Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region

Appendix 1—Waterbird Species Profiles

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Species Profile Legend and Information Sources
Species Profile—General Information Sources
Species Profile—Specific Information Sources

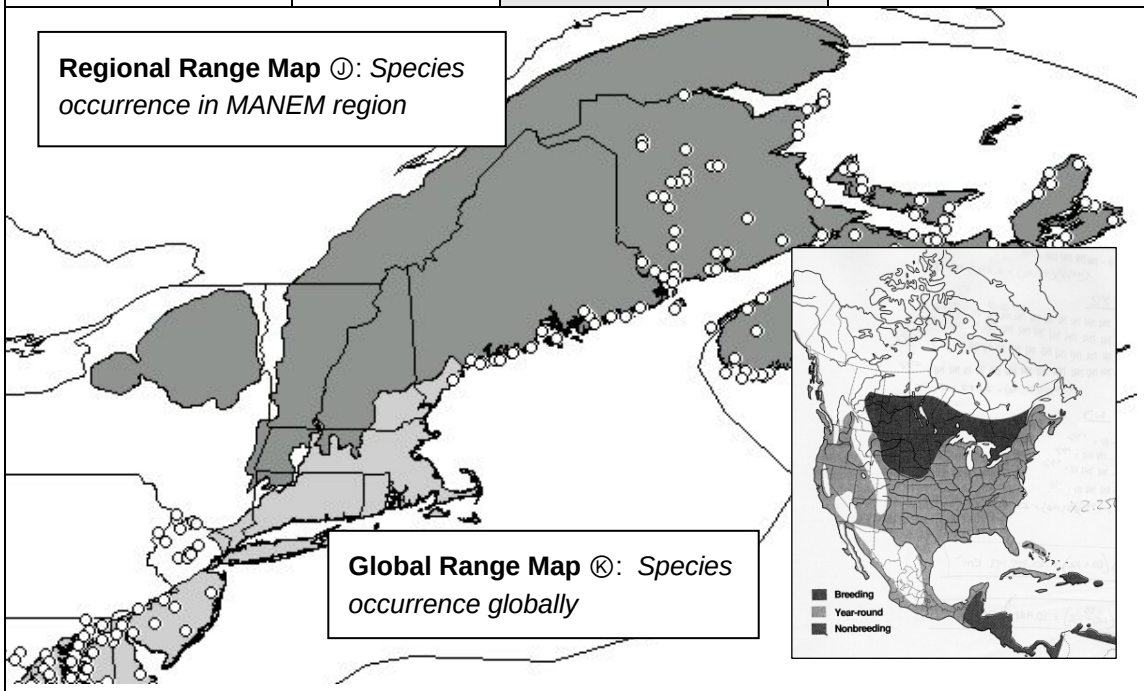
Gavia stellata	Red-throated Loon
Gavia immer	Common Loon
Podilymbus podiceps podiceps	Pied-billed Grebe
Podiceps auritus cornutus	Horned Grebe
Podiceps grisegena holboellii	Red-necked Grebe
Fulmarus glacialis auduboni	Northern Fulmar
Calonectris diomedea borealis	Cory's Shearwater
Puffinus gravis	Greater Shearwater
Puffinus griseus	Sooty Shearwater
Puffinus puffinus puffinus	Manx Shearwater
Puffinus lherminieri lherminieri	Audubon's Shearwater
Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus	Wilson's Storm-Petrel
Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa	Leach's Storm-Petrel
Morus bassanus	Northern Gannet
Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis	Brown Pelican
Phalacrocorax auritus auritus	Double-crested Cormorant
Phalacrocorax carbo carbo	Great Cormorant
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern
Ixobrychus exilis exilis	Least Bittern
Ardea herodias herodias	Great Blue Heron
Ardea alba egretta	Great Egret
Egretta thula thula	Snowy Egret
Egretta caerulea	Little Blue Heron
Egretta tricolor ruficollis	Tricolored Heron
Bubulcus ibis ibis	Cattle Egret
Butorides virescens virescens	Green Heron
Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli	Black-crowned Night Heron
Nyctanassa violacea violacea	Yellow-crowned Night Heron
Eudocimus albus	White Ibis
Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus	Glossy Ibis
Coturnicops noveboracensis noveboracensis	Yellow Rail
Laterallus jamicensis jamaicensis	Black Rail
Rallus longirostris crepitans	Clapper Rail
Rallus elegans elegans	King Rail
Rallus limicola limicola	Virginia Rail
Porzana carolina	Sora
Porphyrio martinica	Purple Gallinule
Gallinula chloropus cachinnans	Common Moorhen
Fulica americana americana	American Coot
Larus atricilla megalopterus	Laughing Gull
Larus minutus	Little Gull
Larus ridibundus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull
Larus philadelphia	Bonaparte's Gull
Larus delawarensis	Ring-billed Gull
Larus argentatus smithsoniaunus	Herring Gull
Larus glaucoides kumlieni	Iceland Gull
Larus fuscus graellsii	Lesser Black-backed Gull
Larus hyperboreus leuceretes	Glaucous Gull
Larus marinus	Great Black-backed Gull
Xema sabini sabini	Sabine's Gull
Rissa tridactyla tridactyla	Black-legged Kittiwake
Onychoprion anaethetus recognita	Bridled Tern
Sternula antillarum antillarum	Least Tern
Gelochelidon nilotica aranea	Gull-billed Tern
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern
Chlidonias niger surinamensis	Black Tern
Sterna dougallii dougalli	Roseate Tern
Sterna hirundo hirundo	Common Tern
Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern
Sterna forsteri litoricola	Forster's Tern
Thalasseus maximus maxima	Royal Tern
Thalasseus sandvicensis acuflavidus	Sandwich Tern
Rynchops niger niger	Black Skimmer
Stercorarius skua	Great Skua
Stercorarius maccormicki	South Polar Skua
Stercorarius pomarinus	Pomarine Jaeger
Stercorarius parasiticus	Parasitic Jaeger
Stercorarius longicaudus	Long-tailed Jaeger
Alle alle alle	Dovekie
Uria aalge aalge	Common Murre
Uria lomvia lomvia	Thick-billed Murre
Alca torda torda	Razorbill
Cepphus grylle arcticus	Black Guillemot
Fratercula arctica arctica	Atlantic Puffin

SPECIES PROFILE LEGEND AND INFORMATION SOURCES

Species Common Name (*Scientific name*) Ⓐ

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding individuals, nb=nonbreeding individuals, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs 14, 30; PBCRs 78, 79) Ⓑ	MANEM subregions based on activities of local conservation partnerships: Mid-Atlantic, S. New England, Gulf of Maine, Maritimes Ⓒ
Global population estimate Ⓓ	*North American population estimate and rank* Ⓕ	*BCR and MANEM subregional population estimate, population importance* Ⓖ	
Global conservation status Ⓔ		*BCR rank based on continental and regional population importance* Ⓗ	*State and provincial status (Endangered Species Act listing, heritage rank); MANEM priority; state Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) designation*. S (Subnational); 1 = critically imperiled; 2 = imperiled; 3 = vulnerable to extirpation or extinction; 4 = apparently secure; 5 = demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure; B = breeding population; N = non-breeding population; **E**=Endangered; **T**=Threatened; **SC**=Special Concern Ⓘ



Regional Range Map Ⓙ: *Species occurrence in MANEM region*

Global Range Map Ⓚ: *Species occurrence globally*

Regional Occurrence Ⓛ

- Distribution in region
- Habitats used in region

Regional Abundance Ⓜ

- Recent population estimates
- 1970s-1990s population estimates
- Trend estimate

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors Ⓝ

- Threats and limiting factors in region

NAWCP BD, PS, TB; NAWCP ND, PT, TN

(Continental factor scores for breeding distribution and non-breeding distribution, population size and population trend, threats to breeding and threats to non-breeding populations; Scores 1-5 with 5 most vulnerable to local extinction) Ⓞ

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability* Ⓟ*—estimates of productivity and/or density necessary to sustain population either from population viability studies or maximum level of productivity reported; Conservation Actions/Needs* Ⓠ; *Population Goals* Ⓡ; *Habitat Goals* Ⓢ; *Conservation Projects* Ⓣ

SPECIES PROFILE—GENERAL INFORMATION SOURCES

Ⓐ Species common name and scientific name (including subspecies)	American Ornithologists' Union. 1998. *Check List of North American Birds (7th Edition)*. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC.
Ⓑ Bird Conservation Regions (MANEM BCRs comprised of terrestrial BCRs and pelagic PCBRs)	Kushlan, J. A. et al. 2002. *Waterbird Conservation for the Americas: the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Version 1*. Waterbird Conservation for the Americas, Washington DC, USA. 78 pp.
Ⓒ MANEM subregions	MANEM Waterbird Working Group (WWG). 2006. *Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region*. (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/MANEM/).
Ⓓ Global population estimate	BirdLife International. 2006. (http://www.birdlife.org)
Ⓔ Global conservation status	The World Conservation Union (IUCN). 2006. (www.redlist.org).
Ⓕ North American population estimate and rank	Colonial species: Kushlan, J. A. et al. 2002. *Waterbird Conservation for the Americas: the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Version 1*. Waterbird Conservation for the Americas, Washington DC, USA. 78 pp; Non-colonial species: Waterbirds for the Americas. 2006. (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/statusassessment/).
Ⓖ BCR and MANEM subregional population estimate, population importance	US populations: Waterbird Monitoring Partnership (http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/cwb/database/); Canadian populations: Erskine, A. J. 1992. *Atlas of Breeding Birds of the Maritime Provinces.* Nova Scotia Museum, Canada; Chapdelaine, G. and J. F. Rail. 2003. *Plan de Conservation des Oiseaux Aquatiques du Quebec.* Canadian Wildlife Service, Canada.
Ⓗ BCR rank	Kushlan, J. A. et al. 2002. *Waterbird Conservation for the Americas: the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Version 1*. Waterbird Conservation for the Americas, Washington DC, USA. 78 pp (www.waterbirdconservation.org).
Ⓘ State/provincial status, MANEM priority, State SGCN species	Natural Heritage ranks (www.natureserve.org); Endangered Species Act listing and SGCN species (wildlife action plans http://www.teaming.com/state_wildlife_strategies.htm; COSEWIC http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/species/showDocument_e.cfm?id=591); MANEM priority—MANEM WWG. 2006. Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/MANEM/).
Ⓙ Regional Range Map	**Specific Information Sources** (see below).

Ⓚ Global Range Map	Seabirds: Harrison, P. 1983. *Seabirds—an Identification Guide*. Houghton Mifflin Co, Boston; Herons: Hancock, J. and J. A. Kushlan. 1984. *The Herons Handbook*. Harper & Row Publishers, New York; Rails: Taylor, B. and B. V. Perlo. 1998. *A Guide to the Rails, Crakes, Gallinules and Coots of the World*. Yale University Press, New Haven; Ibises: Wetlands International. 2002. *Waterbird Population Estimates—Third edition*. Wetlands International Global Series No. 12, Wageningen, The Netherlands.
Ⓛ Regional occurrence	Distribution: American Ornithologists' Union. 1998. *Check List of North American Birds (7th Edition)*. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC; Habitats: **Specific Information Sources** (see below)
Ⓜ Regional abundance	US breeding colonial species 1970s-1990s: Waterbird Monitoring Partnership (http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/cwb/database/); US non-breeding colonial species: Nisbet, I. C. T. 1995. Marine Birds of the Eastern United States: Status and Conservation. Stichting Greenpeace Council, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Canada 1970s-1990s: Erskine, A. J. 1992. *Atlas of Breeding Birds of the Maritime Provinces.* Nova Scotia Museum, Canada; Chapdelaine, G. and J. F. Rail. 2003. *Plan de Conservation des Oiseaux Aquatiques du Quebec.* Canadian Wildlife Service, Canada; Recent data: **Specific Information Sources** (see below).
Ⓝ Regional Threats/Limiting Factors	**Specific Information Sources** (see below).
Ⓞ NAWCP BD, ND, PS, PT, TB, TN factor scores	Kushlan, J. A. et al. 2002. *Waterbird Conservation for the Americas: the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Version 1*. Waterbird Conservation for the Americas, Washington DC, USA. 78 pp.
Ⓟ Sustainability	**Specific Information Sources** (see below).
Ⓠ Conservation Actions/Needs	**Specific Information Sources** (see below); MANEM WWG. 2006. Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/MANEM/).
Ⓡ Population Goals	MANEM WWG. 2006. Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/MANEM/).
Ⓢ Habitat Goals	MANEM WWG. 2006. Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/MANEM/).
Ⓣ Conservation Projects	MANEM WWG. 2006. Waterbird Conservation Plan for the Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes Region (http://www.fws.gov/birds/waterbirds/MANEM/).

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1	Ainley, D. G., D. N. Nettleship, H. R. Carter, and A. E. Storey. 2002. Common Murre (*Uria aalge*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 666 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
2	Baird, P.H. 1994. Black-legged Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 92 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
3	Bannor, B. K., and E. Kiviat. 2002. Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 685 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
4	Barr, J. F., C. Eberl, and J. W. McIntyre. 2000. Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 513 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
5	Bookhout, T. A. 1995. Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 139 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
6	Brisbin, I. L., Jr., H. D. Pratt, and T. B. Mowbray. 2002. American Coot (*Fulica americana*) and Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 697 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
7	Buckley, P. A., and F. G. Buckley. 2002. Royal Tern (*Sterna maxima*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 700 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
8	Burger, J. 1996. Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 225 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
9	Burger, J., and M. Gochfeld. 2002. Bonaparte's Gull (*Larus philadelphia*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 634 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
10	Butler, R. G., and D. E. Buckley. 2002. Black Guillemot (*Cepphus grylle*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 675 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
11	Butler, R. W. 1992. Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 25 (A. Poole, P. Stettenheim and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
12	Conway, C. J. 1995. Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 173 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
13	Cuthbert, F. J., and L. R. Wires. 1999. Caspian Tern (*Sterna caspia*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 403 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
14	Davis, W. E., Jr. 1993. Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 74 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
15	Davis, W. E., Jr. and J. Kricher. 2000. Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 545 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
16	Davis, W.E., Jr. and J.A. Kushlan. 1994. Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 129 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.

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17	Day, R.H., I.J. Stenhouse, and H.G. Gilchrist. 2001. Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 593 (A. Poole and F. Gill, Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
18	Dunn, E.H. and D.J. Agro. 1995. Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 147 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
19	Eddleman, W. R., and C. J. Conway. 1998. Clapper Rail (*Rallus longirostris*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 340 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
20	Eddleman, W. R., R. E. Flores, and M. L. Legare. 1994. Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 123 (A. Poole and F. Gill, Eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
21	Ewins, P.J. and D.V. Weseloh. 1999. Little Gull (*Larus minutus*). *In* Birds of North America, No. 428 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
22	Frederick, P.C. 1997. Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 306 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
23	Gaston, A.J. and J. M. Hipfner. 2000. Thick-billed Murre (*Uria lomvia*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 497 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
24	Gibbs, J. P., F. A. Reid, and S. M. Melvin. 1992. Least Bittern. *In* The Birds of North America, No.17 (A. Poole, P. Stetteheim, and F. Gill, Eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
25	Gibbs, J. P., S. Melvin, and F. A. Reid. 1992. American Bittern. *In* The Birds of North America, No.18 (A. Poole, P. Stetteheim, and F. Gill, Eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
26	Gilchrist, H.G. 2001. Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 573 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
27	Gochfeld, M. and J. Burger. 1994. Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 108 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
28	Gochfeld, M., J. Burger, and I.C.T. Nisbet. 1998. Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 370 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
29	Good, T.P. 1998. Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 330 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
30	Haney, J.C., D.S. Lee, and R.D. Morris. 1999. Bridled Tern (*Sterna anaethetus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 468 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
31	Hatch, J. J. In prep. Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*). *In* The Birds of North America (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA.
32	Hatch, J.J. and D.V. Weseloh. 1999. Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 441 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

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33	Hatch, J.J., K.M. Brown, G.G. Hogan, and R.D Morris. 2000. Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 553 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
34	Hatch, S.A. and D.N. Nettleship. 1998. Northern Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 361 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
35	Hipfner, J. M., and G. Chapdelaine. 2002. Razorbill (*Alca torda*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 635 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
36	Huntington, C.E., R.G. Butler, and R.A. Mauck. 1996. Leach's Storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 233 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
37	Kushlan, J. A. and K. L. Bildstein. 1992. White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 9 (A. Poole, P. Stettenheim and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
38	Lee, D.S. and J.C. Haney. 1996. Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 257 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
39	Lowther, P. E., A. W. Diamond, S. W. Kress, G. J. Robertson, and K. Russell. 2002. Atlantic Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 709 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
40	McCrimmon, D.A., Jr., J.C. Ogden, and G.T. Bancroft. 2001. Great Egret (*Ardea alba*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 570 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
41	McIntyre, J. W., and J. F. Barr. 1997. Common Loon (*Gavia immer*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 313 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
42	McNicholl, M.K., P.E. Lowther, and J.A. Hall. 2001. Forster's Tern (*Sterna forsteri*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 595 (A. Poole and F. Gill, Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
43	Meanley, B. 1992. King Rail. *In* The Birds of North America, No. 3 (A. Poole, P. Stettenheim, and F. Gill, Eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
44	Melvin, S. M., and J. P. Gibbs. 1996. Sora (*Porzana carolina*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 250 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
45	Montevecchi, W. A., and I. J. Stenhouse. 2002. Dovekie (*Alle alle*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 701 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
46	Mowbray, T. B. 2002. Northern Gannet (*Morus bassanus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 693 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
47	Muller, M. J., and R. W. Storer. 1999. Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 410 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
48	Nisbet, I.C.T. 2002. Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 618 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

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49	Parnell, J.F., R.M. Erwin, and K.C. Molina. 1995. Gull-billed Tern (*Sterna nilotica*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 140 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
50	Parsons, K.C. and T. L. Master. 2000. Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 489 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
51	Pierotti, R.J. and T. Good. 1994. Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 124 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
52	Rodgers, J.A., Jr., and H.T. Smith. 1995. Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 145 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
53	Ryder, J.P. 1993. Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 33 (A. Poole, P. Stettenheim and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
54	Shealer, D. 1999. Sandwich Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis)*. *In* The Birds of North America, No. 405 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
55	Shields, M. 2002. Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 609 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
56	Snell, R. R. 2002. Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucoides*) and Thayer's Gull (*Larus thayeri*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 699 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
57	Stedman, S. M. 2000. Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 505 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
58	Stout, B. E., and G. L. Nuechterlein. 1999. Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 465 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
59	Telfair, R.C. II. 1994. Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 113 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
60	Thompson, B. C., J. A. Jackson, J. Burger, L. A. Hill, E. M. Kirsch, and J. L. Atwood. 1997. Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 290 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
61	Watts, B.D. 1995. Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctasnassa violacea*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 161 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
62	West, R. L., and G. K. Hess. 2002. Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrula martinica*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 626 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
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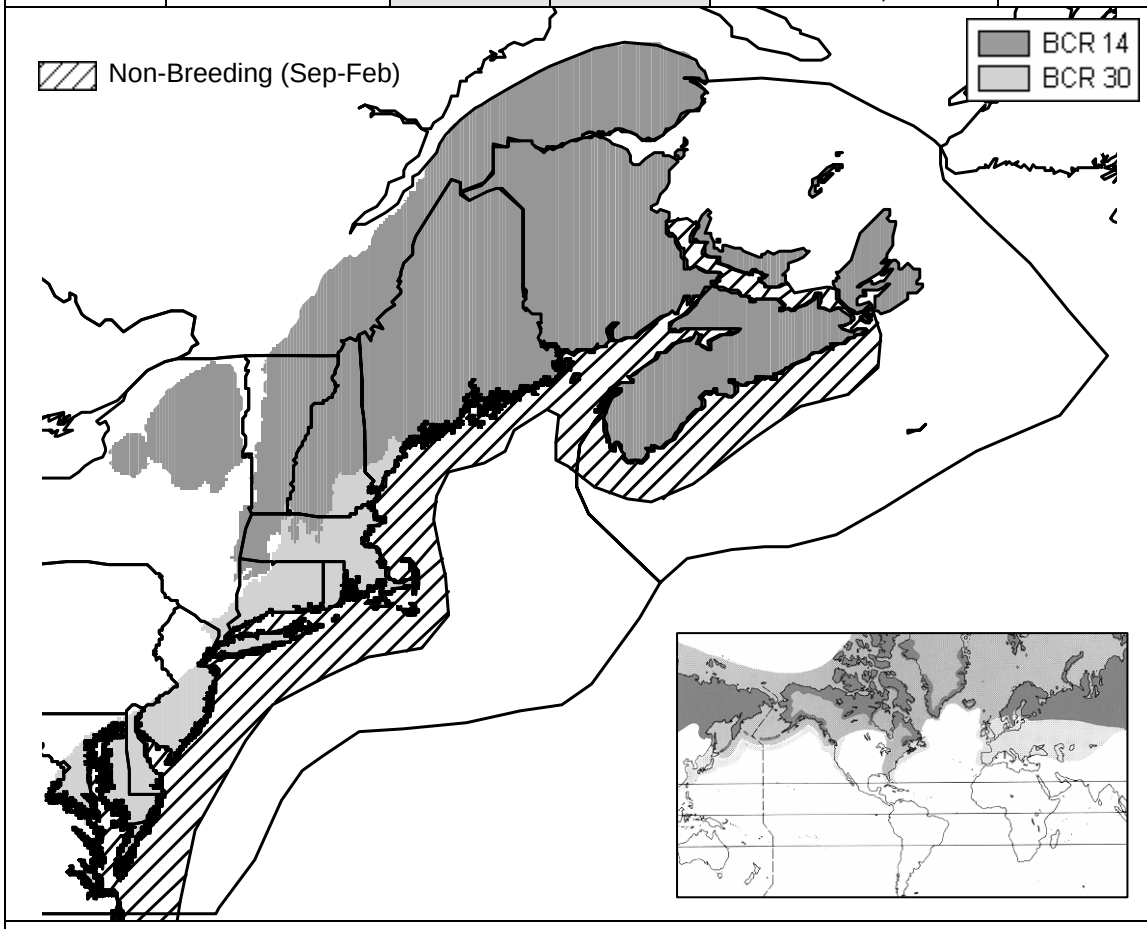
RED-THROATED LOON *(Gavia stellata)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
490,000 – 1,500,000t	375,000t (25-77% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (40 % MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-S4N; DE-SZN; MD-S3S4N; VA-SN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-DE,MD**	NY-S2N; CT-SZN; RI-SZN; MA-SN; VT-S2N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S2S3N; NB-S4M, S3N; NS-S4M **MANEM Focal Species**	QC-S4; NB-S4M, S3N; PE-SZN; NS- S3M **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in region
- Habitats used: bays, seacoast, estuaries and inner continental shelf waters to >40 m (non-breeding); marine feeding close to shore during windy, rough conditions, farther offshore when calm

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: 70,000-100,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Vulnerable to oil pollution and chemical contamination due to position in food chain; oil spills threaten wintering and migrating populations
- Fishing nets
- Possible impact with wind turbines
- Impact/collision with wires and other stationary structures

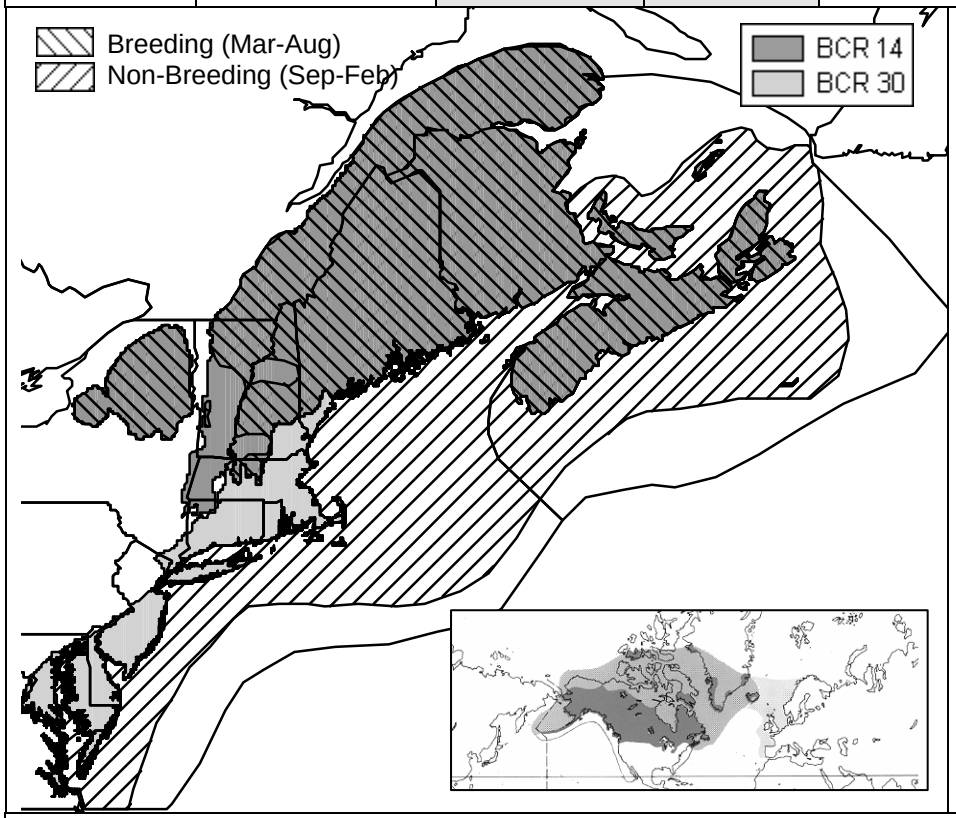
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=5

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* unknown. *Conservation Actions*: none known. *Needs*: discriminate between migratory and wintering populations, identify key wintering and migratory stopover areas, monitor, develop protocols, manage fisheries interactions. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 27, 28, 29, 39, 61, 92.

COMMON LOON *(Gavia immer)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
580,000t	575,000t (99% global)	9970b (24% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	4420b (44% MANEM)	5550b (56% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	VA-SN; MD-S4N; DE-SZN; NJ-S4N **State SGCN-MD**	NY-**SC**S3S4; CT-**SC**S1B,SZN; RI-SZN; MA-**SC**S1; VT-**E**S2B,S4N **State SGCN-NY,CT,MA,VT**	MA-**SC**S1; NH-**T**S3B, SZN; ME-S4S5B, S4S5N; NB-S4B, S4N, S5M; NS-S4B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC-S5; NB-S4B, S4N, S5M; PE-S1B, S4N; NS-S4B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; migrates in PBCRs 78 and 79
- Habitats used: lakes, small islands, floating bog mats, and marshy hummocks (breeding); seacoasts, bays, along lakes and rivers (migrating & non-breeding); lakes >60 acres in clear water of littoral zone (upper 5m) with low-density vegetation (foraging); small islands, irregular shoreline that creates coves; adaptable, also may feed in turbid water if shallow, but dives deeper (60 m) in clear water; activity centered over shoals, outcrops, tributaries and marshes

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 2000s: US—4,420b; CAN—5,550b; 70,000nb
- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—5,400b
- Historical population size: unknown, but similar to current
- Regional population currently stable in US and Quebec; declining in Maritimes

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat loss due to shoreline development, water level fluctuations, and human disturbance (recreational pressures)
- Entanglement in fishing lines and nets
- Environmental pollutants (e.g. mercury, lead), oil spills, lake acidification
- Disease/parasites (botulism, emaciation syndrome)

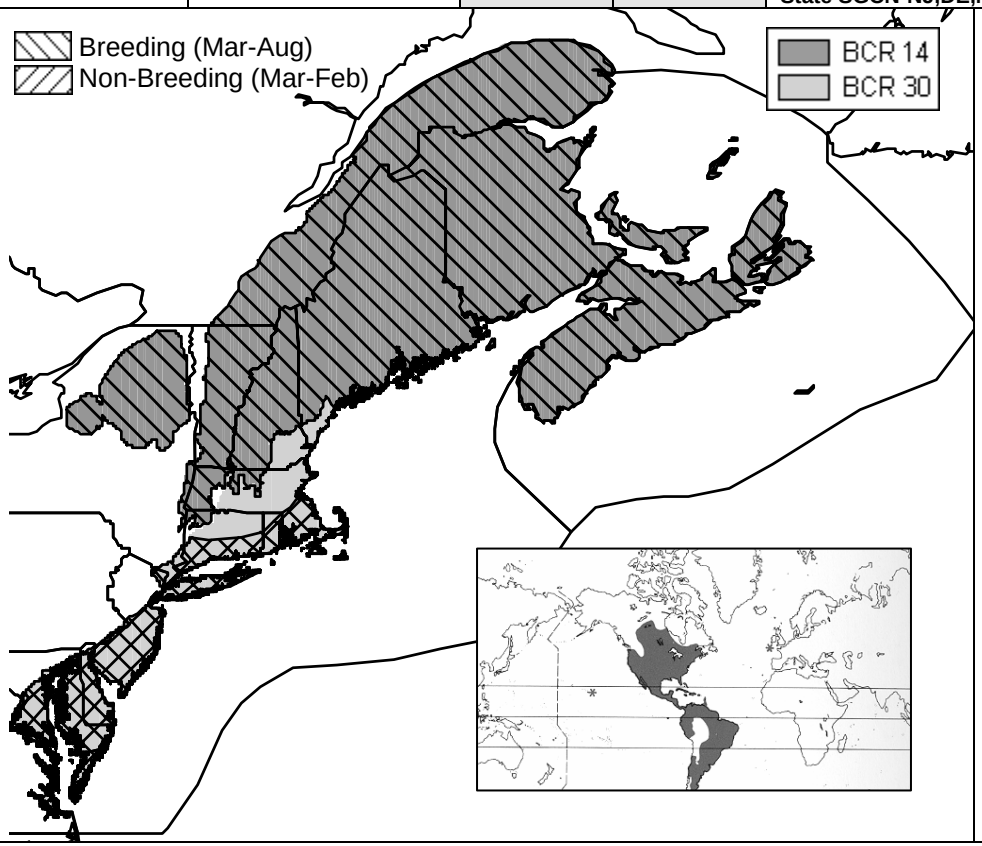
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.5 chicks fledged/territorial pair/yr; 2.4 territorial pairs/1,000 acres. *Conservation Actions*: habituation limits unknown and best addressed through site-specific scenarios; establish breeding conservation programs, monitor/protect nesting sites in areas of human recreation, and protect coastal wintering areas from oil spills; manage fisheries interactions. *Needs*: monitor (Canadian surveys, wintering surveys, migration counts, ID key habitat and restore), ID census interval, link breeding/wintering grounds and stopover areas, research emaciation syndrome and offshore densities, link to other inland waterbird conservation opportunities. *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: CT-Barkhamstead; VT-Nuhegan & Victory Basins; NY-Ferd/Stillwater/Moose Area, Spring Pond/Massawepee Area; NH-Connecticut Lakes, Umbagog/Andorscoggin, Winnipesaukee Region; ME-Greater Allagash Area, Central/mid-coast Maine, Upper St Croix. Protect non-breeding habitat in shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 24, 27, 28, 29, 39, 63, 71, 77, 92, 120.

