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# Threatened and Endangered Species Management and Protection Program



## 2013

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## **Introduction**

Established in 1686, the Southampton Town Board of Trustees has long supported the need to protect the town's 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 seaside amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*). In addition, the town is also home to seaside 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, the Threatened and Endangered Species Program. To date, this includes the sole management of approximately 16.46 miles of ocean beach from Shinnecock County Park East to the East Hampton Town border, and 16 bay sites located throughout the town. As of 2012, the Southampton Town Trustees added an additional 4.87 miles west of the Shinnecock Inlet, the eastern boundary is the Tiana Pavilion, Hampton Bays ending on the west at Rogers Pavilion, Village of Westhampton Beach. In total, the Southampton Trustees manage 21.43 miles of ocean beach and 16 bay sites. Management of the remaining active sites within the Town are managed by USFW, DEC, TNC and the Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation.

**Ocean Sites:** (See attached maps for nesting locations)

**Westhampton Island** is divided into two sub sites. This barrier island is subject to routine tidal events continuously changing this beach profile. Continuous erosion creates limited habitat in some areas, while other sections of the site face threats from fox, crows as well as off road vehicles and excessive recreational use.

**Hampton Beach:** The western boundary of this site is in Westhampton Beach and extends from Roger's Pavilion east to Dolphin Lane. During the 2013 breeding season, Hampton Beach was home to 6 pairs that fledged a total of 1 chick. 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. Twenty-seven least tern nests were observed throughout this site with no defined colony identified. Eleven least terns were fledged at this site. A total of 30 seaside amaranth plants were documented and protected in this area.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 6 pairs, 1 fledge

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.16

**Tiana Beach:** The western boundary of this site begins at Dolphin Lane and the site extends east to Tiana Pavilion. In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, a significant over wash area was created to the east of Triton Lane. This area often referred to as the “Great Dune” was devastated by Hurricane Sandy and left in its place an excellent area for foraging for breeding and transient species.

The first nest found within this site was predated within 20 minutes of it being found by the coastal stewards. There was no evidence that the nest was predated by a terrestrial predator. Three of the pairs nested within proximity to this overwash area. One pair nested landward of the primary dune, while the other 2 nests were located seaward of the nest. Adults and chicks from the three nests were observed foraging within this overwash site. One pair and their chicks were observed on the bay side of Dune Road, foraging in the overwash. The two broods that hatched failed in late July, while the third nest failed to hatch. This may be attributed to the heat wave that occurred during this time, the increased recreational use of beach-goers seeking relief from the heat, and/or the large congregation of loafing seabirds seaward of the overwash area. Among the species observed loafing, stewards identified approximately 300-400 common tern and least tern adults and fledges, 1 pair of royal terns, approximately 100 seagull adults and fledges and 8 American oystercatchers and their 2 fledges. A pair of oystercatchers laid a single egg along the crest of the dune. The nest was predated and the pair was observed scraping throughout the season but a re-nest was never located. Twenty four nesting least terns fledged 4 chicks.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 7 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Southampton Beach** contains three sub-sites based on the location of road access points. At 5.92 miles, this is one of the largest sites monitored by the Trustees and is located within the Village of Southampton. Off road vehicles, unleashed dogs and beach raking are regular issues at this site. The site is one of several in the Town with a rebounding fox population. Tracks are commonly identified along the toe of the dune and occasional sightings of animals have occurred. Within this stretch, 5 piping plover pairs fledged 3 chicks. Many nests were located within dune grass patches, on steep slopes of the dune and in other areas that were not conducive to exclosing. One sole nest was exclosed and abandoned. Fox tracks were identified around the exclosure. Off road vehicle closures are often ignored at this beach.

**Overall PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.6

**Shinnecock East County Park to Road D:** This area of Southampton Beach is adjacent to an area known as the picnic area. This season, this sub-site did not have nesting birds. Adjacent to the picnic area, a year round ORV accessible beach, this site is subject to a lot of recreational use. Fox tracks as well as sightings occurred frequently here as well as in the rest of the Town. During the 2012 year, this location had 2 pairs utilize the elevated plateau landward of the primary dune. Due to a Hurricane Sandy and numerous winter storms, the beach profile was significantly changed. There were no least terns observed nesting within this site and a single seabeach amaranth was identified.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Road D to Halsey Neck Lane:** This sub-site is one of the longest sub-sites in the Town at just under two miles of beach. In past years this was one of the most productive sites. Numerous fox and crow tracks were observed along the toe of the dune this year. There were frequent sightings of the fox with her kits and tracks running the extent of the beach. Predation was the main issue facing the piping plovers at this location. ORV restrictions were often ignored. There were two single least tern nests in this area that hatched 0 chicks and a single seabeach amaranth plant was identified.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 4 pairs, 3 fledges  
**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.75

**Halsey Neck Lane to South Main St.** This season, 1 pair nested at this sub-site. Only one of the two nests was located in an area that was conducive to being enclosed but was predated before the staff was able to execute the erection of an enclosure. Fox and crow tracks were observed in the area. Two least tern nests were identified with 0 chicks being hatched and a single amaranth plant was identified.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 1 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.0

**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. This mile stretch of beach is predominately bulkhead, lacks vegetation and suitable nesting habitat.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Old Town Beach** is the eastern most site located within the Village of Southampton. Two pairs laid a total of eight eggs. All eggs hatched and three chicks fledged from this site. It should be noted that one of these two nests was located landward of the dune. Winter storms left this stretch of beach narrow and with many extreme high tide events early in the season. As a result the plovers were forced to areas located above these high tides. ORV restrictions were frequently ignored with the fence being removed over night shortly after being erected. There were no least terns at this site and 2 seabeach amaranth plants were identified.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 2 pairs, 3 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 1.5

**Watermill Beach** is located within the Town of Southampton and is broken up into three separate sub-sites based on the names of beaches managed by Parks and Recreation or road access. Fowlers (0.81miles), Flying Point (0.75miles), and Scott Cameron (Mecox) (0.92 miles) 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 recreational use site that struggles with unleashed dogs, predators and ORV access. There was no seabeach amaranth identified within Watermill Beach.

**Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 0.8**

**Fowlers Beach:** This site was home to three pairs of piping plovers. These three pairs laid a total of nine eggs. Two of the nine eggs hatched from a single nest. The 2 chicks were last seen at three days old. The second pair's nest was predated with only 2 eggs having been laid. Of the three nests, only one was exclosable but was abandoned with fox tracks in the area. Four least tern nests were identified, but fledged 0 chicks.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 3 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0

**Flying Point Beach:** Mecox Bay separates Flying Point and Scott Cameron beach. Due to Hurricane Sandy, significant changes to the beach profile occurred. A steel bulkhead was exposed at the end of Flying Point Road and that part of the beach was impassable until April. The Mecox cut stayed open for much of the summer allowing the water level to remain low for most of July and August exposing substantial mudflats. The exposed mudflats were an excellent foraging site and proved especially productive this season (Note: in the map the nest appears to be under water. These aerial photos are from 2011 when the water level in the bay was higher. This mudflat was exposed during the 2013 breeding season.). One pair nested close to the mudflats and the adults and chicks were frequently seen foraging there. This pair was extremely productive and fledged the entire brood. The second pair nested in a flood prone area and was predated just days before it was expected to hatch. The nest was laid late in the season and the pair never re-nested. During late July and early August, royal terns, common terns, and black skimmers were observed with fledges foraging and loafing on the western mudflat areas at the end of Flying Point Road. Stewards also believe they identified an arctic tern at this site. There were 68 least tern nests identified at this site and 35 chicks fledged from this area. A common tern nest was identified on the mudflats with a single egg. The nest appeared abandoned. This area is critical foraging and nesting habitat for endangered and threatened shore birds and should be preserved as such in consideration of future endeavors planned for this area.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 2 pair, 4 fledges

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 2.0

**Scott Cameron Beach:** The westernmost and easternmost boundaries of this site are Town Parks and Recreation managed beach areas, and therefore receives a high amount of recreational traffic. In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy and extreme tidal events during the nor'easters that followed, this beach was left

significantly depleted and narrow. Often in the early season this area was completely impassable at high tide. Due to these conditions this sub-site was inactive with a few observations of single birds passing through. There were reports of fox seen along this sub-site. There was no seabeach amaranth or least terns observed.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0

**Sam's Creek Beach** is a small .51 mile site located between Jobs Lane and Ocean Road. This season one pair nested in this area. With beach clubs located at the east and west ends of this sub-site, it is a high recreational use area. As a thoroughfare between the Mecox cut and the Sagaponack cut, ORV restrictions are routinely ignored. The nest here was exclosed and hatched but no chicks fledged from this site. The adults disappeared when the last remaining chick was 17 days old. No chicks fledged from this site. There were no least tern activity or seabeach amaranth at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 1 pair, 0 fledges

**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Sagaponack Lake Beach** extends from Ocean Road to Gibson Road and is separated into two sub-sites with the lake acting as the divider. Like the Mecox cut this area can be an excellent site for shore birds to forage. As a result of Hurricane Sandy, there was a significant redistribution of sand and the large dune at Sagg Main Beach created a large overwash area. The Sagaponack cut was closed for most of the summer leading to higher water levels in Sagaponack Lake. Least terns did not nest at this location but were seen early in the season foraging and resting along the shore. There was no seabeach amaranth identified within this beach.

**Overall PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.66

**Sagaponack Lake West:** One pair nested within this sub-site. The first nest was washed out and the re-nest was located on the west side of the cut. The adults and chicks were observed foraging near the original nest location and near the mudflats. The piping plover adults disappeared when the 2 chicks were 17 days old. One chick fledged from this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 1 pair, 1 fledge

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 1.0

**Sagaponack Lake East:** The western access of this site is Sagg Main Beach which sees a heavy influx of beachgoers during the summer months. Two pairs of piping plovers nested within this sub-site. One pair nested within privet branches, was predated and did not re-nest. The second pair laid 2 nests; the second nest was located on the crest of the reconstructed dune on the east side of the cut. The adults disappeared when the chick was 25 days old. One chick fledged from this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 2 pairs, 1 fledge

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.5

**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. The Peter's Pond access divides the site into east and west sub-sites. This site, particularly the eastern portion, severely erodes each season. Nesting has moved to the western portions. Due to Hurricane Sandy and numerous winter storms, the erosion along the eastern site was quite significant. These events forced nesting birds landward. No least terns nested at this site and no seabeach amaranth were identified.

**Overall PIPL Site Productivity: 1.0**

**Fairfield Pond Lane Beach West:** This site extends from Gibson Road to Peter's Pond. This beach was very narrow early in the season and numerous dunes were re-nourished with steep slopes. One pair nested landward of the reconstructed primary dune and fledged 2 chicks. The other pair was seen throughout the summer but a nest was never identified. High tides reached the toe of the dune and any nest attempts within that area may have been washed out.

**PIPL Site Activity: 2 pairs, 2 fledges**

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 1.0**

**Fairfield Pond Lane Beach East:** this beach profile is extremely dynamic. Early in the season the profile was very narrow with little suitable habitat. As the summer progressed the beach here re- built and proved to be excellent for foraging. The chicks from the nest west of Peter's Pond lane were often found foraging to this eastern section. There were no least terns or seabeach amaranth found at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity: 0 pairs, 0 fledges**

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity: 0.0**

**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 year, ORV tracks were observed for the first time. Predation is an important conservation issue at this site. A total of three pairs nested at this site. One pair abandoned their first nest, the second attempt was predated before the clutch was complete and the third attempt failed to hatch after the pair incubated for 30 days. A second pair lost the first nest to predation (unable to exclose) and the second nest failed to hatch after the pair incubated for 55 days. The third pair were late comers to the site and laid a single egg on July 17<sup>th</sup>. This egg hatched but the chick and adult were not seen after 4 days. Fifty least tern nests fledged six birds. There was a single knotweed plant counted at this site. A pair of oystercatcher was observed at this site with scrapes near one of the piping plover pairs. A nest was never identified but a predated oystercatcher egg was found near an oystercatcher scrape.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 3 pairs, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**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 this season. The last recorded colony was in 2010. No least terns or seabeach knotweed was found at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Squires Pond:** A very narrow beach that lacks suitable habitat was inactive again this season. The last observed nest at this site was in 2009. This beach is a high impact recreational use beach and often has a lot of unleashed dogs. There was no least terns or seabeach knotweed found at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Meschutt Beach East:** This site lacks suitable habitat and was even further degraded after the 2012 storm season. The last recorded observance of piping plovers was in 2001. There were no least terns or seabeach knotweed plants recorded here.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 Pairs, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Canoe Place Beach:** This beach has limited suitable habitat. According to records this site has always been inactive. This beach is extensively used by a neighboring private community for recreational use. There were no least terns or seabeach knotweed found at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges      **PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Fish Cove/North Sea Harbor** is two separate sites located in the same vicinity. This site lacks suitable habitat. There were no least terns or seabeach knotweed at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Towd Neck** is the largest bay site managed by the Southampton Trustees. Currently the biggest concern at this site is the re-bounding fox population and heavy recreational use near the eastern access. Single piping plovers and a small colony of least terns were observed but no nests were found. Historically, one of the most productive least tern colonies in the town recently has seen a continuous decline in productivity over the past three years. Seabeach knotweed was abundant at this site with 1,847 plants found in the eastern section of this site.

**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 pairs, 0 fledges

**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. However a rebounding fox population has secured this site and there was no activity here. A small colony of Least Terns was observed in the early season but did not nest.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Sub-Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Wooley Pond** this site is divided into two sub-sites due to a small inlet leading into the pond. This season, one pair laid two eggs, one of which hatched but did not fledge. This eastern sub section is also the eastern end of what is referred to as Towd east. Stewards speculate that due to the influx of fox in the western section this is likely a pair historically recorded nesting at the Towd site. No least terns observed at this site. There was one seabeach knotweed found in the western portion of this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 1 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Roses Grove and Fresh Pond** The beach profile here is not suitable for nesting birds. No least terns observed. There was one seabeach knotweed plant found.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges

**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Pine Neck** had two pairs with a total of three nesting attempts, all of which were predated. This site is a peninsula and therefore a high use area for recreational boaters, beach goers as well as fisherman. No least terns were observed nesting at this site. There were 9 seabeach knotweed plants found here.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 2 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Long Beach** this mile stretch historically has been active with piping plovers as well as least terns. Early in the season, least terns were observed foraging along the shore but did not nest. This site is used extensively for recreational use and is difficult to manage when nesting birds are present. The last piping plover nest at this site was in 2009. No piping plovers were ever observed this season. There were 227 knotweed plants recorded at this site.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Short Beach** is a small site that is inaccessible to ORVs. After the 2012 season the suitable habitat at this site has increased though it was not utilized by piping plovers or least terns. Crows and other birds of prey are the biggest concern for nesting birds at this site. No piping plovers or least terns were observed at this site even though there is little recreational use. Fifty nine seabeach knotweed plants were recorded.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 0 pairs, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 0.0

**Genet Creek** is a small private beach inaccessible to ORVs and has been home to the piping plover for the past five seasons. One nest was exclosed at this site. The nest hatched but the chicks were predated before stewards could observe them. Stewards observed evidence of an animal attempt to dig underneath the exclosure as well as crows and gull sitting on the posts and the exclosure. A re-nest was never observed. No least terns were observed. Ten seabeach knotweed plants recorded here.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 1 pair, 0 fledges  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 1.0

**Middle Pond** is the only site located along Shinnecock Bay. It is a narrow, secluded beach that is not frequently used and there is no access for ORVs. This site is only accessible at low tide and sees little recreational use. This season was the first time since 2002 that nesting birds have been observed. One pair nested and three out of the four eggs hatched. One chick fledged at this site. Three least tern nests were recorded but none were successful.

