

# Wrack Assessment

**Goal:** Collect data on variables that can be used to understand and explain interannual variability in breeding population size and reproductive success of Western Snowy Plovers.

# Approximate wrack pile count in each transect block for each wrack index.

<b>Wrack Index</b>	<b># of Wrack Piles</b>	<b>Overall Description</b>
0	0	No wrack, completely bare or a few small piles.
1	1-5	Overall light wrack deposition with areas that are bare mixed with areas of few to up to several small piles or regularly distributed scraps.
2	5-25	Most of the transect block covered with small piles or a few large piles.
3	25-50	Most of the block covered in medium piles regularly distributed or several large piles sparsely distributed.
4	50-100	Regularly distributed large piles or regularly distributed small/medium piles through much of the transect block.
5	100+	Densely distributed large or extra-large piles of wrack.

# Wrack Index of 0

No wrack

Sparse, widely spread out small piles.



# Wrack Index of 1

Scraps

Single Blades

Overall light wrack deposition with areas that are bare, mixed with areas of few to up to several small piles or regularly distributed scraps.



# Wrack Index of 2

Small up to size of basketball

Most of the transect block is covered with small piles or very few large piles



## Wrack index of 3

Up to the size of 2 or 3 basketballs, two people could easily pick it up (40lb bag of dog food).

Most of the transect block is covered in medium piles regularly distributed or several large piles sparsely distributed.



## Wrack index of 4

Larger than the size of 3 basketballs, two people could pick it up with difficulty.

Regularly distributed large piles or regularly distributed small/medium piles through much of the transect block.





## Wrack index of 5

Densely distributed large or extra-large piles of wrack.

Example: massive bundles of bull kelp with large heavy holdfasts impossible to move without a vehicle or other machinery.

