## 0025327

 From:
 Cyndy Holda

 To:
 stuart mcrae

 Bcc:
 Mike Murray

Subject: Re: Fw: From NPS.gov: 2009 Piping Plover Annual report

**Date:** 02/04/2010 02:47 PM

## Stuart,

Breeding behavior and successful chick rearing results can vary year-to-year based on a variety of factors, including weather, predation, and different levels of human disturbance. A single year's results do not necessarily constitute a trend and even three years is a very short time to draw definitive conclusions about results with wildlife populations. In wildlife population dynamics, one does not expect to see a perfect linear year-to-year progression, whether declining or increasing; it is the general trend over a number of years that is of interest.

In summary, there is no simple answer or theory as to specific events that led to the severe decline during the period in question. Likely it was the cumulative results of a number of factors mentioned above. All of these factors are present within Cape Hatteras National Seashore and the villages within, making it a challenging place for wildlife, and sometimes people!, to live and play. But that too is part of the "wildness" of this great national seashore that brings so many visitors and so much wildlife to our shores!

Thank you for your interest in Cape Hatteras National Seashore!

Cyndy M. Holda
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## ▼ stuart mcrae <stumac123@gmail.com>

stuart mcrae <stumac123@gmail.com>

To Cyndy\_Holda@nps.gov

CC

02/04/2010 12:30 PM Subject Re: Fw: From NPS.gov: 2009 Piping Plover Annual

report

## Cyndy

I had another question on the Piping Plover annual report that I was hoping to understand.

Looking at the period of 1997 to 200 there was a very dramatic reduction in nesting at CAHA that has never recovered. Is there any theories on what happened during that time to cause such a decline in nesting.

Thanks Stuart McRae

On Wed, Feb 3, 2010 at 4:52 PM, stuart mcrae < stumac123@gmail.com> wrote:

Cyndy

Thank you for the quick response.

I do realize that practice is not unique to CAHA, and I understand the reasons for that practice.

Thank you,

Stuart McRae

On Wed, Feb 3, 2010 at 4:18 PM, < Cyndy Holda@nps.gov > wrote:

Stuart.

The National Seashore Resource Management Division staff, responsible

predator control management practices inside the park boundaries, (which are fairly commonplace in national parks of any size), advise that all of the animals listed were exterminated except the 64 feral cats which were transported live to the SPCA facility in Manteo, NC.

Cyndy M. Holda **Public Affairs Specialist** Cape Hatteras NS/Fort Raleigh NHS/Wright Brothers NM 252-473-2111 ext. 148 252-216-6455 cell 252-473-2595 fax

Visitor information request

Email: <a href="mailto:cyndy\_holda@nps.gov">cyndy\_holda@nps.gov</a>

---- Forwarded by Beau Brehm/CAHA/NPS on 02/03/2010 02:32 PM ----

stumac123@gmail.c om

To

caha\_information@nps.gov 02/03/2010 02:19 PM

cc

Subject From NPS.gov: 2009 Piping Plover

Annual report

Email submitted from: <a href="mailto:stumac123@gmail.com">stumac123@gmail.com</a> at /caha/contacts.htm

Hello

I had a question on the 2009 Piping Plover Report.

Regarding the following predator removal of 464 animals, were all of these

animals killed/exterminated.

Thanks

Stuart McRae

25 red fox ( Vulpes vulpes ),
1 gray fox ( Urocyon cinereoargenteus ),
152 raccoon ( Procyon lotor ),
102 opossum and 105 opossum kits ( Didelphis virginiana),
10 nutria ( Myocastor coypus ),
3 coyote (Canis latrans),
1 mink ( Mustela vison ),
64 feral cats were
captured.