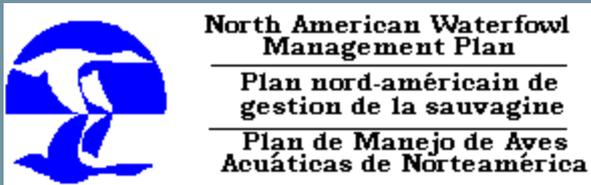


National and Regional Bird Conservation Initiatives

Terry Rich, Partners In Flight National Coordinator...
Updated by Dave Krueper July 2007

L:Dkrueper / Presentations / NABCI and Initiatives 2005.ppt

Regional Initiatives

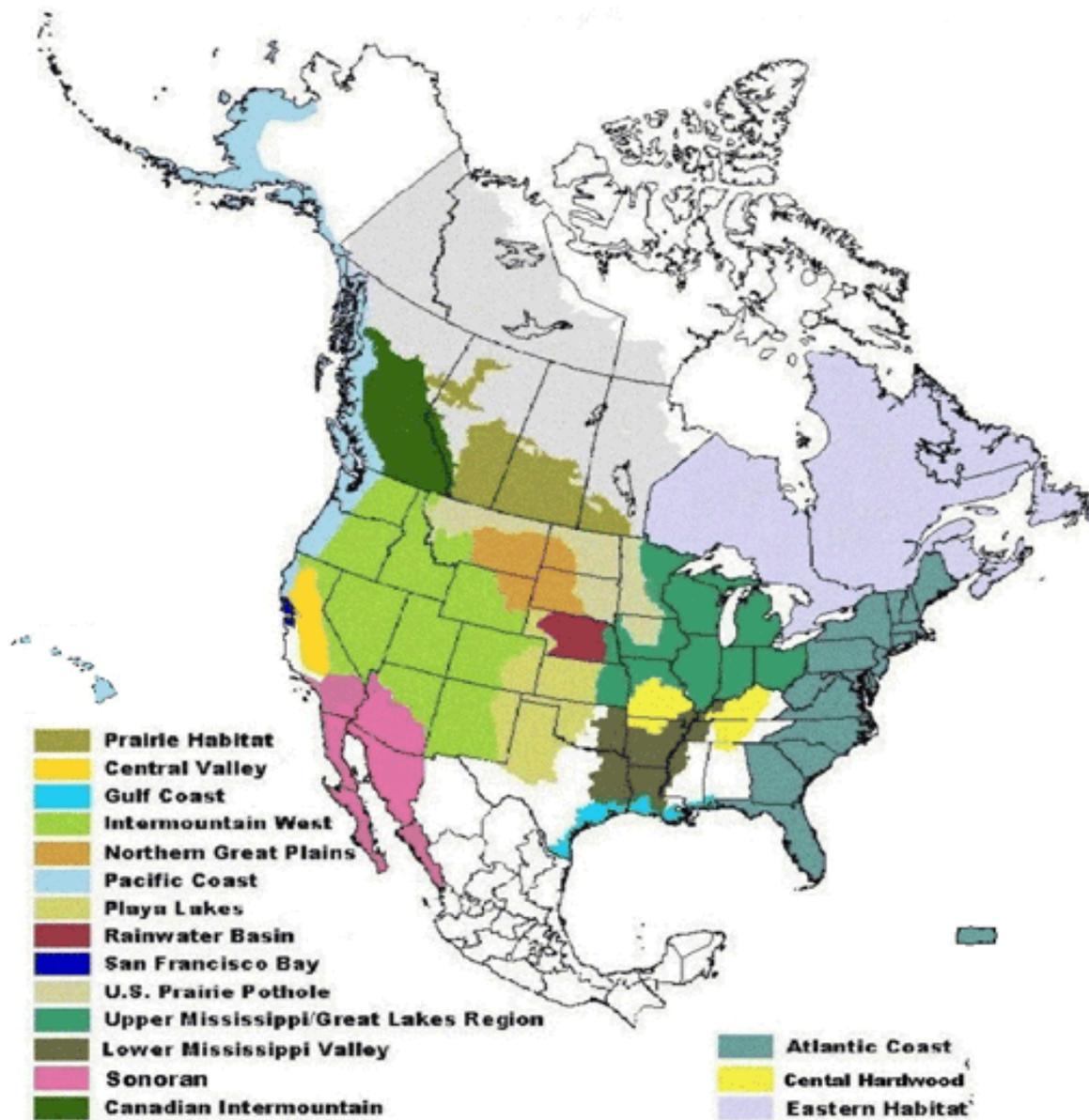


North American Waterfowl Management Plan

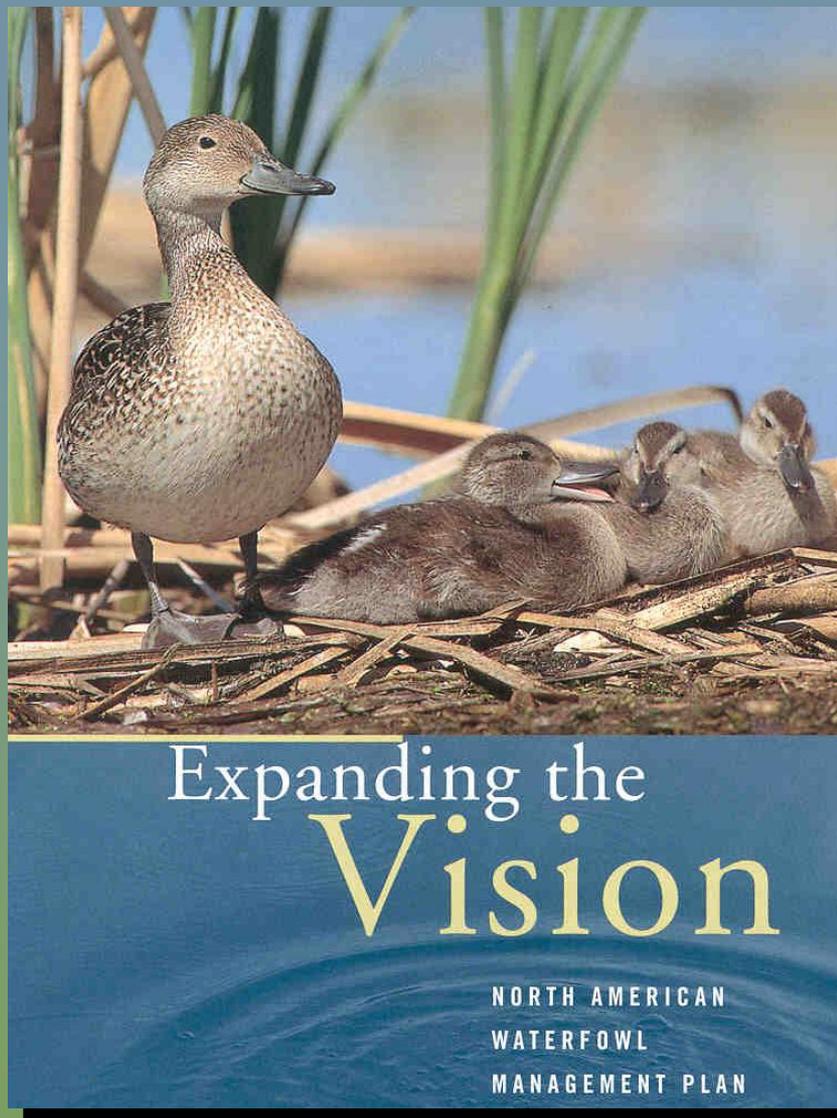
- Launched in 1986 to reverse declines in waterfowl.
- THE model for bird conservation initiatives.
- Joint Ventures are the implementation mechanisms that we have all agreed to support and participate in.



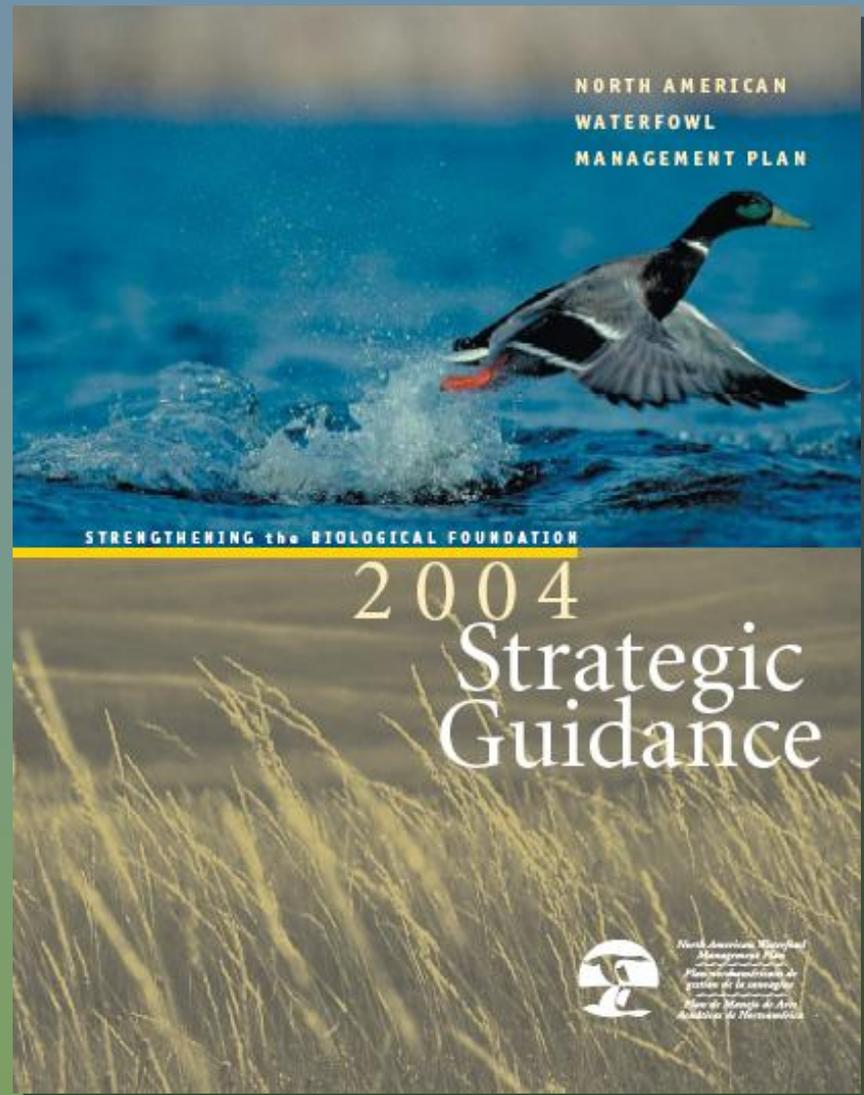
North American Joint Ventures



**Expanded vision
in 1998 to include
more species and
natural resources.**



Latest update focuses on strengthening the biological foundation.



Population Objectives, Status, and Trends for Ducks

Table 1. Breeding population objectives, recent status, and long-term trends for ducks (1,000s of ducks)

Species/Species Group/Subspecies	Objective ^a	Average Population Size (1994-2003) ^b	Long-term Trend (1970 – 2003)
Mallard	8,200	8,640	No trend
Northern pintail	5,600	2,815	Decreasing
American black duck	640 ^c	533 ^c	Decreasing ^d
Mottled duck, Florida subspecies ^e	9.4 ^f	11 ^f	Increasing ^g
Gadwall	1,500	2,963	Increasing
American wigeon	3,000	2,628	No trend
Green-winged teal	1,900	2,485	Increasing
Blue-winged and cinnamon teal	4,700	5,875	No trend
Northern shoveler	2,000	3,318	Increasing
Hawaiian duck ^g	5	2.5 ^h	No trend
Laysan duck ^g	10.5	0.3 ^h	No trend
Redhead	640	811	No trend
Canvasback	540	657	No trend
Lesser and greater scaup	6,300	4,017	Decreasing