PIED-BILLED GREBE *(Porphyrio podiceps podiceps)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>110,000 – 130,000t	125,000t (?% global)	?b (? % NA)	?b (? % NA)	?b (10 % MANEM)	?b (5 % MANEM)	?b (45 % MANEM)	1,600b (40 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ- **E**S1B, S3N; DE-**E**S1B, S3N; MD-S2B, S3N; VA-S2B, S3N **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD**	NY-**T**S3B, S1N; CT-**E**S1B, SZN; RI- **E**S1B, SZN; MA-**E**S1; VT-S2B,S3N **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA,VT**	MA-**E**S1; NH-**E**S1B, SZN; ME-S4B; NB-S5B,NS-S4B **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC-S3; NB-S1S2B; PE-no info; NS-S1B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeds in lakes, ponds, beaver ponds, sluggish streams and marshes; winters in brackish bays and estuaries; forages in open water, mostly underwater; among rooted aquatic plants, in semi-emergent wetlands, freshwater wetlands in rural and agricultural fields; riparian areas: still bays, sloughs, other bodies of non-moving water; sewage ponds, brackish impounded coastal marshes; found at sites with high marshbird diversity

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—1,600b
- Historical population size: unknown
- Increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4?

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Invasive species of vegetation can degrade nesting habitat
- Competition with introduced species (Mute Swan, resident Canada Goose)
- Pollution and environmental contaminants
- Can mistake roads for water bodies and are then unable to take flight
- Accidental/intentional shootings by duck hunters

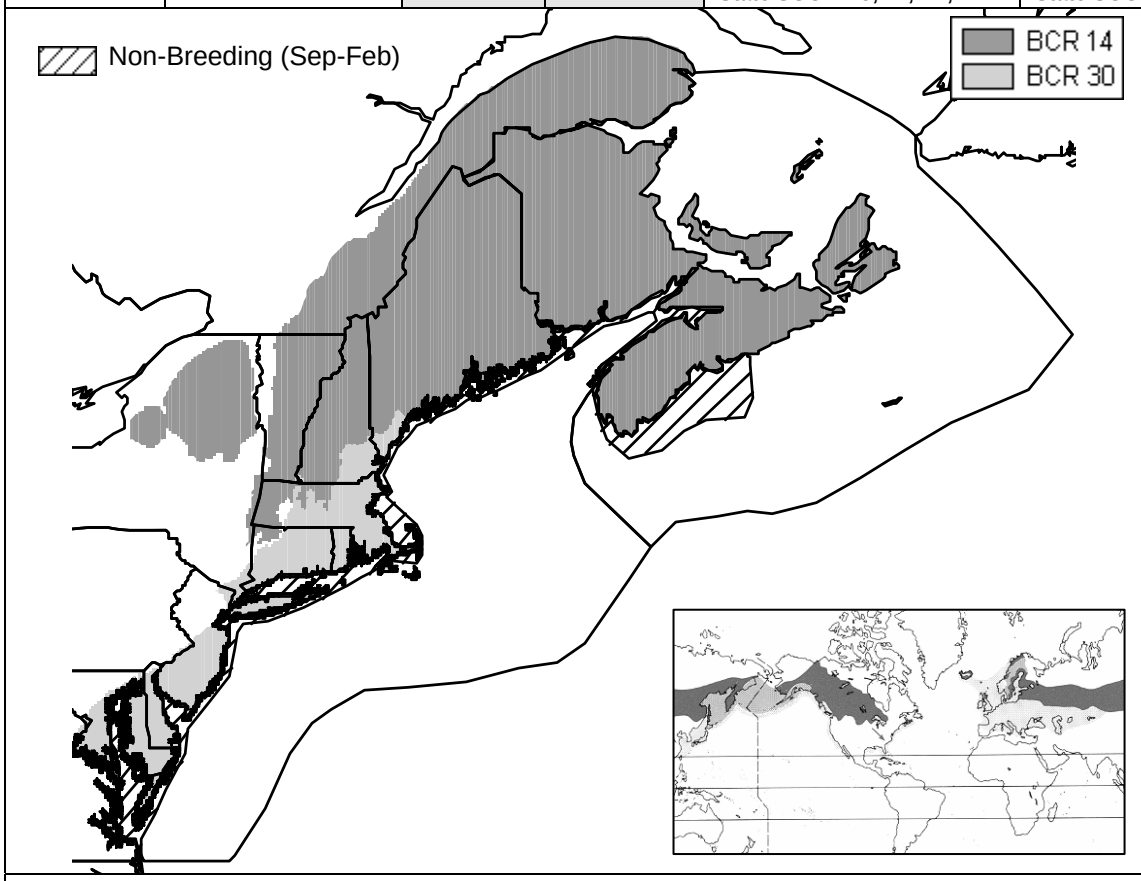
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 5.5 hatchlings/breeding pair/yr; 1.3-12.2 pairs/km^2 depending on type of wetland. *Conservation Actions*: ID and protect important staging and wintering grounds. Study abundance, distribution and population trends (little known because species secretive and difficult to detect on bird surveys). No net loss of wetland habitats, especially those with equal proportions emergent vegetation and water. Wetlands should be larger than 10 ha. *Needs*: ID limiting factors, monitor and ID key nesting areas, may require habitat management and invasive species management in nesting areas. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Huntley Meadows/Dogue Cr Wetlands; MD-Blackwater-Fishing Bay; DE-Bombay Hook NWR; NJ-Quarryville Area; NY-Westchester Coast; CT-Western State, New Haven, Pomperaug; MA-Springfield; NY-Ferd/Stillwater/Moose Area, Spring Pond/Massawepee Area; VT-Memphremagog; NH-W Central Wetlands, Great Bay Wetlands, S Central Wetlands (east); ME-Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-Moncton; NS-Tatamagouche Park; PE-St Peters. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 22, 24, 34, 35, 59, 85.

HORNED GREBE *(Podiceps auritus cornutus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
160,000 – 1,200,000t	>100,000t (8-63% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (25 % MANEM)	?nb (25 % MANEM)	?nb (25 % MANEM)	24b; ?nb (25 % MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-S4N; DE-SZN; MD-SB, SZN; VA-SN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI – SZN; MA-SN; VT-S4N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S2S5N; NB-S4M, S4N NS-S4M, S4N **MANEM Focal Species**	QC-S1; NB-S4M, S4N; PE-SZN; NS-S4M, S4N **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters and migrates in region
- Habitats used: estuaries, seacoasts (migrating); inland freshwater lakes and rivers (non-breeding); forages in shallow to moderately deep (<6 m) fresh- and/or inshore saltwater sites; fairly shallow freshwater ponds and marshes with beds of emergent vegetation, especially sedges, rushes and cattails, and substantial areas of open water

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—10,000-30,000nb; CAN—24b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

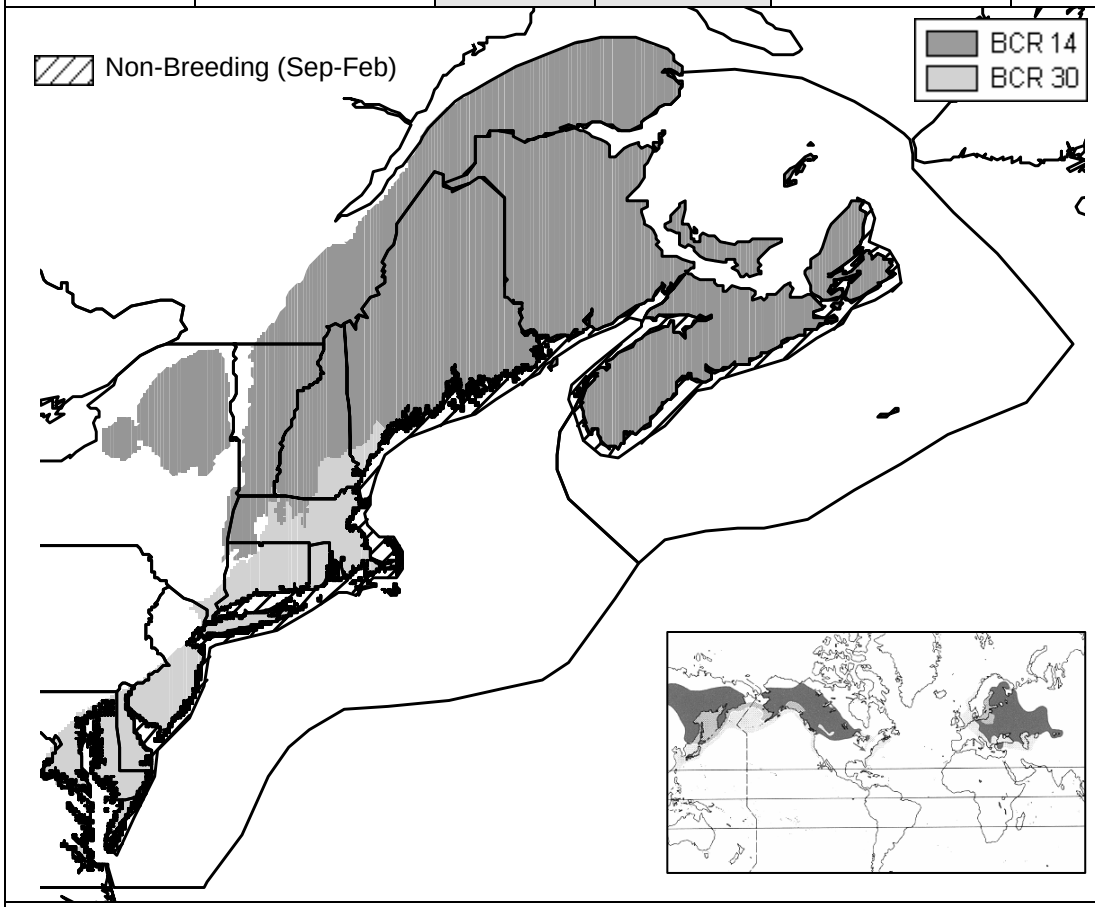
- Oil spills
- Parasites, disease, predation, interspecific competition

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: inventory and monitor; ID key wintering stopover sites. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 28, 29, 39, 78, 85, 92.

RED-NECKED GREBE *(Podiceps grisegena holboellii)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
150,000 – 370,000t	45,000t (12-30% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (45 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT- SZN; RI – SZN; MA-SN; VT-S4N **State SGCN-CT**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S3S4N; NB-S3M, S2N NS-S3S4M	QC-S3; NB-S3M, S2N; PE-SZN; NS-S3S4M **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in region
- Habitats used: seacoasts, bays, estuaries (wintering); open fresh or salt water of varying depths (foraging); typically shallow, open water zones; frequents shallow (<20 m deep), sandy or sand- and gravel-bottomed areas with some vegetation; subtidal areas and at high tide over deeper portions of intertidal zone

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: unknown
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Susceptible to chemical pollutants (organochlorines, mercury) due to position near top of aquatic food chain
- Vulnerable to botulism
- Wintering concentrations make species vulnerable to oil spills, capture in nearshore gill nets
- Hunting

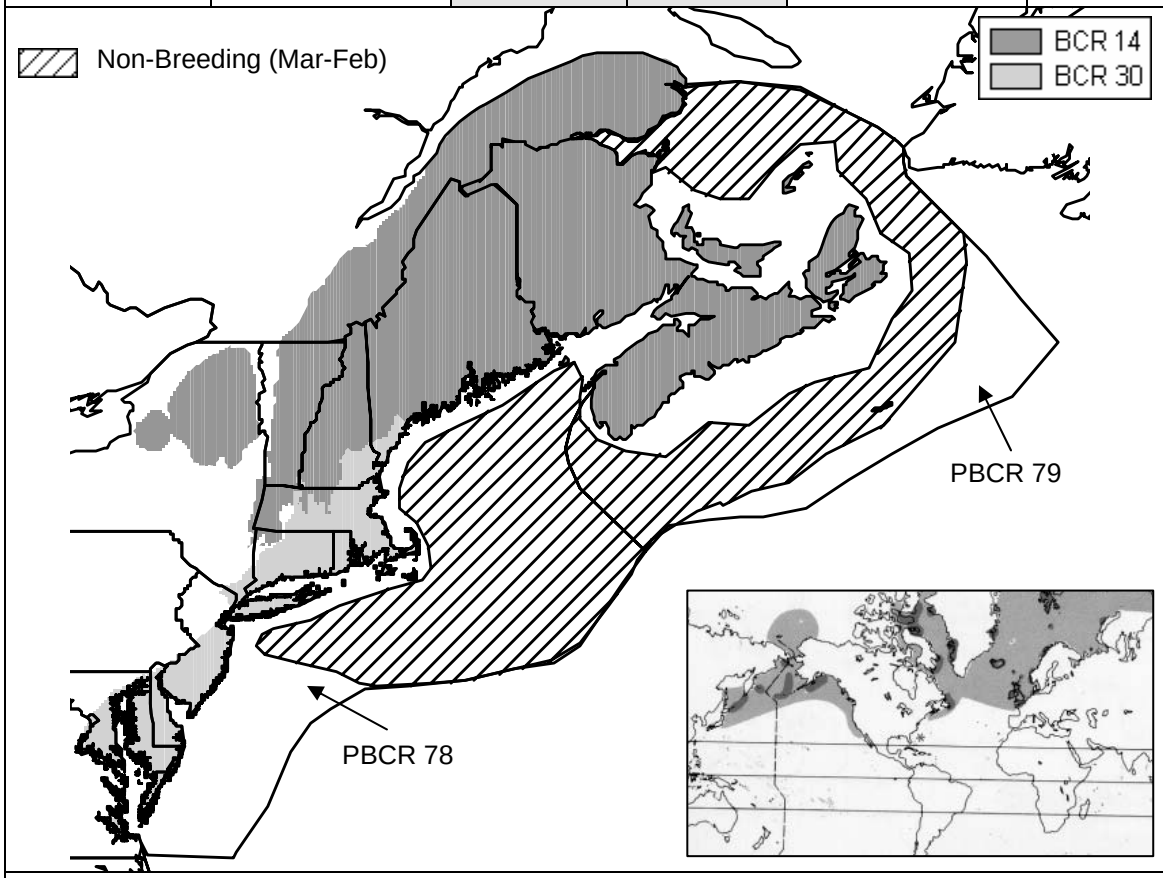
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 3.2 birds/km^2. *Conservation Actions*: none known. *Needs*: identify and monitor staging and wintering areas. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 28, 29, 39, 92.

NORTHERN FULMAR *(Fulmarus glacialis auduboni)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
8,000,000 – 32,000,000t	2,100,000b (10-40% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (0 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (60 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-no info; CT-no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S3S4N; NB-S3N, NS-S5N	QC-SN; NB- S3N; PE-no info; NS-S5N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: pelagic; non-breeders rarely >100km offshore; opportunistic carnivores, including offal from fishing vessels

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 100,000-1,000,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

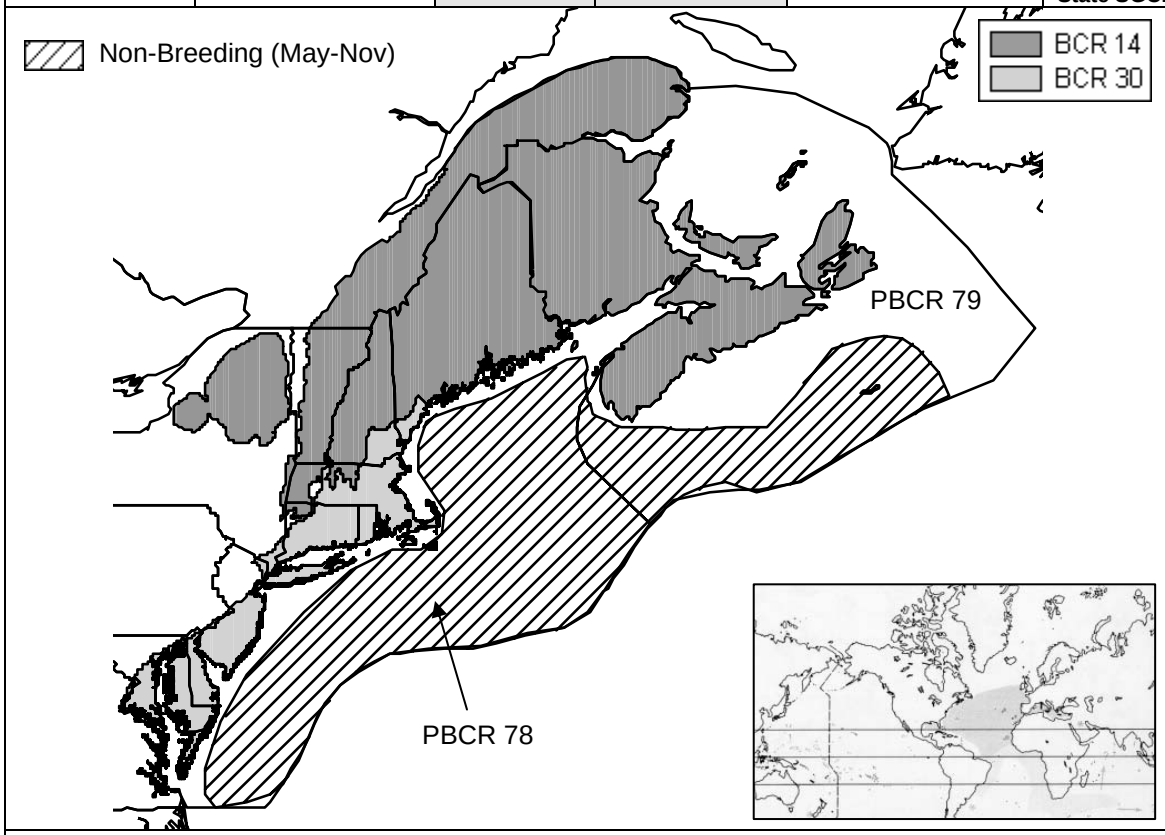
- Environmental contaminants; oil spills
- Drift and gill-net entanglement occasionally documented
- Reduction in commercial fishing activities
- Climate change (rising sea temperatures)

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 43-47% of eggs fledged/yr. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: Protect from oil spills and other offshore petroleum developments. Inventory and monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect offshore shelf waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29.

CORY'S SHEARWATER *(Calonectris diomedea borealis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
280,000-420,000t	? (? % global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (0 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (10 % MANEM)	?nb (60 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY- S?N; CT- no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY**	MA-SN; NH- SZN; ME- no info; NB, NS- no info	QC, PE- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in PBCRs 78, 79
- Habitats used: pelagic; feeds at or near the surface as secondary or tertiary predators on fish, larvae, crustaceans; frequently follows fishing boats

NAWCP ND=2; NAWCP BD=na

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 10,000-100,000nb (entire eastern US population)
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=?; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Off shore threats

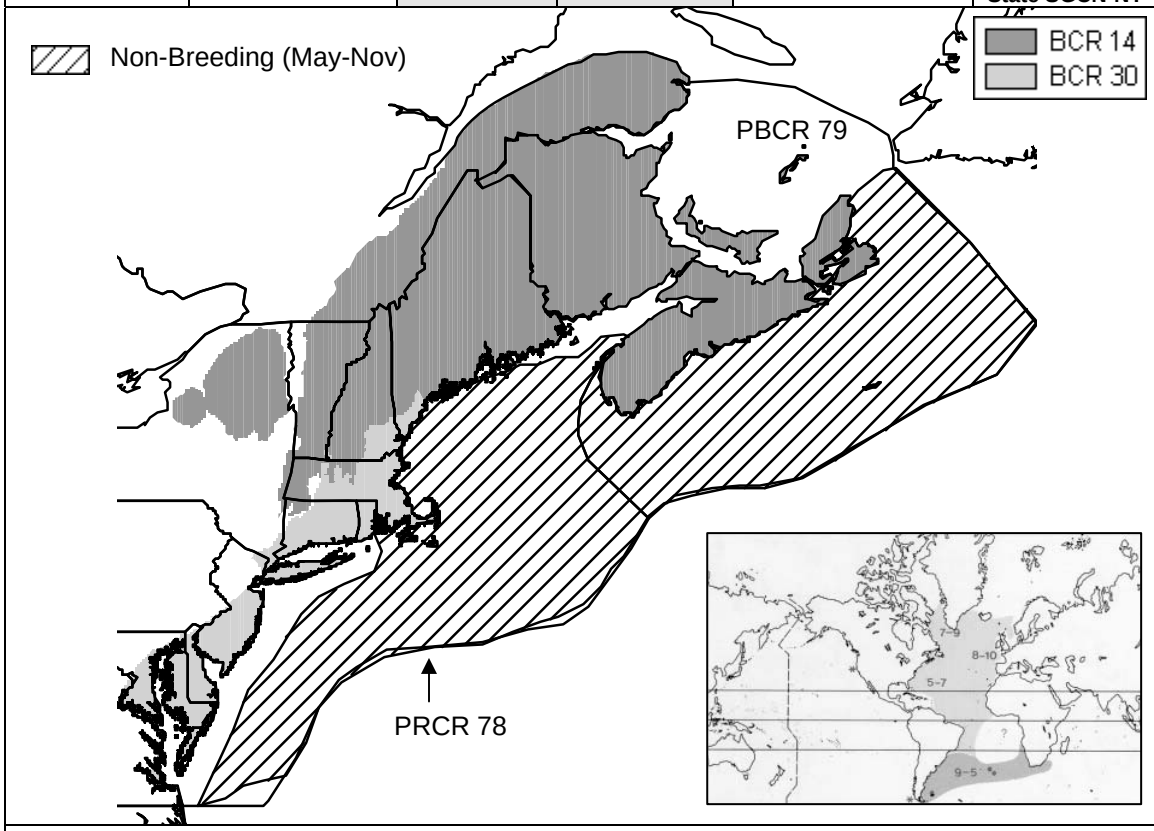
NAWCP TN=3; NAWCP TB=na

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 30-100 birds/km^2 at sea. *Conservation Actions:/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect offshore shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. Protect concentration areas on Georges Bank and Great South Channel of Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 27, 28, 29.

GREATER SHEARWATER *(Puffinus gravis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
16,500,000t	? (?% global)	?nb (?% NA)	?nb (?% NA)	?nb (10% MANEM)	?nb (15% MANEM)	?nb (25% MANEM)	?nb (50% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SN; VA-SZN **State SGCN-NJ,DE**	NY-S?N; CT- no info; RI-SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY**	MA-SN, NH-SZN; ME-S5N; NB- S5N ; NS- S5N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-ME**	QC-SN; NB-S5N; PE-SZN; NS-S5N **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region, generally May, peak Jun/Jul
- Habitats used: pelagic; foraging: tertiary carnivore on fish and cephalopods, scavenger on offal from fishing vessels; plunge-diving and surface feeding in cool offshore and pelagic waters

NAWCP ND=2; BD=na

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 1,500,000-2,000,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=4; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Fisheries
- Oil spills

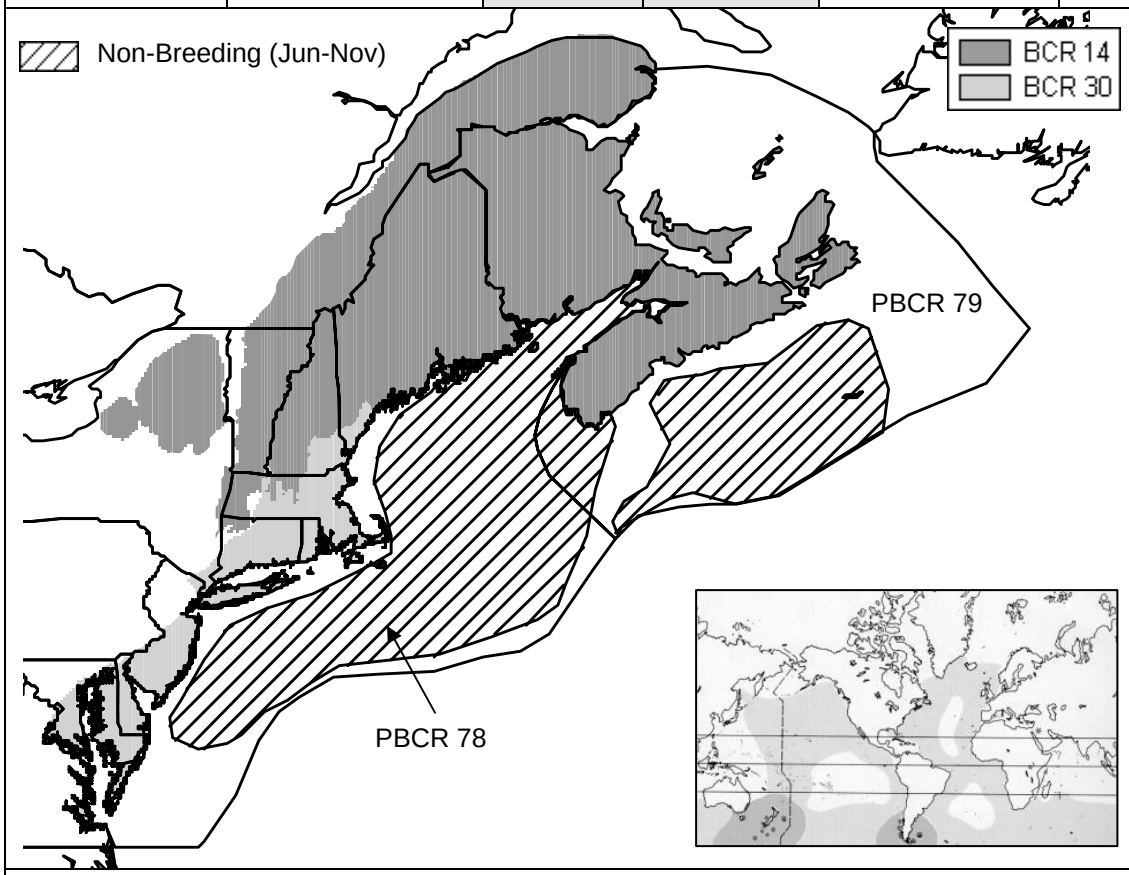
NAWCP TN=4; TB=na

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown; 25 birds/km^2 at sea. *Conservation Actions and Needs*: inventory and monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect offshore shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. Protect concentration areas on Georges Bank. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 27, 28, 29, 39, 43.

SOOTY SHEARWATER *(Puffinus griseus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>20,000,000t	2,800,000t (14% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (10 % MANEM)	?nb (10 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (65 % MANEM)
IUCN- Near Threatened	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI-SZN MA-SN; VT0-no info	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S3S4N; NB-S4N, NS-S5N	QC-SN; NB-S4N; PE-SZN; NS-S5N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: pelagic; feeds at/near surface on fish and cephalopods; not seen as often near fishing vessels as other shearwater species

NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 100,000-1,000,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

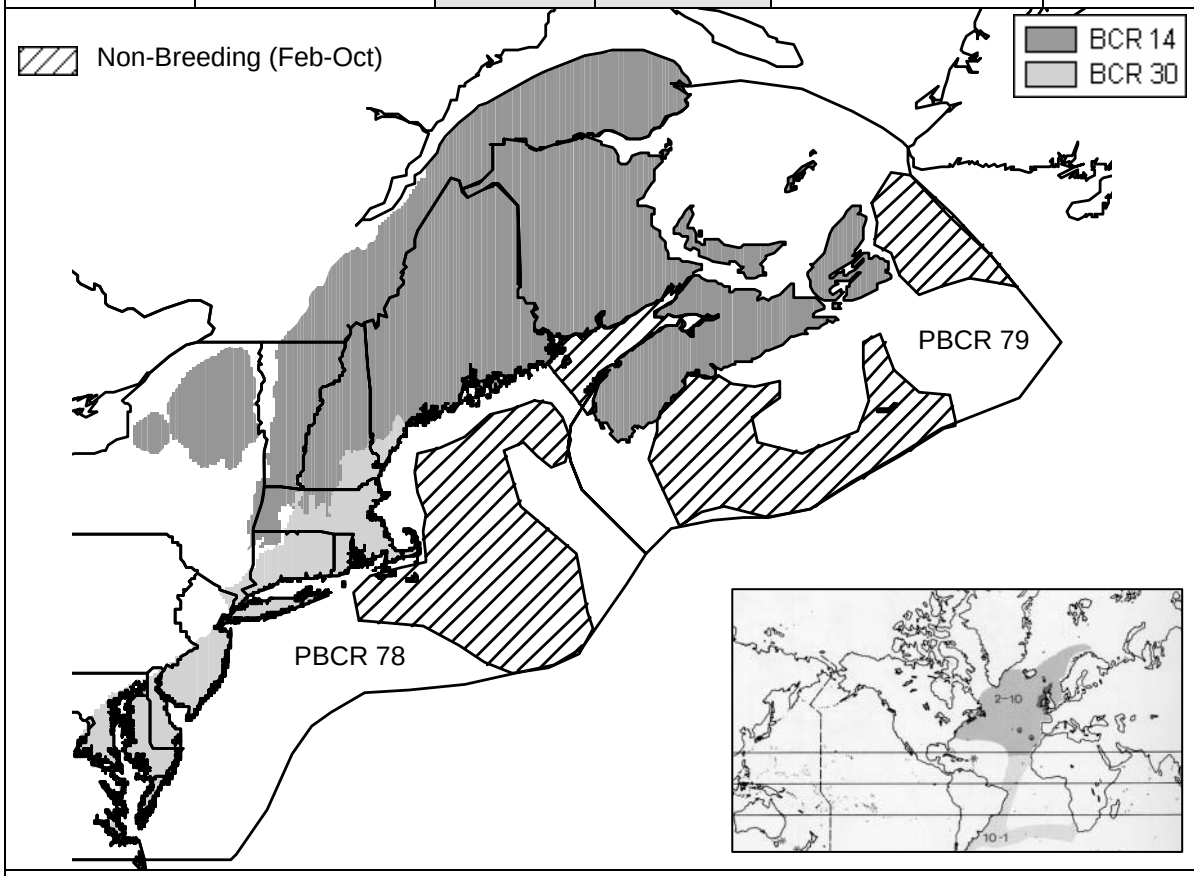
- Gill nets of long-line fisheries
- Oil spills, other environmental contaminants

NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs:* inventory and monitor. *Population Goals:* monitor. *Habitat Goals:* Restore/protect offshore shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 27, 28, 29, 43.

