

- Lakes & Watershed Management Workshop

Jeanne Gural

Executive Director

Woodford Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge

(856) 983-3329

Jeanne.gural@cedarrun.org

www.cedarrun.org

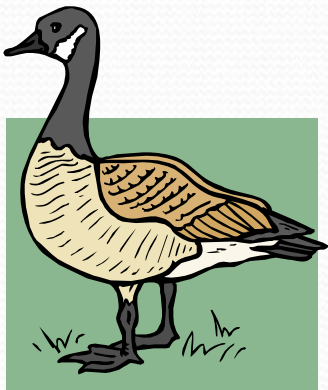




WOODFORD
Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge

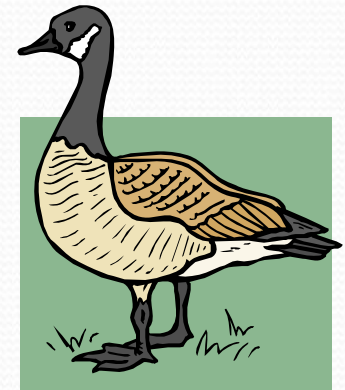
Canada Geese

- Non-migrating CG used as living decoys
- Over hunting led to decline in migrating species
- Use of live decoys banned, thousands released
- 4 predominate subspecies found in NJ
- Population of non-migrators exploded due to prime, human created habitat
- Actively bred for hunting
- Mostly herbivores + small fish & insects
- Loss of predators contributed to increases

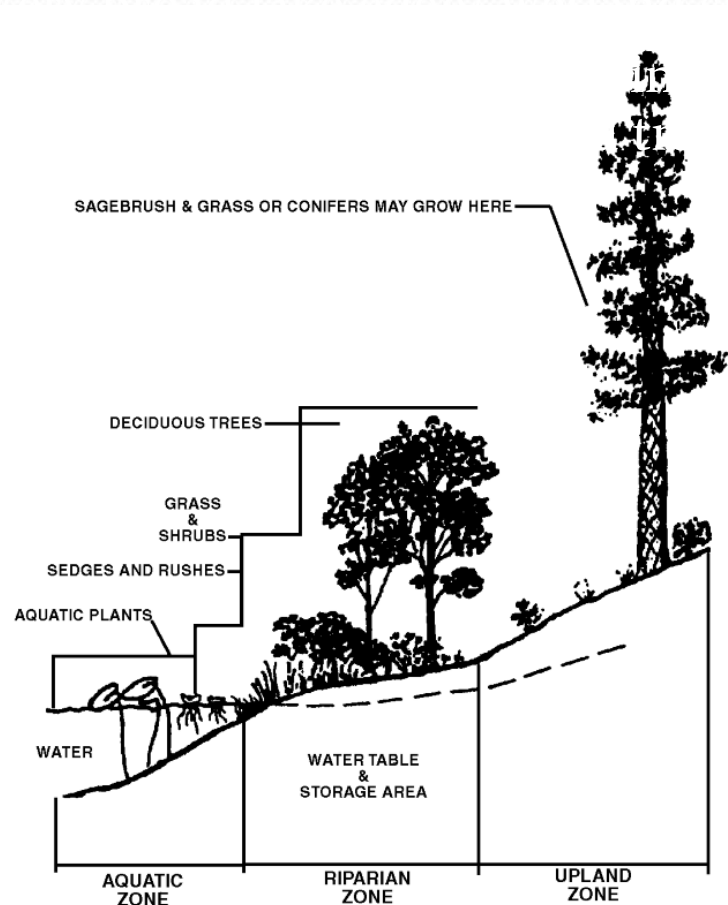


Management: Habitat Modification

- Limit lawns that go to lake edge
- Plant taller, native species to disrupt geese comfort
- Reduce food source and nesting areas
- Introduce artificial predators
- Disrupt sleep
- DO NOT FEED
- Geese attract more geese, if geese move on make area less attractive
- Timing is essential



Generalized Shoreline

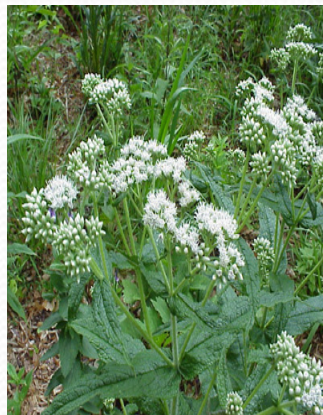




WOODFORD
Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge

Plant list suggestions

- Goal is to get geese to think predators are near
- Native herbaceous plants could include:
- Cutleaf toothwort, white turtlehead, common boneset, grassleaf goldenrod, swamp rosemallow, squarestem monkey flower, blue vervain.





WOODFORD
Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge

Native Shrubs

- Smooth alder, red chokeberry, sweet pepperbush, silky dogwood, marsh elder, mountain laurel, spicebush, maleberry, swamp azalea, swamp rose, common elderberry, viburnum.



Predators & disruptors



WOODFORD
Cedar Run Wildlife Refuge