**PIPL Site Activity:** 1 pair, 1 fledge  
**PIPL Site Productivity:** 1.0

### **PIPL Nests and Chicks:**

For the 2013 season, 37 breeding piping plover pairs produced 50 nests (including re-nests). Within those nests were a total of 171 eggs, out of which 63 (36.84%) successfully hatched. Of the remaining 171 eggs, 67 (62.04%) were lost to predation, 17 (15.74%) were washed out, 14 (12.96%) failed to hatch, 9 (8.33%) were abandoned and 1 (0.93%) was lost due to unknown causes. Overall, 19 of the 50 nests hatched eggs. (See Table 2). Most of the fledges this year were from early nests before the pressure from recreational use.

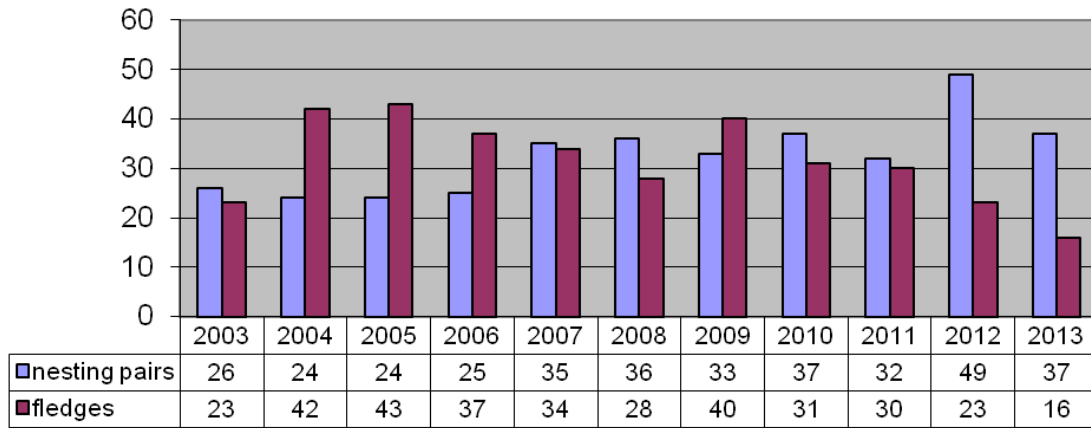
Of the 50 nests, 11 were exclosed. Of the 11 nests exclosed, 21 chicks hatched but only 1 chick fledged. Out of the 63 eggs that successfully hatched, 47 (74.60%) did not fledge while the remaining 16 (25.40%) did. The overall productivity of the 37 pairs was 0.43. There are many factors that can contribute to this low productivity. Hurricane Sandy which hit in October 2012 altered the profile of the beach, increased erosion in some parts of the Town and created washover areas that provided new habitat for breeding and foraging pairs. The low productivity can also be attributed to loss of habitat to coastal development, increase in predators, increase of recreational and ORV use. Of the 50 nests laid, 37 of those nests were in locations that could not be exclosed. These nests were located high in the dunes in vegetated areas, near half buried snow fencing or on the slope of the dune. Of the 37 nests that could not be exclosed, 8 of these nests hatched and fledged 11 chicks (68.75%).

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 2013 Threatened and Endangered Species Program a success. Thank you to the Marine Maintenance Division, the Southampton Town Bay Constables, Joe Janssen 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 Department.

**Graph 1: Historical Piping Plover Nesting Pairs and Fledge Data**



**Graph 2: Historical Piping Plover Productivity Data**

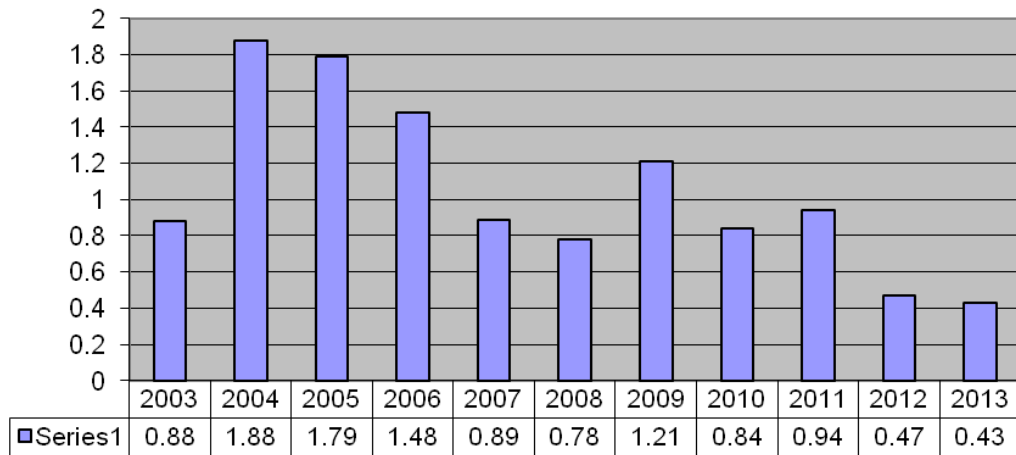


Table 1. Piping Plover Pairs and Productivity for 2013

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
<b>Atlantic Ocean Nesting Sites</b>									
<b>Village Beaches</b>									
1. Southampton Beach	5	8	30	12	0.40	3	0.25	0.6	58
a) County Park Boundary to Rd D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
b) Rd D to Halsey Neck Ln	4	6	22	12	0.55	3	0.25	0.75	-
c) Halsey Neck Ln to S. Main St	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	-
2. Gin Lane Beach <i>S. Main St to Old Town Rd</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3. Old Town Rd Beach <i>Old Town Rd to Fowlers St</i>	2	2	7	7	1.0	3	0.43	1.5	46
<b>Town Beaches</b>									
4. Westhampton Island	11	16	56	14	0.25	1	0.07	0.09	64
a) Hampton	6	8	29	6	0.21	1	0.16	0.16	-
b) Tiana	5	8	27	8	0.29	0	0	0	-
5. Watermill Beach	5	5	16	6	0.38	4	0.67	0.8	65
a) Fowlers Beach <i>Fowlers St to Flying Pt Rd</i>	3	3	9	2	0.22	0	0	0	-
b) Flying Point Beach <i>Flying Pt Rd to Dune Rd</i>	2	2	7	4	0.57	4	1.0	2.0	-
c) Scott Cameron Beach <i>Dune Rd to Jobs Ln</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
6. Sam's Creek <i>Jobs Ln to Ocean Rd</i>	1	1	4	4	0.75	0	0	0	39
7. Sagaponack Lake Beach <i>Ocean Rd to Gibson Ln</i>	3	5	17	7	0.41	2	0.29	0.66	63
8. Fairfield Pond Lane Beach <i>Gibson Ln to Town Line Rd</i>	2	1	4	4	1.0	2	0.5	1.0	44
<b>Total for Ocean Nesting Sites</b>	29	38	134	54	0.40	15	0.28	0.52	-
<b>Peconic Bay Nesting Sites</b>									
8. Red Cedar Pt	3	6	15	1	0.6	0	0	0	29
9. Red Creek Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10. Squires Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
11. Meschutt Beach East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12. Canoe Place Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
13. Fish Cove/N. Sea Harbor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
14. Towd Neck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
15. Wooley Pond	1	1	2	1	0.5	0	0	0	21
16. Roses Grove	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
17. Fresh Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
18. Pine Neck/Mill Creek	2	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	16
19. Long Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
20. Short Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
21. Genet Creek	1	1	4	4	1.0	0	0	0	18
<b>Shinnecock Bay Nesting Sites</b>									
22. Middle Pond	1	1	4	3	0.75	1	0.33	1.0	31
<b>Total for Bay Nesting Sites</b>	8	12	37	9	0.39	1	0.11	0.13	-
<b>Totals for All Sites</b>	37	50	171	63	0.39	16	0.26	0.43	-

**Table 2 Outcome of All Laid Piping Plover Eggs**

37 Nesting Pairs			
	Laid 50 total nests		
		With a total of 171 eggs	
		108 eggs did not hatch (63.16%)	
		67 eggs predated (62.04%)	
		9 eggs abandoned (8.33%)	
		1 eggs unknown (0.93%)	
		17 eggs over washed (15.74%)	
		14 eggs failed/unhatched (12.96%)	
		63 eggs hatched (36.84%)	
		16 Fledged (25.40%)	
		47 Did Not Fledge (74.60%)	



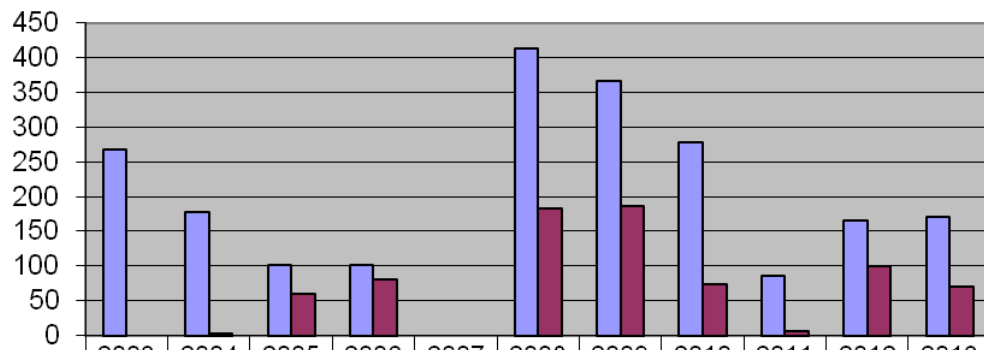
Photo Taken by Terra Dunlop  
2013 Amaranth



Table 3: Least Tern Pairs and Productivity 2013

Site Name/ Location	No. Nesting Pairs	No. Fledges	Productivity (Fledges/Pair)
<b>Atlantic Ocean Nesting Sites</b>			
<b>Village Beaches</b>			
1. Southampton Beach	4	0	0.0
a) County Park Boundary to Rd D	0	0	0.0
b) Rd D to Halsey Neck Ln	2	0	0.0
c) Halsey Neck Ln to S. Main St	2	0	0.0
2. Gin Lane Beach <i>S. Main St to Old Town Rd</i>	0	0	0.0
3. Old Town Rd Beach <i>Old Town Rd to Fowlers St</i>	0	0	0.0
<b>Town Beaches</b>			
4. Westhampton Island	51	15	0.29
a) Hampton	27	11	0.41
b) Tiana	24	4	0.17
5. Watermill Beach	72	35	0.49
a) Fowlers Beach <i>Fowlers St to Flying Pt Rd</i>	4	0	0.0
b) Flying Point Beach <i>Flying Pt Rd to Dune Rd</i>	68	35	0.51
c) Scott Cameron Beach <i>Dune Rd to Jobs Ln</i>	0	0	0.0
6. Sam's Creek <i>Jobs Ln to Ocean Rd</i>	0	0	0.0
7. Sagaponack Lake Beach <i>Ocean Rd to Gibson Ln</i>	0	0	0.0
8. Fairfield Pond Lane Beach <i>Gibson Ln to Town Line Rd</i>	0	0	0.0
<b>Total for Ocean Nesting Sites</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.51</b>
<b>Peconic Bay Nesting Sites</b>			
8. Red Cedar Pt	50	6	0.12
9. Red Creek Pond	0	0	0.0
10. Squires Pond	0	0	0.0
11. Meschutt Beach East	0	0	0.0
12. Canoe Place Beach	0	0	0.0
13. Fish Cove/N. Sea Harbor	0	0	0.0
14. Towd Neck	0	0	0.0
15. Wooley Pond	0	0	0.0
16. Roses Grove	0	0	0.0
17. Fresh Pond	0	0	0.0
18. Pine Neck/Mill Creek	0	0	0.0
19. Long Beach	0	0	0.0
20. Short Beach	0	0	0.0
21. Genet Creek	0	0	0.0
<b>Shinnecock Bay Nesting Sites</b>			
22. Middle Pond	3	0	0
<b>Total for Bay Nesting Sites</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Totals for All Sites</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.42</b>

**Graph 3: Historical Least Tern Nesting Pair and Fledge Data**

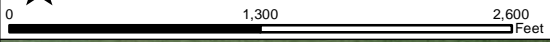


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
■ Nesting Pairs	267	177	102	101		413	366	278	85	166	170
■ Fledges		2	60	80		183	186	73	7	100	71





2011 Aerial Imagery



# TIANA BEACH Hampton Bays

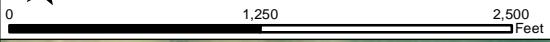
Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery



# SOUTHAMPTON BEACH (VILLAGE)

## Shinnecock East to Road D

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    🌿 Seabeach Amaranth  
📏 Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