MANX SHEARWATER *(Puffinus puffinus puffinus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
500,000 – 600,000t	360b (<1% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (5 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (60 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ-SZN; DE- no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN **State SGCN-NJ**	NY-no info; CT-no info; RI-SZN; MA, VT-no info	MA-no info; NH-SZN; ME-S3S4N; NB-S3N, NS- S3N	QC-SN; NB- S3N; PE- no info; NS- S3N



Regional Occurrence
- Distribution: pelagic in region; 1 breeding record
- Habitats used: pelagic; coastal inshore feeder; surface diver; opportunistic foraging over schools of predatory fish

NAWCP BD=5; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance
- 2005: 1 pair nested Matinicus Rock, ME
- 1980s: 1-10b; 1,000-10,000nb;
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=5; NAWCP PT=3

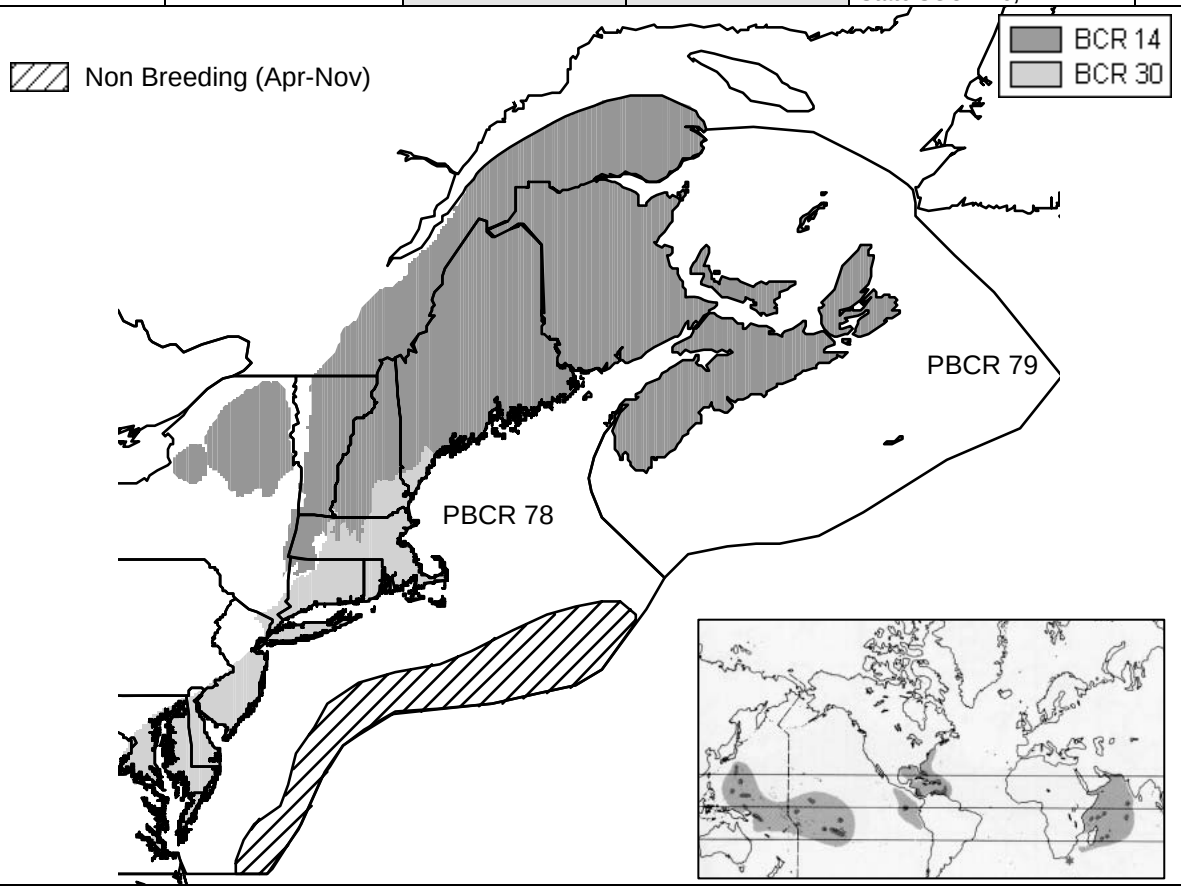
Regional Threats/Limiting Factors
- Over fishing potentially impacts prey base
- Environmental contaminants may be a factor
- Climate change (rising sea temperatures)

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: Strong white lights are being replaced with more subdued, colored lights. Inventory and monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect offshore shelf and slope waters of the Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 27, 28, 29, 43.

AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER *(Puffinus lherminieri lherminieri)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
60,000t	6,000-10,000b (15-25% global)	?nb (?% NA)	?nb (?% NA)	?nb (40% MANEM)	?nb (40% MANEM)	?nb (20% MANEM)	0nb (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Highest Concern	Highest Concern	Highest Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- SZN; MD-SZN; VA- SN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE**	NY, CT - no info; RI, MA, VT - no info	MA, NH - no info; ME, NB, NS - no info **MANEM Focal Species**	QC, NB - no info, PE, NS - no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: Winters in PBCR 78
- Habitats used: pelagic; deep open water (mostly warm water > 100 m deep) (foraging)

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 10,000-100,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=5

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

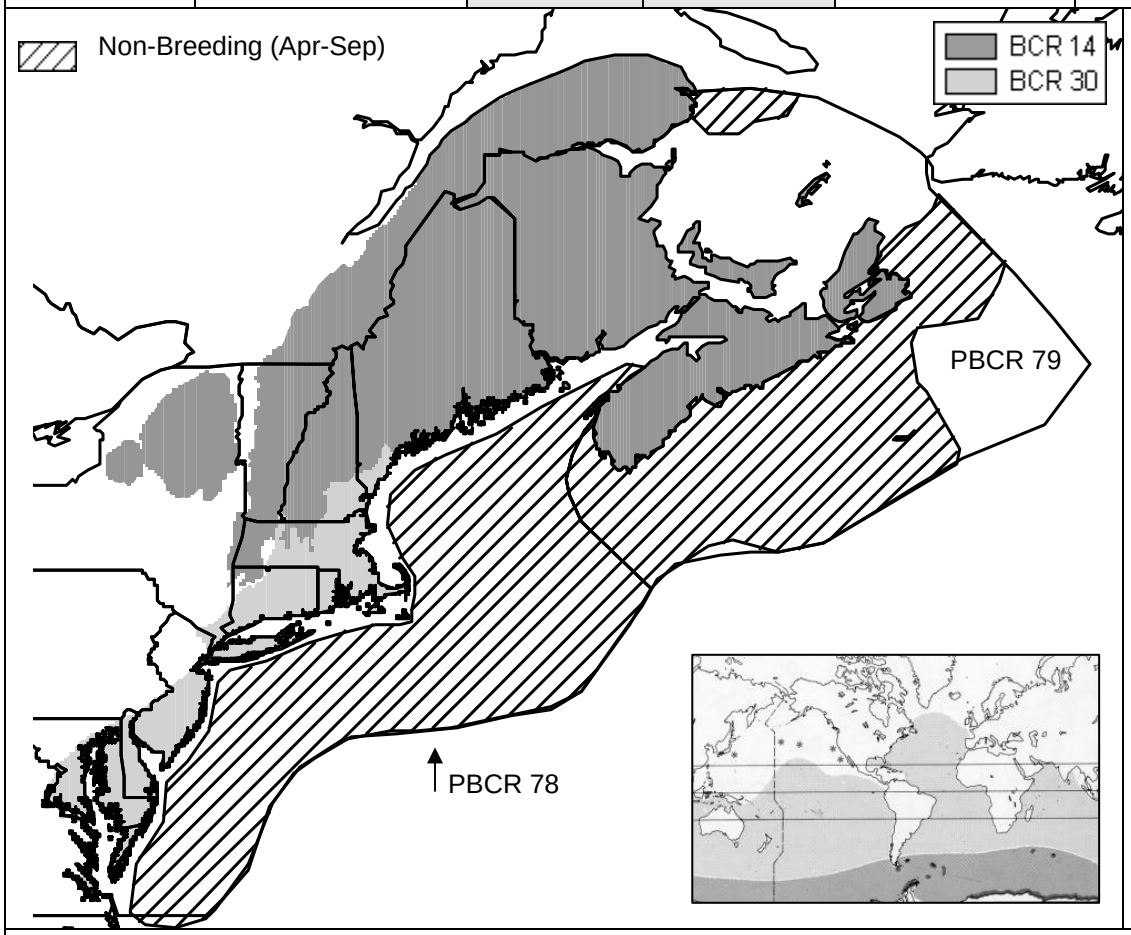
- Potential threats unknown

NAWCP TB=5; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: restore/protect slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 27, 28, 29, 43.

WILSON'S STORM PETREL *(Oceanites oceanicus oceanicus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
6,000,000t	? (?% global)	?nb (?% NA)	?nb (?% NA)	?nb (1% MANEM)	?nb (10% MANEM)	?nb (30% MANEM)	?nb (59% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI-SZN; MA-SN; VT- no info	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S5N; NB-S5N, NS-S5N	QC-SN; NB-S5N; PE-SZN; NS-S5N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: pelagic utilizing shelf and slope waters; breeds in burrows on islands and in coastal areas; primarily a surface-feeder on zooplankton, euphausiids, and amphipods; follows ships and whales; can occur close to shore, even feeding alone the surf line

NAWCP ND=1; BD=na

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 1,000,000-10,000,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Identified threats: unknown
- Potential threats: environmental contaminants and climate change (rising sea temperatures, changes in currents)

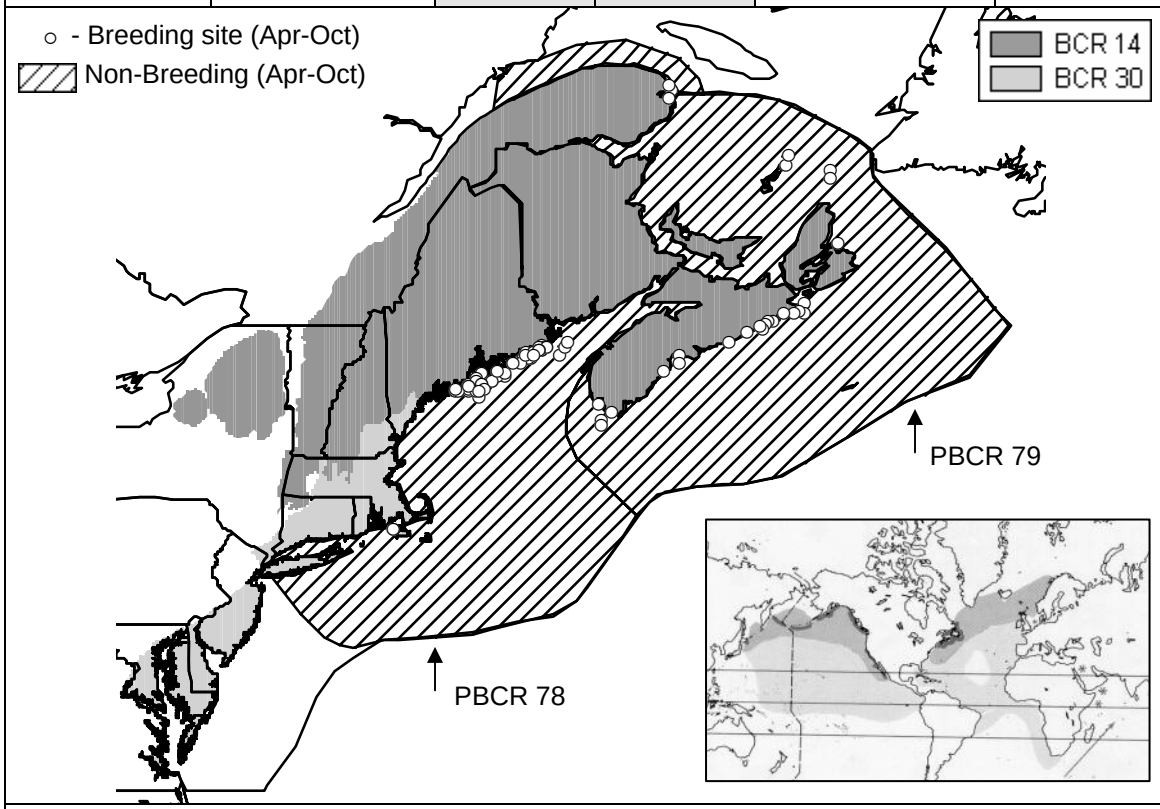
NAWCP TN=2; BD=na

Conservation Needs *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: Inventory and monitor. One of the most abundant bird species in the world. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect offshore shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 28, 29, 43.

LEACH'S STORM-PETREL *(Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
8,000,000t	? (?% global)	220,706b (?% NA)	12b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	12b (<1% MANEM)	20,686b (9% MANEM)	200,020b (91% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?; CT, RI- no info; MA-S1; VT- no info **State SGCN-MA**	MA-**E**S1; NH- no info; ME- **SC**S2S3B; NB-S2B, NS-S5B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA**	QC-S3; NB- S2B; PE-SZN; NS- S5B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and pelagic in region
- Habitats used: pelagic, breeds in burrows on islands; surface feeder, forages within 200 km but capable of feeding farther; uncommon within 50 km of land; 1-10 km offshore depending on food availability

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—20,698b (30 colonies); CAN—200,020b
- 1970s: US—38,302b (17 colonies)
- 46% decrease in US population; declining in Canada

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat degradation, especially as result of introduced mammals; introduced predators (i.e. foxes, domestic dogs, cats, rabbits, and pigs) can have devastating effects
- Predation by gulls
- Pesticides, oil spill contamination (causes reduced hatching and fledging success), bioaccumulation of mercury
- Human disturbance

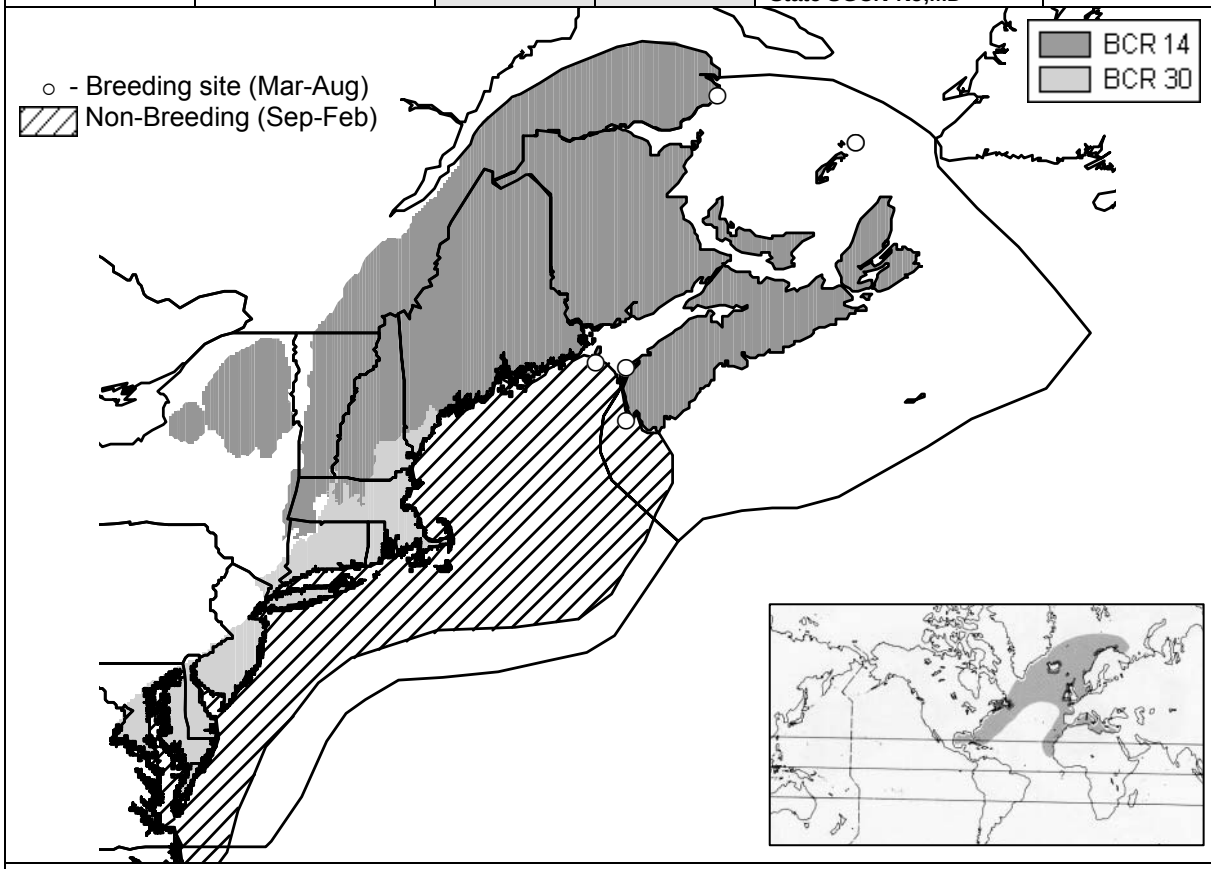
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 93% mean fledgling success rate/yr. *Conservation Actions:* Nesting areas vulnerable to disturbance caused by erosion and humans; discourage entrance into colonies, especially during breeding season. ID, monitor and protect colonies from oil spills and pesticide contamination; amenable to restoration. *Needs*: assess productivity, monitor, evaluate impacts of contaminants, ID all nesting colonies, institute standard monitoring procedures. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 290,023-354,473b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Duck Islands & Jericho Bay; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Country Group. Protect breeding and non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf, including concentration areas at shelf/slope interface. *Conservation Projects*: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 19, 28, 29, 39, 43, 62, 74, 75, 76, 85.

NORTHERN GANNET *(Morus bassanus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
530,000t	155,456b (44% global)	107,640b (69% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (nb: 50% MANEM)	0b (nb: 30% MANEM)	?b (nb: 20% MANEM)	107,640b (100% MANEM)
IUCN Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Low Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,MD**	NY-S?N; CT, VT-no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME - S4S5N; NB-SHB, S5M, S5N; NS- S5M	QC-S4; NB-SHB, S5M, S5N; PE-S5N; NS- S5M **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14, pelagic in region
- Habitats used: pelagic; breeding: open ground on flat-topped islands, occasionally on rocky slopes and cliffs along coasts; foraging: during breeding, forages intensively within 60 km, but range 180 km from colonies; relatively shallow continental-shelf waters; from surface to 15 m; feed on mackerel

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: Canada—107,640b (2 colonies)
- Historical population size: Canada—? (5 colonies)
- Increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Predator introductions in nesting colonies
- Gill nets, long-lines, over fishing of forage species
- Potential impact from offshore wind and petroleum development
- Susceptible to environmental contaminants due to position in food chain
- Climate change (rising sea temperatures)

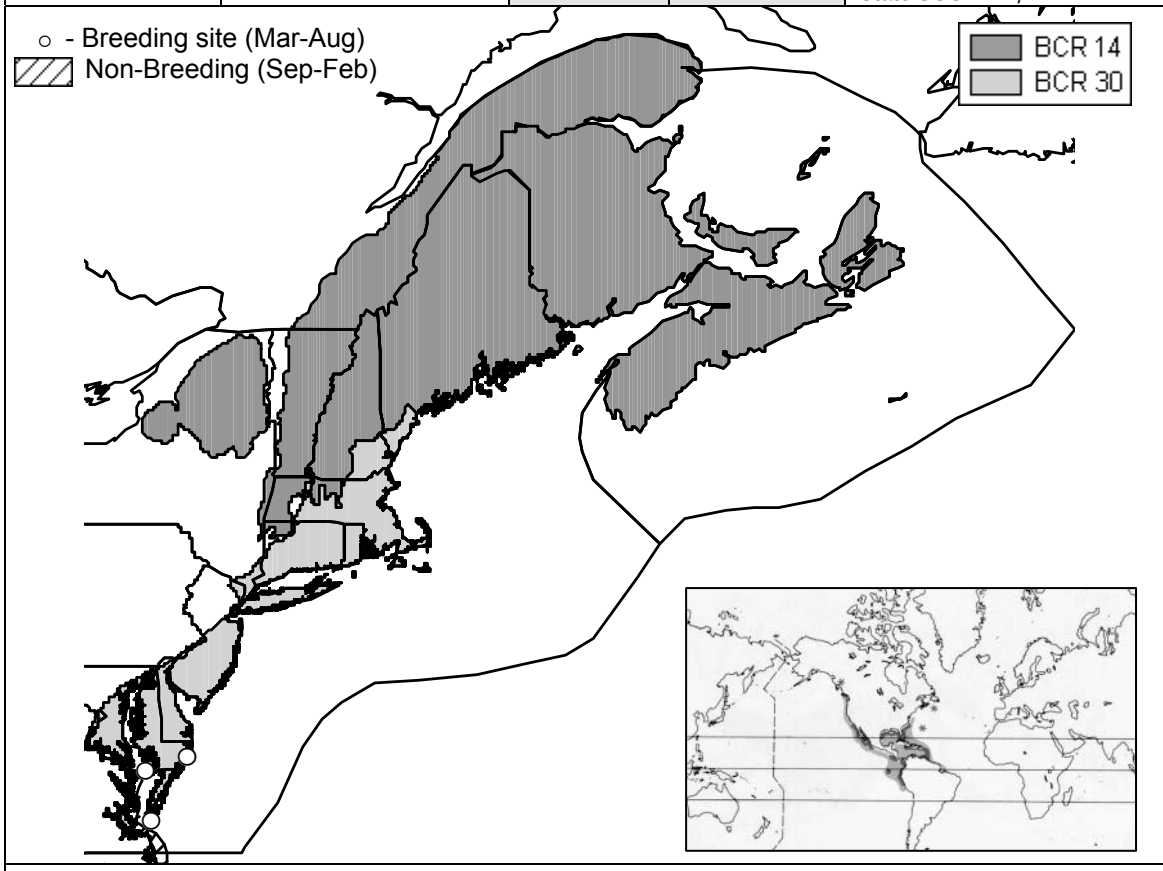
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 65% young fledged from eggs laid/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Influence of fisheries taking Atlantic mackerel unclear. *Needs*: monitor populations, evaluate wind development projects, reduce by-catch. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 96,800-118,400b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: QC-Magdalen Is, E Gaspe. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf and Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 27, 28, 29, 39, 66, 84, 85.

BROWN PELICAN *(Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	191,600 – 193,700b (?% global)	0b (0% NA)	1,008b (<1% NA)	1,008b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern		Moderate Concern	NJ- SPB, S4N; DE-S1N; MD-S1B; VA-**SC**S1B, S3N **State SGCN-DE,MD**	NY, CT - no info; RI, MA,VT - no info	MA, NH - no info; ME, NB, NS - no info	QC-S?; NB, PE, NS - no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds, winters and migrates in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeding: open marine areas along coasts, on the ground or in small bushes and trees; foraging: within 20 km of shore (breeding), ≤75 km (nonbreeding); offshore range limited by need for undisturbed, dry nocturnal roosting site; warm, shallow water of estuaries and continental shelf; coastal upwellings off western coasts, brackish and freshwater ponds and lagoons

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—1,008b (3 colonies); CAN—0b
- Historical population size: US—0b (0 colonies); CAN—0b
- Increase in regional population since 1978

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat degradation affects both roosting and nesting patterns
- Disturbance at coastal roost sites
- Chemical/pesticide pollution causes eggshell thinning
- Nesting sites susceptible to flooding due to continual erosion

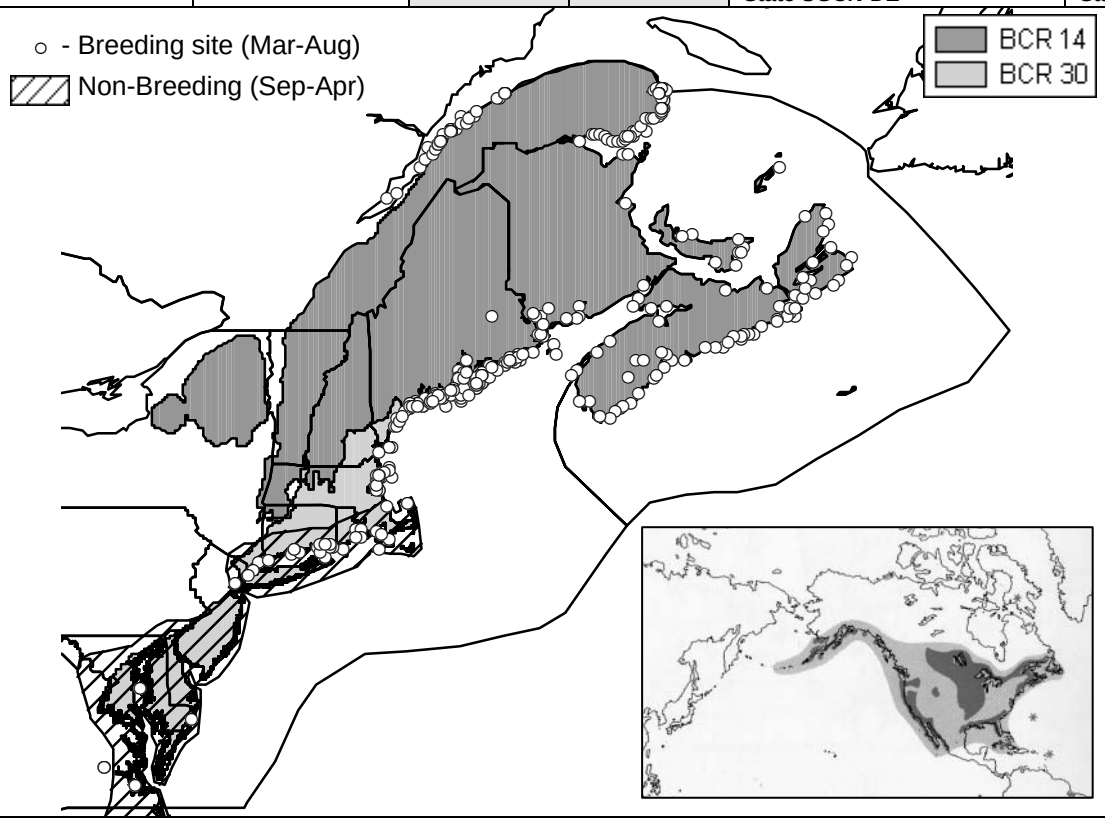
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1 fledgling/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Unexplained population fluctuations seen even in areas where species is generally doing well. Recovery plans for US populations have been implemented, namely the banning of organochlorines. Gulf coast populations have responded well to reintroduction. *Needs*: monitor to determine management action; public education on natural range expansion. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 900-1,100b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Island Group. *Conservation Projects*: 27, 45.

DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT *(Phalacrocorax auritus auritus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,100,000 – 2,200,000t	>740,000b (>90% global)	143,366b (19% NA)	29,708b (4% NA)	1,342b (1% MANEM)	16,860b (10% MANEM)	47,272b (27% MANEM)	107,600b (62% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S1B, S4N; DE- S1B, SZN; MD-S1B, S3S4N; VA-S1B, S4N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-DE**	NY-S3; CT-S3B, S4N; RI-S2B, SZN; MA-S2; VT-S3S4B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-RI**	MA-S2; NH- S5;ME-S5B NB-S5B, S5M; NS- S5B	QC-S5; NB- S5B, S5M; PE-S5B; NS-S5B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: lakes, rivers, swamps, seacoasts, on ground, in trees and on coastal cliffs (breeding); <5 km from shore, up to 30 km (foraging); shallow open water (<8m deep), close to shore; may feed over sandy bottoms or among rocks and beds of sea grass or kelp; bottom and midwater feeders

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—65,474b (168 colonies); CAN—107,600b
- 1970s: US—34,114b (115 colonies)
- 92% increase in US population; stable in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Predation of eggs and young by crows, ravens, and gulls
- Lethal control of adults (which can have additional effects through disturbance, resulting in chick mortality)
- Pesticide contamination leads to eggshell-thinning, increased embryonic mortality/abnormalities and reproductive failure

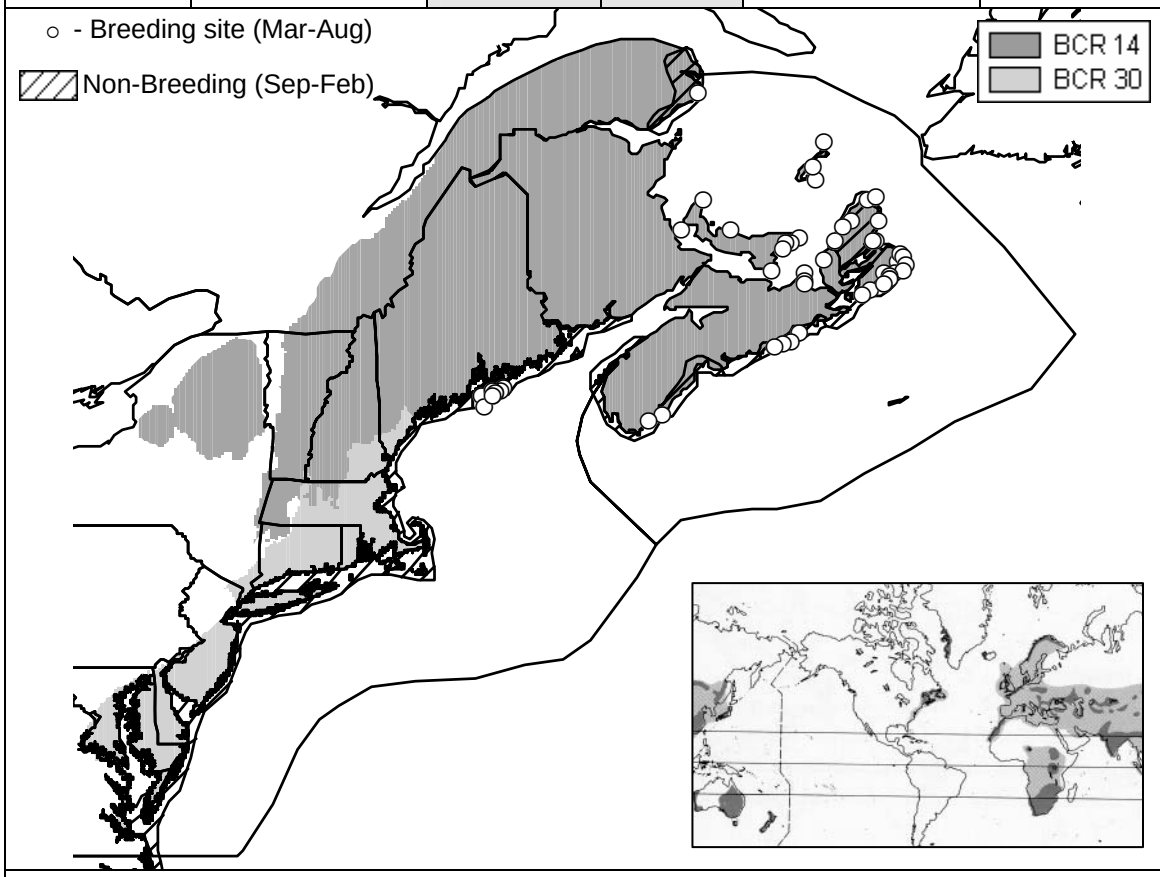
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.6 young/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Investigate alternatives to management near fisheries, such as use of frightening devices, aerial barriers, and altering release times (i.e. at night and/or during nesting) of newly stocked fish. *Needs*: assess conflicts with other species, monitor to determine management action and local control/site-specific impacts. *Population Goals*: maintain (below minimum) at 155,767-190,381b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Richmond Group; MD-Poplar Is Group; NY-Gardiners Is Group, East Bay Group; CT-Cockenoe Group; RI-Bristol Co, S Narragansett Bay; MA-Buzzards Bay, Noman's Is, Boston Harbor, Gloucester; NH-Hampton Harbor Group; ME-Duck Islands & Jericho Bay, Casco Bay, Saco Bay; NB-Egg Is, Manawagonish Is; NS-Spectable Is, Red Is; PE-Governors Is, Little Courtin Is, Oultons Is Group; QC-W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 12, 28, 29, 31, 36, 39, 45, 62, 68, 106.

GREAT CORMORANT *(Phalacrocorax carbo carbo)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,000,000 - 1,600,000t	12,300b (1-2% global)	12,298b (100% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	378b (3% MANEM)	11,920b (97% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	High Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- S4N; DE- S2N; MD-S2N; VA-SN **State SGCN-DE**	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-SZN; MA, VT- no info **State SGCN-CT**	MA-no info; NH-SZN; ME-**SC** S3B,S3N; NB-SZM,S3N; NS-S4B **State SGCN-ME**	QC- S4; NB- SZM, S3N; PE- S3B; NS-S4B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; winters in region
- Habitats used: lakes, rivers, and seacoasts; nests in trees, on cliffs and along seacoasts; during breeding feeds in sheltered inshore waters (<20m deep) generally within few km of colony; surface diver up to 35 m, usually <10m; may feed in both marine and fresh water

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—378b (9 colonies); CAN—11,920b
- 1980s: US—190b (7 colonies)
- 98.9% increase in US population; stable in Canada

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Mortality in winter months from weather and food shortage
- Human disturbance, esp. when nesting in mixed colonies with gulls

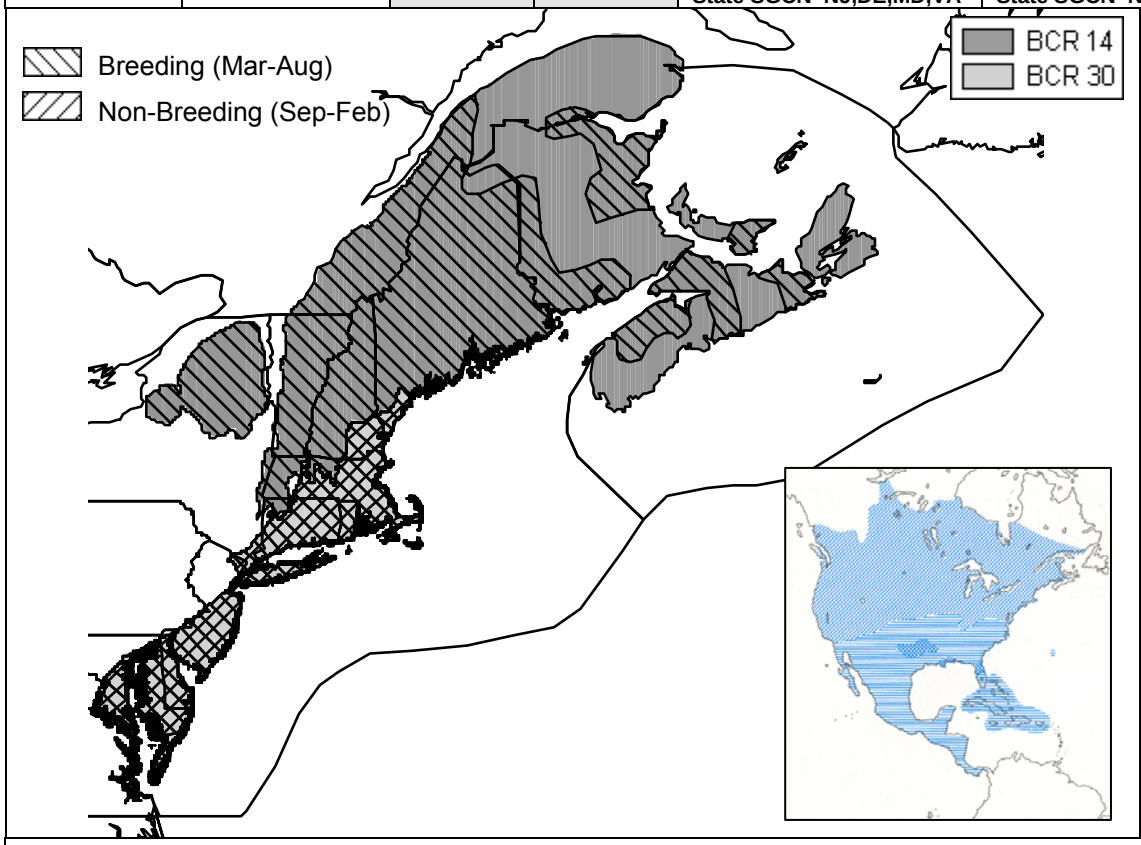
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.2-2.4 young/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Growth in population numbers in the 20th century likely due to reduction in the depredation of cormorants by fisheries (permits were issued for aquaculture facilities). *Needs*: monitor; *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 11,100-13,500b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Penobscot Bay, Duck Is & Jericho Bay; NS-Bird Is, Nagshead Group; PE-West Pt Group, Morrissey Cove; QC-Magdalen Is. Protect non-breeding habitat of nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 15, 28, 29, 39, 84, 85, 88.

AMERICAN BITTERN *(Botaurus lentiginosus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
3,000,000t	3,000,000t (100% global)	? (? % NA)	? (? % NA)	? (20 % MANEM)	? (10 % MANEM)	? (50 % MANEM)	7,200b (20 % MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-**E**S2B; DE-S1B, SZN; MD-**SC**S1S2B, S1N; VA-S1B,S2N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN–NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**SC**S4; CT-**E**S1B, SZN; RI-**E**S1B, S1N; MA-**E**S2; VT-S3B,S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN–NY,CT,RI,MA,VT**	MA-**E**S2; NH-S3B; ME-S4B; NB-S4B; NS-S4B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN–MA,NH,ME**	QC-S5; NB-S4B; PE-S4B; NS-S4B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region, winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: fresh-water and brackish marshes (breeding); mainly freshwater wetlands with tall, emergent vegetation of native species (foraging); avoids even-aged stands of older, dense or dry vegetation

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—7,200b
- Historical population size: unknown
- Declining in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat loss and degradation due to drainage, filling, and conversion to agriculture (highly vulnerable to fragmentation and pesticides/contaminants)
- Non-native invasive plants
- Hunting and human disturbance
- Acid precipitation
- Parasitic nematode potentially impacts population

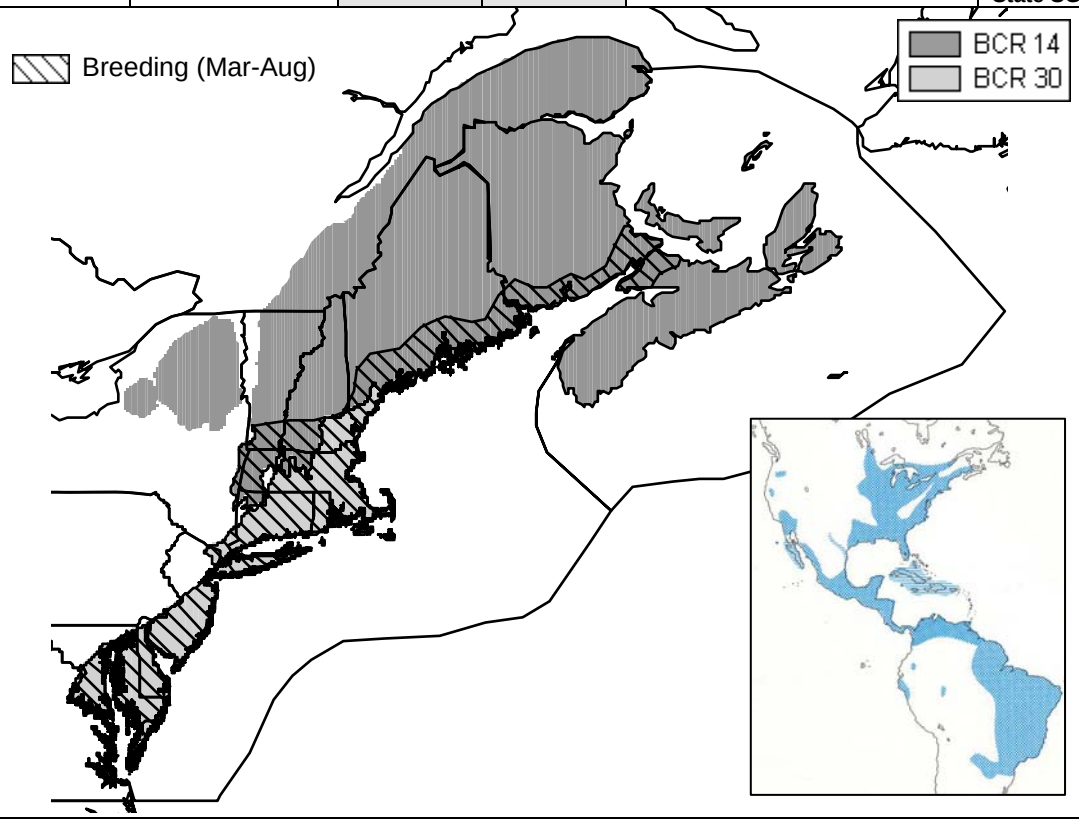
NAWCP TB=5; NAWCP TN=5

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: ≥1 egg hatched/yr in 41 of 72 nests; 40 calling males/100 ha. *Conservation Actions*: Manage for preservation of freshwater wetland habitats, reduction of invasive vegetation, protection from chemical contamination and pollution, and increased populations at protected/managed sites. *Needs:* inventory and monitor, identify important wintering populations, sites and nesting areas and their distribution. *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitats in following priority complexes: MD-Tanyard Wetlands; NJ-Quarryville Area; CT-Barkhamstead; RI-Block Is; MA-Middle Berkshire, Sudbury, Ipswich-Parker; NY-Happy Valley, Ferd/Stillwater/Moose Area, Four Bros/Ticonderoga Area, Spring Pond/Massawepee Area; VT-W Rutland Wetlands; NH-W Central Wetlands; ME-Greater Allagash Area, Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-Minto, Moncton; NS-Bridgetown, Tatmagouche Park; PE-St Peters. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 22, 24, 34, 35, 59.

LEAST BITTERN *(Ixobrycus exilis exilis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>130,000t	128,000t (?% global)	?b (?% NA)	?b (?% NA)	?b (35% MANEM)	?b (30% MANEM)	?b (20% MANEM)	22b (15% MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-**SC**S3B; DE-S1B; MD-**SC**S2S3B; VA-S2S3B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**T**S3B,S1N; CT-**T**S2B,SZN; RI- **SC**S2B, S2N; MA-**E**S1; VT-S2B,S2N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA,VT**	MA-**E**S1; NH-**SC**S1; ME- **SC**S2B; NB-TS1S2B; NS-S1B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC-TS3; NB-T S1S2B; PE- no info; NS- S1B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water marshes with tall vegetation, brackish marshes and mangrove swamps (breeding); builds platforms of bent reeds; in daytime, frequents tall, dense stands of emergent plants along deep, open waters (foraging); prefers hemi-marsh, equal parts emergent vegetation and open water; found at sites with high marshbird diversity

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—22b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Destruction of wetland habitat is greatest threat
- Siltation from erosion of farmlands and run-off containing insecticides may degrade nesting sites and reduce food supply
- Invasive vegetation
- Parasites
- Collision with vehicles, barbed-wire fences, transmission wires

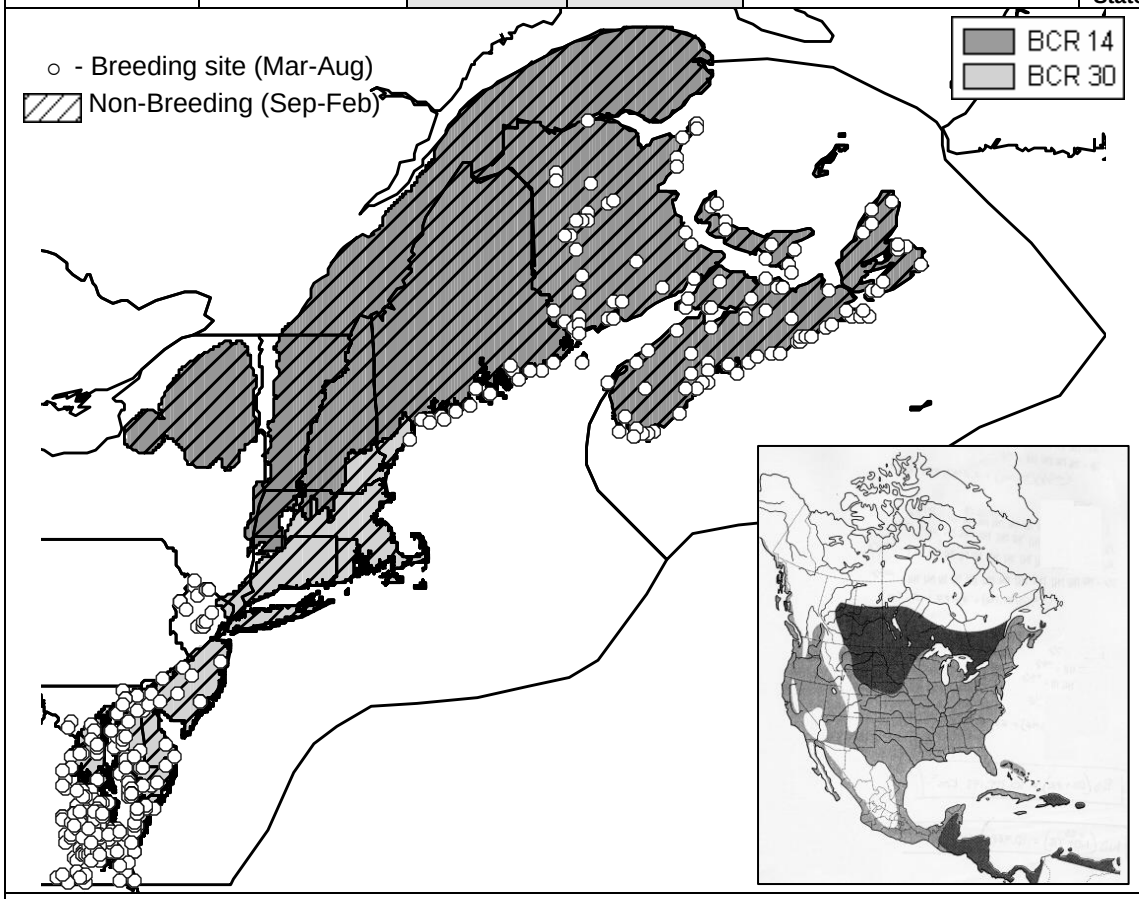
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 3.0 average young hatched/nest/yr; 0.5 calling birds/ha (NY); 1-15 nests/ha. *Conservation Actions*: Preservation and improvement of wetland habitats are the most urgent management needs, as well as protection from chemical contamination, siltation, eutrophication, and other forms of pollution. No net loss of wetland habitats, especially those with equal proportions emergent vegetation and water. *Needs*: ID migration routes, stopover sites, important wintering areas, breeding/wintering habitat use and needs; verify survey technique accuracy; monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: MD-Tanyard Wetlands, Blackwater-Fishing Bay; DE-Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, Prime Hook NWR; NJ-Quarryville Area; NY-Westchester Coast; CT-Western State, Bantam; RI-Sakonnet River, Ninigret & Quonochontaug Ponds, Blackstone River; MA-Ipswich-Parker; VT-W Rutland Wetlands; NH-Great Bay Wetlands; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-St John Area. *Conservation Projects*: 22, 24, 34, 35, 59.

GREAT BLUE HERON *(Ardea herodias herodias)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	83,000b (?% global)	11,662b (14% NA)	30,570b (37% NA)	30,570b (72% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	1,268b (3% MANEM)	10,394b (25% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ-**SC**S2B,S4N; DES2B; MD-S4B, S3S4N; VA-S3S4 **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD**	NY-S5; CT-S3B, SZN; RI-**SC**S2B, SZN; MA-S2; VT-S2S3B,S5N **State SGCN-CT,RI,VT**	MA-S2; NH-S4B, SZN ME-S4B; NB- S4B ; NS- S5B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NH,ME**	QC-S5; NB- S4B; PE-S4B;NS-S5B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water and brackish marshes, lakes, rivers and lagoons; breeding in trees or on rock ledges and coastal cliffs; mean foraging distance 2.3-6.5 km, up to 30 km from colony; grasslands, estuarine marshes, intertidal beaches, riverbanks; mostly in slow moving/calm freshwater, along seacoasts

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US coastal—31,838b (232 colonies); CAN—10,394b
- 1970s: US coastal—6,824b (37 colonies)
- 367% increase in US coastal population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Pesticide contamination can cause eggshell thinning, reduced growth/development of young and reproductive failure
- Food supply can be a critical limitation
- Certain logging practices and development pressures cause nest site destruction or encroachment; nest/colony abandonment increases with human disturbance
- Eagles as limiting factors
- Susceptible to adverse weather conditions

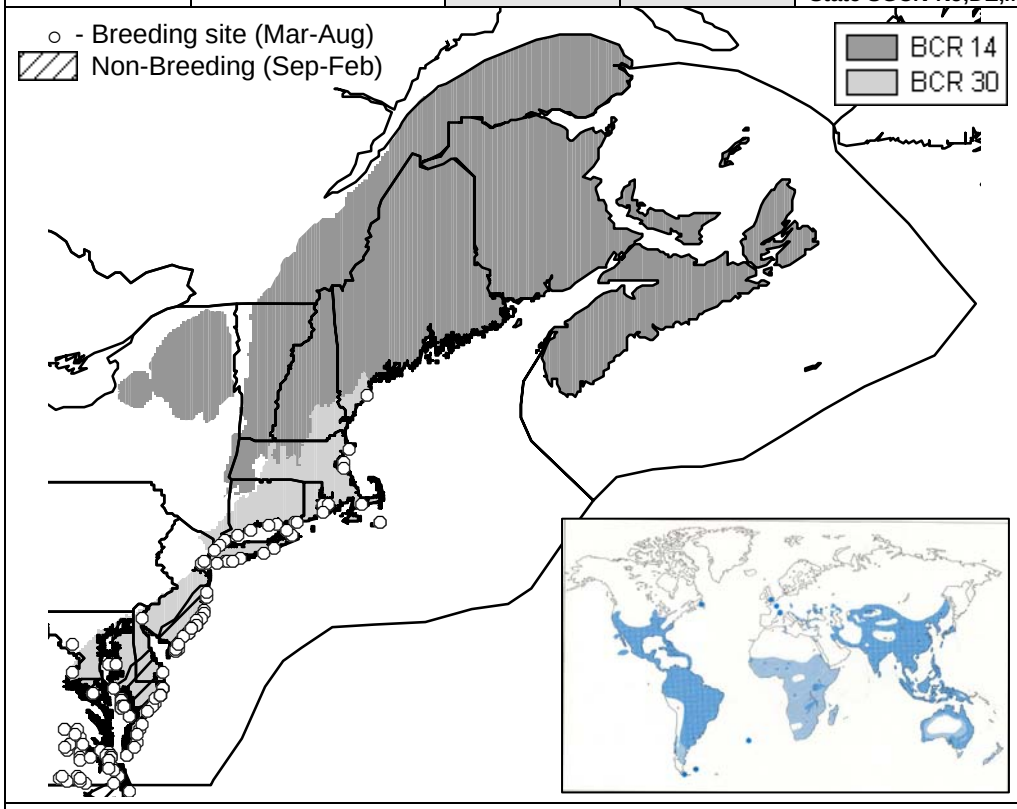
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.3 young/nest/yr; 62.5% chicks fledged/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Manage and protect preferred feeding areas and breeding habitat. *Needs*: monitor, assess productivity, ID key nesting areas, develop buffer guidelines for nesting and foraging habitat. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in the following priority complexes: VA-Mason Cr, Potomac Cr, Pocomoke Sound; MD-Aberdeen, Nanjemoy Cr; NY-Ferd/Stillwater/Moose Area, Four Bros/Ticonderoga Area; ME-Muscongus Bay, Casco Bay, Pleasant Bay; NB-Moncton, Miramichi Bay; NS-Channel Is, Antigonish; PE-Murray Harbour, Charlottetown, Oultons Is Group. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 21, 22, 24, 45, 46, 70, 76.

GREAT EGRET *(Ardea alba egretta)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
550,000 – 1,900,000t	>180,000b (14-49% global)	4b (<1% NA)	9,142b (5% NA)	8,222b (90% MANEM)	818b (9% MANEM)	106b (1% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S4B; DE-S1B; MD-S4B; VA-**SC**S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD**	NY-S2; CT-**T**S1B,SZN; RI-**SC**S1B,SZN; MA-S1; VT-S2N **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S1?B; NB, NS- no info **State SGCN-ME**	QC-S3; PE- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in BCR 30; migrates in BCR 14
- Habitats used: breeds in marshes, swampy woods, tidal estuaries, lagoons, mangroves, and along streams; typically forages <10 km from colony; feeds in wide variety of wetland habitats: marshes, swamps, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, lagoons, tidal flats, canals, ditches, fish-rearing ponds, flooded agricultural fields, shallow water near shore, dry habitat

NAWCP BD=?; NAWCP ND=?

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—9,146b (101 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—4,384b (52 colonies)
- 109% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Reduction in quantity and quality of foraging and nesting habitat
- Predation and disturbance at nesting colonies
- Pesticides/chemical contamination causes eggshell thinning and loss; mercury ingestion causes reduced survival and impaired reproduction
- Can abandon colonies with little notice

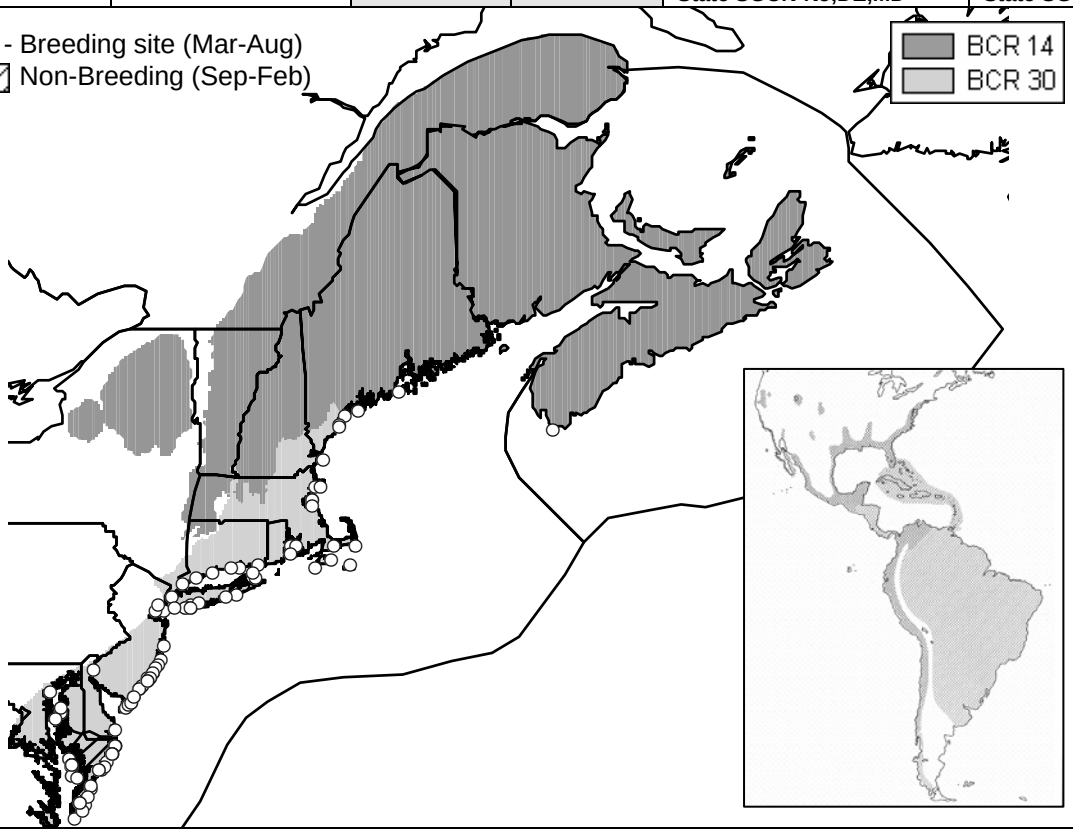
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.9 chicks/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Populations respond well to protection of nesting and foraging sites and restoration of wetland habitats. Monitoring of nesting colonies important to determine population status. *Needs*: monitor, ID potential nesting areas and key foraging areas for historical and current colonies, and productivity at nesting colonies; monitor colonies for predator activity; institute predator control regimes at early signs of predator pressure; need potential indicator for estuarine mercury contamination. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 8,200-10,000b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in the following priority complexes: VA-Mason Cr, Hampton Group; MD-Chincoteague Bay; DE-Pea Patch Group; NJ-Atlantic Co Coast. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 31, 32, 34, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 75.

SNOWY EGRET *(Egretta thula thula)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	>143,555b (?% global)	372b (<1% NA)	15,402b (11% NA)	12,816b (81% MANEM)	1,674b (11% MANEM)	1,274b (8% MANEM)	10b (<1% MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-**SC**S3B,S4N; DE-S1B; MD-S3S4B; VA-S2B,S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD**	NY-S2S3; CT-**T**S1B,SZN; RI-**SC**S1B,SZN; MA-S1; VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S3B; NB, NS- no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,ME**	QC-no info; PE-no info; NB, NS-no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeding: marshes, lakes, ponds, lagoons, mangroves, shallow coastal habitats; bushes and trees; foraging: 2.8 km from colony (typically <1.4 km); salt marsh pools, tidal channels, flats, freshwater marshes/swamps, ocean inlets, lake margins, brackish or marine habitats with shallow water and shoreline

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—15,764b (87 colonies); CAN—10b
- 1970s: US—20,288b (83 colonies)
- 22% decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Loss/degradation of wetland nesting and foraging habitat limiting in some areas
- Predation (esp. raccoons) and disturbance at nesting colonies
- Contamination (oil, pesticides)
- Ingestion of plastics and Styrofoam documented

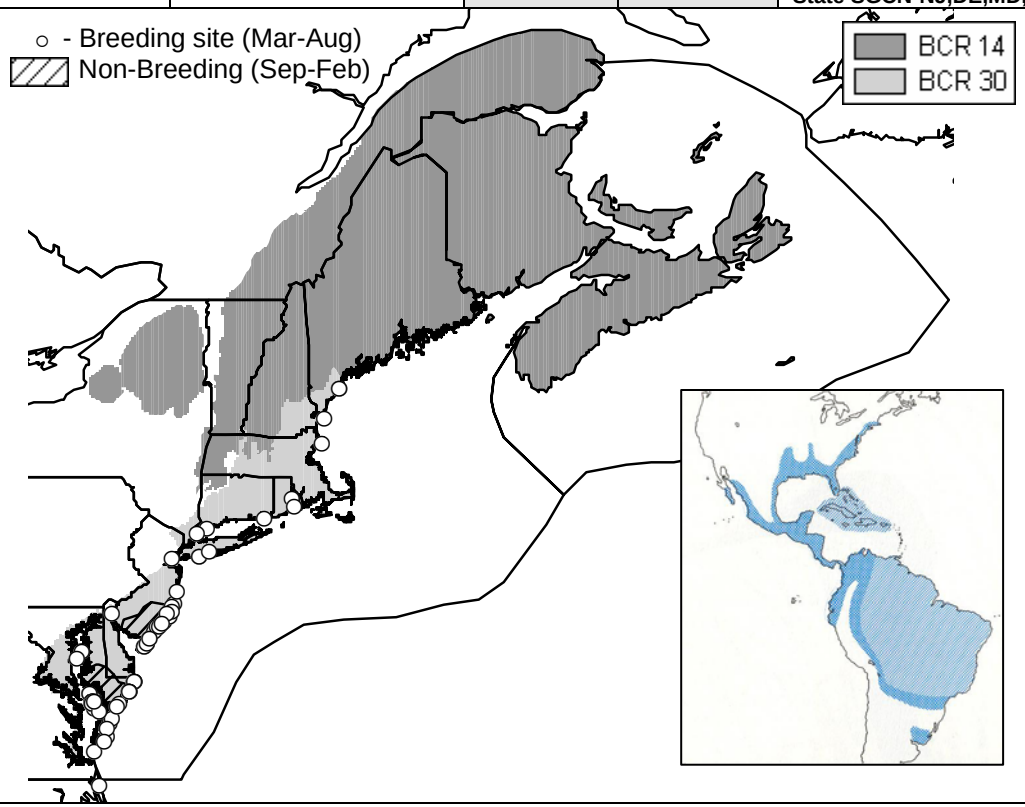
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 3.2 chicks fledged/nesting female/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Renewed monitoring and research due to decreasing populations across part of range. Restore colony-sites and maintain important wintering areas. Species responds well to protective listing and management measures. *Needs*: assess productivity, monitor site-specific impacts, manage disturbance at nesting sites, ID potential nesting areas and key foraging areas for existing and historical colonies, monitor colonies for predator activity, and institute predator control regimes at early signs of predator pressure. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 18,300-22,300b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Chincoteague Group, Pocomoke Sound; MD-Mid-Chesapeake Bay; DE-Pea Patch Group, Reedy Islands; NJ-Great Sound Group, Ludlam Bay Group, Atlantic Co Coast; NY-Staten Island, Brother Islands Group; CT-Great Captain's, Milford; RI-Narragansett Bay; MA-North Shore, Boston Harbor, Monomoy; ME-Saco Bay, Casco Bay. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 31, 32, 34, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 75, 76.