.....and Geese

In part

Table 3. Status and objectives for North American goose populations

Species/population	Population Mean (2001-2003) ^a	Population Trend (1994-2003) ^b	Population Objective
CANADA GOOSE			
Atlantic	156,200	Increasing	150,000 ^{c,d}
Atlantic Flyway Resident	1,022,100	Increasing	650,000 ^{e,f}
North Atlantic	No estimate	No estimate	Not yet established
Southern James Bay	95,200	No trend	100,000 ^a
Mississippi Valley	325,200	No trend	375,000 ^a
Mississippi Flyway Giants	1,539,600	Increasing	1,000,000 ^a
Eastern Prairie	220,300	No trend	200,000 ^a
Western Prairie and Great Plains	651,300	Increasing	285,000 ^g
Tall Grass Prairie	421,900	No trend	250,000 ^g
Short Grass Prairie	160,600	Decreasing	150,000 ^g
Hi-Line	225,300	Increasing	80,000 ^g
Rocky Mountain	163,600	Increasing	117,000 ^a
Pacific	No estimate ^h	No estimate ^h	Not yet established
Lesser	No estimate	No estimate	Not yet established
Dusky	17,100 ⁱ	Increasing ^j	Avoid ESA ^k listing
Cackling	166,300	No trend	250,000 ^l
Aleutian	43,000 ⁿ	Increasing	40,000 ^g
Vancouver	No estimate	No estimate	Not yet established
Taverner's	No estimate	No estimate	Not yet established

Habitat Objectives by Joint Venture

Table 5. Joint Venture Habitat Objectives (acres)

Joint Venture	Protect/Secure	Restore/Enhance
Atlantic Coast	945,000	209,790
Central Valley Habitat	200,000	734,555
Eastern Habitat	1,435,230	1,221,550
Gulf Coast	1,129,972	921,016
Intermountain West	1,500,000	1,000,000
Lower Mississippi Valley	407,000	2,046,000
Pacific Coast (United States)	249,000	108,000
Pacific Coast (Canada)	390,696	105,155
Playa Lakes	400,000	1,200,000
Prairie Habitat	6,672,240 ^a	—
Prairie Pothole	1,891,315	—
Rainwater Basin	50,000	—
San Francisco Bay	107,000	—
Upper Mississippi/Great Lakes	758,572 ^a	—

a Habitat objective is to conserve additional acres through a combination of securement, protection, reclamation, and management.



North American Wetlands Conservation Act

\$600 million NAWCA funds invested

\$1.7 billion in partner contributions

20.9 million acres of wetlands and associated uplands improved

FY05 authorization \$55 million



Regional Initiatives

Partners in Flight



Neotropical
Migratory Bird
Conservation
Program

- Formed in 1990 under the leadership of NFWF to address long-term declines in migratory landbirds that breed in the U.S. and Canada and winter in the Neotropics.
- PIF expanded quickly to include all birds but waterfowl.
- Shorebird and Waterbird initiatives spun off.

Regional Initiatives



Partners in Flight

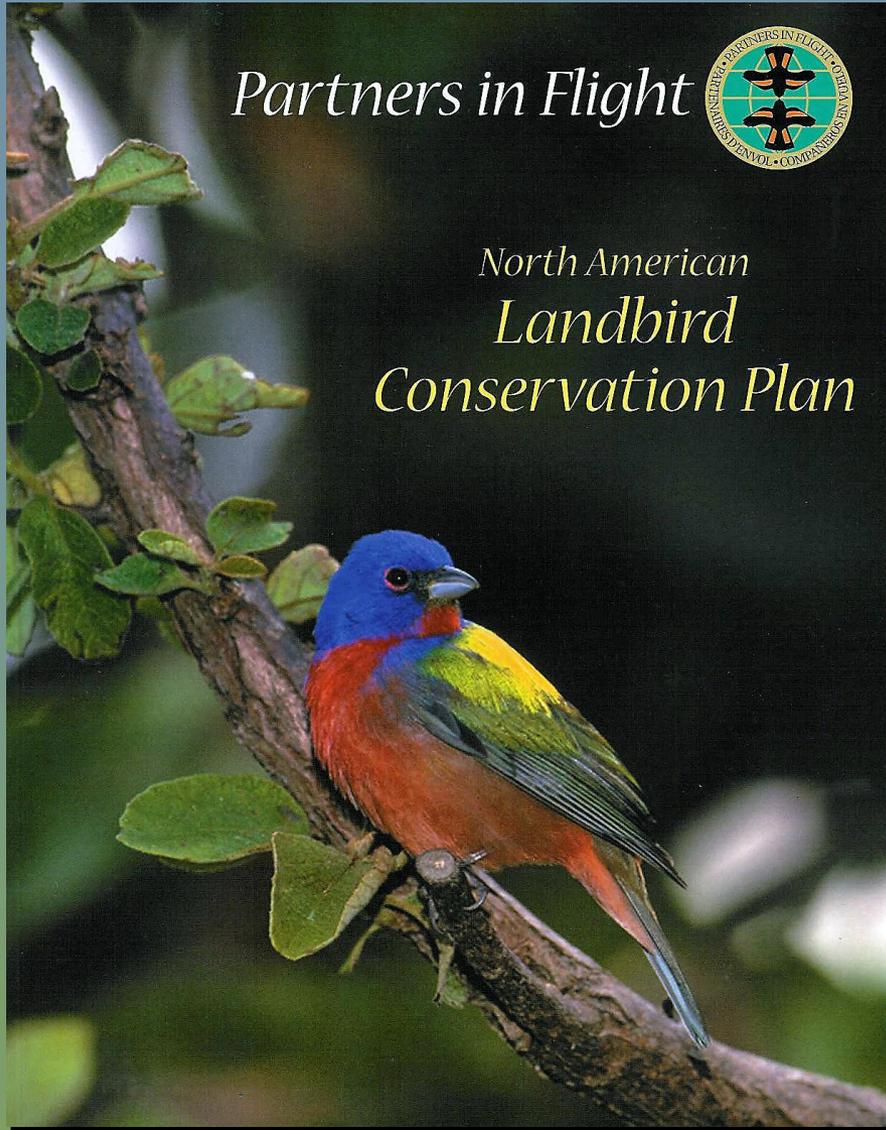
- Grants from IAFWA funded 4 Regional Coordinators for 7 years, a critical factor in advancing the partnership.
- Bird Conservation Plans have been completed for most states or Physiographic Areas.
- National Coordinator position established in FWS.