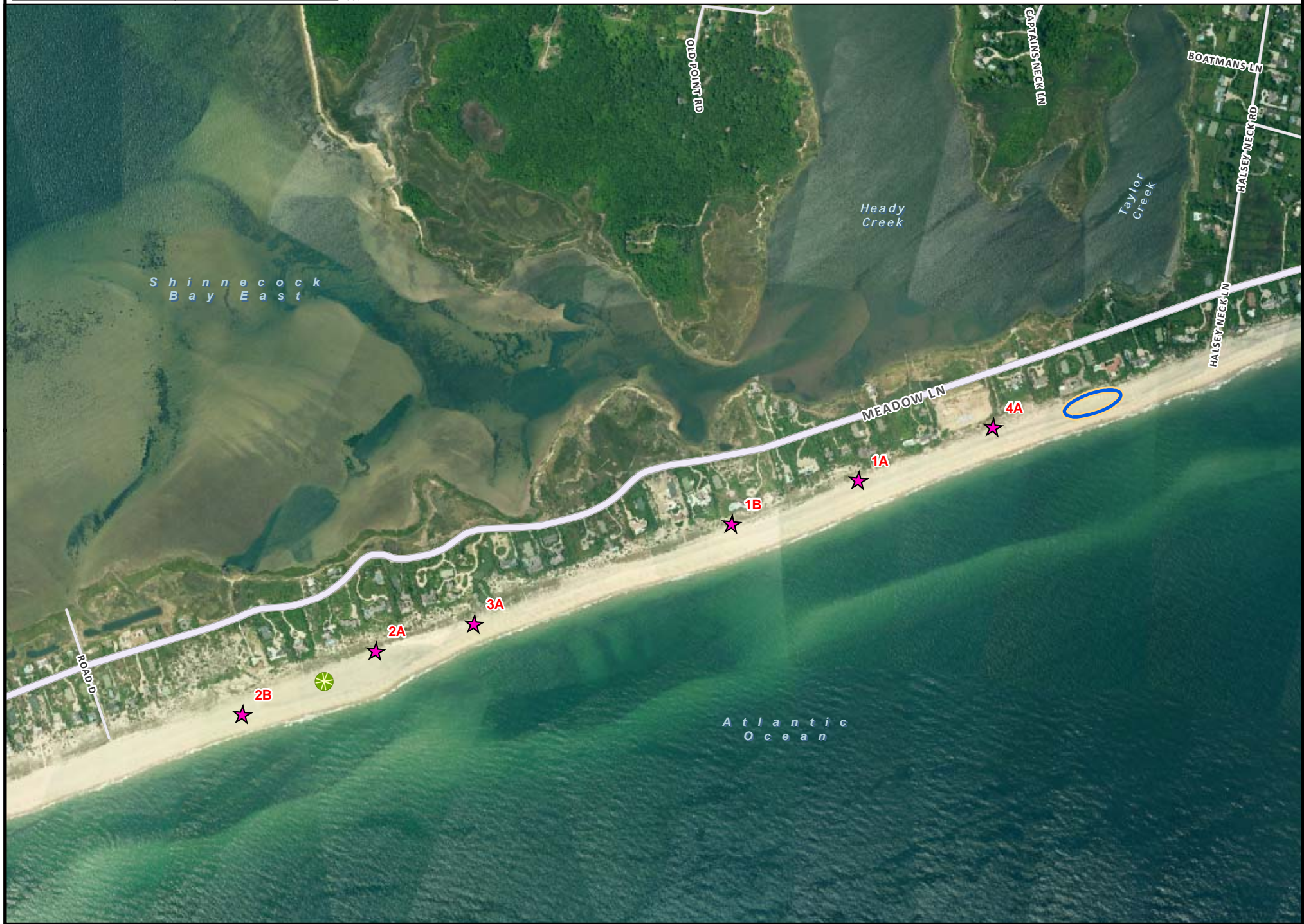
0 1,350 2,700 Feet

# SOUTHAMPTON BEACH (VILLAGE)

## Road D to Halsey Neck Lane

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

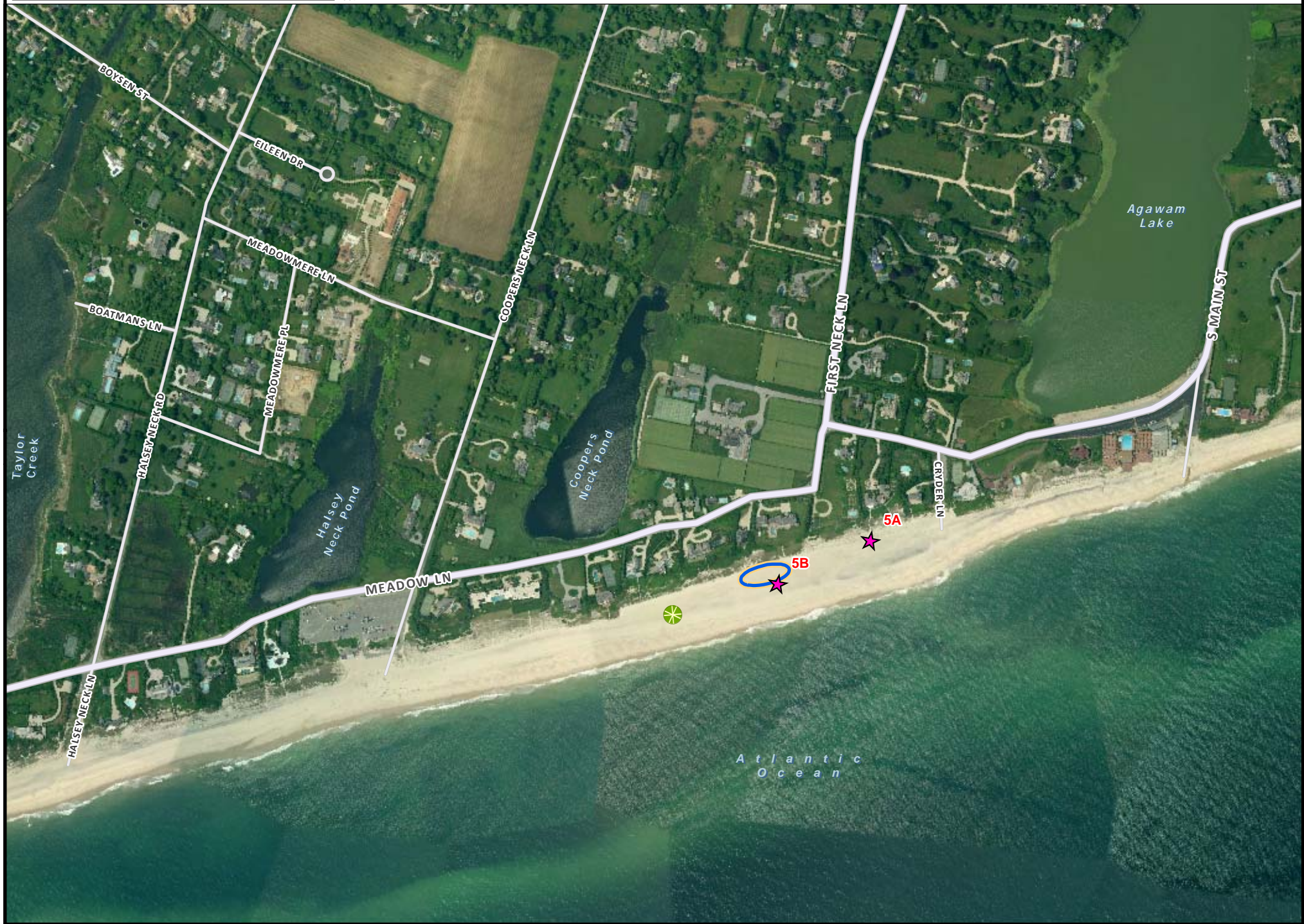
# SOUTHAMPTON BEACH (VILLAGE)

## Halsey Neck Lane to S Main St

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony

0 875 1,750 Feet

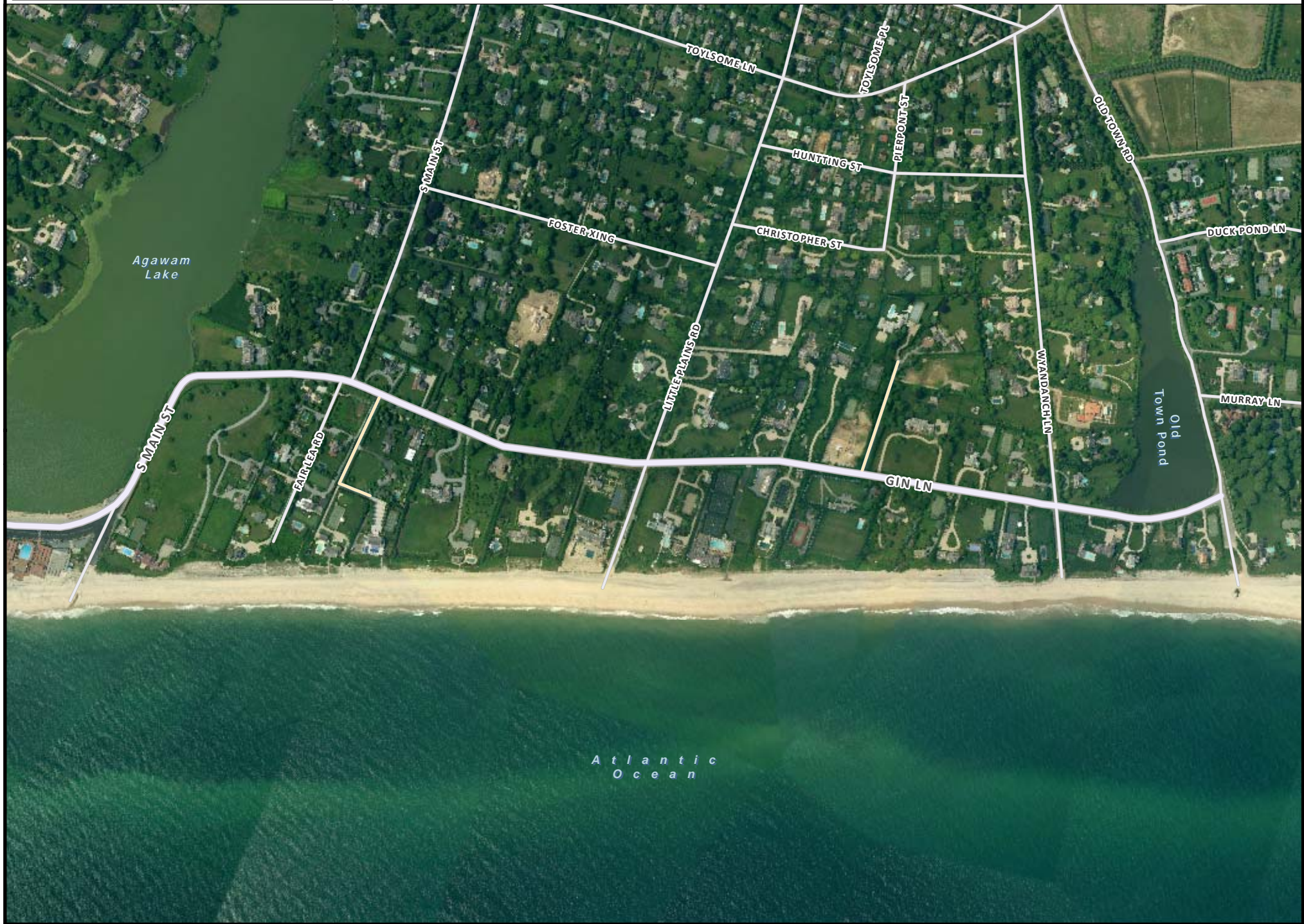


# GIN LANE BEACH (VILLAGE)

## South Main St to Old Town Rd

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    ● Seabeach Amaranth  
□ Least Tern Colony



A t l a n t i c  
O c e a n

# OLD TOWN ROAD (VILLAGE)

## Old Town Rd to Fowlers St

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests  
⊗ Seabeach Amaranth  
◻ Least Tern Colony