LITTLE BLUE HERON *(Egretta caerulea)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	200,000 – 300,000b (?% global)	18b (<1% NA)	3,546b (1-2% NA)	3,518b (99% MANEM)	16b (<1% MANEM)	30b (<1% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ- **SC**S2B; DE-S1B MD-S3B; VA-**SC**S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S2; CT-**SC**S1B, SZN; RI-**SC**S1B, S2N; MA-S1; VT-na **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S1B; NB, NS- no info **State SGCN-ME**	QC-SN; PE- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30; migrates in BCR 14; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeds in marshes, swampy woods, tidal estuaries, lagoons, mangroves and streams, and primarily in tall trees; forages mean10 km from coastal colony in freshwater and marine-estuarine wetland habitats; shallow water; often uses densely vegetated foraging sites; choices highly variable; open pools and channel edges of *Spartina* marshes

NAWCP BD=? ; NAWCP ND=?

Regional Abundanceb

- 1990s: US—3,564b (53 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—2,326 (39 colonies)
- 53% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Disturbance/development of nesting and foraging sites; alteration or erosion of shoreline habitat
- Pesticides and environmental contaminants
- Collisions with power lines, support wires, and vehicles
- Severe weather

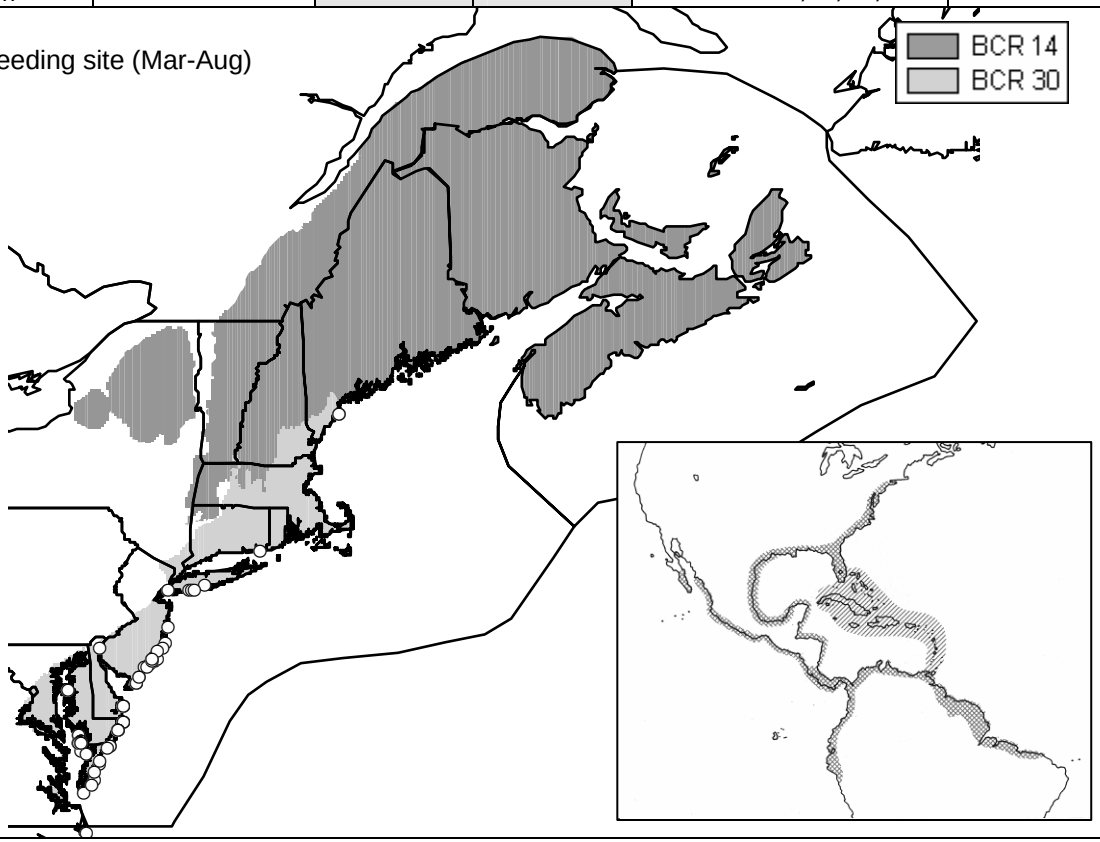
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.7 fledglings/successful nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Some states prohibit trespassing into heron colonies and surrounding buffer zones, esp. during breeding season. *Needs:* monitor populations, identify potential nesting areas and key foraging areas for historical and current colonies (can abandon colonies with little notice), research productivity at nesting colonies, monitor colonies for predator activity, institute predator control regimes at early signs of predator pressure. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 3,200-4,000b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Chincoteague Group, Pocomoke Sound; MD-Mid-Chesapeake Bay; DE-Pea Patch Group; NJ-North Channel, Atlantic Co Coast. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 31, 32, 34, 38, 40, 41, 45.

TRICOLORED HERON *(Egretta tricolor ruficollis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	<194,000b (?% global)	0b (0% NA)	4,216b (2% NA)	4,206b (>99% MANEM)	2b (<1% MANEM)	8b (<1% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ-**SC**S3B; DE-S1B; MD-S3B; VA-**SC**S2B, S3N **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S2; CT-S1B, SZN; RI- S2N; MA-S1; VT-no info **State SGCN-NY**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S1B; NB, NS- no info **State SGCN-ME**	QC-SN; PE-no info; NS, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: marshes, ponds, and rivers; breeds primarily near salt water, on trees and in grasses on ground, rarely in inland fresh-water situations; mean foraging radius 5.6 km (up to 25 km); post-breeding birds forage farther away from colony; forage in wetlands, usually in open or semi-open areas with low vegetation; brackish or salt marsh; shoreline

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—4,216b (51 colonies)
- 1970s: US—858b (19 colonies)
- 391% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Disturbance/development of nesting and foraging habitat
- Shoreline erosion
- Predation at nesting colonies
- Storms

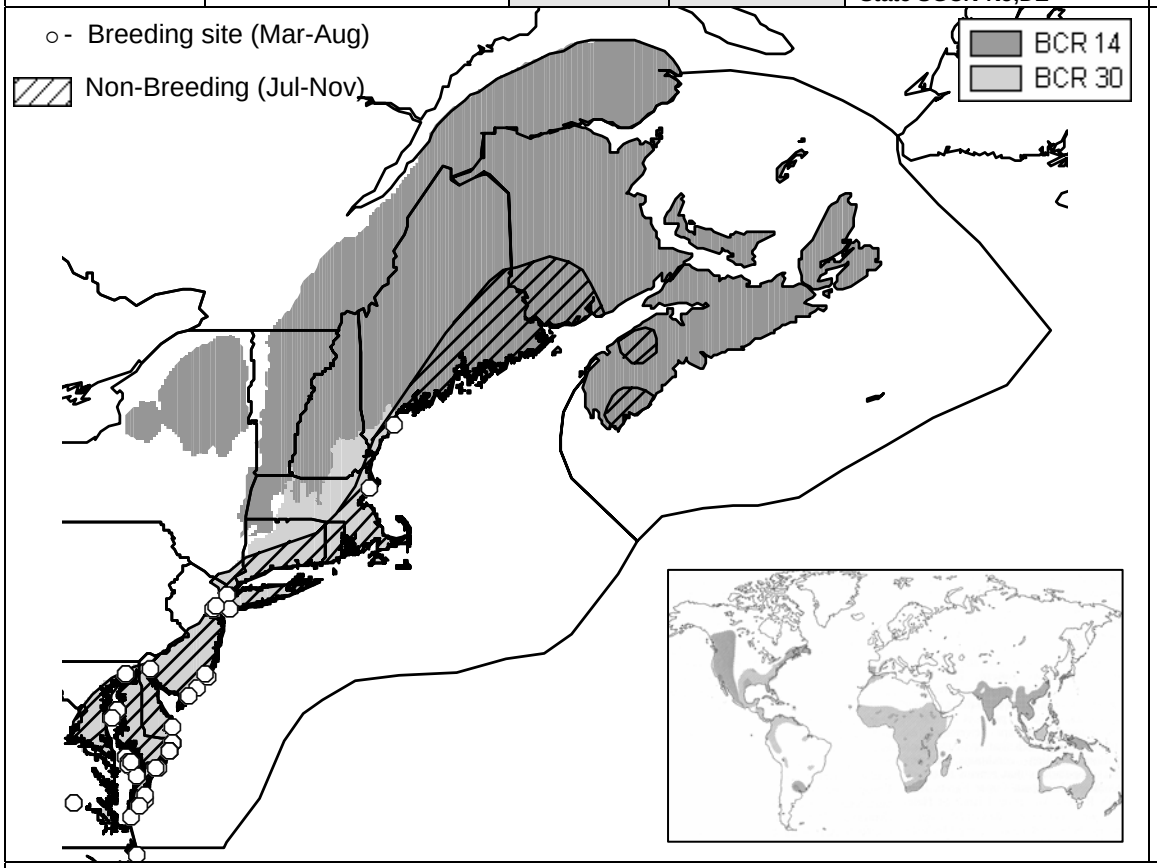
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.9-3.0 young/successful nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Preserve suitable nesting and foraging habitat. *Needs*: monitor, ID potential nesting areas and key foraging areas for existing and historical colonies (can abandon colonies with little notice), research productivity at nesting colonies, monitor colonies for predator activity and institute predator control regimes at early signs of predator pressure. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 3,800-4,600b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Chincoteague Group, Barrier Is Group, Pocomoke Sound; MD-Mid-Chesapeake Bay; NJ-Atlantic Co Coast. *Conservation Projects*: 40, 41, 45.

CATTLE EGRET *(Bubulcus ibis ibis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
3,800,000 – 6,700,000t	>750,000 –1,500,000t (20-22% global)	2b (<1% NA)	10,328b (2-41% NA)	10,240b (99% MANEM)	84b (<1% MANEM)	6b (<1% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S4B; DE-S1B MD-S3S4B; VA-SE **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE**	NY-S2; CT-S1B, SZN; RI- **SC**S1B, S3N; MA-S1; VT-S1B,S1S2N **State SGCN-NY,RI**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S1B; NB, NS - no info **State SGCN-ME**	QC-SN; PE- no info; NB, NS - no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30; migrates in region
- Habitats used: breeding: wet pasturelands and marshes (fresh-water and brackish), dry fields, trees; foraging: mainly in close association with grazing cattle or livestock, margins of aquatic areas and fields where machinery is being used on fields; migrants may forage on marine coasts; diverse diet

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—10,330b (34 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—13,174b (27 colonies)
- 22% decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

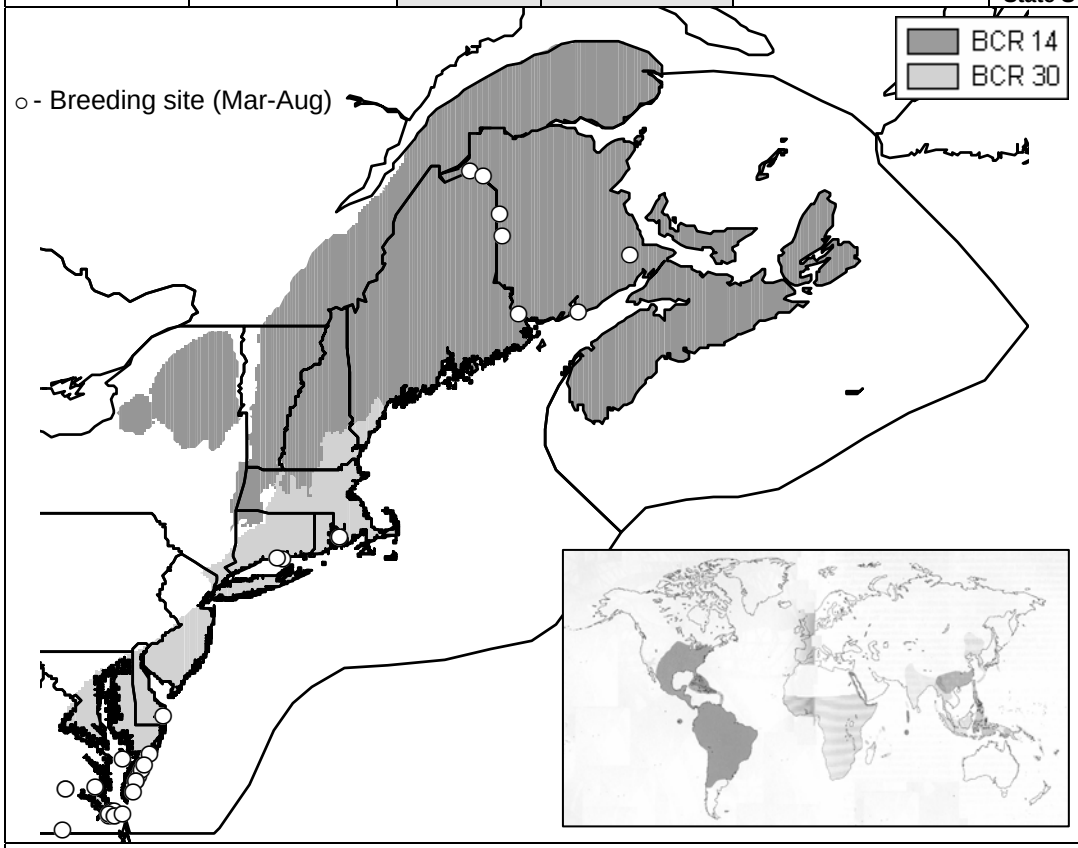
- Feeding sites/breeding areas directly affected by human activity
- Disturbance and predation at nesting colonies
- Populations that feed in frequently sprayed agricultural areas susceptible to pesticide residues

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.5 fledglings/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Prevent nuisance heronries through early detection and increased tolerance instead of relocation/removal, as disturbance during the nesting season can result in premature nest abandonment by young. *Needs*: assess productivity, assess contaminants impacts, monitor. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 11,300-13,900b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Chincoteague Group, Richmond Group, Pocomoke Sound; MD-Mid-Chesapeake Bay, Eastern Bay, Chincoteague Bay; DE-Pea Patch Group; NJ-Atlantic Co Coast. Protect non-breeding habitat in region. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 31, 32, 34, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45.

GREEN HERON *(Butorides virescens virescens)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	? (? % global)	30b (? % NA)	408b (? % NA)	394b (90% MANEM)	14b (3% MANEM)	?b (? % MANEM)	30b (7% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- S4B; DE-S4B; MD-S5B; VA-S5 **State SGCN-NJ,VA**	NY-S5; CT-S5B, SZN; RI-S5B, S5N; MA-S4; VT-S4B,S4N **State SGCN-CT,MA**	MA-S4, NH-S5B; ME-S3S4B; NB- S2B; NS- no info **State SGCN-MA**	QC-S4; NB, NS - no info; PE- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: breeds in ponds, rivers, lakes, marshes, swamps, and mangroves, in trees in wooded areas in both fresh-water and brackish habitats; forages along water's edge in very shallow water; uses vegetation and rocks to access deeper water; plunges after prey into deeper water; generally under cover of thick vegetation but will feed on open mudflats, tide channels, open marshes, pond edges, and golf ponds

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—408b (15 colonies); CAN—30b
- 1970s: US—48b (8 colonies)
- Increase in US population; unknown in Canada

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Pesticides/contaminants
- Predation on eggs and young, esp. by snakes, raccoons, grackles, and crows
- Increased recreational use of river channels lead to decreased use and foraging time

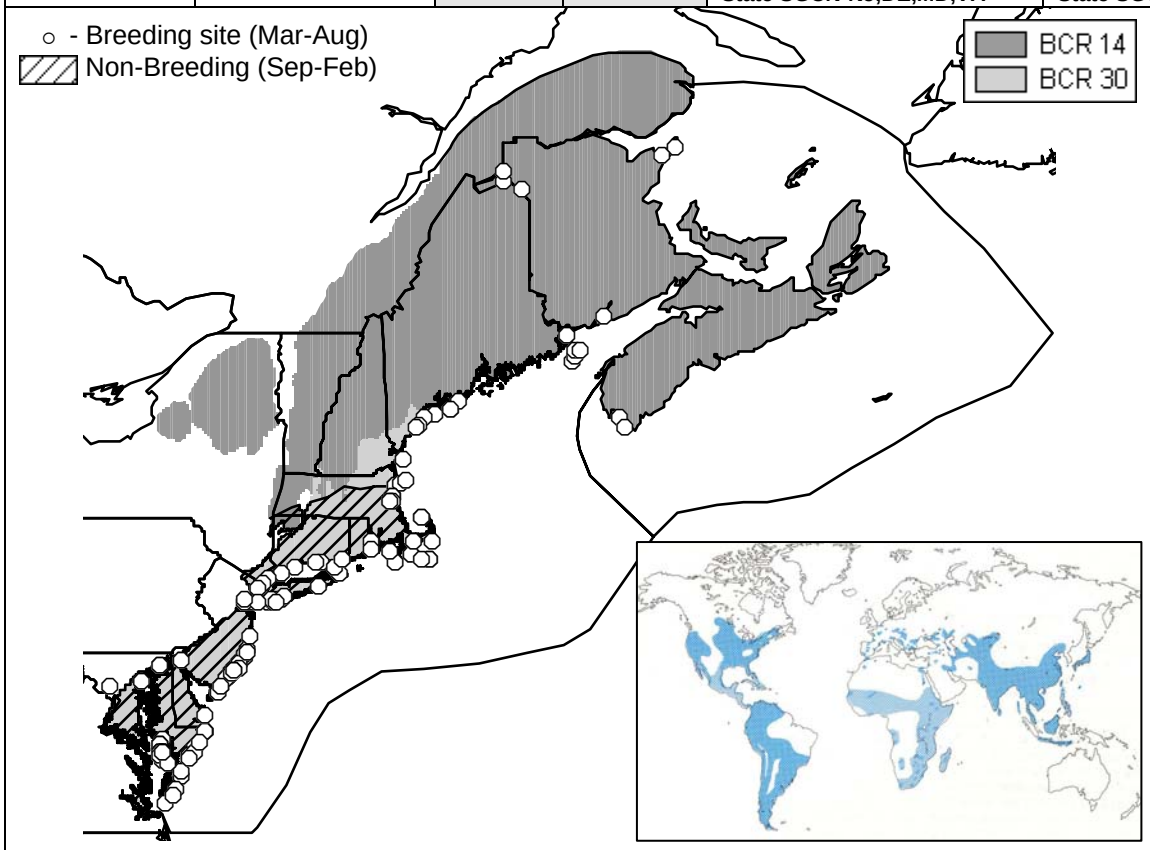
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 78.8% nests successful/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Conserve and manage wetlands, focus on foraging/habitat needs. Some man-made water bodies have created suitable artificial habitat, such as reservoirs, water marshes used for mosquito control, and dredged material islands. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: DE-Prime Hook NWR; NY-Jamaica Bay, S Oyster Bay, Moriches Bay; RI-Narragansett Bay, Block Is, Ninigret & Quonochontaug Ponds, Blackstone River; MA-Middle Berkshire, SW Berkshire, Sudbury, S Bristol, Charles, N Plymouth, Ipswich-Parker; NY-Happy Valley Area, Four Bros/Ticonderoga Area; VT-W Rutland Wetlands; NH-Winnipesaukee Region; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 22, 24, 32, 34, 38, 45.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON *(Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
430,000 – 3,600,000t	>50,000b (>17% global)	2,468b (5% NA)	10,388b (21% NA)	3,808b (30% MANEM)	4,702b (37% MANEM)	2,096b (16% MANEM)	2,250b (17% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ-**T**S3B,S4N; DE-**E**S1B;MD-S3B,S2N; VA-S2S3B, S4N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S3; CT-S2B, SZN; RI-**SC**S2B, SZN; MA-S2; VT-S1B, S2N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA,VT**	MA-S2; NH-SHB, SZN; ME-**SC**S2B; NB- S2B; NS- S1B **State SGCN-MA,ME**	QC- S4; NB- S2B; PE- no info; NS- S1B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: wide variety of wetland habitats during breeding and non-breeding (marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, and mangroves); breeds in trees in wooded areas near water; grassy salt marsh most important foraging area; others include: shallow, weedy pond margins, creeks, marshes, mudflats, tidal creeks, ditches, pilings, boat riggings; may fly up to 24 km

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—10,606b (101 colonies); CAN—2,250b
- 1970s: US—18,926b (95 colonies)
- 44% decrease in US population; unknown trend in Canada

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Degradation/destruction of nesting and foraging areas
- Mammalian predation
- Human disturbance can inhibit egg laying and may increase nest abandonment, egg predation and nestling mortality
- Vulnerable to contaminants

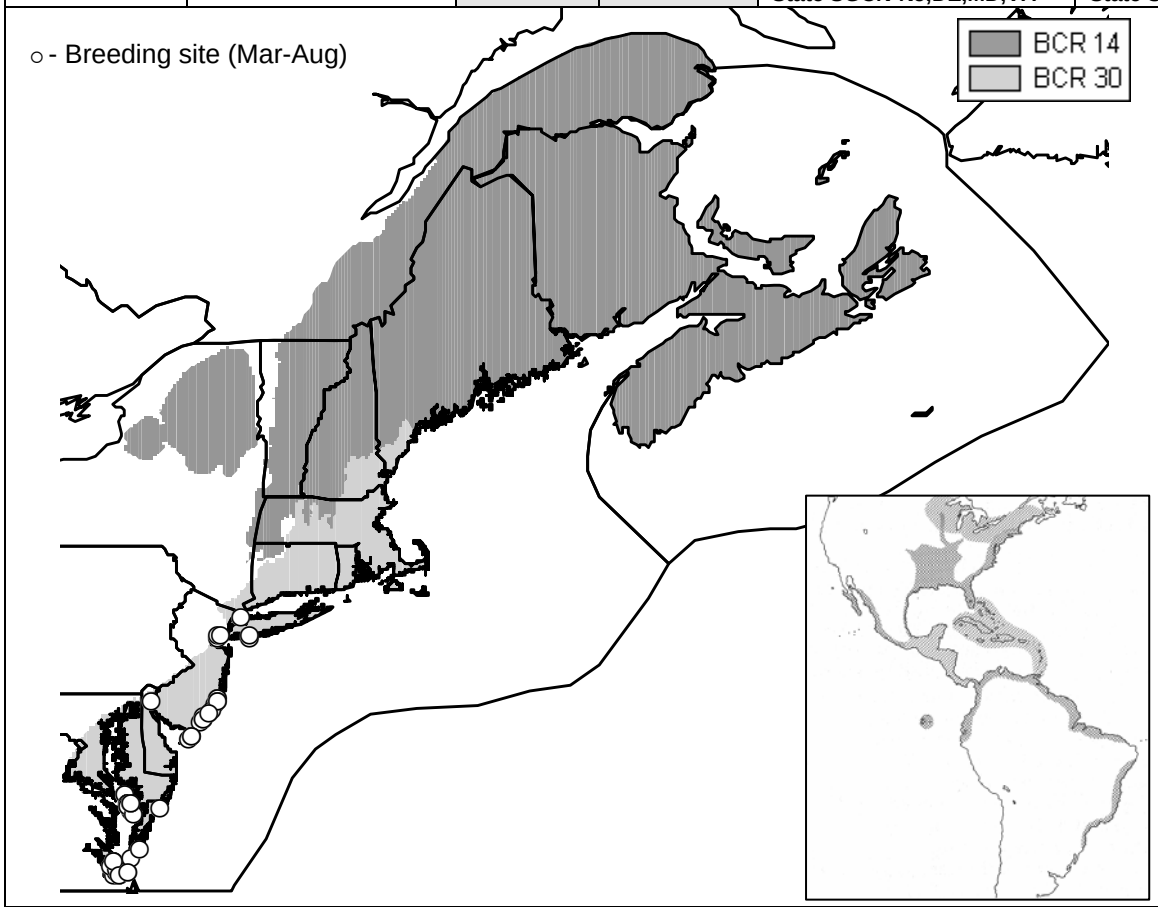
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.0-2.1young/breeding pair/yr. *Conservation Actions:* Dredged material islands have become widely used by nesting wading birds; implement in areas of decreasing populations. *Needs*: assess productivity, monitor; manage disturbance at nesting sites, manage negative impacts with other species. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 16,661-20,363b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Pocomoke Sound, Barrier Is Group; MD-Aberdeen, Mid-Chesapeake Bay; DE-Pea Patch Group; NJ-Ludlam Bay Group, Atlantic Co Coast; NY-Brother Islands Group, Staten Island; CT-Milford, Great Captain's Is; RI-Narragansett Bay; MA-Boston Harbor, Monomoy; NB-Miramachi Bay, Grand Manan, Fox; NS-Channel Is. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 11, 31, 32, 34, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 76, 83, 84.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON *(Nyctanassa violacea violacea)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
85,000 – 160,000t	50,000 – 100,000b (88-94% global)	0b (0% NA)	1,620b (2-3% NA)	1,592b (98% MANEM)	28b (2% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-Moderate Concern		Moderate Concern	NJ- **T**S2B; DE-**E**S1B; MD-S2B; VA-**SC**S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S2; CT-**SC**S1B,SZN; RI-**SC**S1B,S1N; MA-S1; VT-no info **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI**	MA-S1; NH-no info; ME-no info; NB, NS- no info	QC-no info; PE-no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and migrates in BCR 30
- Habitats used: marshes, swamps, lakes, lagoons, and mangroves; breeds in trees in wooded areas near water; forages along water margins including tidal marshes, tide pools, mudflats, beaches, rocky shorelines, ponds, rivers and creeks (0.5-1.4 km foraging distance); shallow waters in tidal creeks, surf, swamps and mangroves; occasionally in upland sites (i.e. plowed fields, lawns); will use human made aquatic habitat like shrimp farms and sewage treatment plants; prefer marshes dominated with cordgrass near nest sites

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=5

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—1,620b (46 colonies)
- 1970s: US—512b (31 colonies)
- 216% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=?; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Degradation/loss of wetland nesting and foraging habitat
- Predation at nesting colonies
- Human disturbance at nesting colonies
- Pesticides and other environmental contaminants lower reproductive success

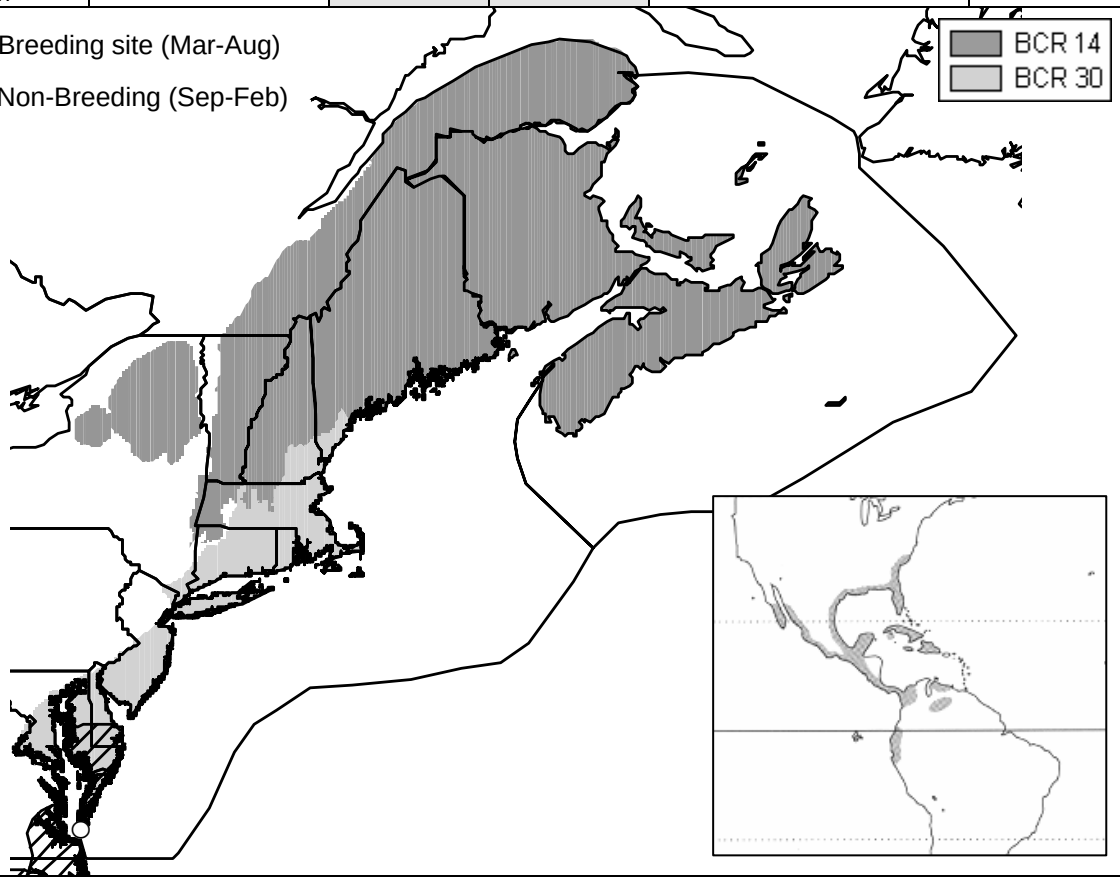
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 3.6 fledged/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: No current management actions; educational programs initiated to reduce conflicts in residential areas. *Needs*: ID nesting sites, monitor, mediate conflicts with public. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 1,600-1,800b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Pocomoke Sound, Hampton Group, Chincoteague Group; MD-Mid-Chesapeake Bay; DE-Pea Patch Group; NJ-Atlantic Co Coast. *Conservation Projects*: 32, 34, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46.