Partners in Flight



*North American
Landbird
Conservation Plan*



January 2004



Species Scope

448 species of landbirds in the U. S.
and Canada



Harold Hoffman

Information for Each of 448 Species

Assessment Scores

Population Size Estimates

Population Objective – Based on 1970s

Maintain

Maintain/Increase

Increase by 50%

Increase by 100%

Conservation Action Category

IM, MA, PR

Monitoring Need Category

Mo1, Mo2, Mo3



Foundation - Global Scores Database

Threats

Th

TB

**Simple system but taking years
and hundreds of experts to
properly score species**

Pop

**System for reaching consensus
at tri-national level**

Future vulnerability

Low - Score 1

High - Score 5



Information for Each of 448 Species

Assessment Scores

Population Size Estimates

Population Objective – Based on 1970s

Maintain

Maintain/Increase

Increase by 50%

Increase by 100%

Conservation Action Category

IM, MA, PR

Monitoring Need Category

Mo1, Mo2, Mo3



Stepping Down Population Objectives and Monitoring Needs

Northern
Rockies
BCR –
Idaho Example





Riparian Watch List Species

	Estimated Population	Continental Objective	Target Population
Dusky Grouse	3,800	2.0	7,600
Calliope Hummingbird	180,000	1.0	180,000
Rufous Hummingbird	95,000	2.0	190,000
Willow Flycatcher	130,000	1.5	200,000



Estimate Target Populations for BCR X in state Y

Local experts provide population estimates and habitat data

All targets have been delivered to all states for use in CWCSs

www.iafwa.org

Population estimates for target revised

Local experts convert population target to habitat objectives

Local experts consider other factors that may influence ability to achieve habitat objective



Continental Objectives

Shared Objectives

**Local Ground-truthing
and Feedback**



Riparian Watch List Species

Monitoring

Need

Solution

Dusky Grouse

Mo2

Special high-elevation/
Work w state programs

Calliope Hummingbird

Mo2

Special high-elevation

Rufous Hummingbird

None

Willow Flycatcher

None



Species Scope



Now working with Mexico to bring another 500+ landbird species into the plan.

Mexican species assessment is nearly completed (2007 expected release).

