

Western Snowy Plover Survey Results

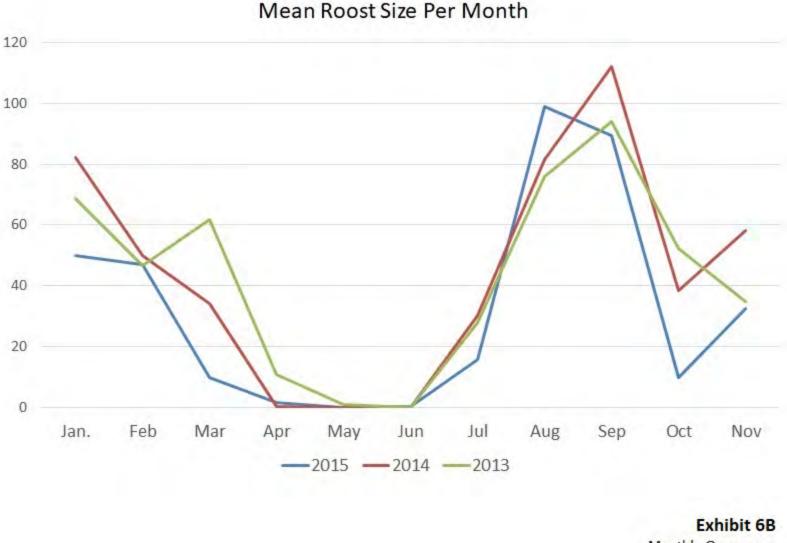
Western Snowy Plover Critical Habitat Management Plan for Balboa Peninsula

Exhibit 5

GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES
Regulatory Services







Monthly Occupancy Source: Josh Weinik

8th ST Roost:

Fallback roost (2014) Small, year round E ST Roost:

Site of arrival Early season roost Site of departure

L ST Roost:

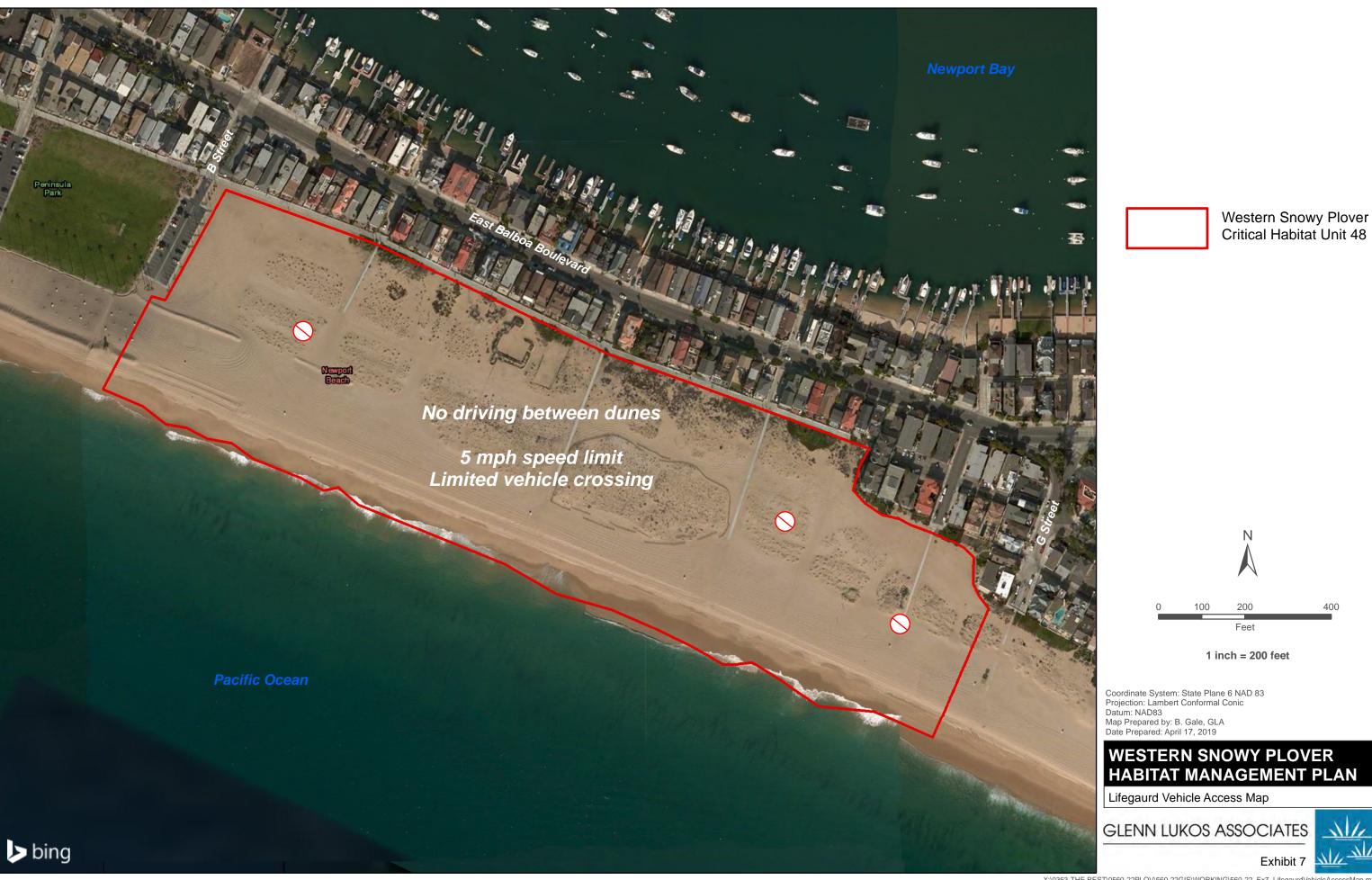
Mid/Late Season Roost

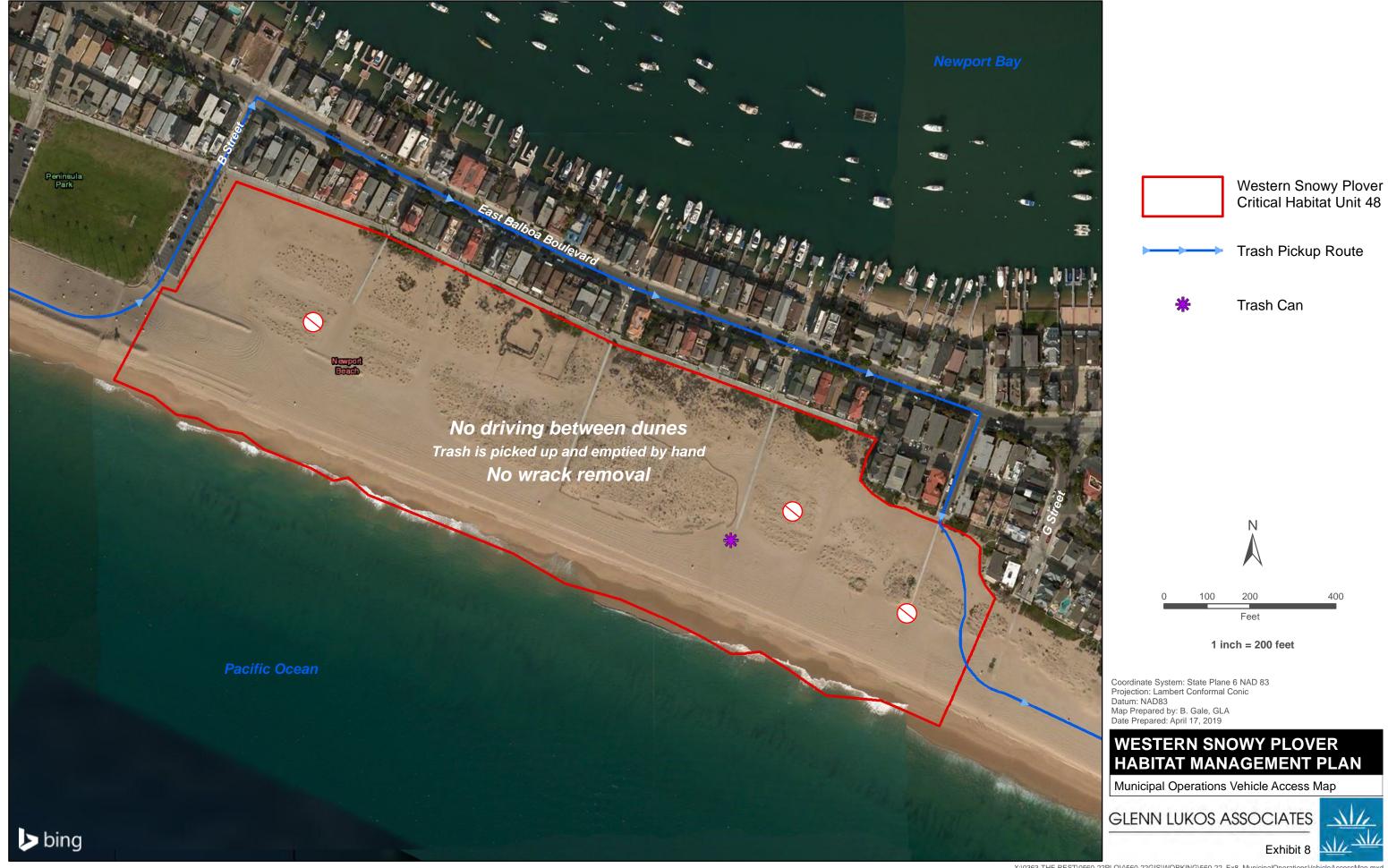
Roost Site	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.
E ST	Х	Х	Х	Х					Х			
LST				Х	X	X	X	Х				