WHITE IBIS *(Eudocimus albus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
150,000t	>100,000b (>90% global)	0b (0% NA)	6b (<1% NA)	6b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern		Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-no info; MD-no info; VA-S1B, SAN	NY-no info; CT-no info; RI- no info; MA, VT-no info	MA, NH, ME- no info; NB, NS- no info	QC-no info; PE-no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: marshes, mangroves, lagoons, and lakes; breeds in trees near water; will forage ≥40 km; broad microhabitat requirements: inland wetlands, swamps, ponds, lawns, flooded pastures, coastal salt marshes

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=5

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—6b (1 colony)
- 1970s: US—2b (1 colony)
- Increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

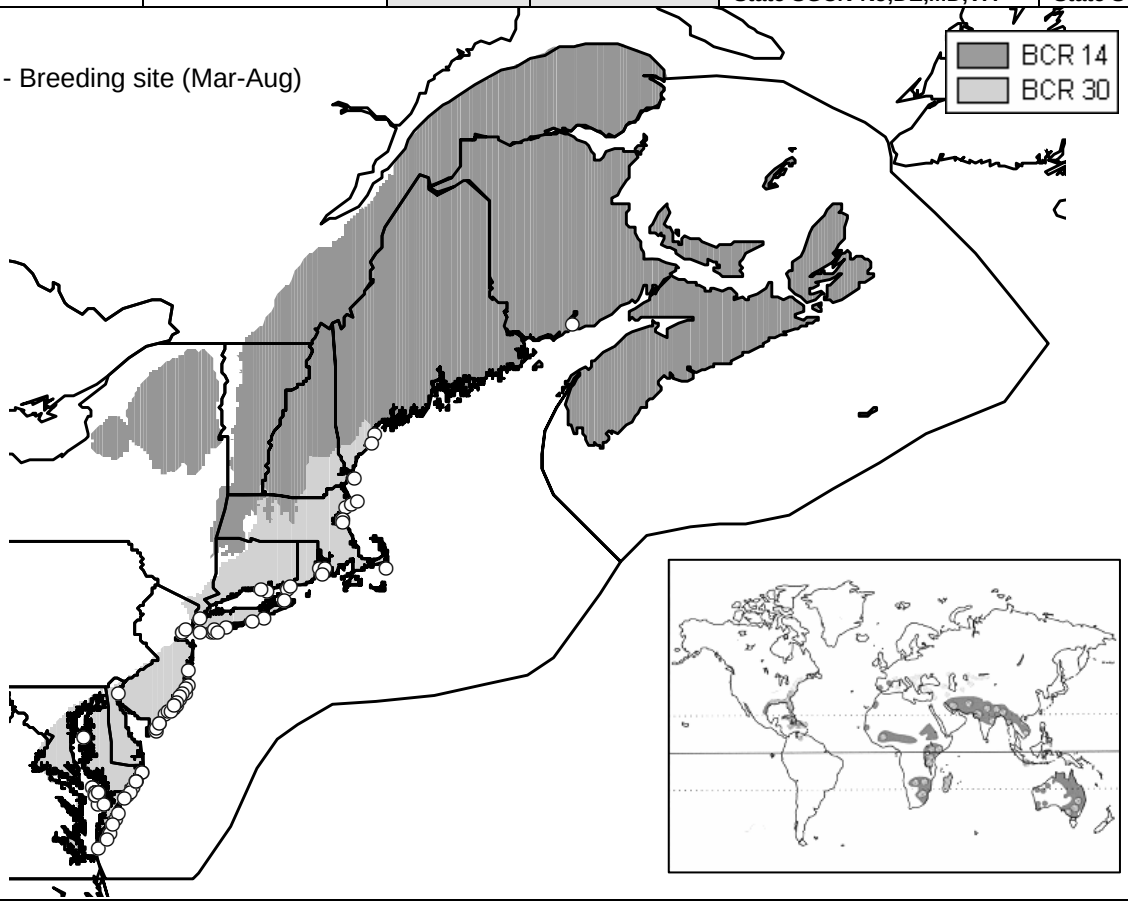
- Destruction/degradation of suitable colony sites and wetland foraging areas
- Very sensitive to intrusion (especially while nesting); may abandon nest and/or leave eggs/young susceptible to predation

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.7 young/successful nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Preserve coastal and inland wetland habitat, specific nesting sites, and protect foraging areas. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 10b. *Habitat Goals:* Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 45.

GLOSSY IBIS *(Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,100,000 – 3,300,000t	13,000 – 15,000b (1-2% global)	284b (2% NA)	11,006b (73-85% NA)	9,834b (87% MANEM)	1,070b (10% MANEM)	384b (3% MANEM)	2b (<1% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- S3B, S4N; DE- S1B; MD-S4B; VA-**SC**S2B, S1N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S2;CT-**SC**S1B, SZN; RI-**SC**S1B, SZN; MA-S1; VT-na **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S2B; NB, NS – no info **State SGCN-ME**	QC-SN; PEI- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and migrates in BCR 30
- Habitats used: marshes, swamps, lagoons, and lakes; breeds in trees in wooded areas near water, particularly on islands; often nests far from feeding areas; tactile forager; generally prefers shallower water; sometimes in flooded, irrigated or dry fields, rice fields, shallow waters of lakes, lagoons, deltas, rivers, estuaries and sewage ponds

NAWCP BD=5; NAWCP ND=5

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—11,288b (69 colonies); CAN—2b
- 1970s: US—10,882b (61 colonies)
- 4% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat degradation/loss due to drainage and terrain alterations
- Unattended nests susceptible to predation by crows and other species
- Disturbance (i.e. human recreation) at nesting colonies
- Pesticides, oil spills
- Severe weather

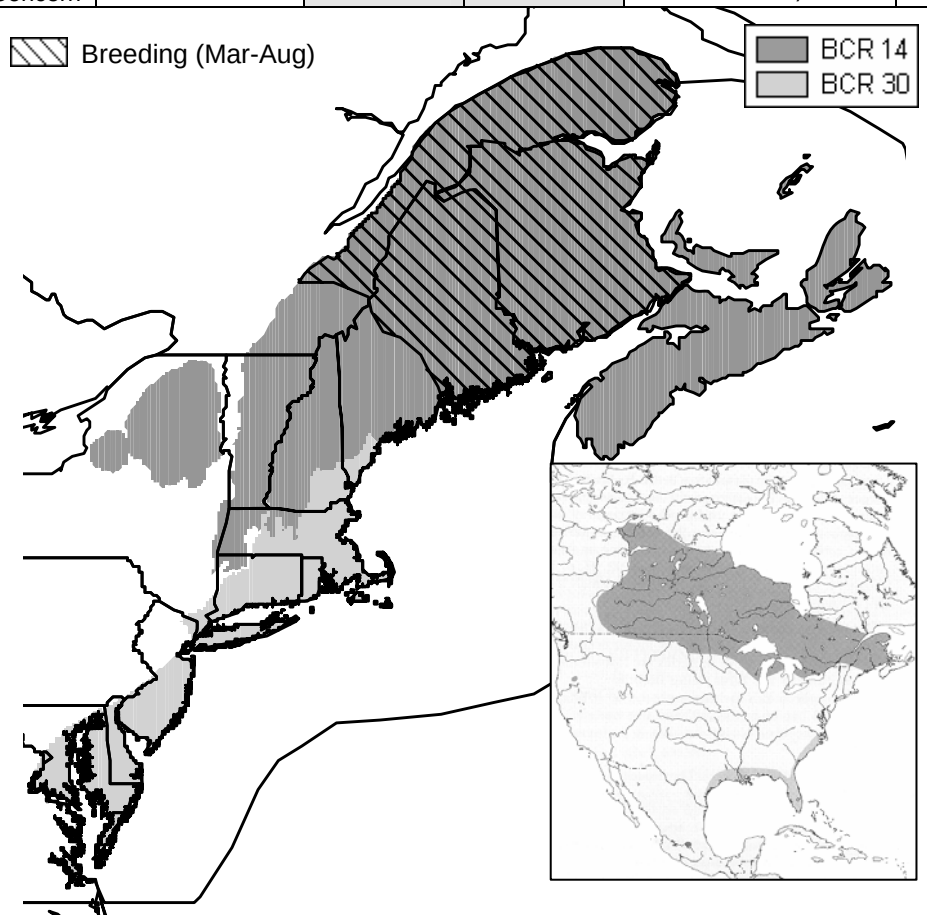
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.3 nestlings/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Increased interest in wetlands preservation benefits populations; maintain and protect these diverse habitats as key to ibis conservation. *Needs*: monitor, manage disturbance at nesting sites. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 9,900-12,100b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Chincoteague Group, Pocomoke Sound; MD-Chincoteague Bay; DE-Pea Patch Is Group; NJ-Ludlam Bay Group, Atlantic Co Coast. *Conservation Projects*: 31, 32, 34, 40, 41, 42, 45, 75.

YELLOW RAIL *(Coturnicops noveboracensis noveboracensis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
10,000 – 25,000t	10,000 – 25,000t (100 % global)	?b (? % NA)	?b (? % NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	?b (40 % MANEM)	212b (60 % MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern		NJ-S?N; DE- no info; MD-no info; VA-SN **State SGCN-DE,VA**	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI- no info; MA-S?; VT- no info **State SGCN-NY**	MA-S?; NH- no info; ME- no info; NB - S1?B; NS - no info **State SGCN-ME**	QC-SC2; NB-SC1?B; PE- SRB; NS-? **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; migrates in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water marshes and wet sedge meadows (breeding); brackish marshes and deep, dense grasses and grain fields (wintering); wet sedge meadows with moist substrate to standing water (foraging); deepest water 46 cm; brackish-water estuarine and salted high marshlands (most likely to occur in high marshlands dominated by sedges and grasses); coastal marshes periodically inundated by salted waters

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: unknown
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat destruction due to coastal development and natural succession; breeding grounds used for hay/pastures; excessive grazing removes needed cover (species very habitat-specific)
- Invasive species of vegetation
- Predation by long-legged waders
- Water level changes; stream alteration projects lower the water table and destroy marsh habitat
- Tower kills during migration
- Non-hunted game bird in US

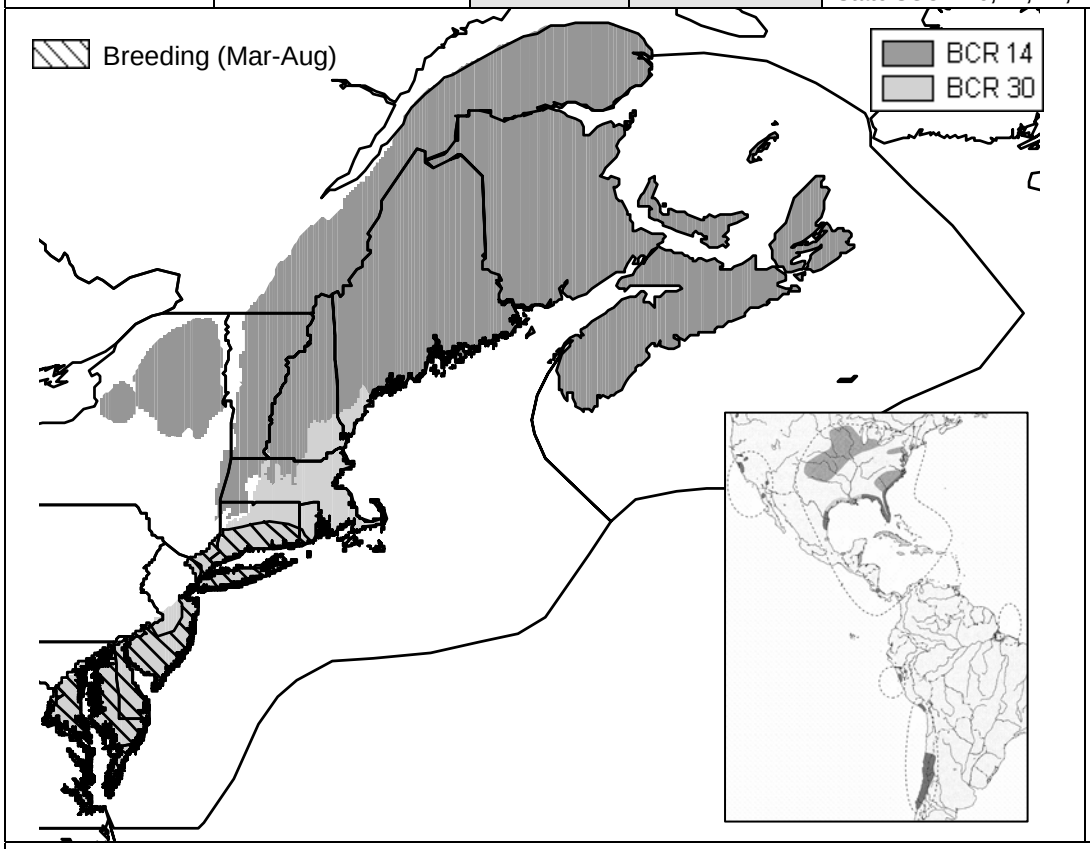
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=5

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: mean 8 eggs/clutch/yr; 1 breeding male/25 ha. *Conservation Actions*: Practice controlled burning to remove invasive plants in breeding areas. Maintain areas of preferred topography that include natural swales, wet sedge meadows, and marsh habitat. *Needs*: monitor; ID and manage migratory route. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: NB-Minto, Moncton; QC-?. *Conservation Projects*: 72, 84.

BLACK RAIL (*Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis*)

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	35,000 – 110,000t (?% global)	0b (0% NA)	?b (? % NA)	?b (65 % MANEM)	?b (35 % MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Near Threatened	NAWCP- Highest Concern		Highest Concern	NJ-**T**S2B; DE-**E**S1B; MD-**SC**S2S3B; VA-S2B,S2N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**E**S1B,SZN; CT-**E**S1B, SZN; RI, MA, VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT**	MA-no info; NH-no info; ME-no info; NB, NS-no info	QC-SR; NB- no info; PE-no info; NS-no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes; pond borders, wet meadows, grassy swamps; forages on/near substrate at edges of stands of emergent vegetation; above and below high-tide line

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: unknown
- Historical population size: unknown
- Suspected decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=2-3; NAWCP PT=5

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat degradation due to drainage, dredging, filling, and mining (highly area sensitive); historic ditching of marshes may limit available habitat
- Invasive vegetation, predators
- Inclement weather conditions, water level rise, pollutant discharge
- Human disturbance, trampling, collisions with stationary structures (TV towers, buildings, wires)
- Non-hunted game bird in US

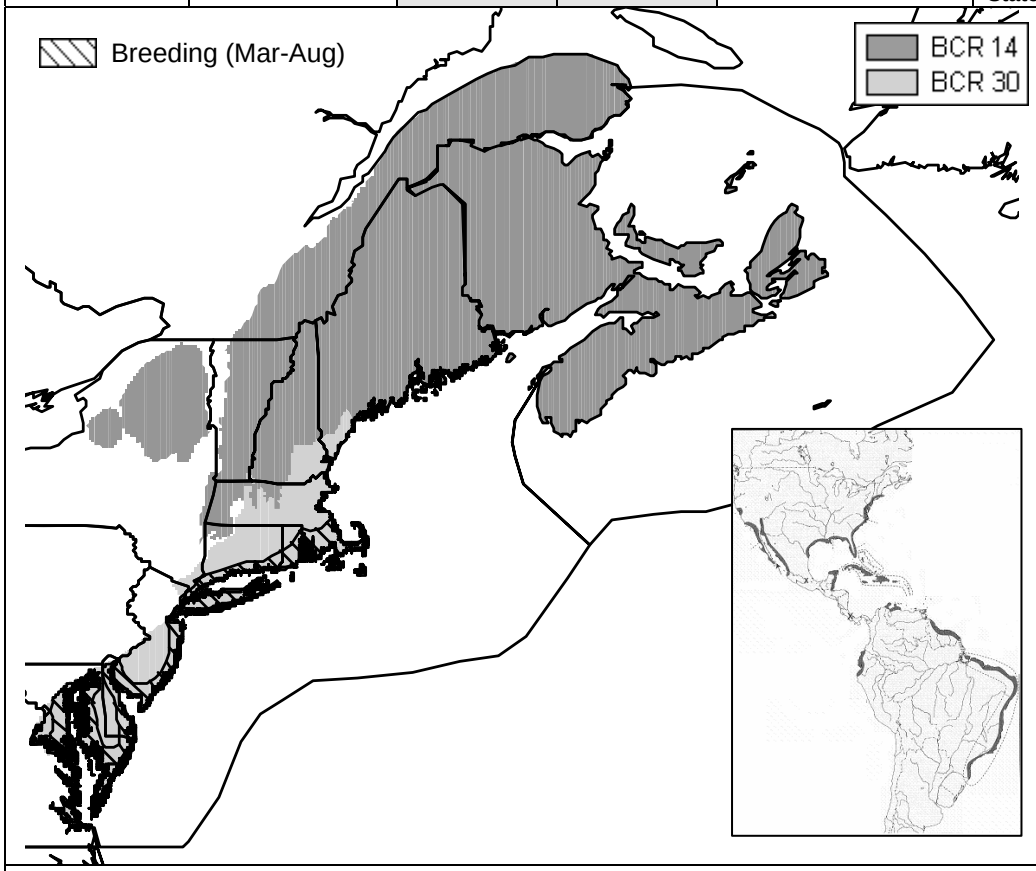
NAWCP TB=5; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. Greatest productivity documented--5/5 clutches hatched/yr (2/44 infertile); 1.6 vocalizing rails/ha. *Conservation Actions*: Preserve and enhance wetland habitats; secretive habits and lack of information from most of range make status difficult to determine. *Needs*: inventory and monitor, ID key habitat, restore. *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Freeschool Marsh; MD-Blackwater-Fishing Bay; NJ-Delaware Bay; NY-Jamaica Bay. *Conservation Projects*: 58, 59.

CLAPPER RAIL *(Rallus longirostris crepitans)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	? (?% global)	?b (? % NA)	?b (? % NA)	?b (50 % MANEM)	?b (40 % MANEM)	?b (10 % MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN – Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern		Moderate Concern	NJ-S5; DE-S5; MD-S3S4B, S3N; VA-S5 **State SGCN-NJ,VA**	NY-S3; CT-S3B, SZN; RI-**SC**S1B, S2N; MA-S?; VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-CT,RI**	MA-S?; NH- no info; ME-S1?N; NB, NS - no info	QC- no info; NB- no info; PE- no info; NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: salt/brackish and freshwater marshes with dense vegetation; mangrove swamps; nests on ground with dead herbage, under small bushes, in grass tufts or rush clumps; forages in emergent vegetation, or along edges between marsh and mudflats

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=5

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—0b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

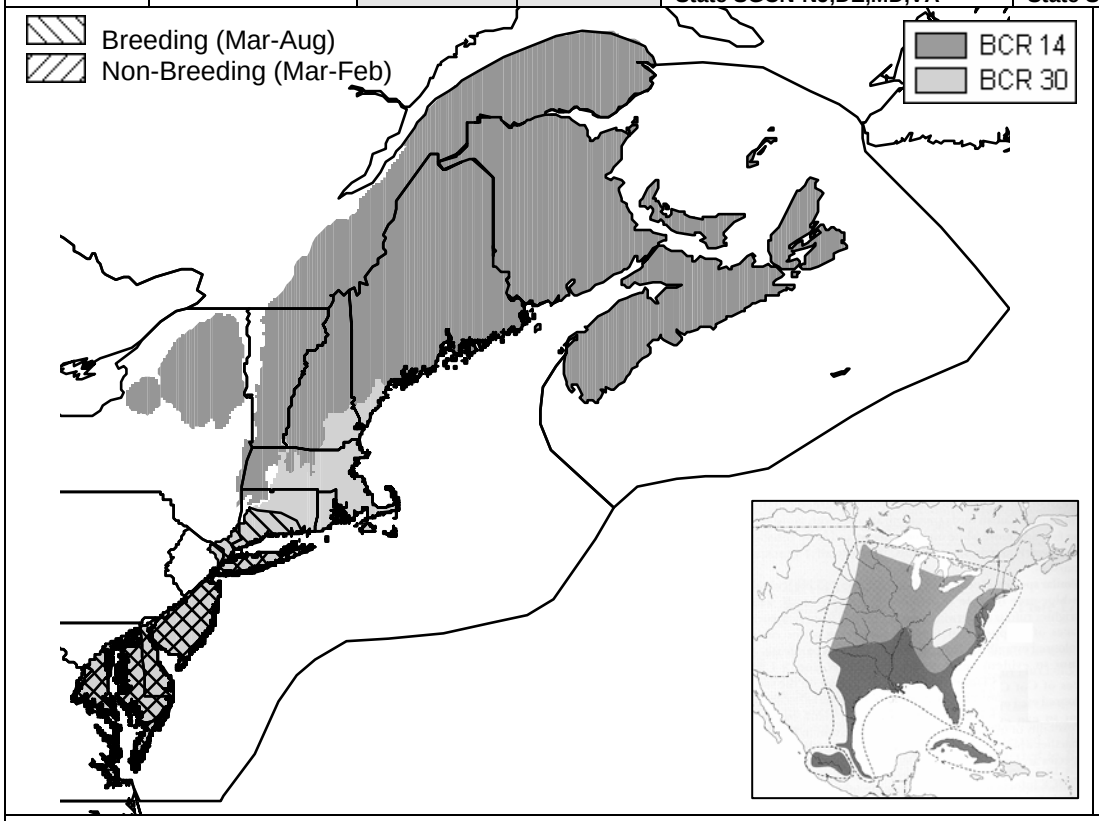
- Habitat degradation
- Invasive species of vegetation
- Pesticides/contaminants
- Mammalian predators; introduced exotic predators
- Disturbance (human research, recreational activities)
- Collision with stationary and moving objects (TV towers, lighthouses, wires, fences, vehicles)
- Hunted game bird in US

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 4.9-5.8 juveniles/adult/yr; up to 8.4 individuals/ha. *Conservation Actions*: Continue implementation of wetland protection laws. Tidal restoration and open-marsh water management necessary, and translocation to increase genetic variation of certain species has been shown to be beneficial. Respond to habitat enhancement. *Needs*: inventory and monitor, call-back survey, ID key habitat and restore. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: MD-Blackwell-Fishing Bay, Fairmont; DE-Bombay Hook NWR, Rehoboth & Indian River Bays; NY-Harbor Herons Complex, Jamaica Bay; CT-Coastal Stamford; RI-Sakonnet River; MA-Ipswich-Parker. *Conservation Projects*: 34, 35, 58, 59.

KING RAIL *(Rallus elegans elegans)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	? (100% global)	?b (?% NA)	?b (?% NA)	?b (80% MANEM)	?b (20% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ-**SC**S3B,S?N; DE-S2; MD-S3S4B,S2N; VA-S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-TS1B, SZN; CT-**E**S1B, SZN; RI- **SC**S1B, S1N; MA-**T**S1; VT-no info **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI, MA**	MA-**T**S1; NH-SHB; ME-S1?N, SPB; NB, NS- no info **State SGCN-MA**	QC- no info; NB- no info; PE, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: fresh and brackish marshes with sedge, rush and cattail (breeding); areas concealed by plant cover or comparatively open areas where blend with surroundings (foraging); in tidal areas at low tide, very shallow water, on land near water, palustrine emergent wetlands

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: US--unknown ; CAN—0
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3?; NAWCP PT=5

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Loss and degradation of wetlands; flooding of nests
- Invasive species of vegetation
- Collision with illuminated structures (TV towers, tall buildings, lighthouses)
- Hunted game bird in US; incidentally caught in muskrat traps

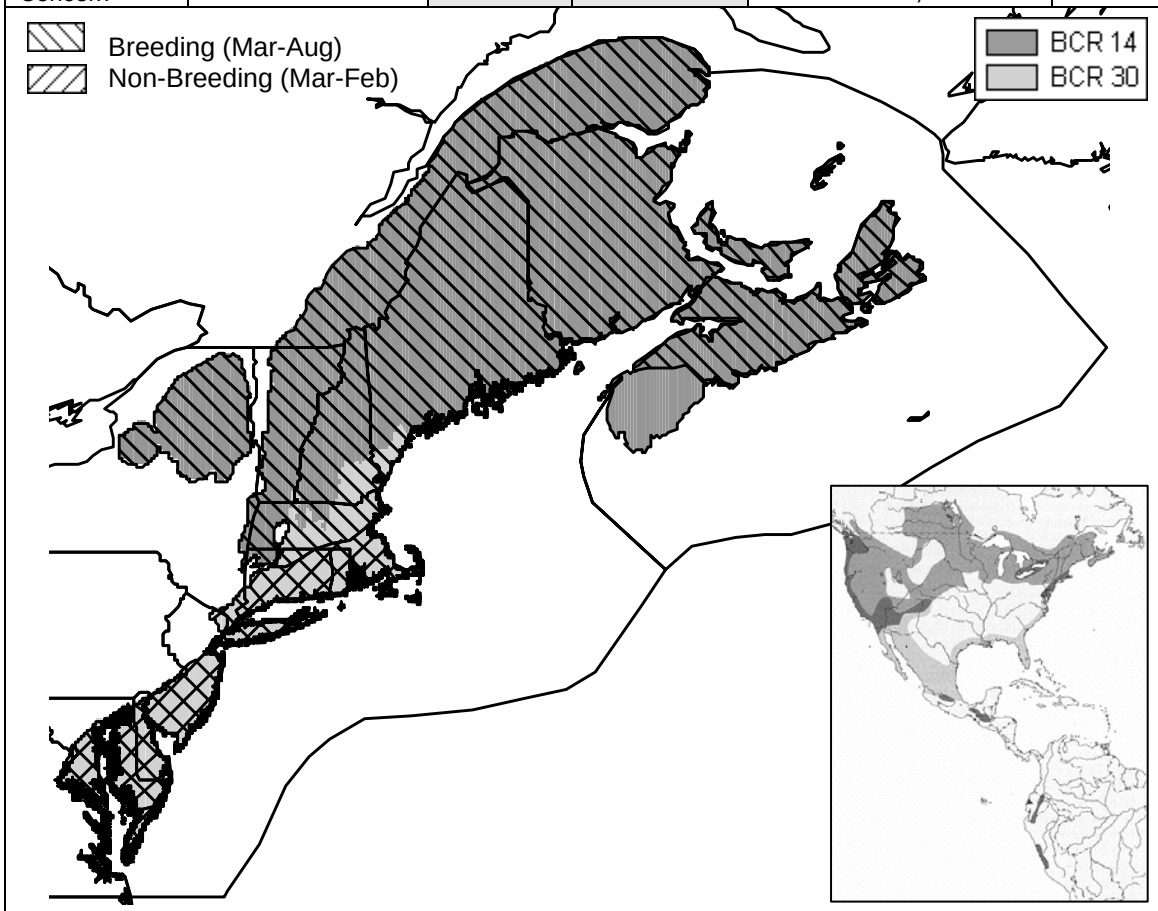
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 81% successful nests/yr; 3.7-24 along 1-mile route. *Conservation Actions*: Maintain natural swales for nesting and foraging purposes. Promote open water management. Discourage artificial land leveling and roadside mowing of borrow areas during nesting and brood periods. Desired vegetation should be grown within the interior, not the periphery, of managed wetland sites. *Needs*: Determine breeding vs. migratory population, ID limiting factors, automated call-survey, inventory and monitor, ID key nesting areas, manage habitat at nesting and wintering sites (invasive species control). *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Huntley Meadows/Dogue Cr Wetlands; MD-Tanyard Wetlands; DE-Bombay Hook NWR; NY-Westchester Coast; CT-Lords Cove; RI-Ninigret & Quonochontaug Ponds. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 34, 35, 58, 59.

