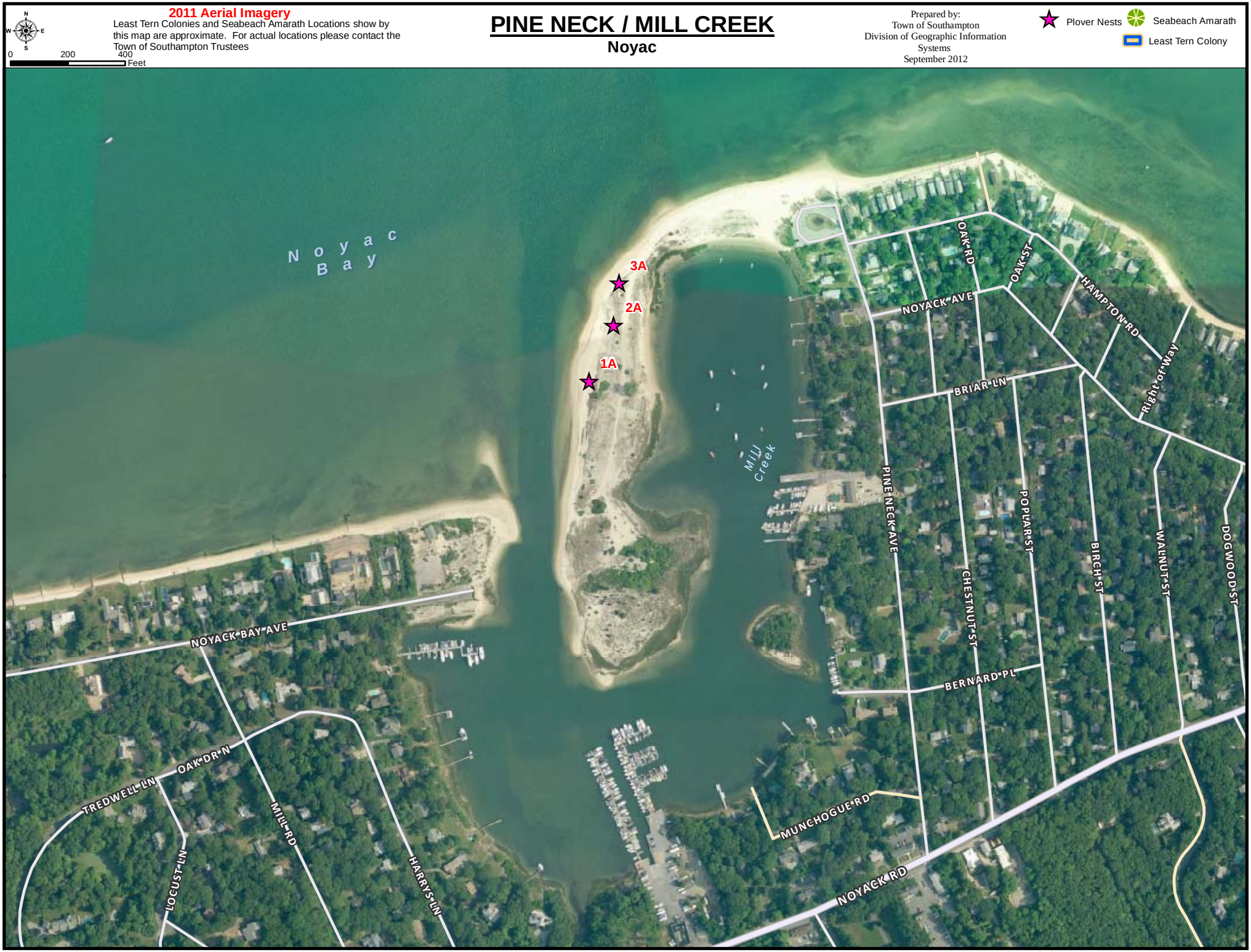
ROSES GROVE

Peconic Bay Ave to Oak Grove Rd

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony




2011 Aerial Imagery
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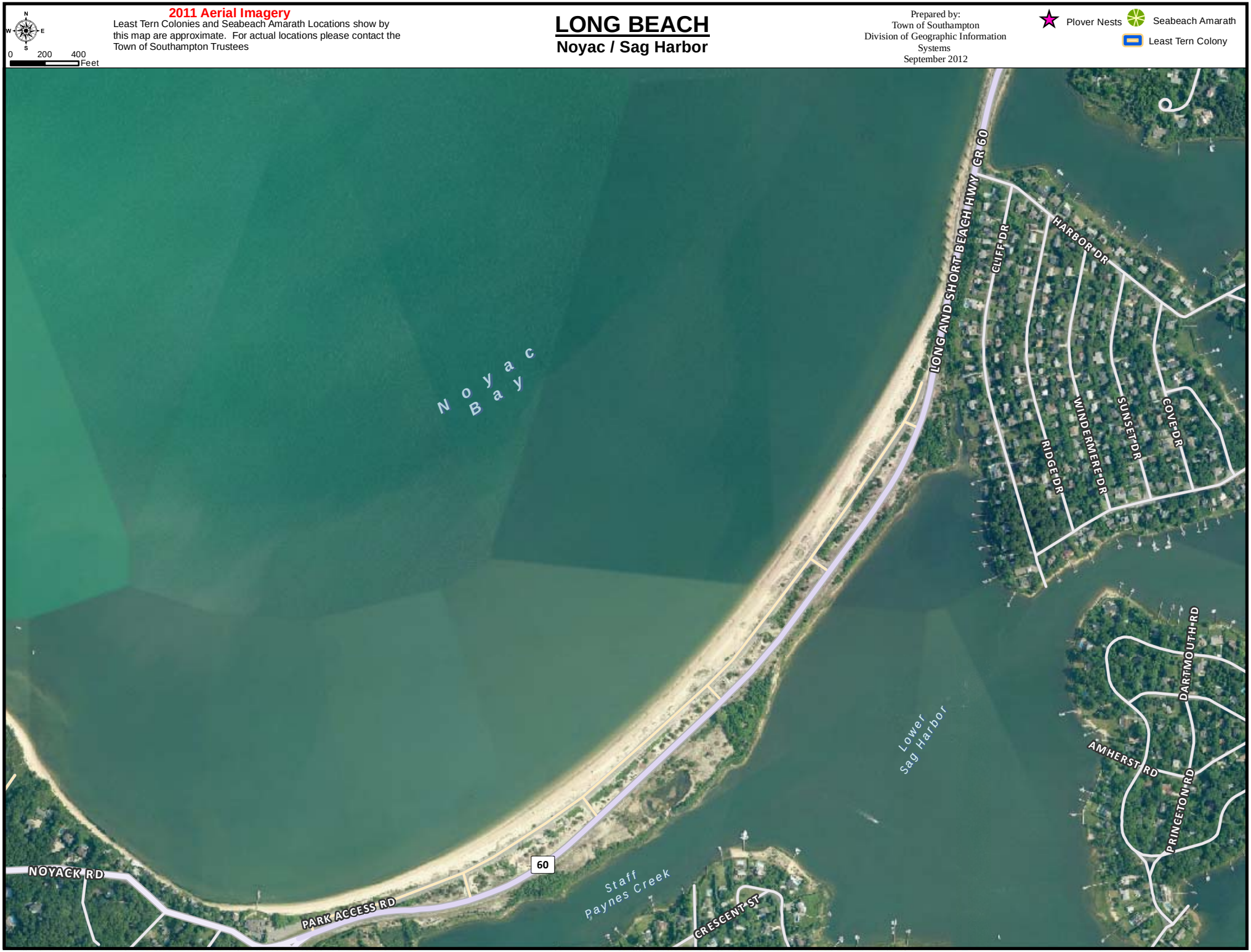
0
200
400
Feet
PINE NECK / MILL CREEK
Noyac
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Noyac Bay
3A
2A
1A
Mill Creek
OAK RD
OAK ST
NOYACK AVE
HAMPTON RD
Right of Way
BRIAR LN
PINE NECK AVE
CHESTNUT ST
POPLAR ST
BIRCH ST
WALNUT ST
DOGWOOD ST
BERNARD PL
NOYACK BAY AVE
OAK DR N
TREDWELL LN
MILL RD
HARRYS LN
LOCUST LN
MUNCHOGUE RD
NOYACK RD


2011 Aerial Imagery
Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees
0 200 400 Feet
LONG BEACH
Noyac / Sag Harbor
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Noyac Bay
LONG AND SHORT BEACH HWY CR 60
CLIFF DR
HARBOR DR
RIDGE DR
WINDERMERE DR
SUNSET DR
COVE DR
DARTMOUTH RD
AMHERST RD
PRINCETON RD
Lower Sag Harbor
Staff
Paynes Creek
CRESCENT ST
60
NOYACK RD
PARK ACCESS RD

2011 Aerial Imagery

Least Tern Colonies and Seabeach Amarath Locations show by this map are approximate. For actual locations please contact the Town of Southampton Trustees

