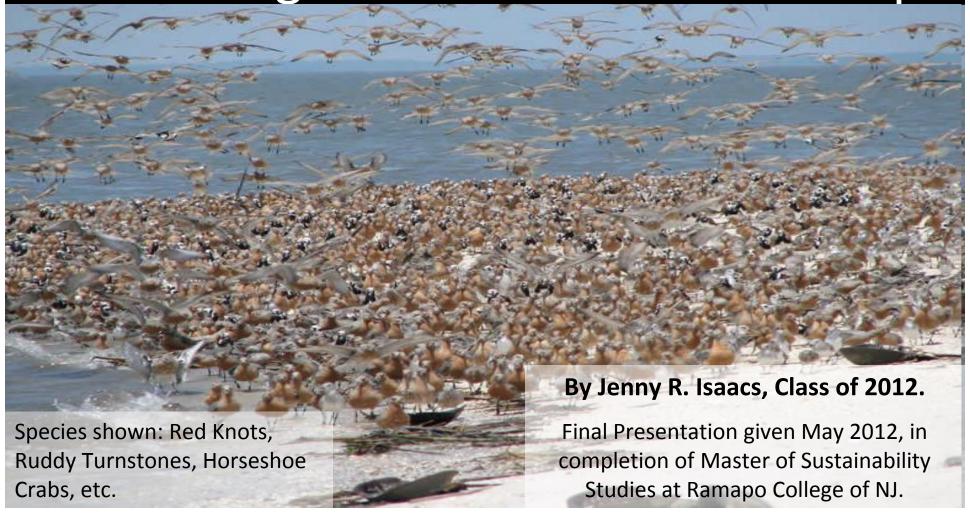
Protecting New Jersey's Migratory Shorebirds: Combining Science with Stewardship



The Jersey Shore: Shorebird Rest Stop

- The Delaware Bay presents a major geographic obstacle to migration along the Atlantic flyway; birds may temporarily halt their migration in NJ to fuel up and wait for favorable winds.
- A depository of horseshoe crab eggs, the Bay serves as a major migratory stopover site/critical feeding area for several species of shorebird that traverse thousands of miles annually; including Red Knots (Endangered), Ruddy Turnstones, Semi-palmated Sandpipers, Dunlin, Dowitchers, Curlews, Willet, Whimbrel, and Sanderling.
- Cape May County is one of the top five most popular bird watching destinations in the United States.
- 40% of the Red Knot habitat/shore feeding areas are currently protected.



The Red Knot

Winter plumage with Gull

Arriving Bird

Departing bird

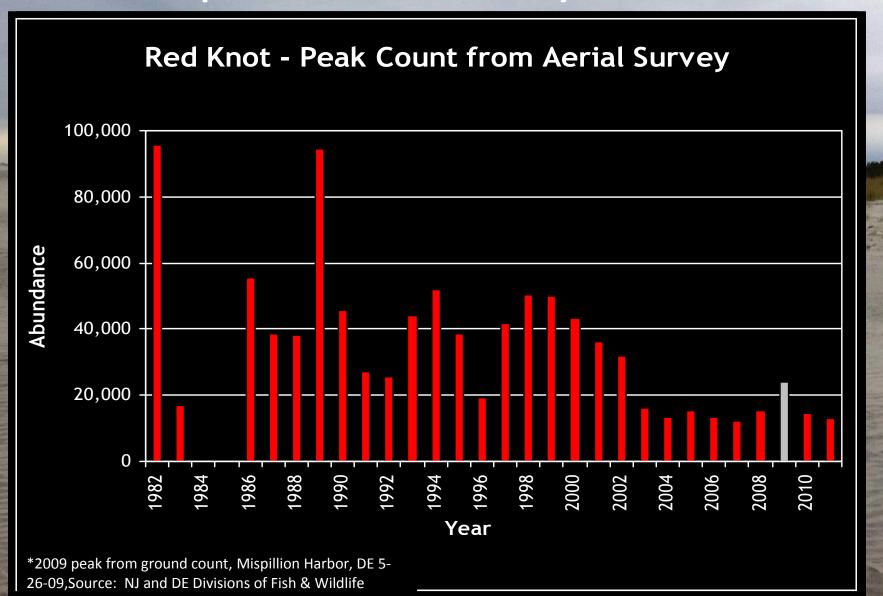
Birds have two weeks to double their body weight on crab eggs during their northern migration



Spawning,

May and June, Delaware Bay

PROBLEM: Rufa in Trouble Data presents a story of failure



SOLUTION: Stewardship Model of Conservation



THESIS: Conservation Science is worthless unless people use knowledge to make more sustainable choices

Cape May County: Stewardship Model of Conservation in Practice



"VOLUNTARY AVOIDANCE"

An Inclusive Approach to Conservation

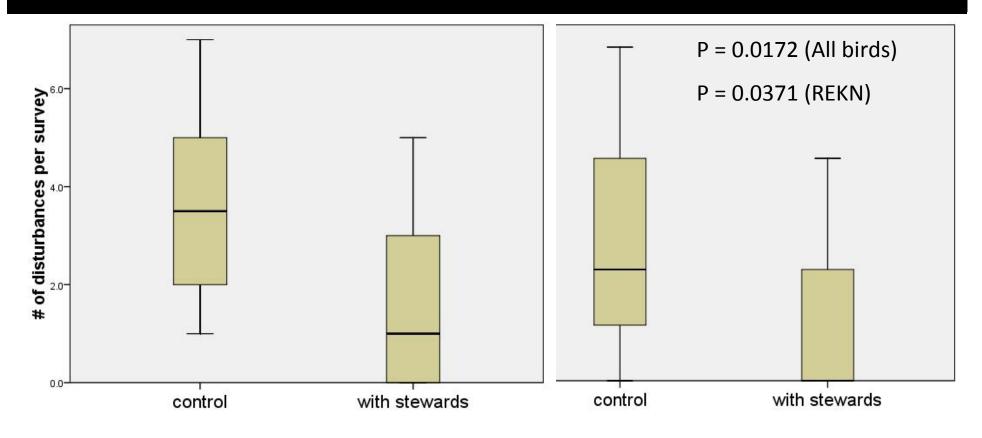
Beaches stay open: a win-win for people and species



RESULTS of VOLUNTARY AVOIDANCE

ALL SHOREBIRD SPECIES

RED KNOTS ONLY



Mann Whitney U-TEST

134 Disturbances

Key finding: Much fewer disturbances with Stewards Present



Public Response to Voluntary Avoidance: GOOD IDEA? Survey Results: 135 responses: 17 negative, 9 neutral, 75 positive (generally)