United States Shorebird Conservation Plan



MANOMET CENTER FOR CONSERVATION SCIENCES
MANOMET, MASSACHUSETTS 02345

MAY 2001
SECOND EDITION

May 2001

Regional Initiatives

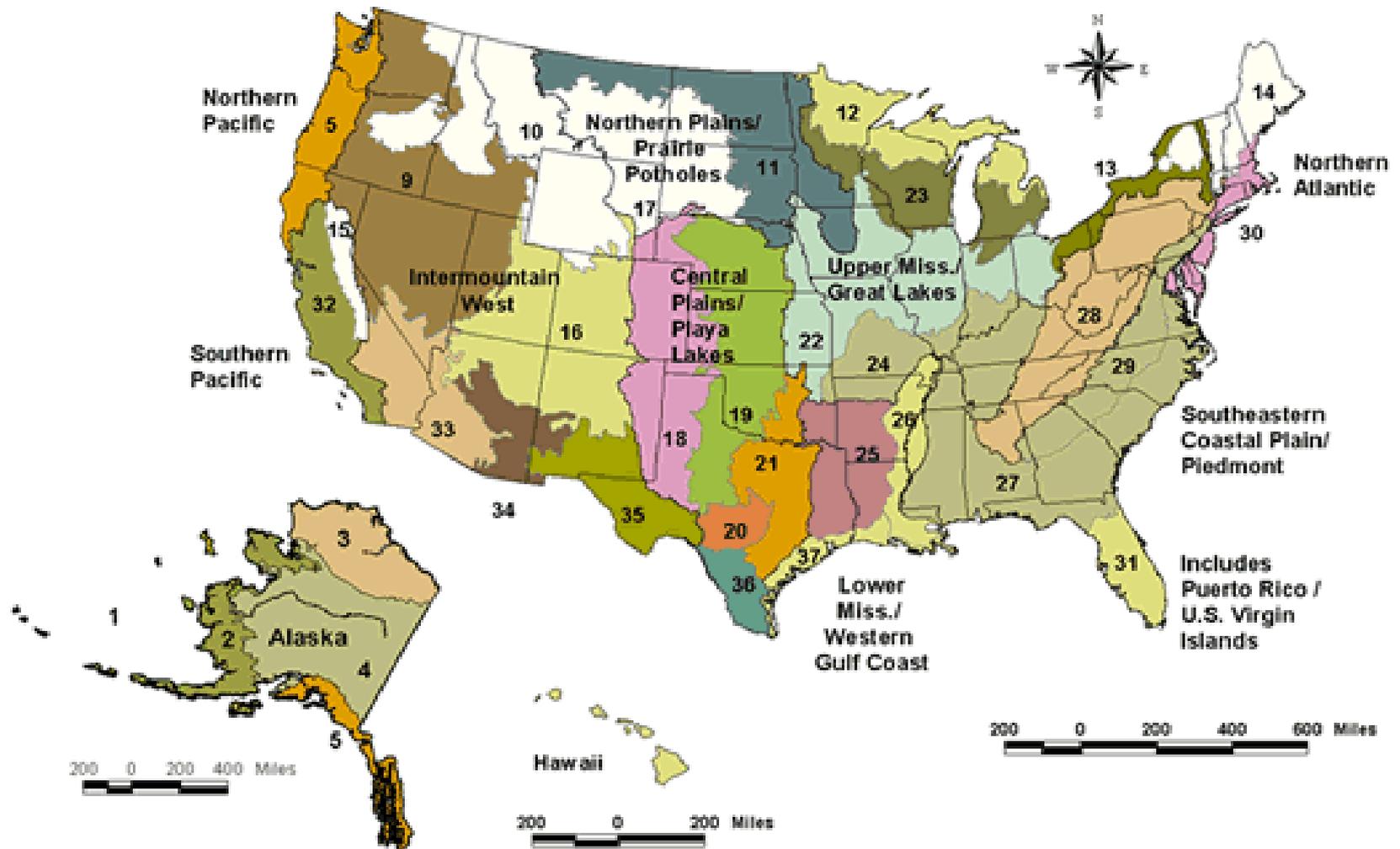


U. S. Shorebird Conservation Plan

- Goals are to ensure adequate shorebird habitat is maintained at the local level and to maintain or restore shorebird populations at the continental and hemispheric levels.
- National assessments were used to step down objectives into 11 regional conservation plans.
- National Coordinator position established in FWS.



Shorebird Planning Regions and Bird Conservation Regions



In part

Appendix 1. Shorebird Population Estimates and Population Targets

SPECIES	BINOMIAL NAME	POPULATION ESTIMATE	CONFIDENCE	TENTATIVE TARGET	PROPOSED ACTION
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola cyanosurae</i>	150,000	Low	272,700	Halt declines, then restore to calculated 1972 levels.
	<i>P.s. squatatrola</i>	50,000	Low	90,900	Increase recommended to compensate for extensive loss of U.S. West Coast intertidal habitat.
American Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	150,000	Low	?	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1972 levels.
Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	16,000	Low	16,000	Population change status unknown.
Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus (interior)</i>	13,200	Good	13,200	Information lacking on extent of decline; numbers at modestly healthy level, so increase goal not warranted until better information exists.
	<i>Ch. a. nivosus (Pacific)</i>	2,000	Good	3,000	Increase to level called for by recovery plan.
	<i>Ch. a tenuirostris (Gulf & Caribbean)</i>	500	Good	Recovery plan not completed	Increase to level called for by recovery plan.

Appendix 2. Relative Importance of Each Shorebird Planning Region for Each Species

SPEC	SPECIES NAME	PACIFIC				IM WEST	CENTRAL		MISSISSIPPI		EASTERN		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
DUNL	Dunlin	B,M	M,W	M,W		M,W	M	m	M	M,W	M,W	m,w	
STSA	Stilt Sandpiper	B	m			m	M	M	M	M,w	m	m	M,w
BBSA	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	m, B	m				M	M	M	M	M		M
SBDO	Short-billed Dowitcher	B,M	M,W	M,W		m	M	m	M	M,W	M	m	M,W
LBDO	Long-billed Dowitcher	B,M	M,W	M,W		M,W	M	M,W	M	M,W	m	m	m,W
COSN	Common Snipe	B	b,m, W	W ,b		B,M,W	b	b,M,W	B,M	M,W	B,M,w	m	M,W
ANWO	American Woodcock						B	B,W	B,M	B,W	B,M,W	b,M,w	B,W
WIPH	Wilson's Phalarope		b,m	b,M		B,M	B	B,M	b,M	M	m	m	M
RNPH	Red-necked Phalarope	B,M	M	M		M	M	m	m	m	M		m
REPH	Red Phalarope	B,M	M,w	M,w		m				m	M		m,w

In part

REGION NUMBER/NAME:

1	Alaska	5	Intermountain West	9	Lower Mississippi/Western Gulf Coast
2	Northern Pacific	6	Northern Plains/Prairie Potholes	10	Northern Atlantic
3	Southern Pacific	7	Central Plains/Playa Lakes	11	Appalachians
4	Hawaii/Pacific Islands	8	Upper Mississippi Valley/Great Lakes	12	Southeastern Coastal Plains–Caribbean

CODE:

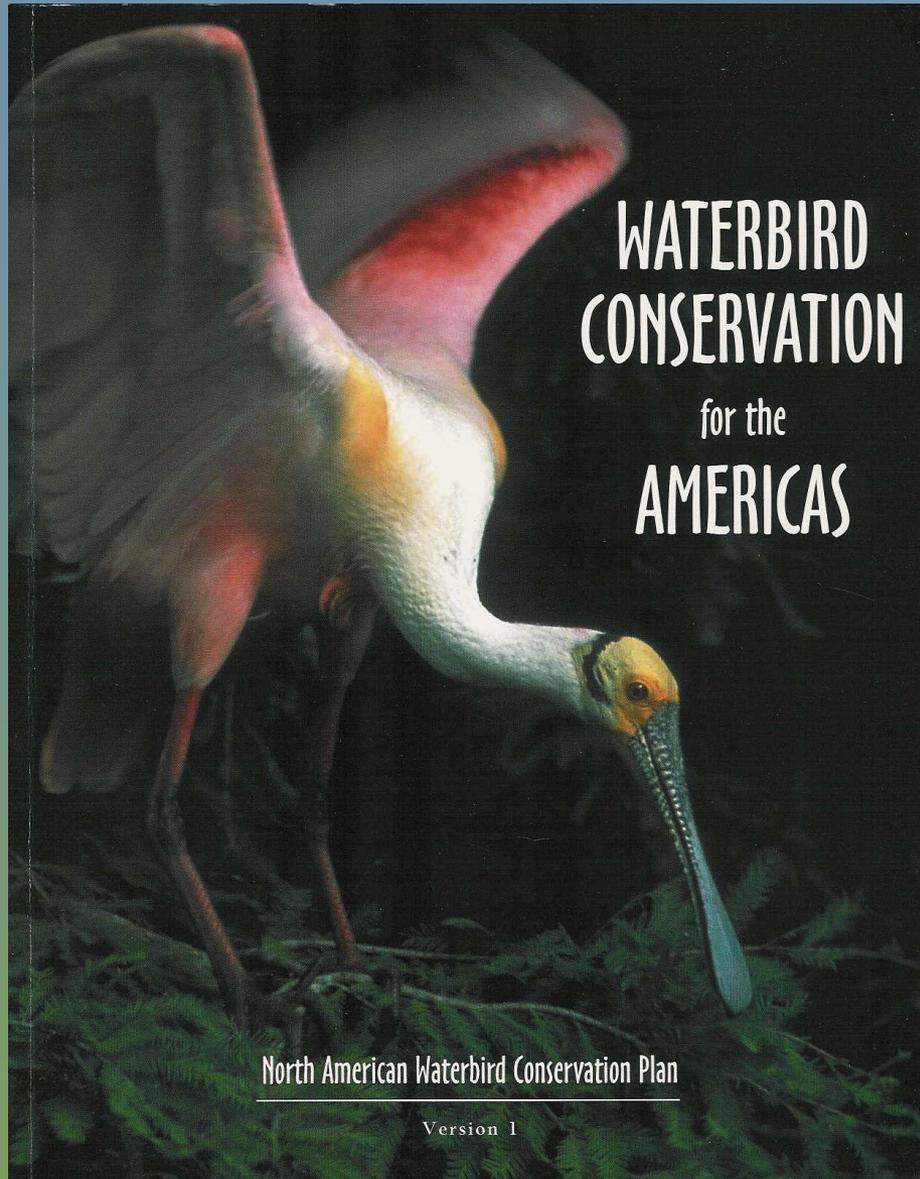
B=Breeding, M=Migration, and W=Wintering.