Exhibit 6C

Roost Seasonality Source: Josh Weinik





Image

Wrack is the organic material, like kelp and sea grass, that is left on the shore by surf, tides, and wind. The Western Snowy Plover finds its food

occurring plover buffet!

Endangered Species Act?

have been found to live as long as 15 years!

among the wrack, which is why it is important to not remove this naturally

The average lifespan of a Western Snowy Plover is 3 years. However some

Did you know that the Western Snowy Plover is on the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Species and is protected under the



Stay Out of

Dune Habitat



of Wild Animals



10am-4:30pm

Dogs are not permitted from 10am-430pm. When allowed, dogs must remain on a

Please stay on the path and protect sensitive habitat area boundaries

Please use caution when accessing the beach. This is a federally designated habitat area protected for the Western Snowy Ployer.

The WSP and coastal dune habitat in this area is protected by the Endangered Species Act. Harassment or harm to Western Snowy Plovers or destruction of coastal dune

Harm or harassment of the Western Snowy Plover is a violation of the Endangered Species Act and may be subject to civil or criminal penalties

Western Snowy Plover

The Western Snowy Plover is a shorebird distinguished by its small size (between 6-7 inches long), pale brown back, dark patches on either side of the upper breast, and dark gray legs. The Western Snowy Plover feeds on invertebrates such as crustaceans, mollusks, marine worms, and insects. They utilize the run, stop and peck method in order to gather their food from the sand and

The breeding season for the Western Snowy Plovers is from March to September. Western Snowy Plovers are less common on the Balboa Peninsula during this time, and are more common during the wintering season, when the plovers actively build fat reserves required for migration and breeding.

Image

Cor-Ten Educational Signage Template (Draft)



Reference Image

Interpretative Signage Template (Draft) 3'Tall



Reference Image

Cor-Ten Regulation Signage Template (Draft)

3' to 31/2' Tall



Reference Image

Sample Interpretive Signage Templates Rabben

BEACH REGULATIONS

Image

1.5'

1) Plover chicks are unable to fly for approximately four weeks after hatching and are most vulnerable to predators during this time.

Did You Know?

2) Western Snowy Plovers generally "fledge" (leave their nest) 28 to 33 days after they are born, when they are able to fly. Western Snowy Plovers are considered an adult when they are about are 1

3' to 31/2' Tall





"Finger Walkway" Intersection w/ Bike Path



"Finger Walkway" End at Beach



Stencil to be Stained & Sandblasted into Concrete

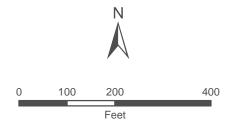








- Interpretive Signage
- **Educational Signage**
- Regulatory Signage
- Regulatory Signage (Seasonal)
- Sidewalk "Icons"