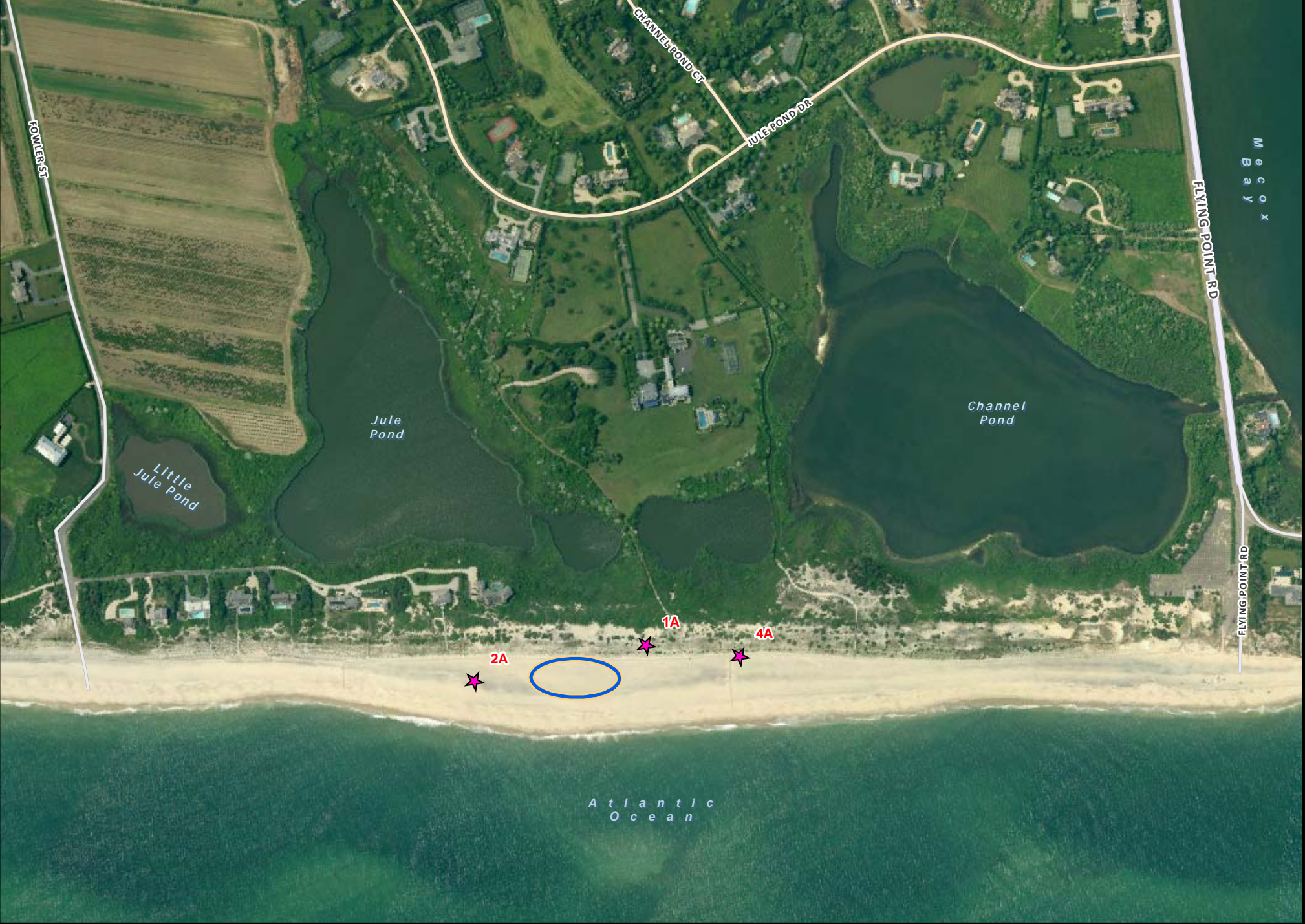
Atlantic  
Ocean

# WATER MILL BEACH

Fowlers St to Flying Pt Rd

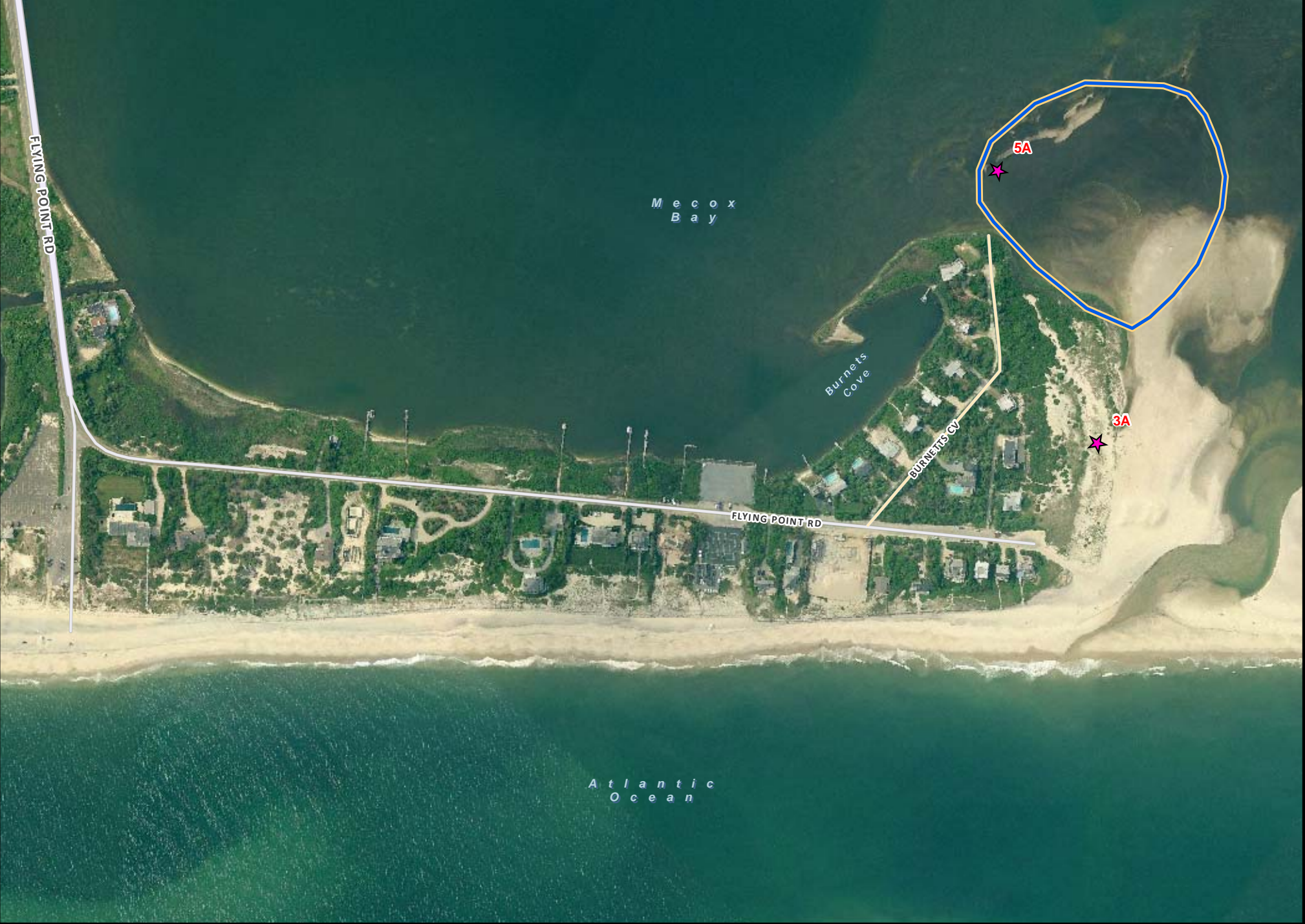
Prepared by:  
Town of Southamptn  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests  
⊗ Seabeach Amaranth  
◻ Least Tern Colony



# WATER MILL BEACH

Flying Point Rd to Dune Rd

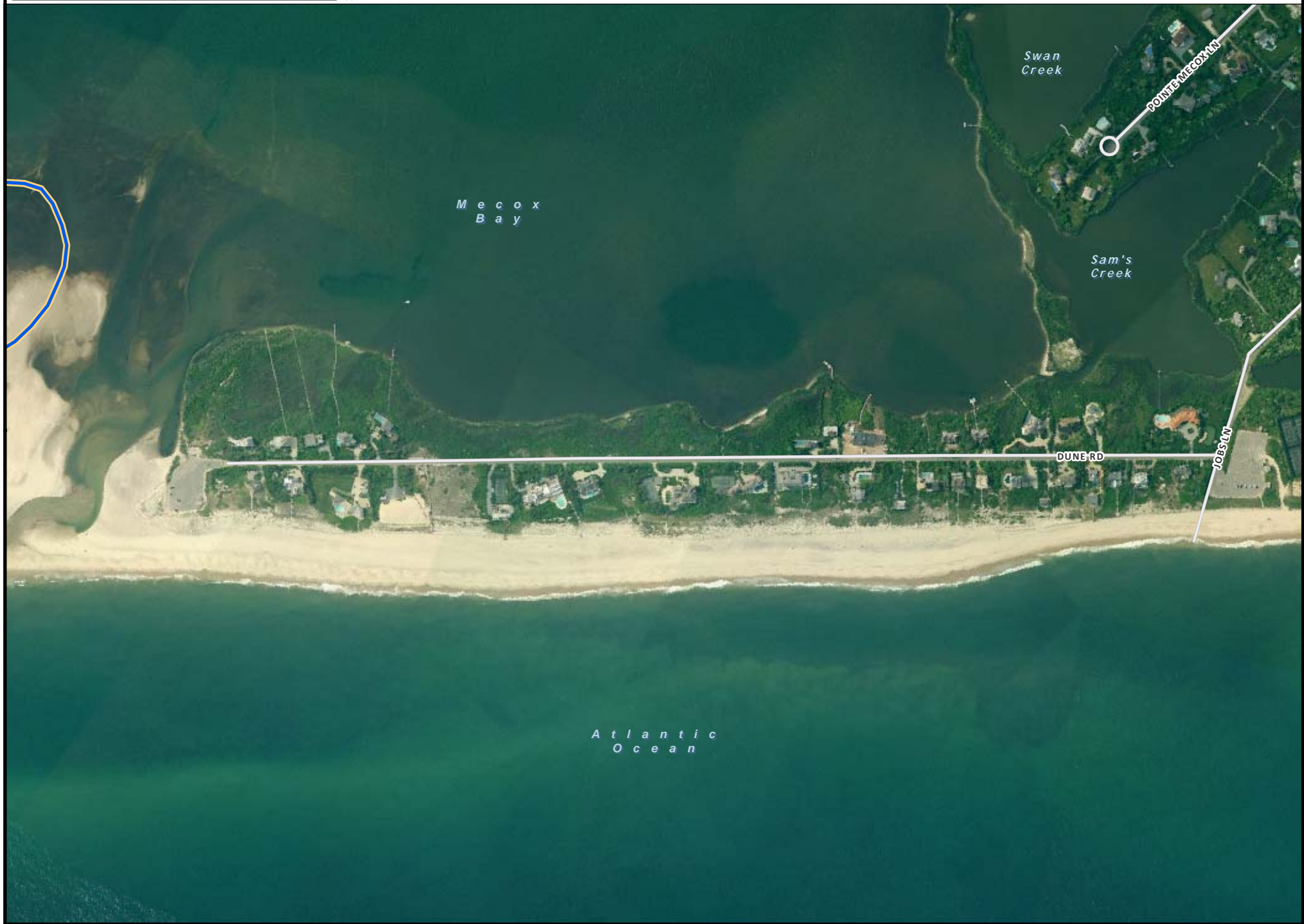


# WATER MILL BEACH

Dune Rd to Jobs Ln

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests  
⊗ Seabeach Amaranth  
▭ Least Tern Colony

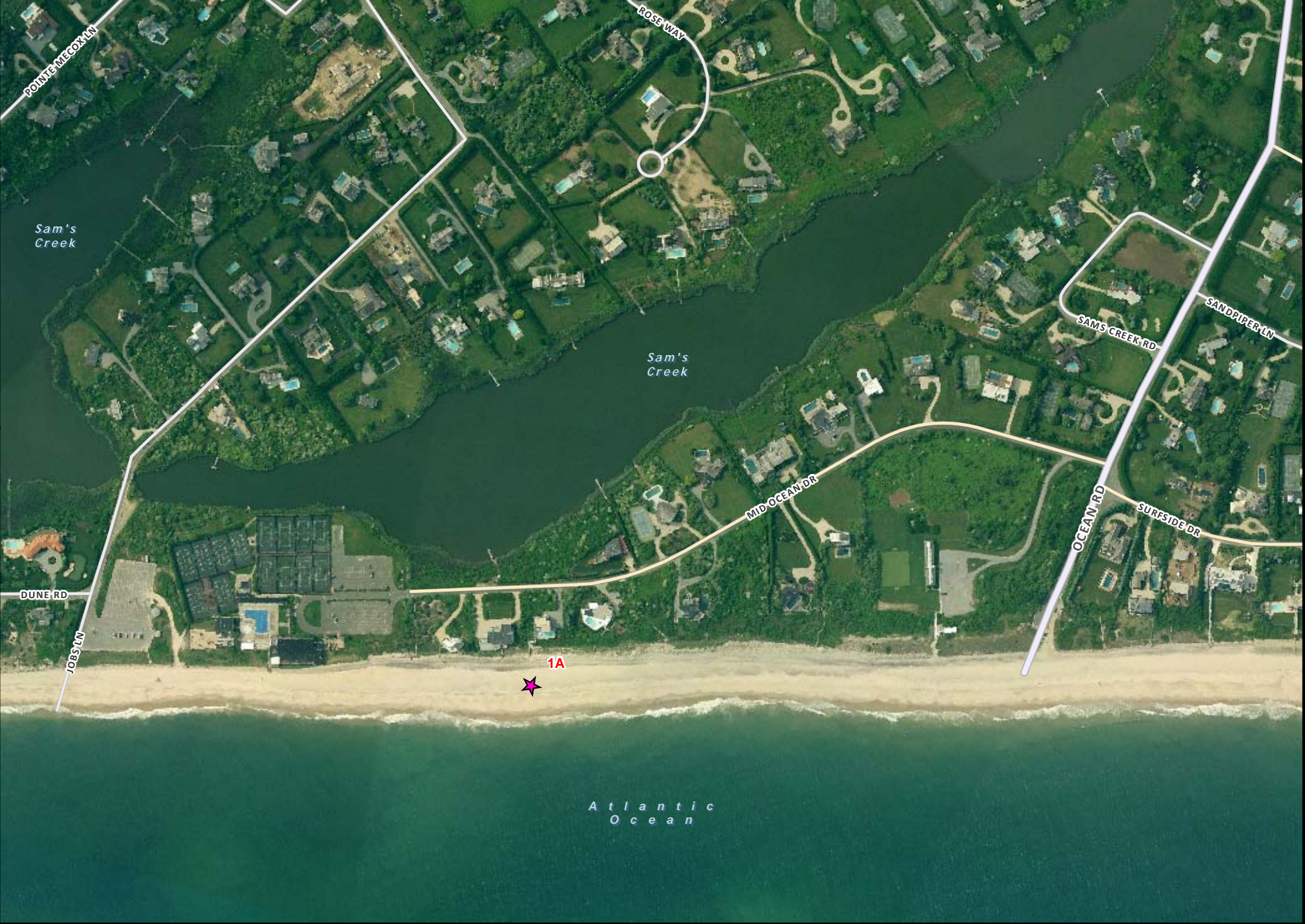


# SAM'S CREEK / MECOX BEACH

Jobs lane to Ocean Rd

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    🌿 Seabeach Amaranth  
📏 Least Tern Colony

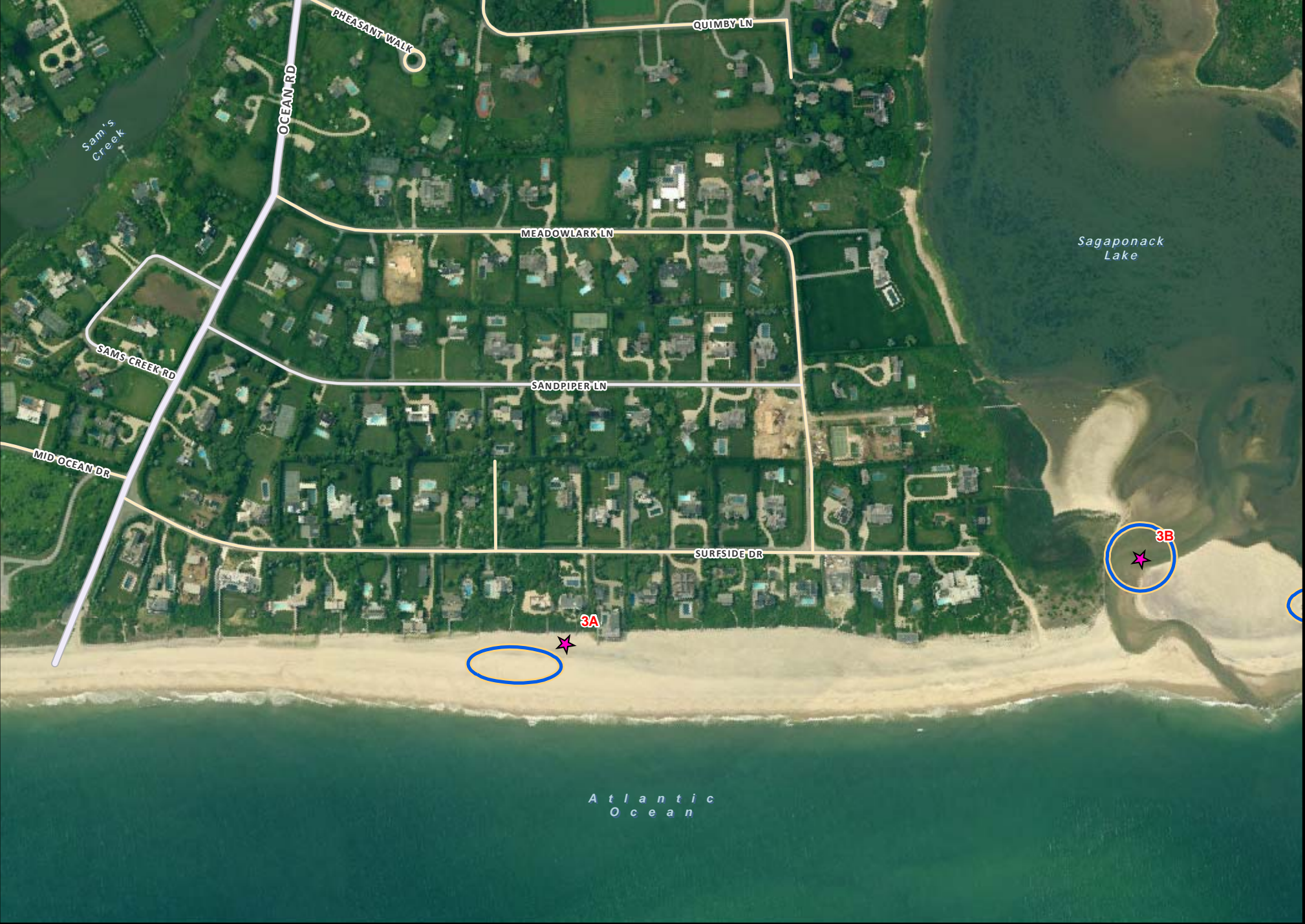


# SAGAPONACK LAKE (WEST)

Ocean Rd to Surfside Dr

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    🌿 Seabeach Amaranth  
📏 Least Tern Colony



# SAGAPONACK LAKE (EAST)

## Sagg Main St to Gibson Ln

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    🌿 Seabeach Amaranth  
📏 Least Tern Colony