B,M,W=high concentrations, region extremely important to the species relative to the majority of other regions.

B,W,M=common or locally abundant, region important to the species.

b,w,m=uncommon to fairly common, region within species range but occurs in low relative abundance relative to other regions.

Area Importance scores for the Bird Conservation Regions within each Shorebird Planning Region are available at <http://www.manomet.org/USSCP/files.htm>



**WATERBIRD
CONSERVATION**
for the
AMERICAS

North American Waterbird Conservation Plan

Version 1

2002

Regional Initiatives

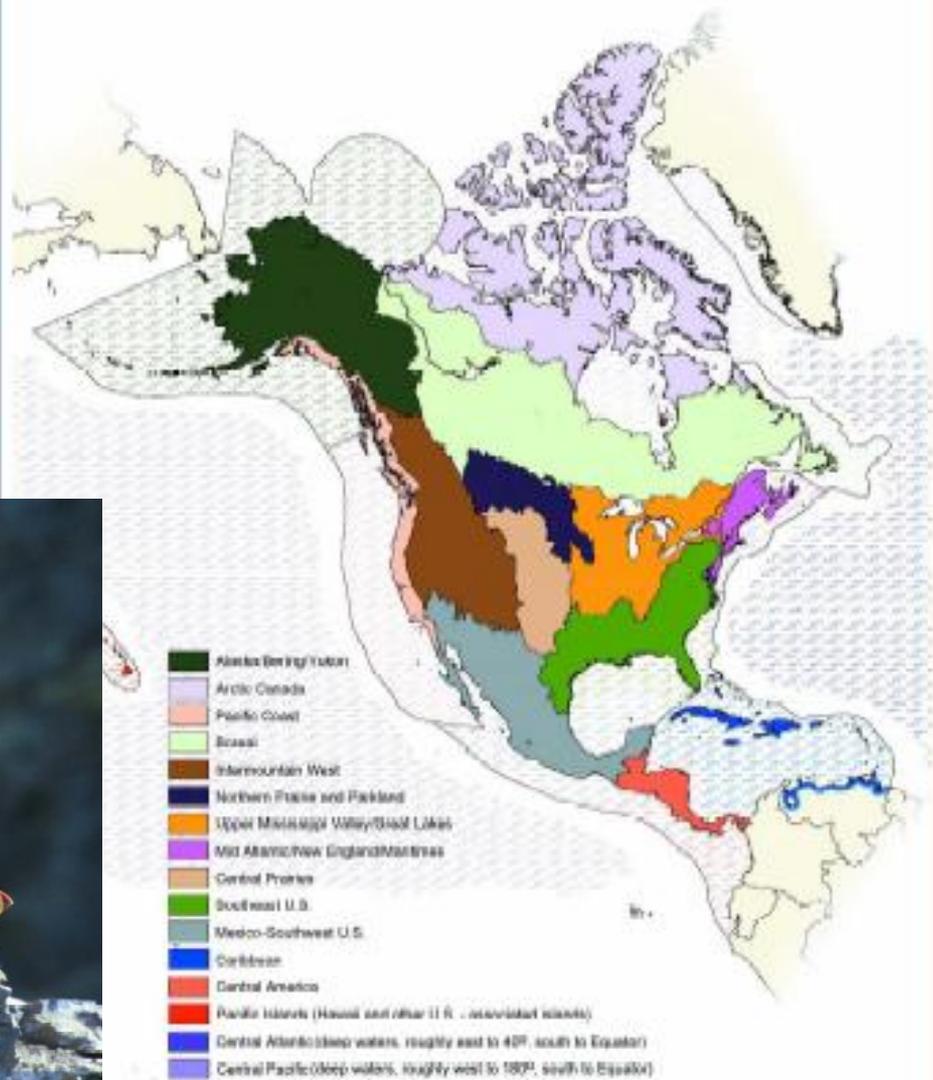


Waterbird Conservation for the Americas

- Goal is that the distribution, diversity, and abundance of populations and habitats of waterbirds are conserved throughout North America, Central America, and the Caribbean.
- National Coordinator position Established in FWS.