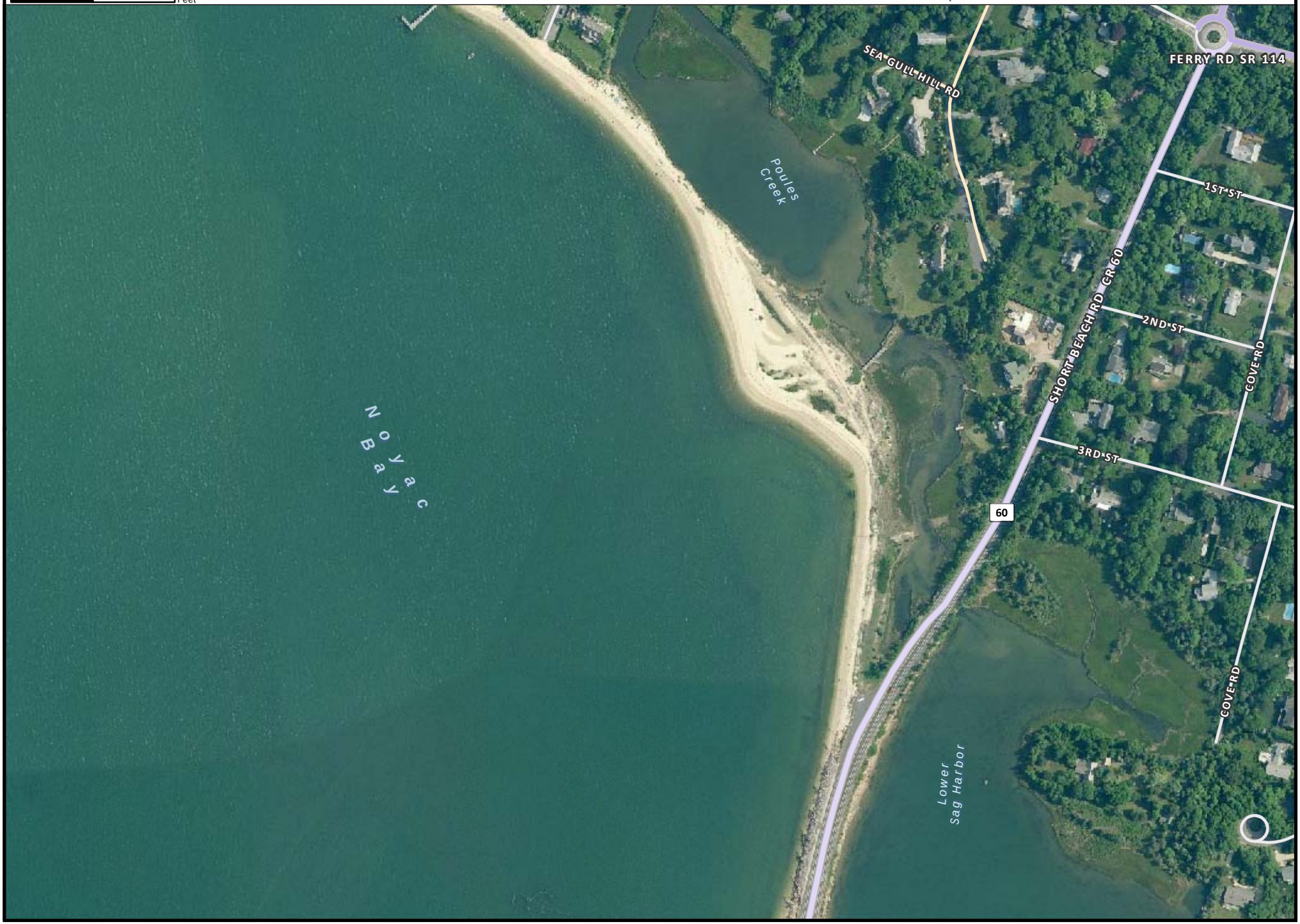
0 200 400 Feet

SHORT BEACH

North Haven / Noyac

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony




2011 Aerial Imagery
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0
200
400
Feet
GENET CREEK
North Haven
Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012
Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony
Shelter Island Sound
1A
Genets Creek
NORTH DR
WEST DR
SOUTH DR
EAST DR
STOCK FARM LN
EZEKIELS HOLLOW
SEAPONACK DR
N HAVEN WAY

2011 Aerial Imagery

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0 200 400 Feet

MIDDLE POND

Shinnecock Hills

Prepared by:
Town of Southampton
Division of Geographic Information Systems
September 2012

Plover Nests
Seabeach Amarath
Least Tern Colony