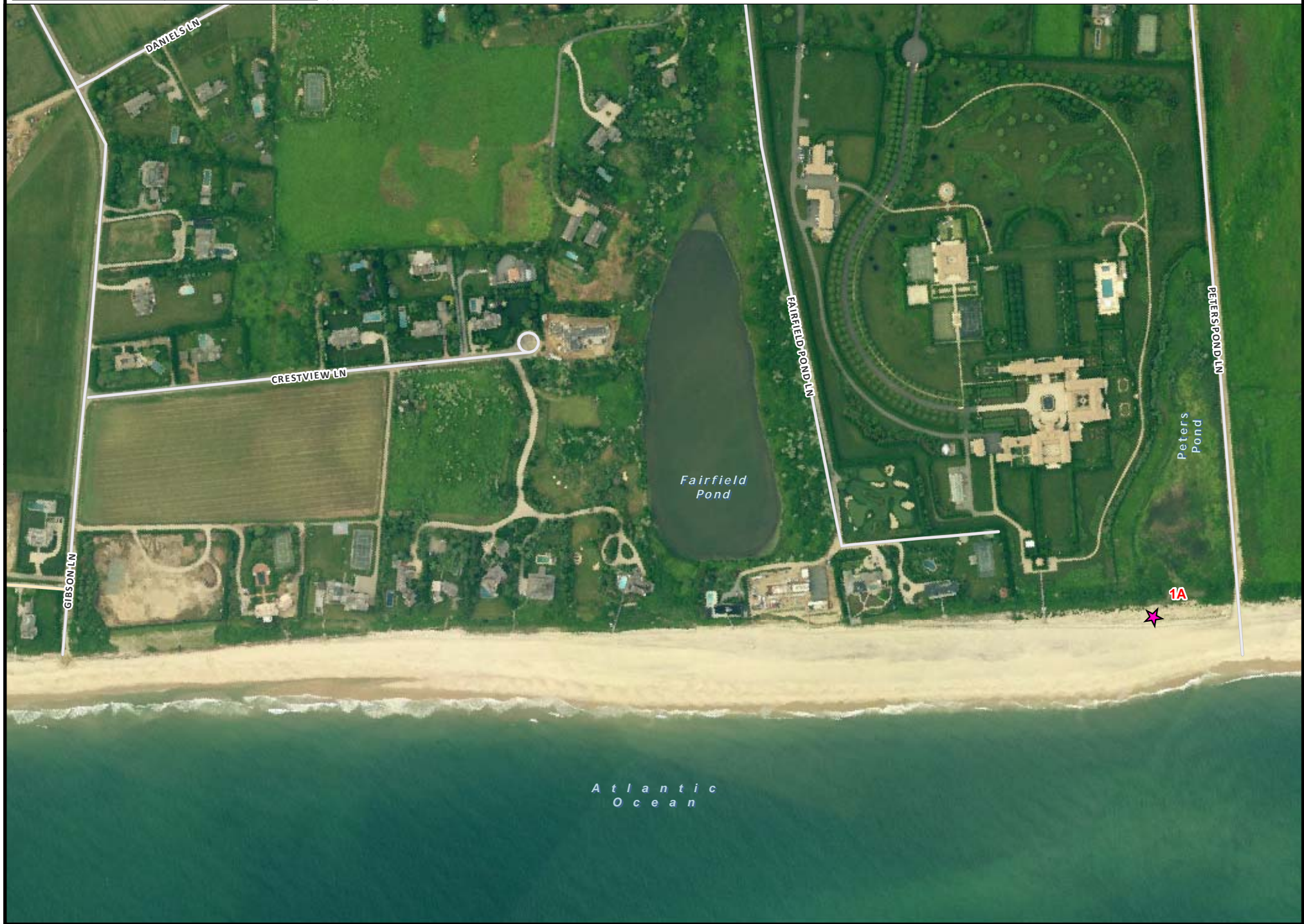


# FAIRFIELD POND LANE BEACH (WEST)

Gibson Ln to Peter's Pond

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    🌿 Seabeach Amaranth  
📏 Least Tern Colony



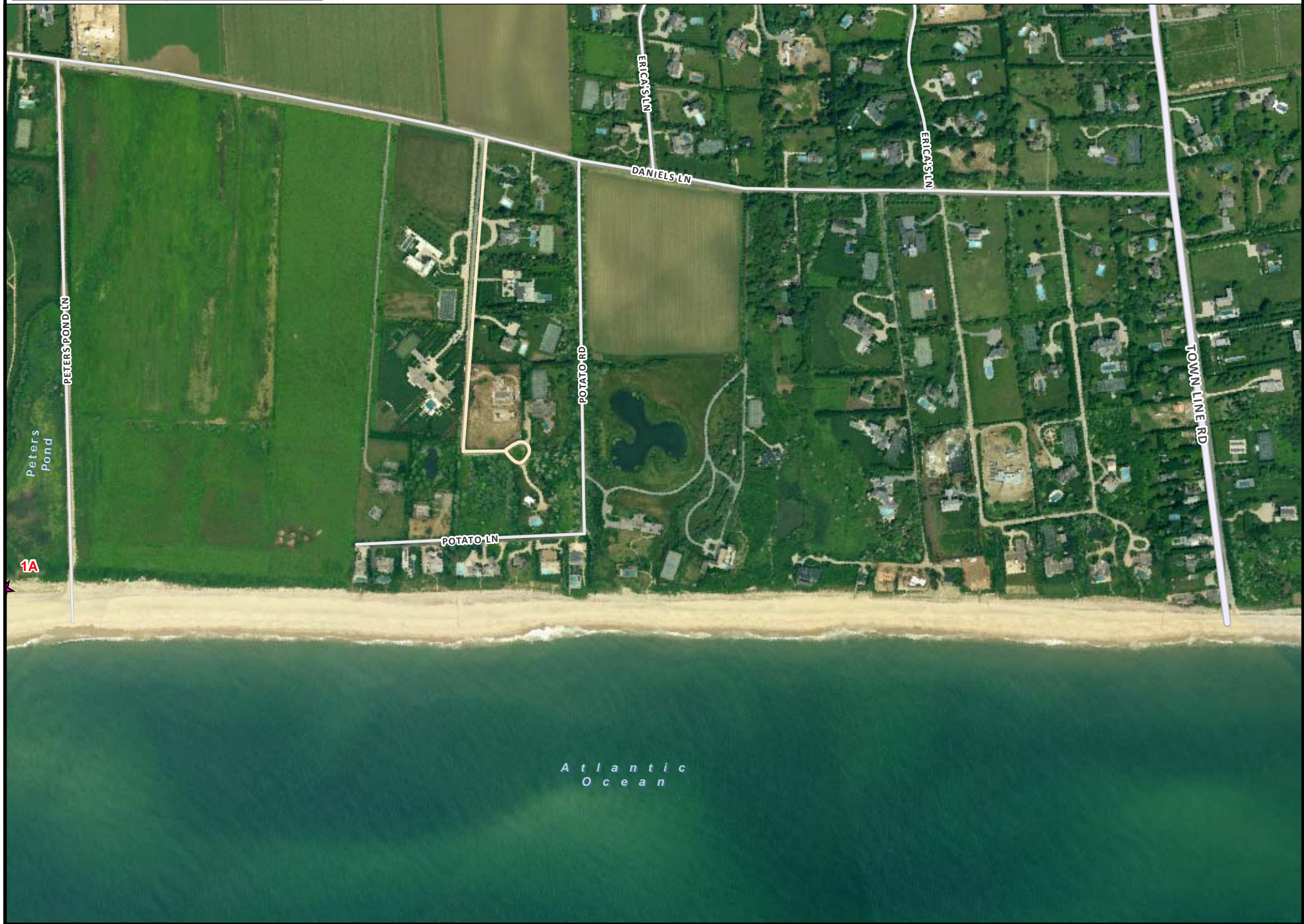
A t l a n t i c  
O c e a n

# FAIRFIELD POND LANE BEACH (EAST)

Peter's Pond Ln to Town line Rd

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests    ● Seabeach Amaranth  
□ Least Tern Colony