Figure 1. Geographic Extent of Waterbird Conservation for the Americas: The North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Showing Waterbird Conservation Planning Regions



Waterbird Planning Regions

In part

TABLE 2. Conservation Status and Distribution of Colonial Waterbirds

CATEGORY OF CONSERVATION CONCERN ^a	DISTRIBUTION ^b				
	North America	Western Hemisphere	Northern Hemisphere	Cosmopolitan	Peripheral
Highly Imperiled	Ashy Storm-Petrel Newell's Shearwater Townsend's Shearwater	Black-capped Petrel Hawaiian Petrel	Black-footed Albatross	Audubon's Shearwater Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	Phoenix Petrel ^f Tahiti Petrel ^c Polynesian Storm-Petrel ^f
High Concern	Bermuda Petrel Black-vented Shearwater Brandt's Cormorant Craveri's Murrelet Kittlitz's Murrelet Least Storm-Petrel Xantus's Murrelet	Bare-throated Tiger-Heron ^d Black Skimmer Black Storm-Petrel Blue-footed Booby Blue-gray Noddy Christmas Shearwater Greater Shearwater ^c Jabiru Least Tern Little Blue Heron Magnificent Frigatebird Pink-footed Shearwater ^c Snail Kite Snowy Egret Tricolored Heron Wood Stork	Aleutian Tern Ancient Murrelet Laysan Albatross Marbled Murrelet Pelagic Cormorant Red-faced Cormorant Red-legged Kittiwake Ross's Gull Short-tailed Albatross ^c	Arctic Tern Bridled Tern Brown Booby Gull-billed Tern Masked Booby Red-billed Tropicbird Red-footed Booby Roseate Tern White-tailed Tropicbird	Herald Petrel ^c Little Gull Little Tern



APPENDIX 1 Names, Estimated Population Sizes, and Conservation Status of Waterbirds

COLONIAL OR SEMI-COLONIAL BREEDERS

In part

#	Scientific Name	English Name ^b	Estimated Population in Plan Area	Conservation Status Assessment Factor Scores and Categories of Concern ^c						Category	Rule
				PT	PS	TB	TN	BD	ND		
	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua	Insufficient information	3	4	na	2	na	3	Moderate	3c
	<i>Stercorarius macrorhynchos</i>	South Polar Skua	Insufficient information	3	4	na	2	na	1	Moderate	3c
	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger	20,000 - 40,000 breeders	3	3	3	2	1	1	Low	4a
	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger	Insufficient information	3	3	3	2	1	1	Low	4a
	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger	>150,000 individuals (?)	3	2	3	2	1	1	Low	4a
	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer	65,000 - 70,000 breeders	4	2	4	3	3	3	High	2a
	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	Heermann's Gull	350,000 breeders	3	2	4	5	5	4	Moderate	3b
	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull	160,000 - 240,000 breeders	4	2	1	1	2	2	Not currently at risk	5
	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull	~1,700,000 breeders	1	1	1	1	2	2	Not currently at risk	5
	<i>Larus californicus</i>	California Gull	>414,000 breeders	3	2	5	2	2	3	Moderate	3b
	<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull	121,430 breeders	2	2	2	2	3	2	Not currently at risk	5
	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	Glaucous-winged Gull	380,000 breeders	3	2	2	2	3	3	Low	4a
	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Western Gull	>77,000 breeders	2	2	2	2	4	4	Low	4b
	<i>Larus livens</i>	Yellow-footed Gull	40,000 breeders	3	3	3	3	5	5	Moderate	3b
	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull	169,200 breeders	3	2	1	1	1	1	Not currently at risk	5
	<i>Larus glaucoideus</i>	Iceland Gull	>100,000 individuals	3	2	3	3	3	2	Low	4a
	<i>Larus thayeri</i>	Thayer's Gull	<10,000 individuals in Canada	3	3	3	5	3	2	Moderate	3c
	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	>246,000 breeders	3	2	3	2	1	1	Low	4a
	<i>Larus schistisagus</i>	Slaty-backed Gull	Insufficient information			Insufficient information				available to assess risk	
	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Insufficient information	3	4 or 5	na	3	na	3	Moderate	3c
	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	40 breeders, 400 non-breeders	3	5	3	3	4	3	Moderate	3d
	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull	Insufficient information	?	3	3	3	1	2	Moderate	*
	<i>Larus atrifrons</i>	Laughing Gull	528,000 - 538,000 breeders	2	2	2	2	3	2	Not currently at risk	5
	<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull	315,608 - 990,864 breeders	3	1 or 2	4	3	2	2	Moderate	3b
	<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little Gull	100-200 breeders	4	5	3	1	5	4	High	2a
	<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull	>2,400 breeders	3	4	3	3	4	1	Moderate	3b
	<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	Ross's Gull	<200 breeders	?	5	2	3	4	1	High	**
	<i>Nema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull	200,000 - 400,000 breeders	2	2	2	4	2	1	Low	4b
	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake	3,126,000 breeders	3	1	2	2	2	1	Not currently at risk	5
	<i>Rissa brevirostris</i>	Red-legged Kittiwake	160,000 - 180,000 individuals at breeding colonies	4	2	4	2	5	3	High	2a

Distribution and Activity by Planning Unit

In part

APPENDIX 3

Distribution and activity of colonial waterbird species presented by Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) and adjacent Pelagic Bird Conservation Regions (PBCRs, shown in parentheses). Activities are: b = breeding; w = wintering; m = migratory/dispersal; p = occurs pelagically during wintering and/or non-breeding. Note: U.S. Pacific Islands are included with BCR 67, and mx = interior Mexican BCRs combined (43-56, 58-61, 65, 66). BCRs have not been established in the Caribbean and Central America.

	Bird Conservation Region (BCR) Number	Great Skua <i>Stercorarius skua</i>	South Polar Skua <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	Pomarine Jaeger <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops nigra</i>	Heermann's Gull <i>Larus heermanni</i>	Mew Gull <i>Larus caurus</i>	Ring-billed Gull <i>Larus delawarensis</i>	California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull <i>Larus marinus</i>	Glaucous-winged Gull <i>Larus glaucescens</i>
Aleutian/Bering Sea Islands (East Bering Sea)	1		p	p	bp				b				bw
Western Alaska (East Bering Sea)	2		p	bp	bp	bp			b				bw
Arctic Plains and Mountains (Chukchi & Beaufort Seas, also Arctic Ocean and Hudson Bay)	3			bp	bp	bp			b			b	b
Northwestern Interior Forest	4					b			b				bw
Northern Pacific Rainforest (Gulf of Alaska, California Current)	5		p	p	bp	p		wm	bw	bwm	wm		bw
Boreal Taiga Plains	6				b				bm	b	bm		
Taiga Shield and Hudson Plains (Newfoundland-Labrador Shelf, also Hudson Bay)	7			p	bp	p			b	b	b	b	
Boreal Softwood Shield (Newfoundland-Labrador Shelf)	8	p	p	p		p			b	b	b	bw	
Great Basin	9								wm	bwm	bwm		b