1 inch = 200 feet

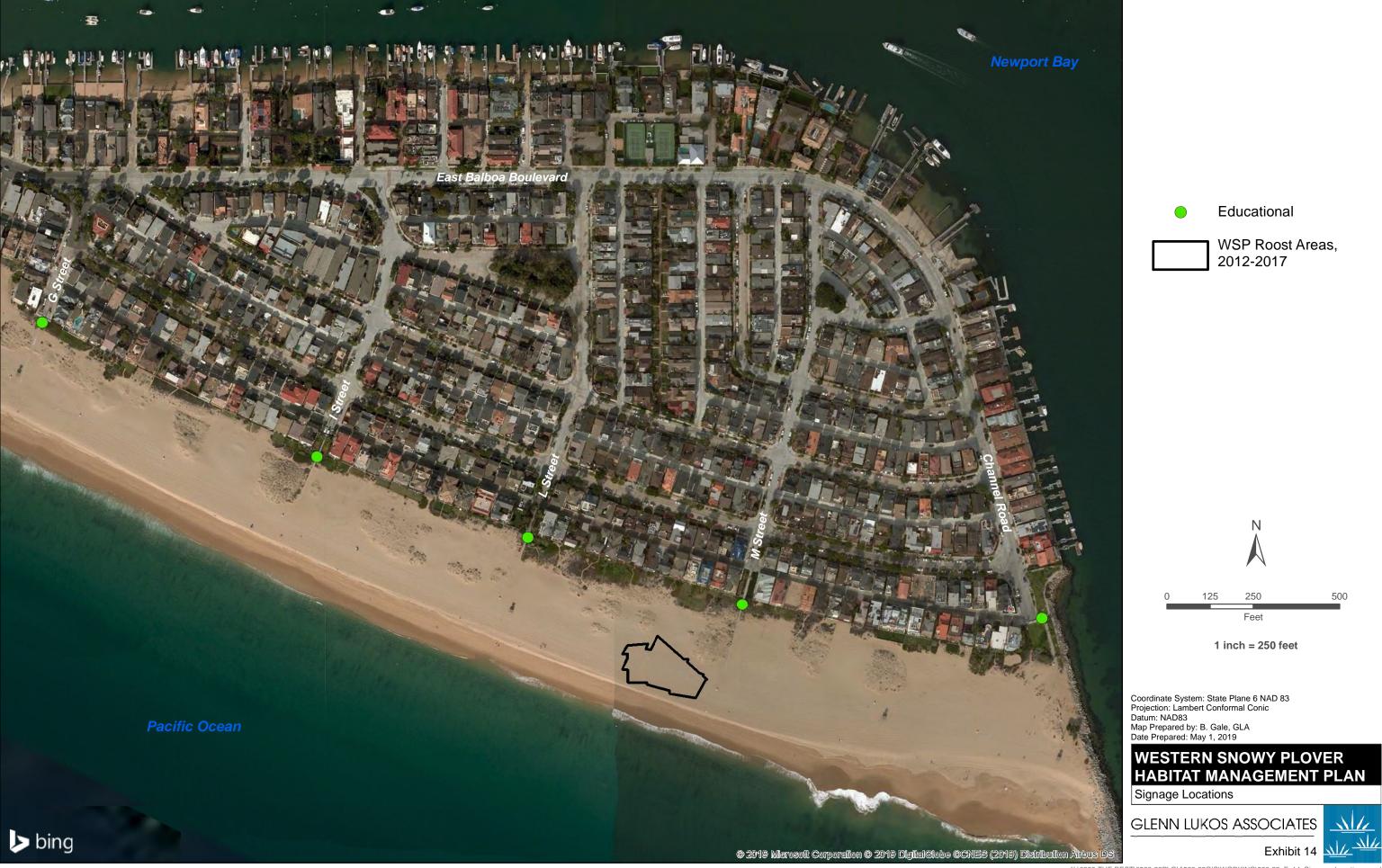
Coordinate System: State Plane 6 NAD 83 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic Datum: NAD83 Map Prepared by: B. Gale, GLA Date Prepared: May 8, 2019

WESTERN SNOWY PLOVER HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Signage Locations

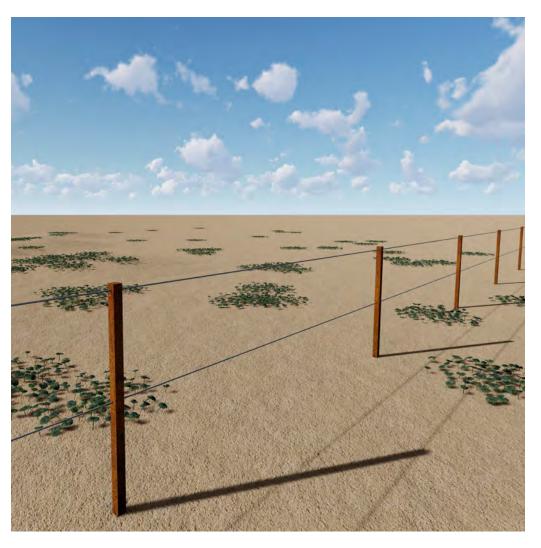
GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES







A-Frame Seasonal Sign



Corten Steel Post/Cable Fence - 18" (Phase 2 - Only if Necessary)