A t l a n t i c  
O c e a n



2011 Aerial Imagery



# RED CEDAR POINT Flanders

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony



Flanders Bay

Great Peconic Bay

The Cow Yard

BARRETTORN



2011 Aerial Imagery

0 320 640 Feet

# RED CREEK POND Hampton Bays

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013



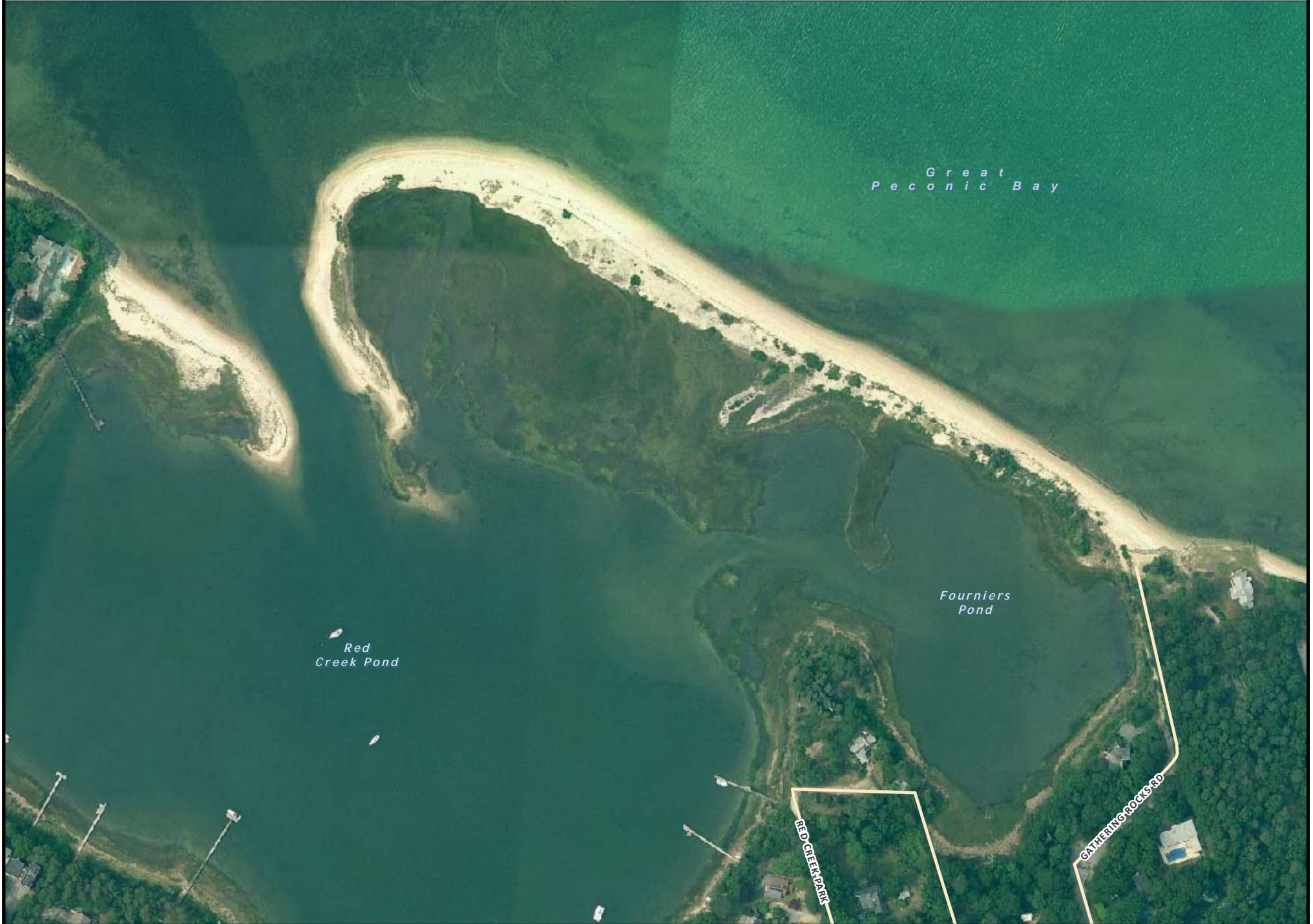
Plover Nests



Seabeach Amaranth



Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

# SQUIRES POND Hampton Bays

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013



Plover Nests

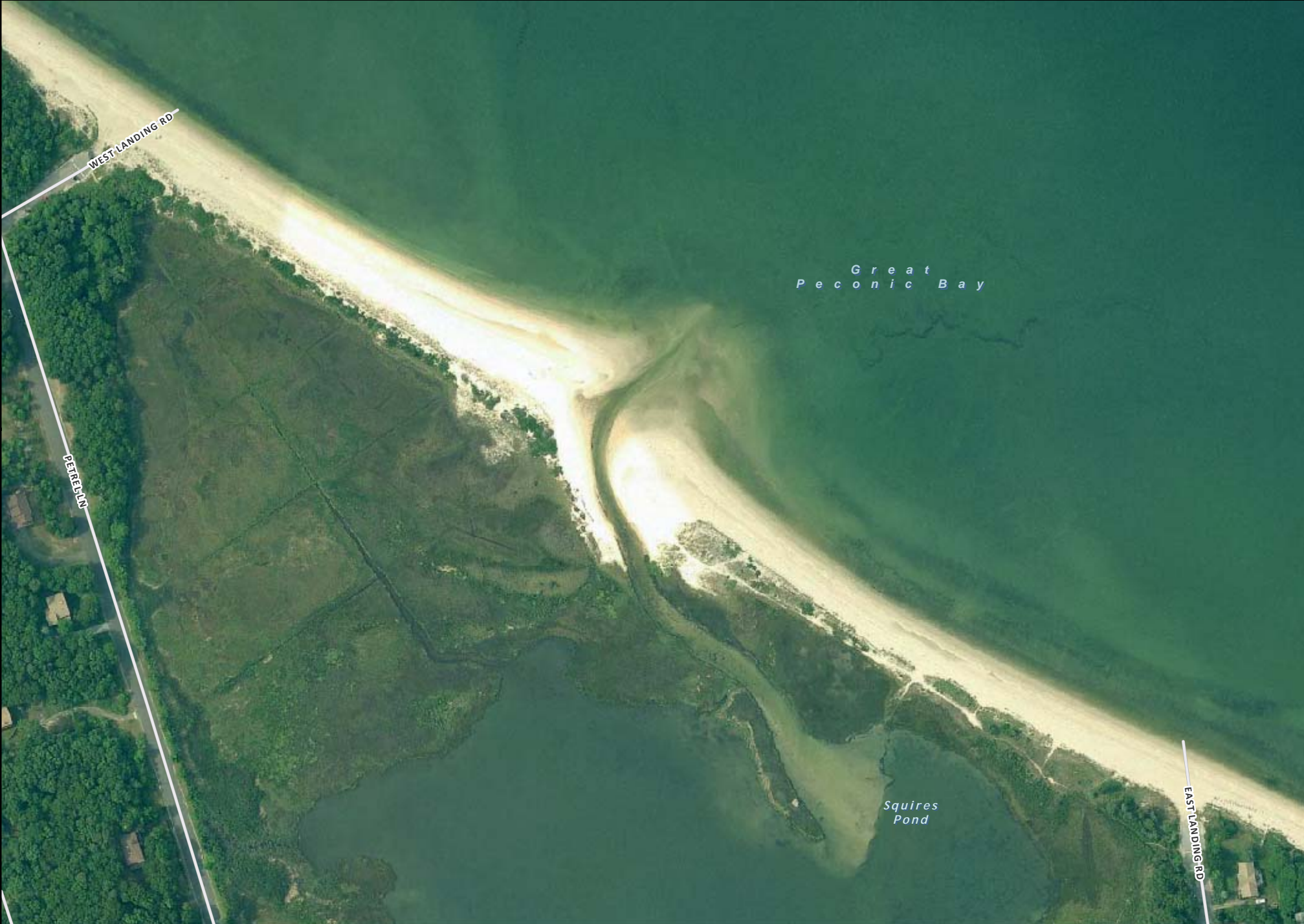


Seabeach Amaranth



Least Tern Colony

0 285 570 Feet



Great  
Peconic Bay

Squires  
Pond

WEST LANDING RD

PEREGRINE

EAST LANDING RD



2011 Aerial Imagery

0 375 750 Feet

# MESCHUTT BEACH Hampton Bays

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013



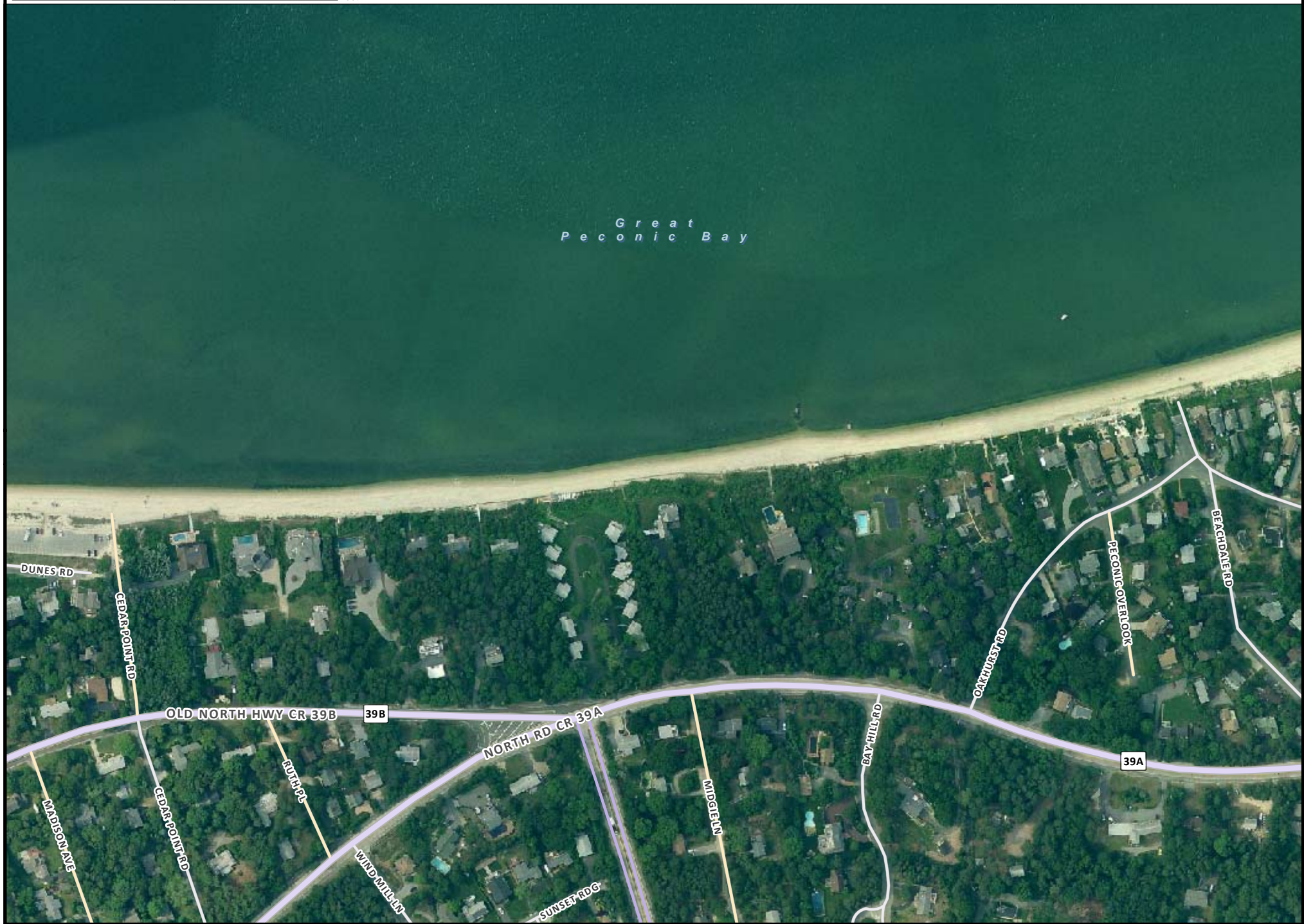
Plover Nests



Seabeach Amaranth



Least Tern Colony



Great  
Peconic Bay

DUNES RD

CEDAR POINT RD

OLD NORTH HWY CR 39B 39B

NORTH RD CR 39A

39A

MADISON AVE

CEDAR POINT RD

RUFF PL

WINDMILL LN

SUNSET RDG

MIDGLEN

BAY HILL RD

OAKHURST RD

PECONIC OVERLOOK

BEACHDALE RD



2011 Aerial Imagery

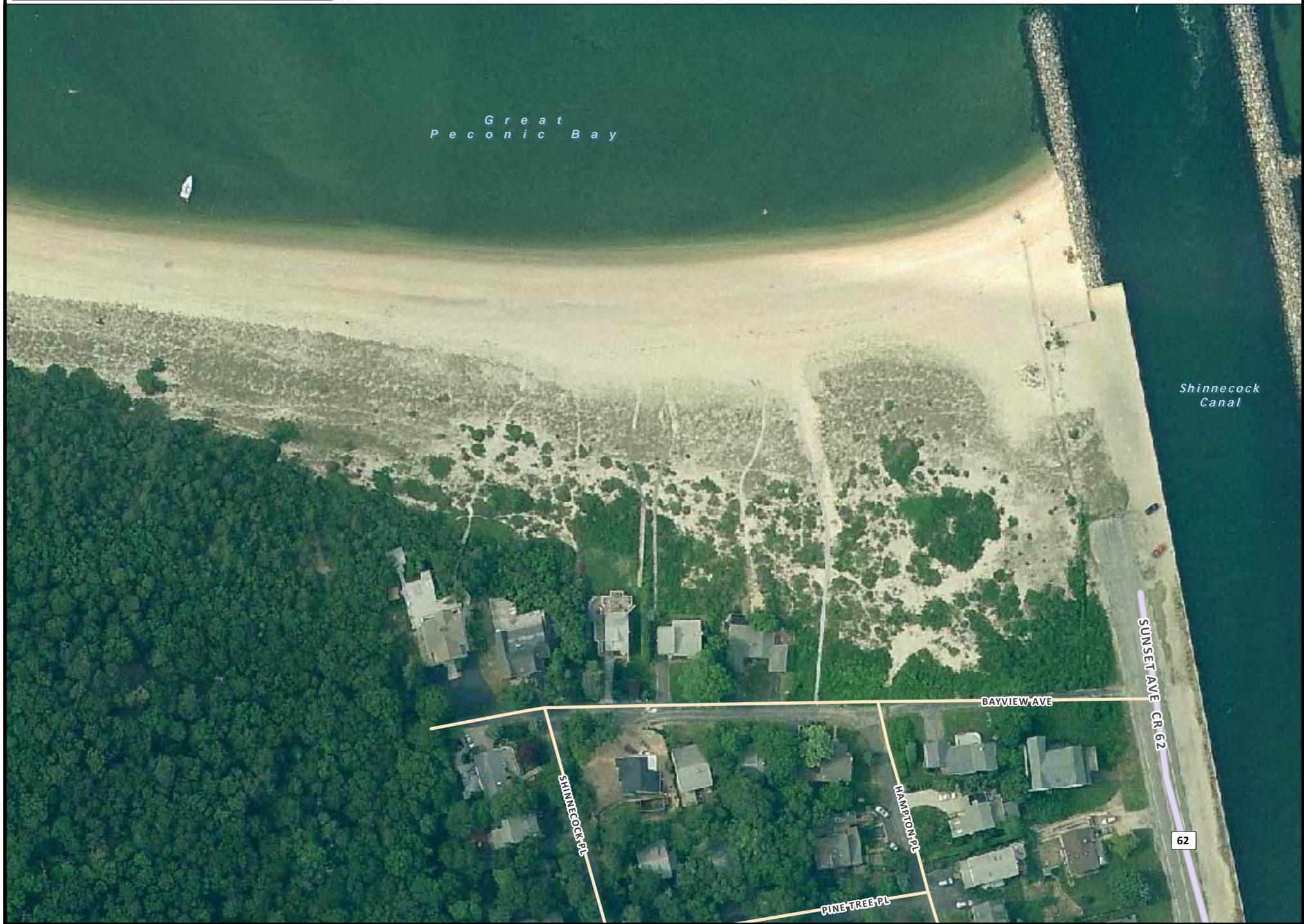
0 165 330 Feet

# CANOE PLACE BEACH

Hampton Bays

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony



Great Peconic Bay

Shinnecock Canal

BAYVIEW AVE

SUNSET AVE CR 62

62

SHINNECOCK PL

HAMPTON PL

PINE TREE PL

# FISH COVE / NORTH SEA HARBOR

## North Sea

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests  
🌿 Seabeach Amaranth  
📏 Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

# TOWD NECK (WEST)

West Cow Neck Point to Towd Point

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

 Plover Nests
  Seabeach Amaranth
  Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