NORTH
AMERICAN
BIRD
CONSERVATION
INITIATIVE



JOIN THE PARTNERSHIP

Regional Initiatives



North American Bird Conservation Initiative

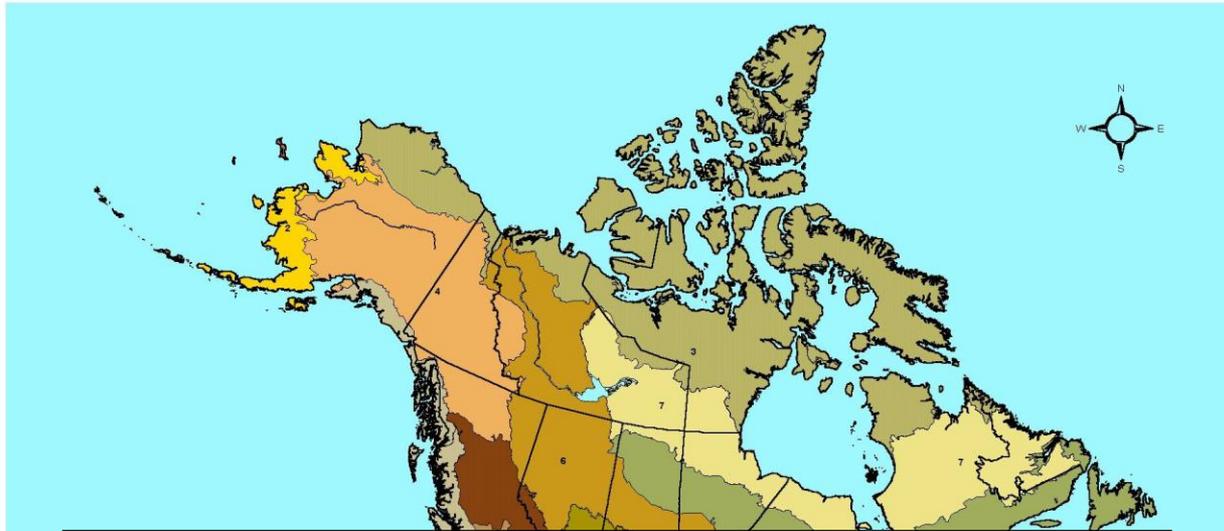
- NABCI was created as a forum where bird conservation initiatives can work together in an efficient manner to achieve shared objectives.
- The FWS created a permanent position for the US NABCI Coordinator.

NABCI Vision

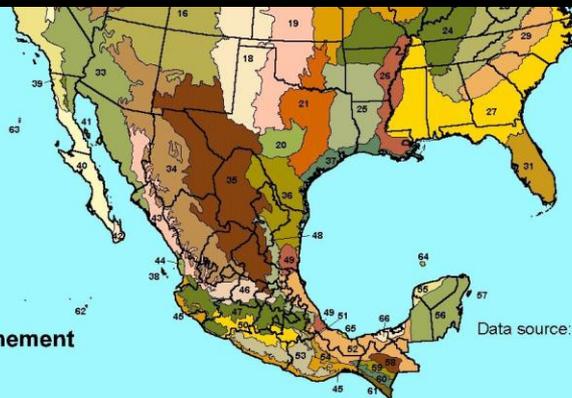
To achieve regionally based, biologically driven, landscape-oriented partnerships delivering the full spectrum of bird conservation across the entirety of the North American continent.



BIRD CONSERVATION REGIONS OF NORTH AMERICA



**Units for broad-scale
planning and assessment**



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada

Data source: The US Fish and Wildlife Service
<http://penguin.fws.gov/>
November 2000

Current High-priority NABCI Task

Coordinated Bird Monitoring

Atlantic Seaduck Survey
Audubon Christmas Bird Count
BBIRD
Bird Band Laboratory
Birds in Forested Landscapes
Breeding Bird Census
Breeding Bird Survey
Canadian Bird Checklist Program
Canadian Lakes Loon Survey
Cerulean Warbler Atlas Project
Colonial Waterbird Inventory and Monitoring Program
Etudes des populations d'oiseaux du Quebec
Forest Bird Monitoring Program (Ontario)
Forest Bird Monitoring Program (USFS-Region 1)
Gulf Coast Redhead Survey
Hawaiian Crow
House Finch Disease Survey (CLO)
International Shorebird Survey
July Duck Production Survey
Kirtland's Warbler Count
Laysan Duck Count
Laysan Finch Count
Maritimes Shorebird Survey
Marsh Monitoring Program
May Breeding Waterfowl and Habitat Surveys
Mexico Mid-Winter Waterfowl Surveys
Mid-Winter Bald Eagle Survey
Mid-Winter Waterfowl Survey
Migration Monitoring Program
Migratory Bird Harvest Information Survey
Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship
MoSI
Mourning Dove Call-Count Survey
Nest Box Network
Night Bird Monitoring
Nihoa Finch Count
Nihoa Millerbird Count
No. American Migration Count (Fall)
No. American Migration Count (Spring)
Palila Count
Pre-season Waterfowl Banding Program (Canada)
Project Feeder Watch (CLO)
Project Martinwatch
Project Pigeon Watch
Purple Martin Scout-arrival Survey
Sandhill Crane Harvest Survey
Satellite Imagery (Goose and Brant Productivity Forecast)
Spectacled Eider Winter Survey
Spring Sandhill Crane Survey
Steller's Eider Spring Migration Counts
Thanksgiving Bird Count
Tundra Swan Survey
Urban Bird Monitoring Program
Waterfowl Parts Survey
Western Raptor Migration Monitoring Project
Whooping Crane Count
Woodcock Singing Ground Survey