VIRGINIA RAIL *(Rallus limicola limicola)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	? (90?% global)	?b (?% NA)	?b (?% NA)	?b (10% MANEM)	?b (10% MANEM)	?b (40% MANEM)	700b (40% MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ-S4; DE-S4; MD-S4B, S4N; VA-S2B, S3N **State SGCN-NJ,VA**	NY-S5; CT-S3B, SZN; RI- S2B, S2N; MA-S3; VT-S3S4B,S4N **State SGCN-CT**	MA-S3; NH-S4B; ME-S4B; NB-S3B, NS-S2B	QC-S5; NB-S3B; PE-S2B; NS-S2B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: fresh-water and brackish marshes, mostly in cattails, reeds and deep grasses; forages mainly in shallow water with emergent cover or on mudflats; prefers unstable, moist, silty substrate, generally more open areas compared to nesting microhabitat; will use deep water habitats if adequate upright emergent cover exists to walk and forage, wider variety of habitats used than other rails

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: unknown
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Loss and degradation of wetlands
- Nests can be lost/deserted due to flooding; young will fledge immediately after hatching if nest is disturbed
- Invasive species of vegetation
- Resident Canada Geese and Mute Swans
- Toxic bioaccumulation (mercury)
- Collisions with utility wires, TV towers and vehicles
- Hunted game bird in US

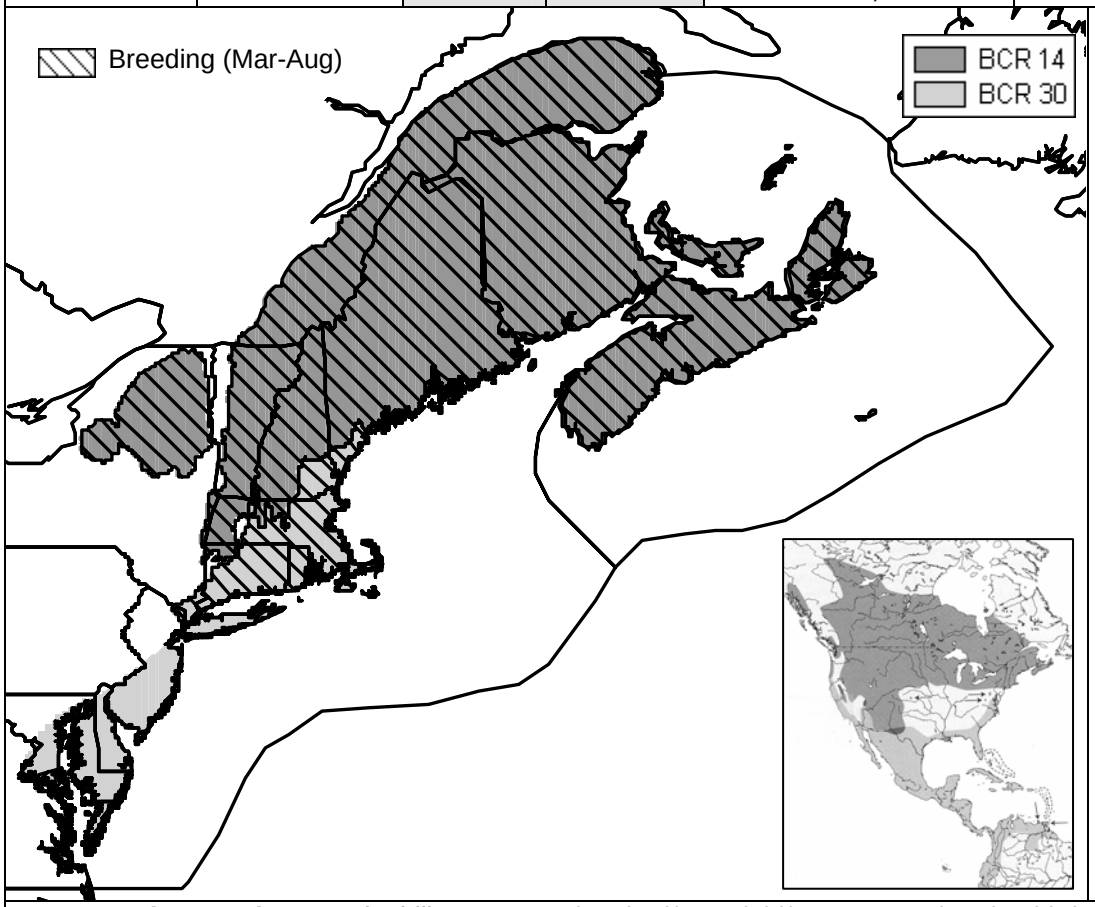
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 4.4 chicks/brood for 2 yrs; density 25 pairs/ha. *Conservation Actions*: Implement national monitoring programs that use response to recordings for rails and other marshbirds. Encourage a diversity of vegetation in breeding and foraging areas. *Needs*: monitor, ID key nesting areas, manage habitat at nesting and wintering sites (invasive species control). *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: Freeschool Marsh; MD-Blackwater-Fishing Bay; DE-Bombay Hook NWR; NY-S Oyster Bay, Moriches Bay; CT-Western State, Housatonic, Bantam; RI-Sakonnet River; MA-Middle Berkshire, Sudbury, N Plymouth, Ipswich-Parker; NY-Happy Valley Area; VT-Berlin, W Rutland Wetlands, Memphremagog; NH-Middle CT River, W Central Wetlands, Great Bay Wetlands; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-Minto, Moncton; NS-Amherst, Tatamagouche Park. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 22, 24, 34, 35, 58, 59, 83.

SORA *(Porzana carolina)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	? (80?% global)	?b (? % NA)	?b (? % NA)	?b (0 % MANEM)	?b (20 % MANEM)	?b (40 % MANEM)	6,000b (40 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-S4; DE-S2; MD-S1B, SZN; VA-S1B, S2N **State SGCN-NJ,DE**	NY-S4; CT-S2B, SZN; RI-**SC**S1B, S1N; MA-S3; VT-**SC**S2S3B,S3N **State SGCN-CT,RI,MA,VT**	MA-S3; NH-S3B; ME-S4B; NB-S4B; NS-S4B **State SGCN-MA**	QC-S5; NB- S4B; PE- S5B; NS- S4B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and migrates in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water marshes, flooded fields, open flats (breeding); stands of emergent vegetation interspersed with shorter, seed-producing emergents or floating and submergent vegetation (foraging); shallower portions of wetlands, upland fields, row crops; migrants feed in wetlands with tall emergent vegetation with wild/cultivated rice; prefer water depths 5-15 cm (up to 46 cm)

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- Current population size: unknown
- Historical population size: unknown
- Suspected decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Loss and degradation of wetlands; decreasing water level leads to reduction in suitable habitat, loss of suitable stopover sites
- Invasive species of vegetation
- Imposing resident Canada Geese and Mute Swans
- Collisions with tall, lighted towers and overhead wires
- Human disturbance leads to nest abandonment
- Hunted game bird in US

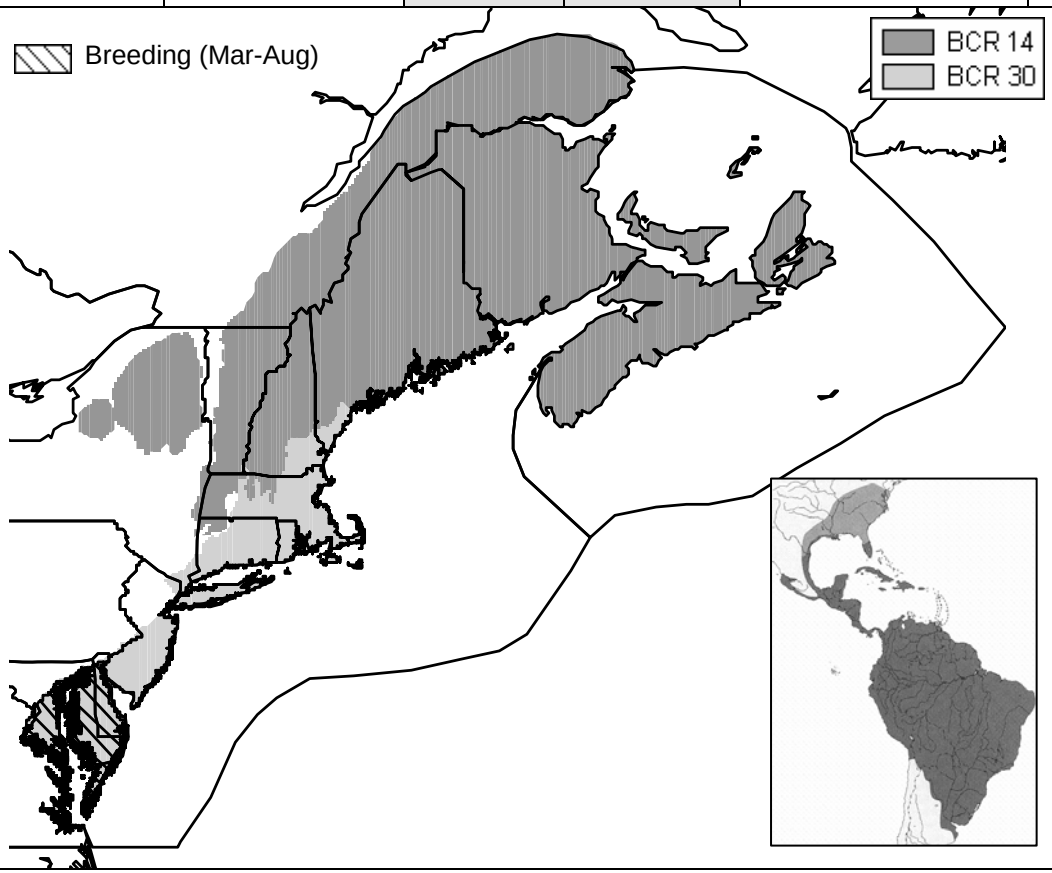
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.9 eggs hatched/eggs laid/yr; 1.5-3.1 wintering birds/ha. *Conservation Actions*: Preserve wetlands that provide breeding, migration, and wintering habitats. Introduce policies that eliminate/minimize effects of wetland draining/filling, pollution and invasion of exotic plants and promote the restoration of wild rice as stopover sites. *Needs*: monitor, call-back surveys, ID of key nesting areas, habitat management at nesting and wintering sites (invasive species control). *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Freeschool Marsh; MD-Blackwater-Fishing Bay, Deal Island; NY-Grassy Sprain Reservoir; CT-Pomperaug; RI-Belleville Pond, Blackstone River; MA-Ipswich-Parker; VT-W Rutland Wetlands; NH-Great Bay Wetlands; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-Minto; NS-Tatamagouche Park; PE-St Peters, Charlottetown. *Conservation Projects*: 22, 24, 34, 35, 83.

PURPLE GALLINULE *(Porphyrio martinica)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
100,000-1,000,000t	? (% global)	0b (0 % NA)	?b (? % NA)	?b (100 % MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD- no info; VA- no info	NY-S?N; CT- no info; RI, MA, VT- no info	MA-no info; NH- no info; ME-SZN; NB, NS-no info	QC – no info; NB – no info; PE – no info; NS – no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeds in marshes, esp. in areas of rank vegetation; pond and lake borders; tall cover for nesting; forages in freshwater to intermediate salinity marshes with floating and emergent vegetation and stable water levels; shallow edges of lakes and impoundments; areas structured with places to feed over water; wetlands with lily pads and floating vegetation, emergent cattail, sedges, and grasses

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- Current: US—unknown; CAN—0b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2-3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

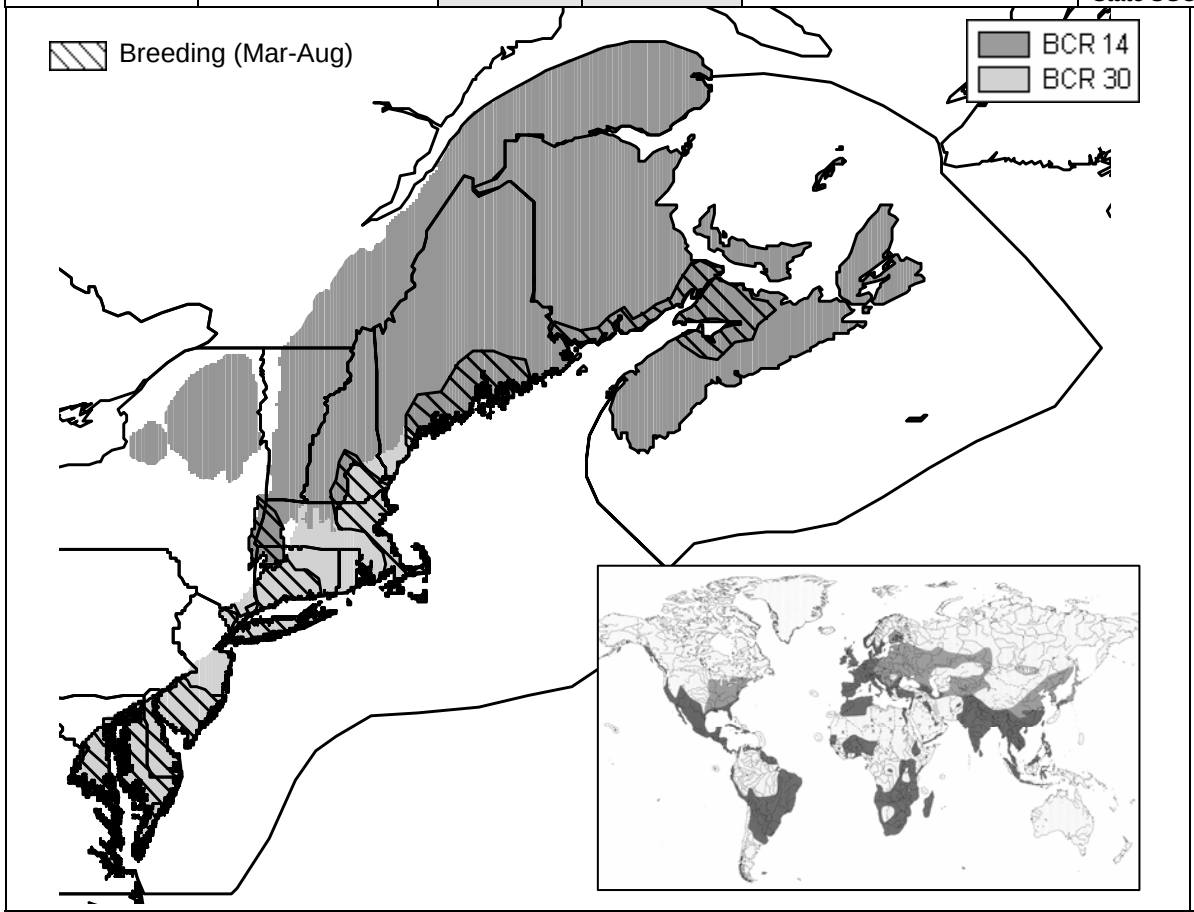
- Loss and degradation of freshwater wetlands
- Competition and habitat degradation by introduced species (e.g. Mute Swan, resident Canada Goose, Nutria)
- Invasive species of vegetation
- Predation by alligators
- Hunted game bird in US

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 3.1 brood size at fledging/yr; min 20-27 adults/ha. *Conservation Actions*: none known. *Needs*: Urgent need to monitor population status and trends, and acquire information on survival rates, habitat use and preferences. Adopt Marsh Bird monitoring protocol Conservation of coastal freshwater wetlands critical, and relevant management practices must be followed. maintain or increase floating vegetation (e.g., lily pads), increase numbers and sizes of freshwater wetlands, restore lost freshwater wetlands, decrease dependency on rice fields for habitat where opportunities available, restore fallow rice fields to wetlands, manage concurrently with Common Moorhen and Whistling Duck on winter habitat. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Freeschool Marsh; MD-Blackwater-Fishing Bay. *Conservation Projects*: 59.

COMMON MOORHEN *(Gallinula chloropus cachinnans)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,700,000 – 3,300,000t	? (?% global)	?b (? % NA)	?b (? % NA)	?b (25 % MANEM)	?b (20 % MANEM)	?b (30 % MANEM)	80b (25 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ-S4; DE-S3B; MD-**SC**S2B, SAN; VA-S1B, S1N **State SGCN-MD**	NY-S4; CT-**E**S2B, SZN; RI-SHB, SAN; MA-**SC**S1; VT-S2B,S2N **State SGCN-CT,RI, MA**	MA-**SC**S1; NH-S2; ME-**SC**S2?B; NB- S2B; NS-S1B **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC-S4; NB-S2B; PE- no info; NS-S1B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water marshes, lakes, and ponds with grassy borders (breeding); builds nest-like platforms among marsh plants and shrubs over water; dense emergent vegetation with equal cover/open freshwater marsh (foraging); dives in submerged vegetation and among emergent plants; walks on floating mats or on shore; man-made habitats: lawns, fields, golf courses adjoining water

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—80b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Local population declines due to habitat loss and degradation, and flooding
- Predation; intraspecific competition
- Parasites
- Invasive species (vegetation, possibly introduced Mute Swans and resident Canada Geese)
- Environmental pollutants
- Hunted game bird in US

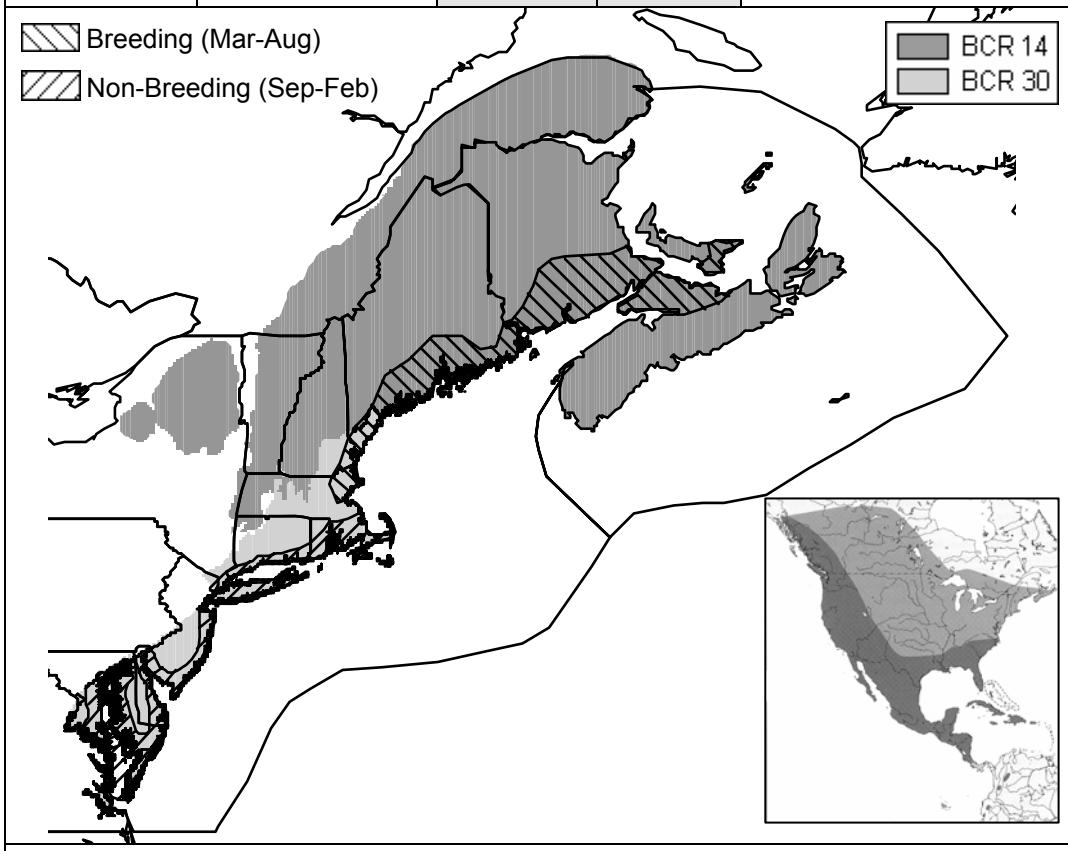
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 80% annual nest success rate; 17.5-20.0 pairs/ha. *Conservation Actions*: protect/enhance nesting sites and possibly construct artificial water bodies; restore and enhance freshwater marshes with representative vegetative cover and open water, especially where losses have been greatest. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Huntley Meadows/Dogue Creek Wetlands; MD-Tanyard Wetlands; DE-Bombay Hook NWR; NY-Harbor Herons Complex; CT-Hartford; VT-West Rutland Wetlands; NH-Great Bay Wetlands; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-Moncton; NS-Tatamagouche Park. *Conservation Projects*: 24, 35, 59.

AMERICAN COOT (*Fulica americana americana*)

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
6,000,000t	6,000,000t (100% global)	? (? % NA)	? (? % NA)	? (30 % MANEM)	? (20 % MANEM)	? (25 % MANEM)	150b (25 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ-S1B; DE-S1B, SZN; MD-SAB, S3N; VA-S1B, S5N **State SGCN-DE**	NY-S3; CT-SZN; RI-SZN; MA-S2; VT-SAB,S2N	MA-S2; NH-SZN; ME-**SC**S2?B; NB-S2B; NS-S2B **State SGCN-ME(b)**	QC-S4; NB-S2B; PE-S2B; NS-S2B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: semi-permanent wetlands (breeding): ponds, lakes, and marshes in winter (builds floating nests among marsh plants); fields, brackish estuaries, bays, canals, sloughs, sewage ponds, slower-moving rivers, swamps with open water, shallow water close to cover (foraging)

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—10,400nb; CAN—150b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Populations vary with precipitation levels; loss of nesting habitat leads to reduced reproductive success during drought
- Non-native invasive plants
- Hunted game bird in US and Canada; harvest
- Parasitic trematode potentially impacts population

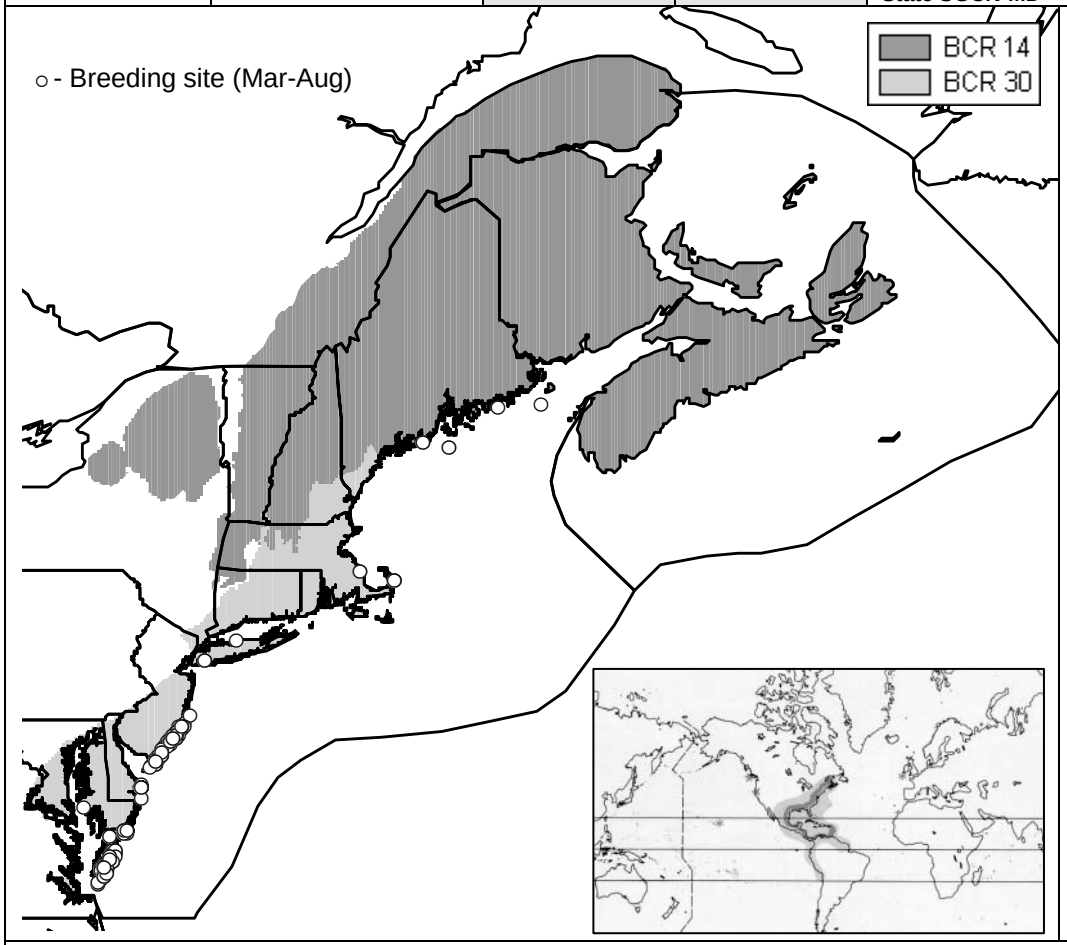
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.2 young/female/yr; >80% nest success (nests hatching ≥1 young); 73.8-180.5 pairs/km^2; 0.1-32.6 pairs/km^2 during drought and wetter years. *Conservation Actions*: Evaluate breeding-grounds, survey wintering grounds, and manage wetland habitats. No net loss of wetland habitat; *Needs*: determine effects on other waterbirds. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: MA-Ipswich-Parker; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine, NB-Moncton, NS-Amherst. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 24, 59.

LAUGHING GULL *(Larus atricilla megalopterus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
810,000 – 840,000t	528,000 – 538,000b (96-98% global)	2,704b (<1% NA)	202,646b (38% NA)	189,122b (92% MANEM)	13,524b (7% MANEM)	2,702b (1% MANEM)	2b (<1% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S5B; DE- S4B; MD- S1B, S4N; VA-S3S4 **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MD**	NY-S1; CT-SZN; RI- SZN; MA-S2; VT-na **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,MA**	MA-S2, NH-SZN; ME-**SC**S2S3B; NB-S1B; NS- S2N **State SGCN-MA**	QC-SN; NB- S1B; PE- no info; NS-S2N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: salt marsh islands, sandy islands with scattered patches of long grass (breeding); seacoasts, bays, estuaries (non-breeding); foraging: non-breeding summer birds 30-60 km inland from coastal breeding sites; breeders may fly 40 km for food; coast at edge of water; inland during high tides and high winds and to find insects in meadows and plowed fields; also feeds on inland lakes, marshes, coastal marshes, impoundments and pools

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—205,348b (275 colonies); CAN—2b
- 1970s: US—129,768b (63 colonies)
- 58% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

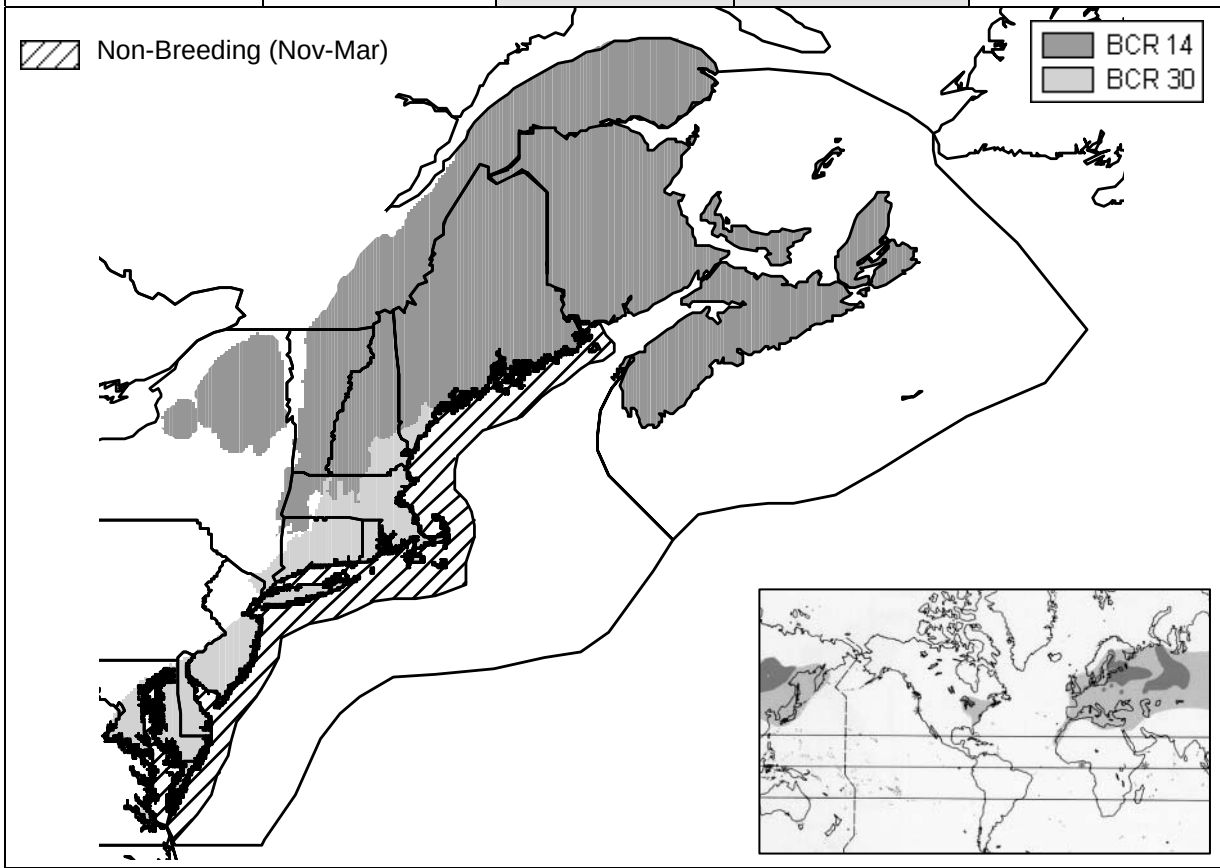
- Habitat degradation and loss due to coastal development
- Human intrusion and predation at nesting colonies (will abandon site early in season)
- Pesticide contamination (especially organochlorines)
- Competes with other species of conservation concern (i.e. HERG) at nesting areas
- Collisions at several airports has led to direct killing as control technique
- Rack deposits, sea water rise, storm tides

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.4 fledglings/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: No established management plans currently implemented; some states conduct periodic monitoring of population status. *Needs*: monitor; manage conflicts with terns, Red Knots and other waterbirds; manage local sites. *Population Goals*: maintain (below maximum) at 184,860-225,940b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group, Chincoteague Group, S Lagoon Group; DE- Calf Is Group; NJ-Cape May Wetlands Group, Great Bay Group; NY-Jamaica Bay Group; MA-National Seashore. *Conservation Projects*: 3, 12, 40, 45, 116.