0 550 1,100 Feet

# TOWD NECK (EAST)

East Towd Point (Inlet) to Scotts Landing Rd

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013



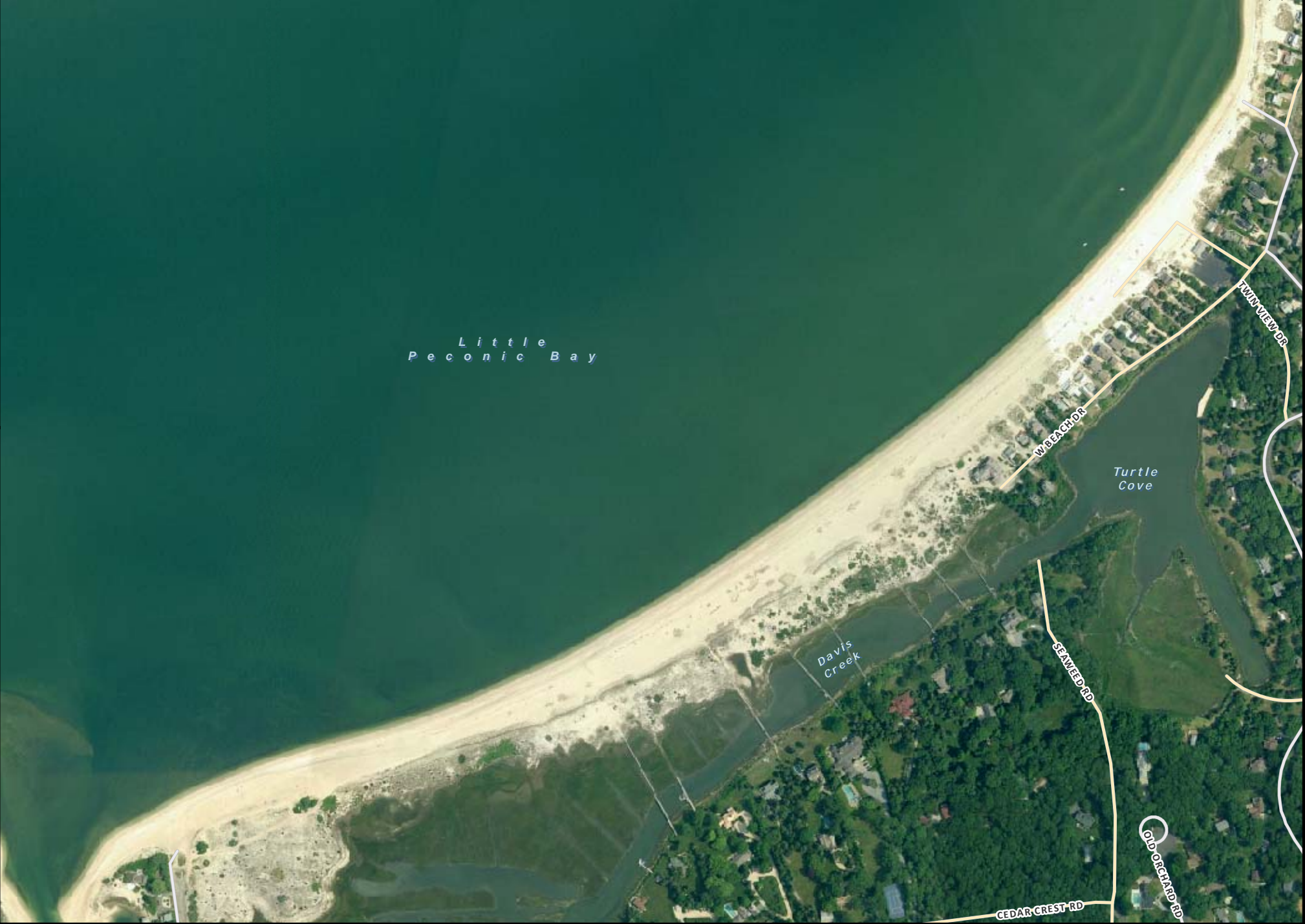
Plover Nests



Seabeach Amaranth



Least Tern Colony



Little Peconic Bay

Davis Creek

Turtle Cove

WEACH DR

TWIN VIEW DR

SEAMED RD

CEDAR CREST RD

OLD ORCHARD RD



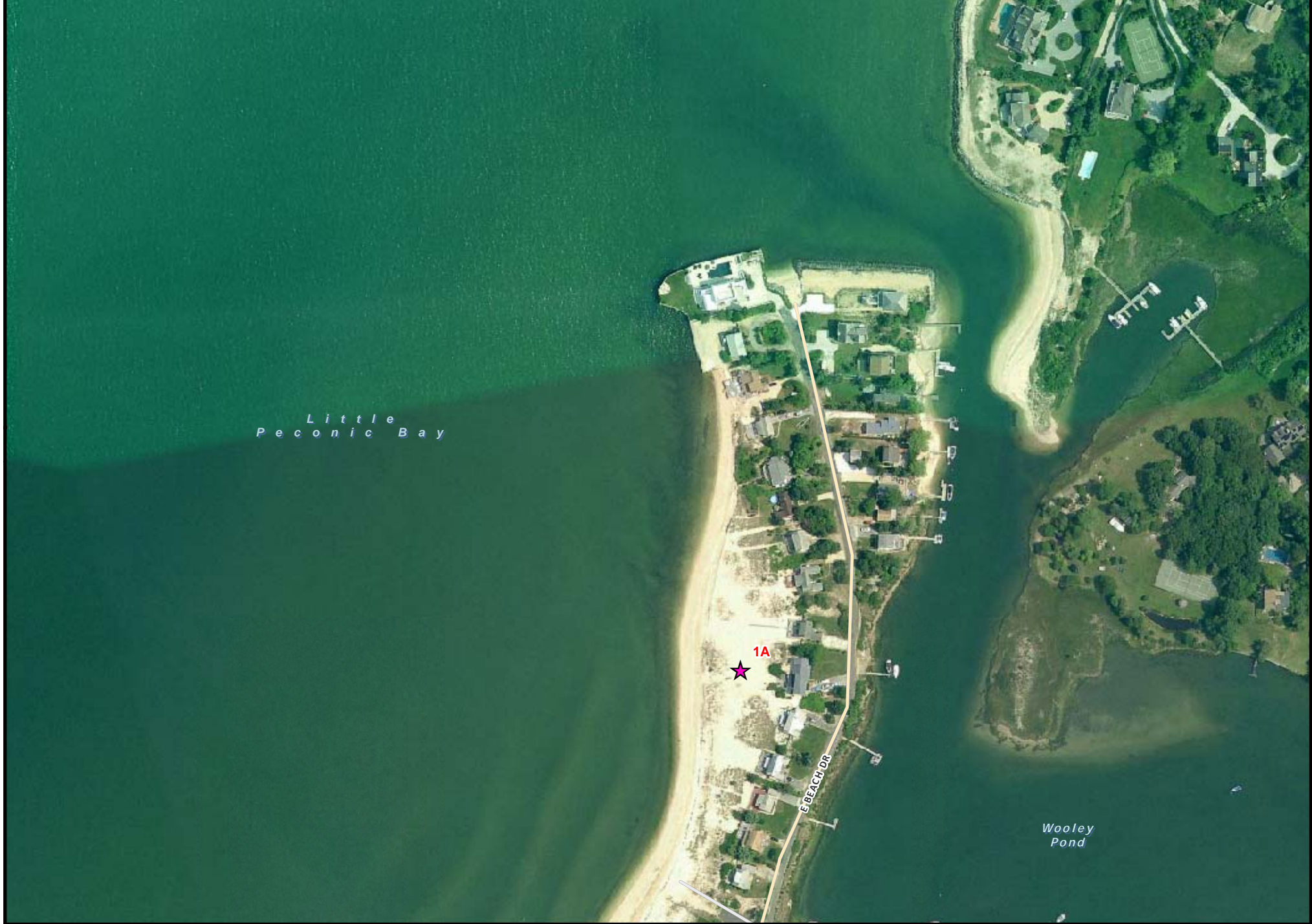
2011 Aerial Imagery

0 300 600 Feet

# WOOLEY POND (WEST) West Scotts Landing to Bulkhead

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony



Little  
Peconic Bay

1A

BEACH DR

Wooley  
Pond



2011 Aerial Imagery

0 162.5 325 Feet

# WOOLEY POND (EAST)

East/North Point to Peconic Bay Ave

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013



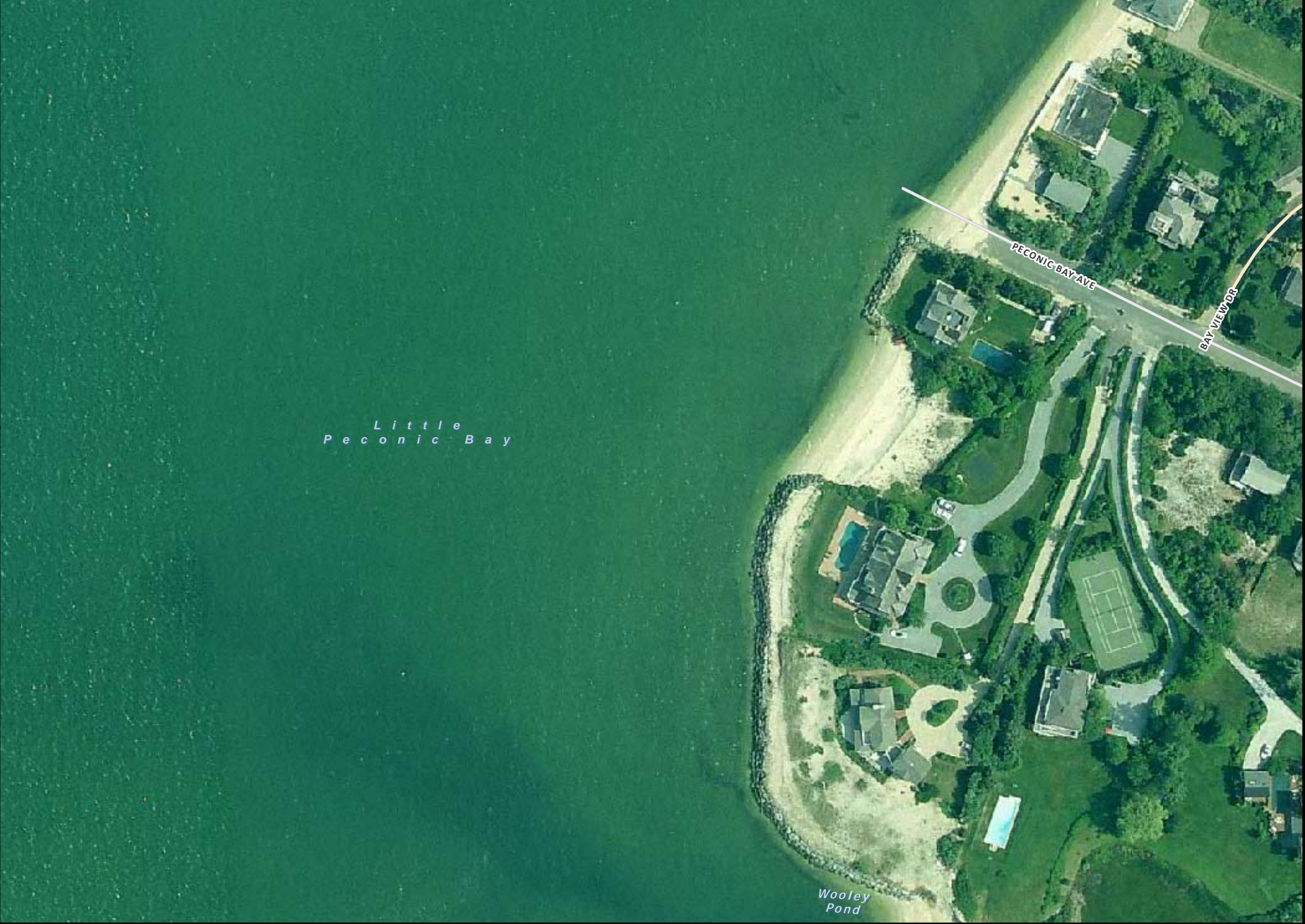
Plover Nests



Seabeach Amaranth



Least Tern Colony



Little  
Peconic Bay

Wooley  
Pond



2011 Aerial Imagery

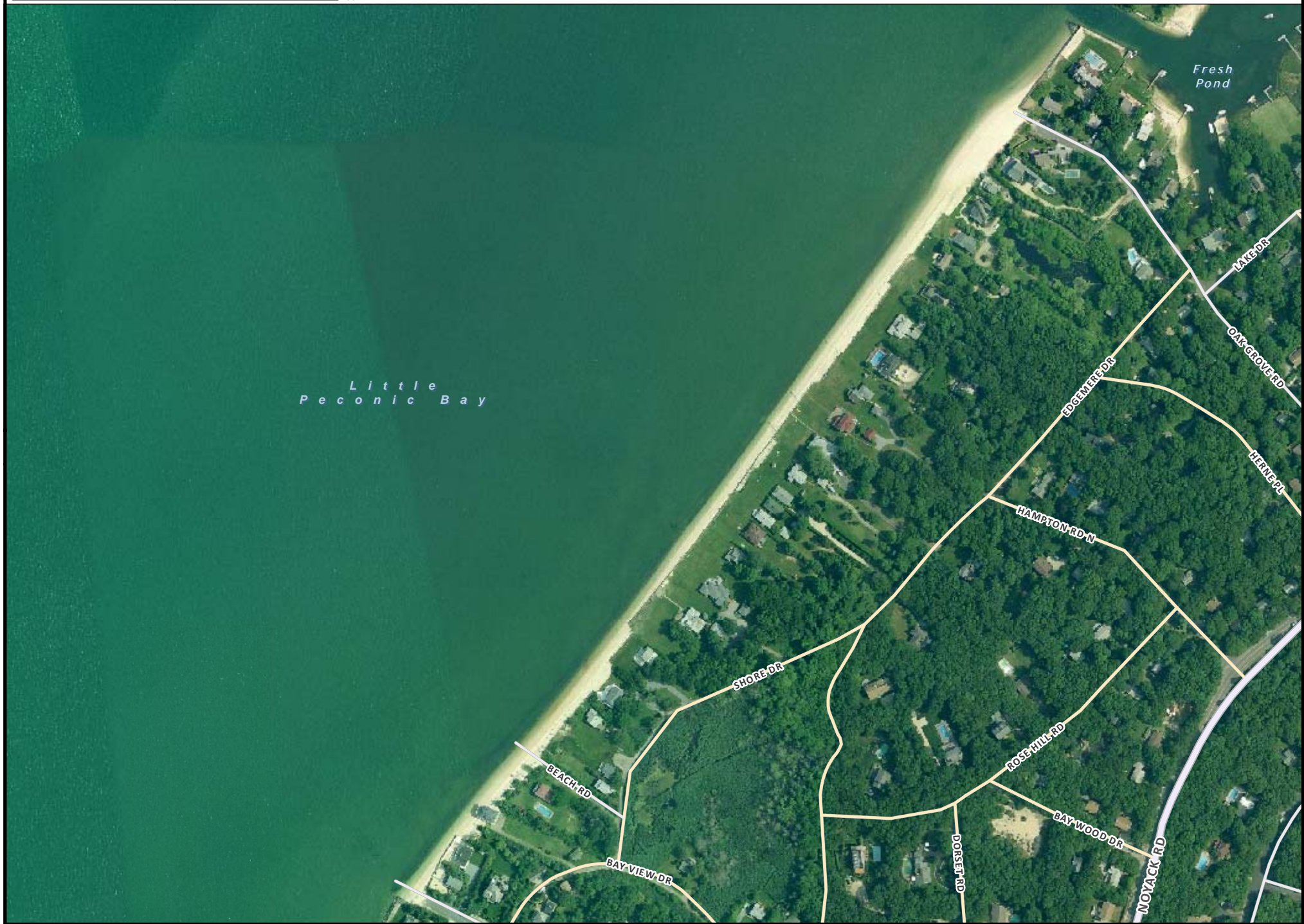
0 450 900 Feet

# ROSES GROVE

Peconic Bay Ave to Oak Grove Rd

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

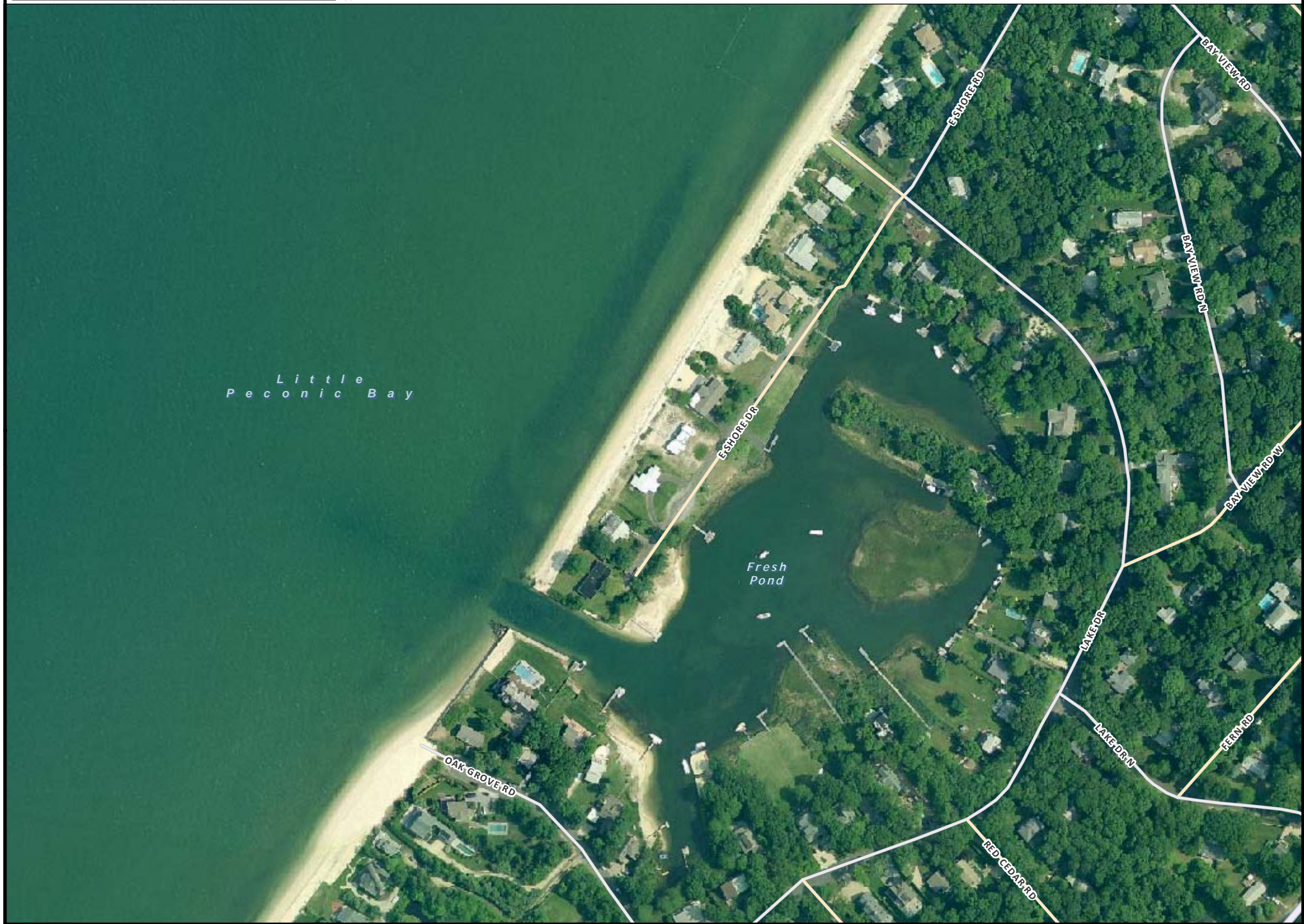
0 330 660 Feet

# FRESH POND

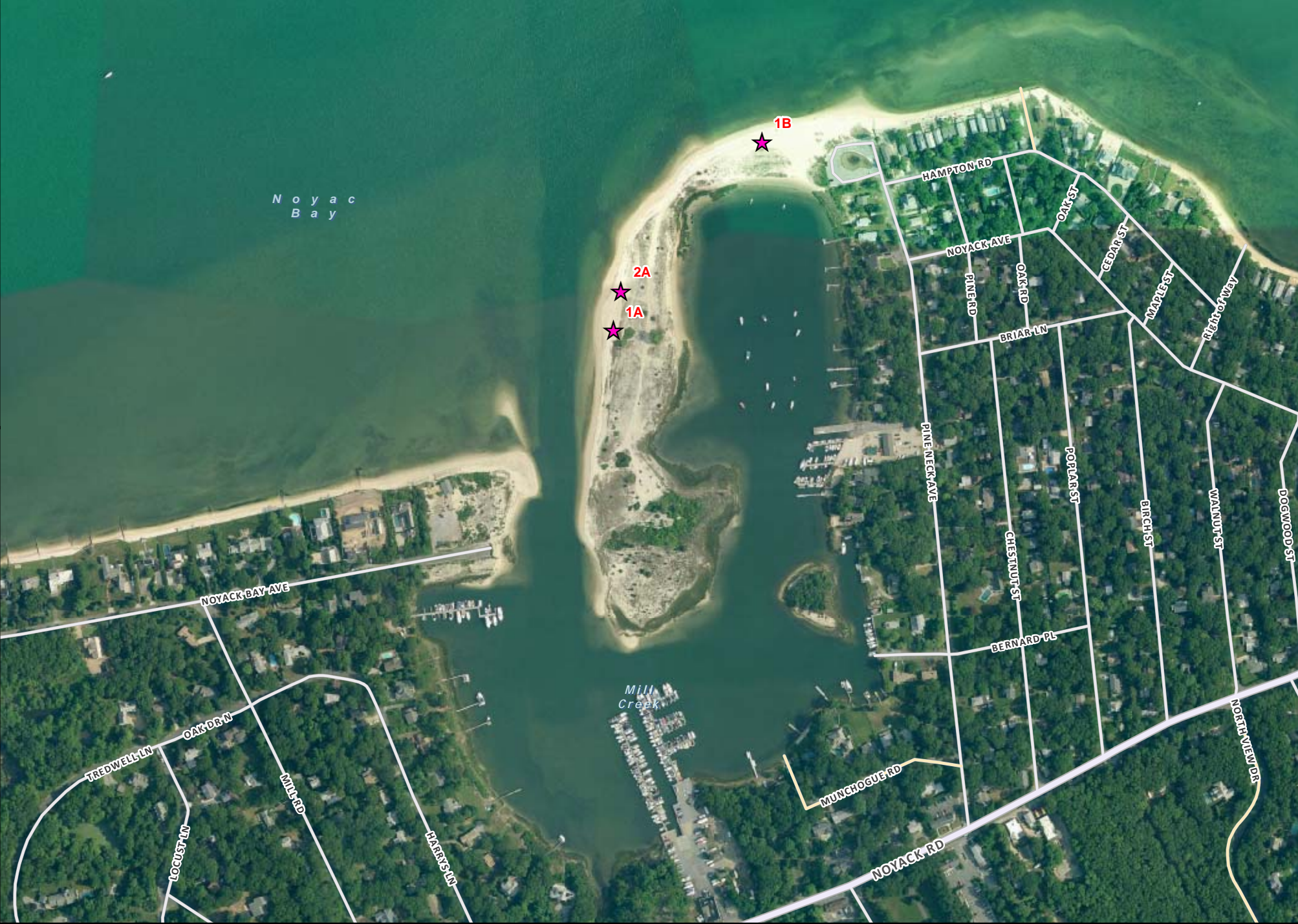
Bulkhead to Lake Dr.

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony



# PINE NECK / MILL CREEK Noyac

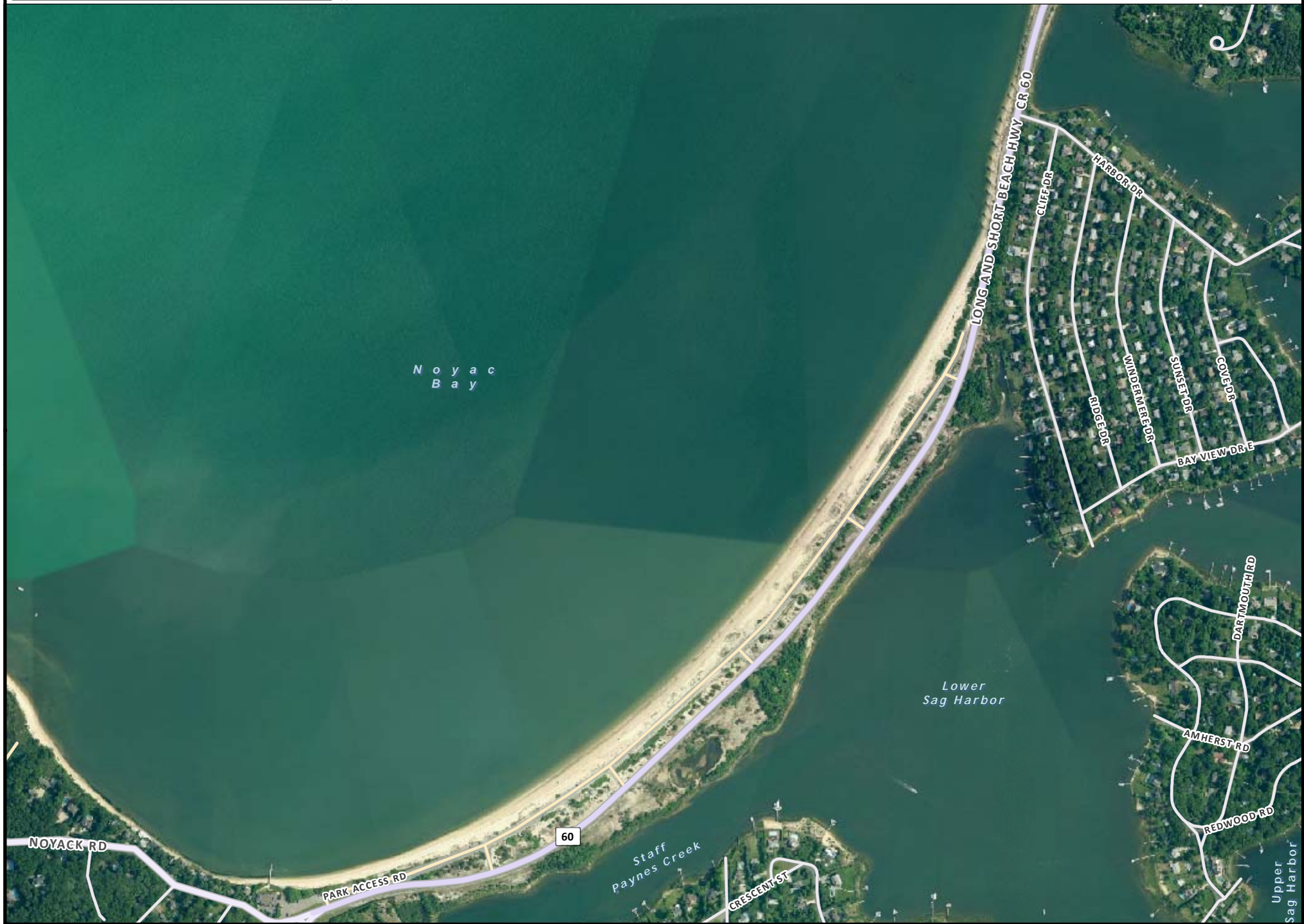


# LONG BEACH

## Noyac / Sag Harbor

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

★ Plover Nests  
Seabeach Amaranth  
Least Tern Colony





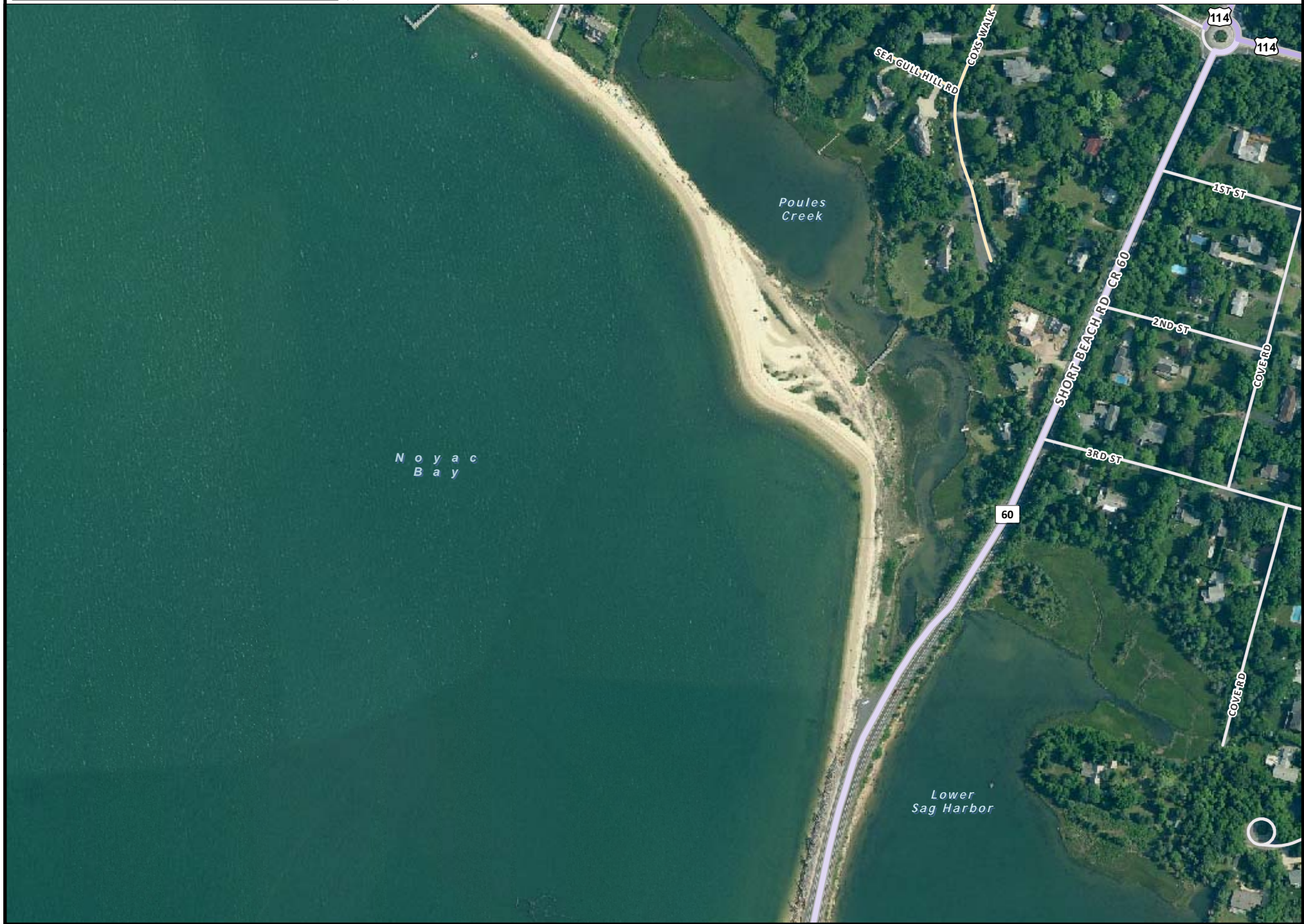
2011 Aerial Imagery

0 395 790 Feet

# SHORT BEACH North Haven / Noyac

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony





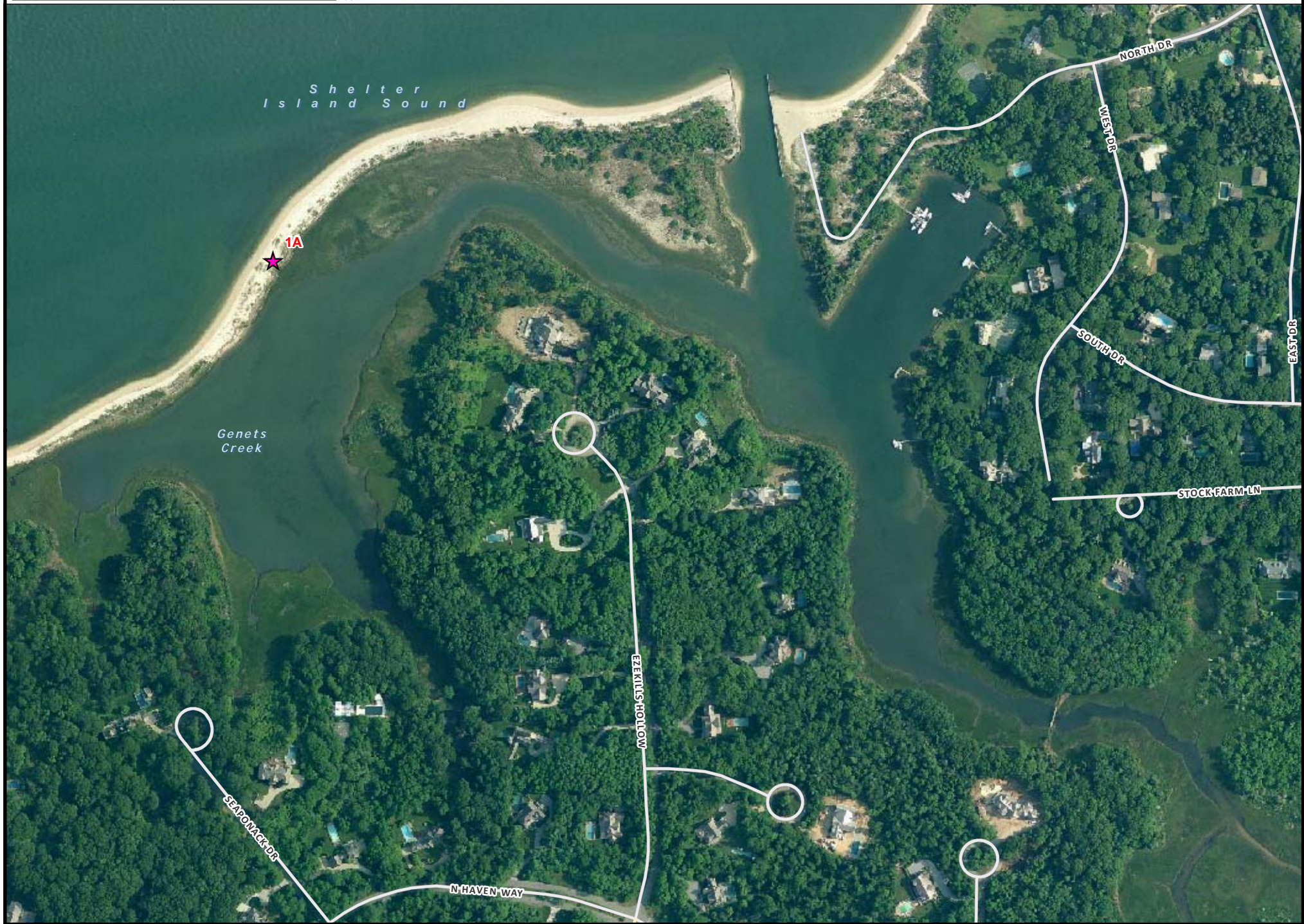
2011 Aerial Imagery

0 462.5 925 Feet

# GENET CREEK North Haven

Prepared by:  
Town of Southhampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013

-  Plover Nests
-  Seabeach Amaranth
-  Least Tern Colony





2011 Aerial Imagery

0 275 550 Feet

# MIDDLE POND Shinnecock Hills

Prepared by:  
Town of Southampton  
Division of Geographic Information  
Systems  
November 2013



Plover Nests



Seabeach Amaranth



Least Tern Colony