LITTLE GULL *(Larus minutus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
570,000 – 1,700,000t	100-200b (<1% global)	?nb (30% NA)	?nb (60% NA)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (40 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern	Peripheral	Peripheral	NJ- no info; DE-no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN **State SGCN-DE**	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI- no info; MA-SN; VT-S2N **State SGCN-NY**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S1N; NB, NS- no info	QC-SN; PE- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in region
- Habitats used: seacoasts, bays, estuaries, rivers, lakes, ponds, marshes and flooded fields (non-breeding); primarily aquatic habitat but highly adaptable (foraging); water surface in sight of land in wetlands, lakes, rivers, sewage treatment plants, marine coasts; offshore

NAWCP BD=5; NAWCP ND=4

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: increasing slowly

NAWCP PS=5; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

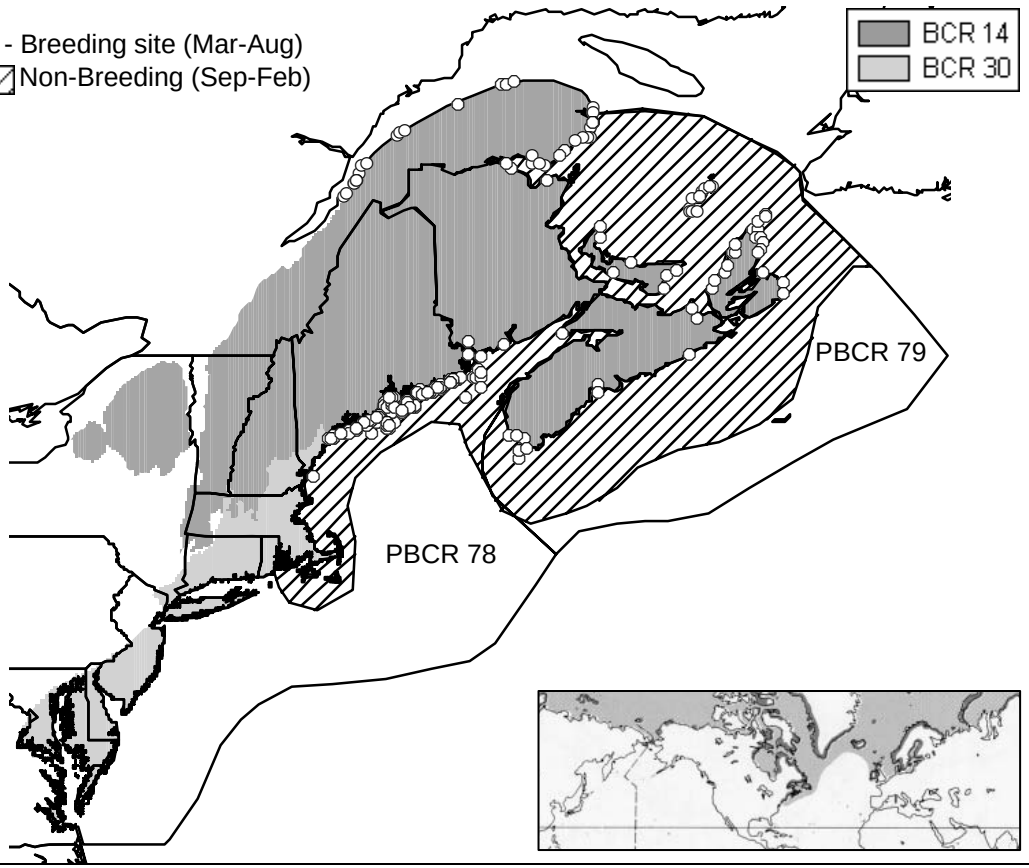
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=1

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf and Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 20.

BLACK GUILLEMOT *(Cepphus grylle arcticus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
400,000-700,000t	100,000 – 200,000b (38-43% global)	36,097b (18-36% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	23,045b (64% MANEM)	13,052b (36% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD- no info; VA- no info	NY-S?N; CT,VT- no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN	MA-SN; NH-**SC**S3; ME-S4N, S5B; NB-S3, NS-S3 **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NH**	QC-S4; NB- S3; PE-S2B; NS- S3 **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in PBCRs 78 and 79
- Habitats used: coastal marine waters; waters off rocky coastlines; holes under rocks, in crevices at base of coastal cliffs (breeding); foraging most intense within 1.5km of nearest colony (have been recorded at 30 km), possibly non-breeders; regularly forage in deep water and away from coast, close to icebergs/pack-ice; divers: associated with sublittoral zones <18m deep (suggests they do not typically dive deeper but up to 37m documented)

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—23,045b (155 colonies); CAN—13,052b
- 1970s: US—5,296b (112 colonies)
- 335% increase in US population; unknown in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Predation by gulls, mink
- Pollution/contamination
- Commercial fishing nets

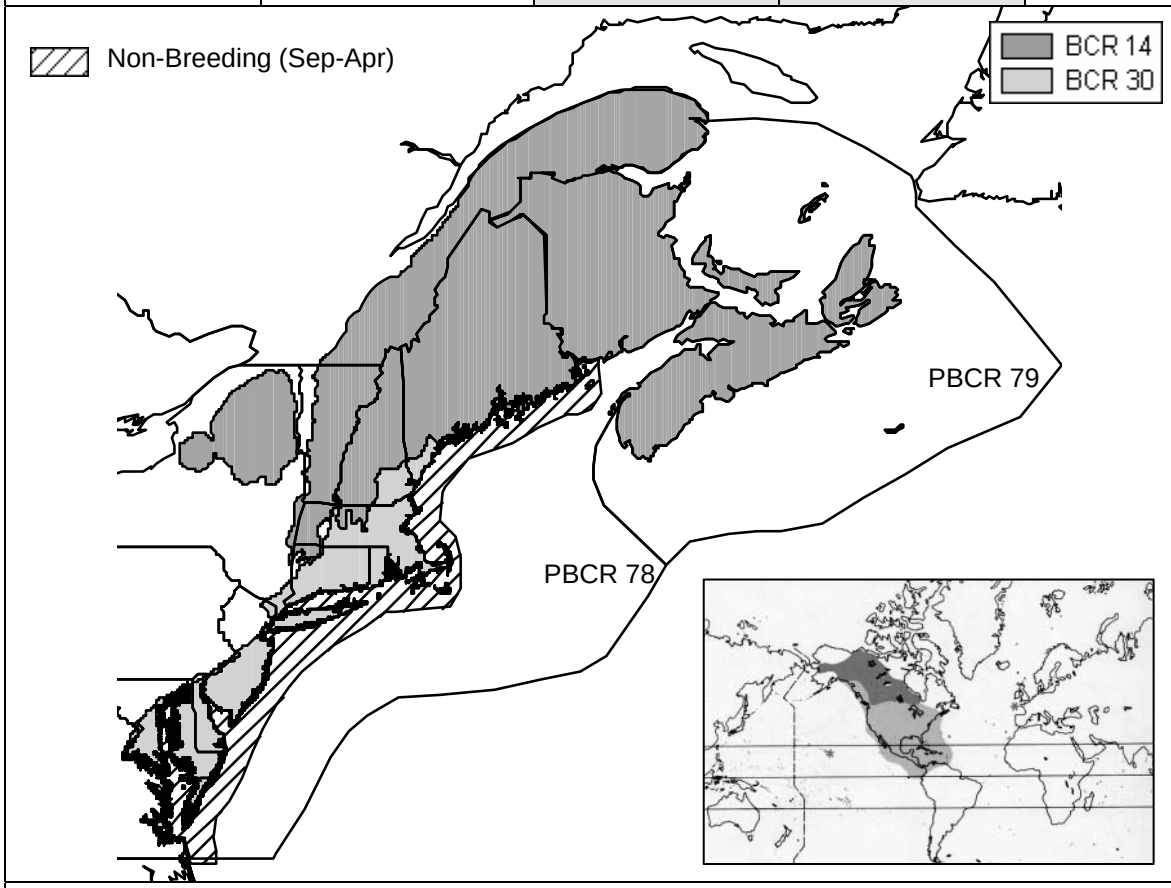
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.2-1.4 young fledged/pair for 3 yrs. *Conservation Actions*: responds to gull management; can coexist. *Needs*: restore/manage nesting sites, monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 32,500-39,700b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Penobscot Bay, Duck Islands & Jericho Bay; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Bird Is, Channel; QC-E Gaspe, W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat of nearshore shelf waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 17, 28, 29, 83, 84, 85.

BONAPARTE'S GULL *(Larus philadelphia)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
260,000 – 530,000t	255,000 –525,000t (100% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (10%MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-S4N; MD-S2N; VA-SN	NY- S?N; CT-SZN; RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT-S5N **State SGCN-NY**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME SAB, S4N; NB-S5M, NS-S5M **State SGCN-ME(b)**	QC- S5; NB-S5M; PEI S5N; NS- S5M



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: migrates in BCR 14; winters in PBCR 78
- Habitats used: nest in trees, use old nests in coniferous woodlands near ponds and lakes (breeding); seacoasts, bays, estuaries, mudflats, marshes, rivers, and flooded fields (non-breeding); more pelagic than most gulls, up to 20 km offshore (foraging); also lakes, ponds, muskegs, rivers, large bays, coastal estuaries, tidal rips, surf, open ocean, convergences, upwellings, exposed mudflats

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 100,000-1,000,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; MAWCP PT=?

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Near shore threats
- Oil contamination; possibly attracted to slicks for foraging

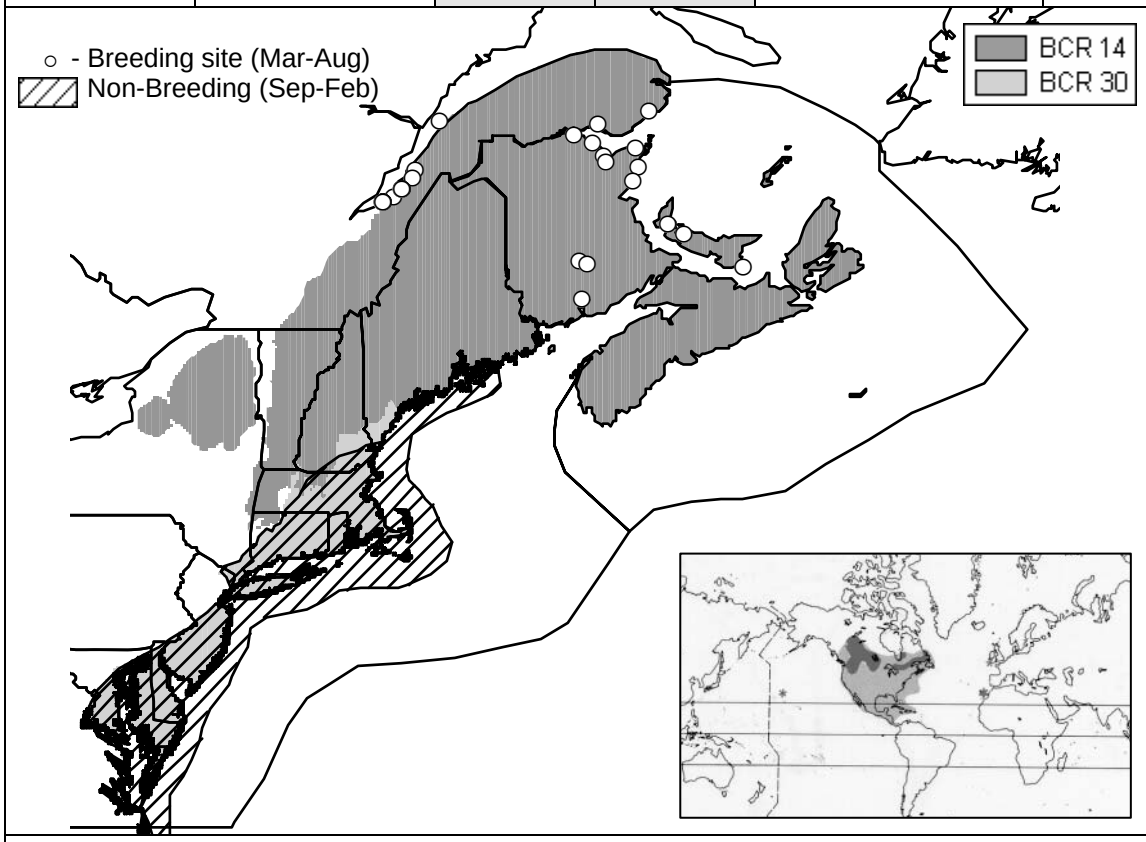
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf and Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29, 39.

RING-BILLED GULL *(Larus delawarensis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
2,600,000t	1,700,000b (98% global)	40,844b (2% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	40,844b (100% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ-SPB, S5N; DE-SZN; MD-S5N; VA-SN	NY-S4; CT-SZN; RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT-S4B,S5N	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S2B, S5N; NB-S4B, NS-S5M	QC-S5; NB-S4B; PE-S1B, S5N; NS-S5M



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; winters and migrates in region
- Habitats used: breeds in seacoasts, bays, estuaries, rivers, lakes, ponds, irrigated and plowed fields; rocky, grassy and sandy islets or isolated shores; 2-31 km foraging range; opportunistic feeder; on land and in water in a variety of habitats

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: Canada—40,844b (13 colonies)
- Historical population size: Canada--? (? colonies)
- 8-11%/year increase in regional population since 1976

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat degradation/loss due to fluctuating water levels, flooding and erosion
- Disturbance at nesting sites
- Pesticides and environmental contaminants

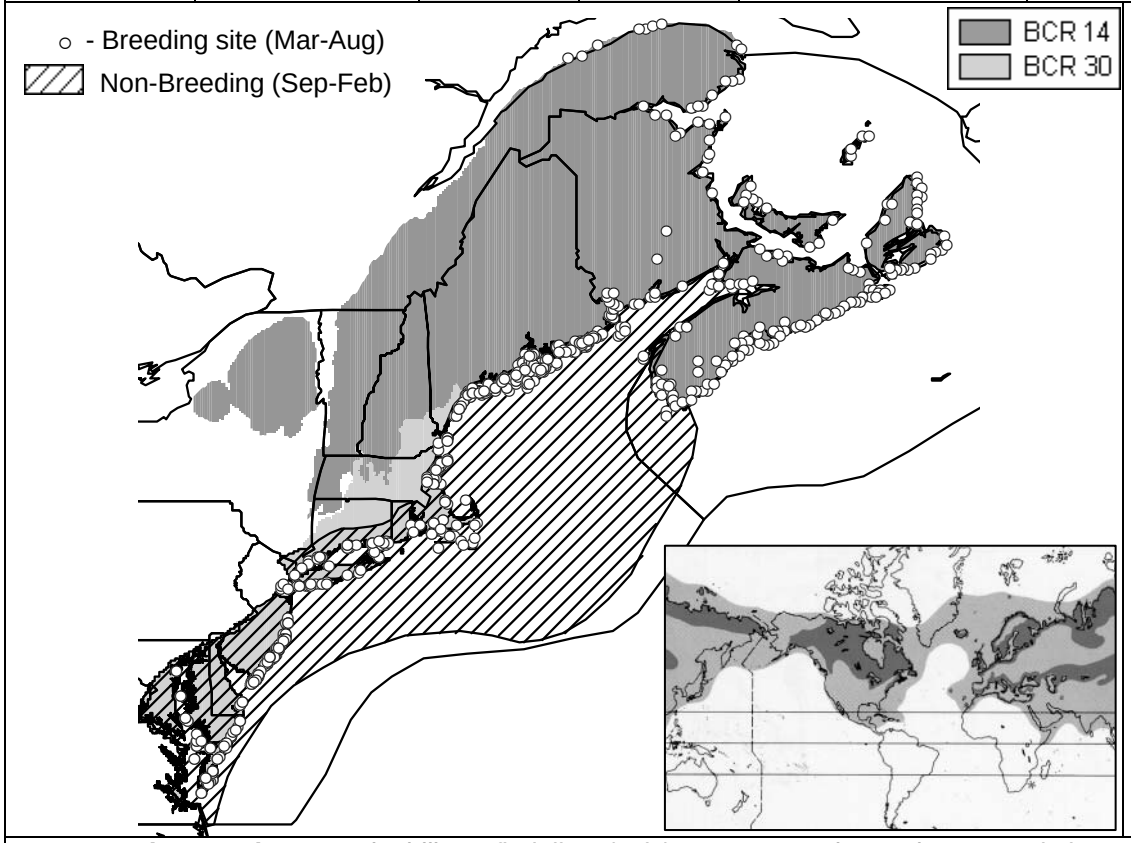
NAWCP TB=1; NAWCP TN=1

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.89 fledglings/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Gull control measures (e.g. scaring, egg destruction, use of monofilament line and habitat alteration to prevent colonization) necessary in some areas, esp. around airports; ease conflicts with public at public use areas; ease competition with COTE Terns for nests sites. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (below maximum) at 36,700-44,900b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: NB-Tabusintac, Tracadie Bar; PE-Poverty Beach Group, Oultons Is Group, West Pt Group; QC-W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat of nearshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf and Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 67.

HERRING GULL *(Larus argentatus smithsonianus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
2,600,000 – 3,000,000t	>286,000b (?% global)	196,182b (?% NA)	90,734b (?% NA)	36,916b (13% MANEM)	36,256b (13% MANEM)	75,244b (26% MANEM)	138,500b (48% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Moderate Concern	Low Concern	NJ- S5B, S5N; DE-S3B, S5N; MD-S5B, S5N; VA-S4 **MANEM Focal Species**	NY-S5; CT-S5; RI-S3B, SZN; MA-S5; VT-S4B,S5N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-RI**	MA-S5, NH-S5; ME-S5B, S5N; NB-S5B, S5N; NS-S5B, S5N **MANEM Focal Species**	QC-S5; NB- S5B, S5N; PE-S5B, S5N; NS-S5B, S5N **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in region
- Habitats used: breeds on seacoasts, bays, estuaries, lakes, rivers, along rocky or sandy coasts, islands, cliffs, on rooftops; forages up to 100 km from colony, typically within 20km; generalist and predator on pelagic and intertidal marine; opportunistic; along rocky shore, low intertidal, shallow subtidal; at sea around submarine features

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—148,416b (468 colonies); CAN—138,500b
- 1970s: US—184,278b (414 colonies)
- 19% decrease in US population; declining in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Population growth limited by availability of suitable nesting and foraging areas
- Disturbance and predation at nesting colonies
- Oil pollution, pesticides, other environmental contamination
- Rising sea levels may reduce available nesting areas
- Reduction in food supply due to over-fishing

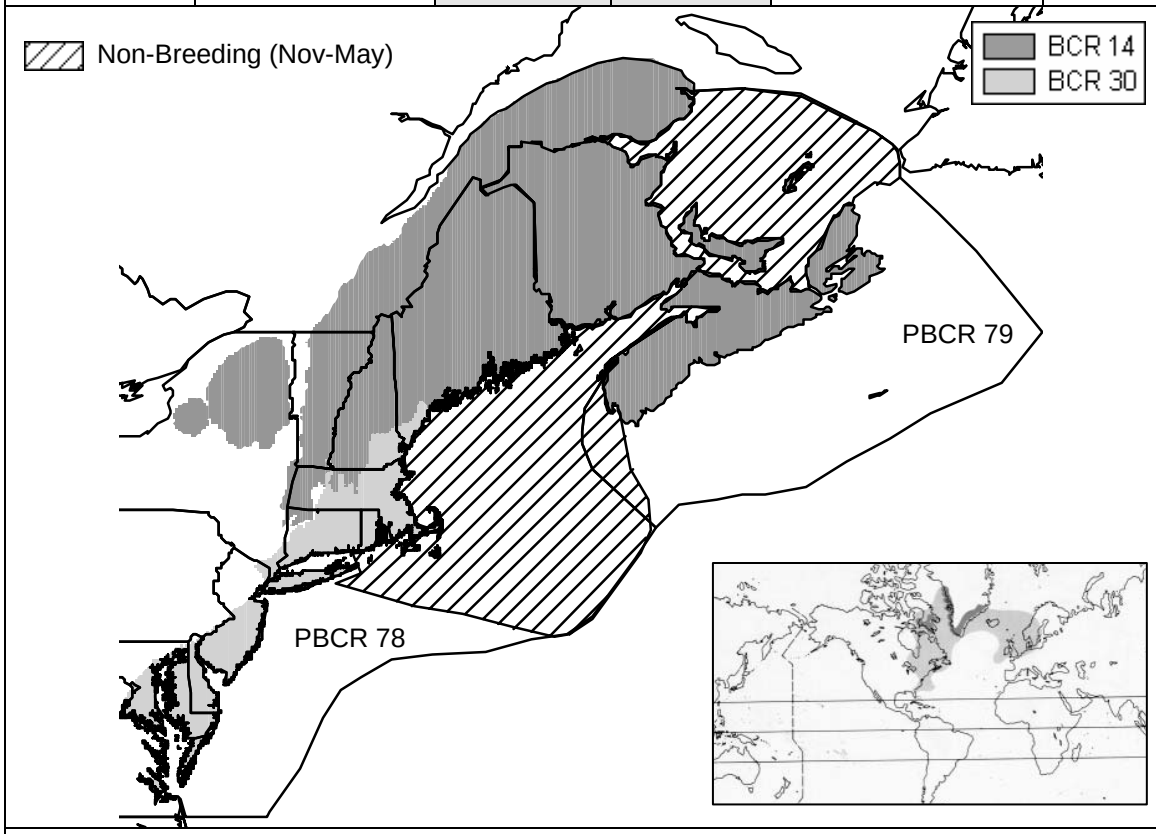
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 3 fledglings/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Population control of Herring Gulls has been conducted by state agencies and private individuals in attempts to provide greater nesting opportunities for other seabirds (terns, puffins, and other species of gulls); efforts appear ineffective on large scale, but successful in smaller colonies; out-competed by Great Black-backed Gulls. *Needs*: monitor, manage on site basis for conflicts with other nesting species, reduce supplemental food sources and conflicts with public. *Population Goals*: maintain (below maximum) at 261,293-319,359b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-E Shore Chesapeake Bay Group, Barrier Is Group; MD-Petapsco Group; NJ-Little Egg Harbor; NY-Jamaica Bay Group; RI-Misquamicut, Hope Is Group; MA-National Seashore, Noman's Land, Boston Harbor; ME-Machias Bay, Pleasant Bay; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Brier Is; PE-Poverty Beach Group, Oultons Is Group; QC-W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf and Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 3, 11, 12, 14, 18, 28, 29, 36, 39, 40, 45, 116.

ICELAND GULL *(Larus glaucoides kumlieni)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
190,000 – 400,000t	>100,000t (25-53% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (55 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- S4N; DE- no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-S2N MA-SN; VT-S1S2N	MA-SN, NH-SZN; ME-S1N; NB- S3S4N; NS- S5N	QC-S4; NB-S3S4N; PE-S3N; NS-S5N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in region
- Habitats used: coastal waters, large inland water bodies;
- Almost exclusively maritime in activity, food taken from sea surface, especially tidal zone at ebb tide, less often from intertidal zone and nearshore areas

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 1,000-10,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Identified threats: unknown
- Potential threats: closing of landfills may increase mortality of immature birds; accumulation of environmental contaminants; climate change

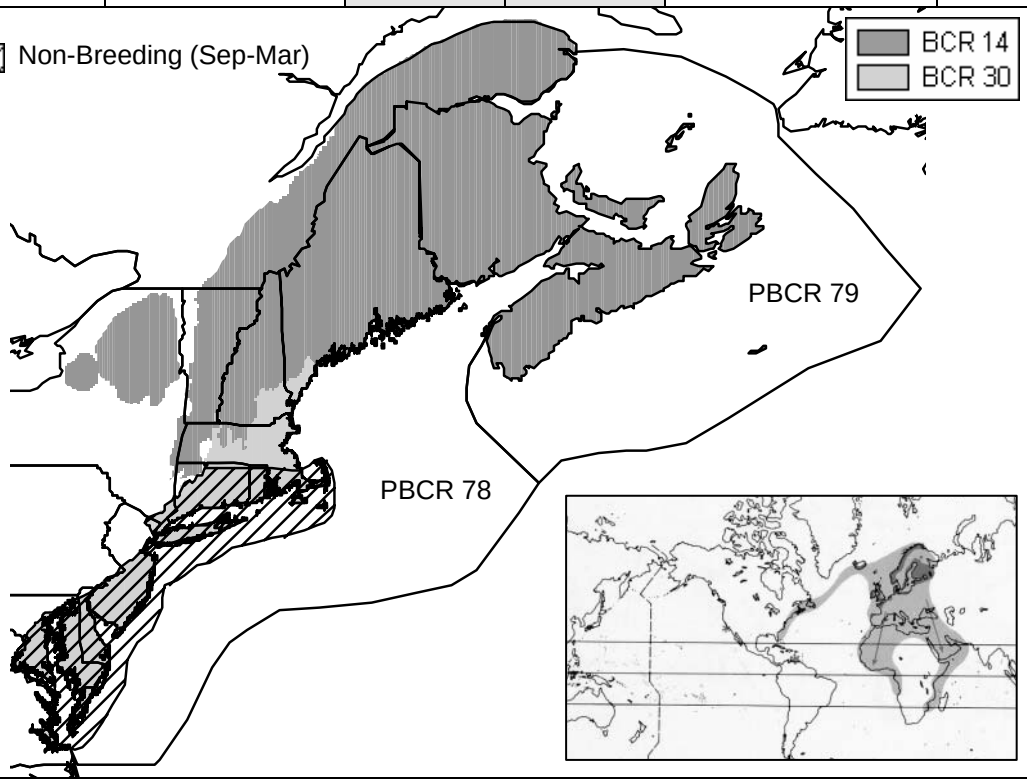
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect shelf and slope waters of the Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29, 39.

LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL *(Larus fuscus graellsii)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
680,000 – 750,000t	? (? % global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (40 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Peripheral	Peripheral	NJ- S5N; DE- no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-S1N; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN; NH- no info; ME-no info; NB, NS- no info	QC-SN; PE- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in BCR 30; migrates in region
- Habitats used: coastal regions, bays, estuaries, and inland on lakes and rivers; nests on tundra, along sandy or rocky coasts

NAWCP ND=3; BD=na

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=4/5; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

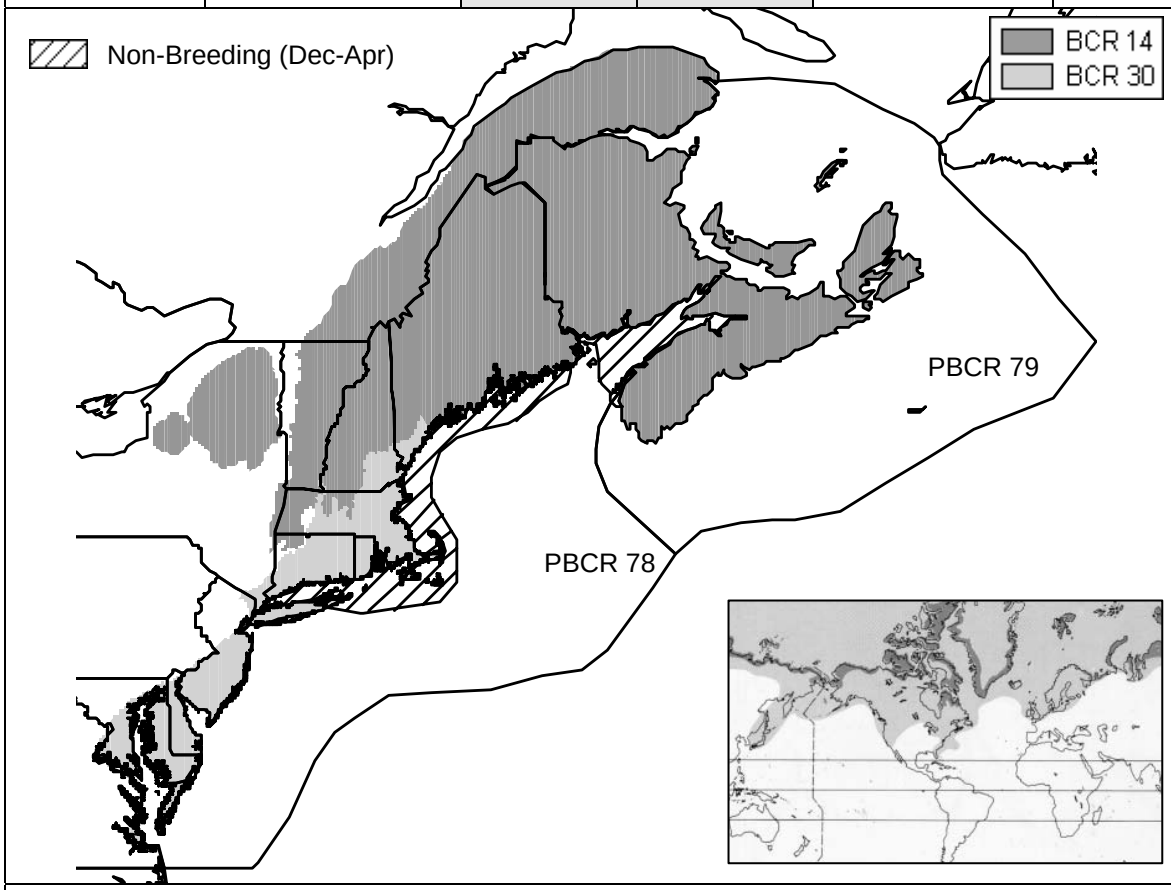
- Identified threats: unknown
- Potential threats: closing of landfills may increase mortality in immature birds; may be subject to environmental contaminant exposure

NAWCP TN=3; BD=na

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect near-shore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 20.

GLAUCOUS GULL *(Larus hyperboreus leuceretes)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
200,000 – 2,000,000t	169,200b (13-100% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (20 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S4N; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-S2N; MA-SN;VT-S1S2N	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S1N; NB-S3N, NS-S3N	QC- S4; NB-S3N; PE-S1N; NS-S3N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in region
- Habitats used: coastal waters and along large inland bodies of water; sea cliffs generalist feeder both pelagically and intertidally; forages along cliff ledges, in flight, walking or swimming along shoreline, in shallow brackish waters; cannot dive >1m

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s population size: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Pesticides (especially chlorinated hydrocarbons)
- Vulnerable to oil pollution and chemical contaminants due to position in food chain

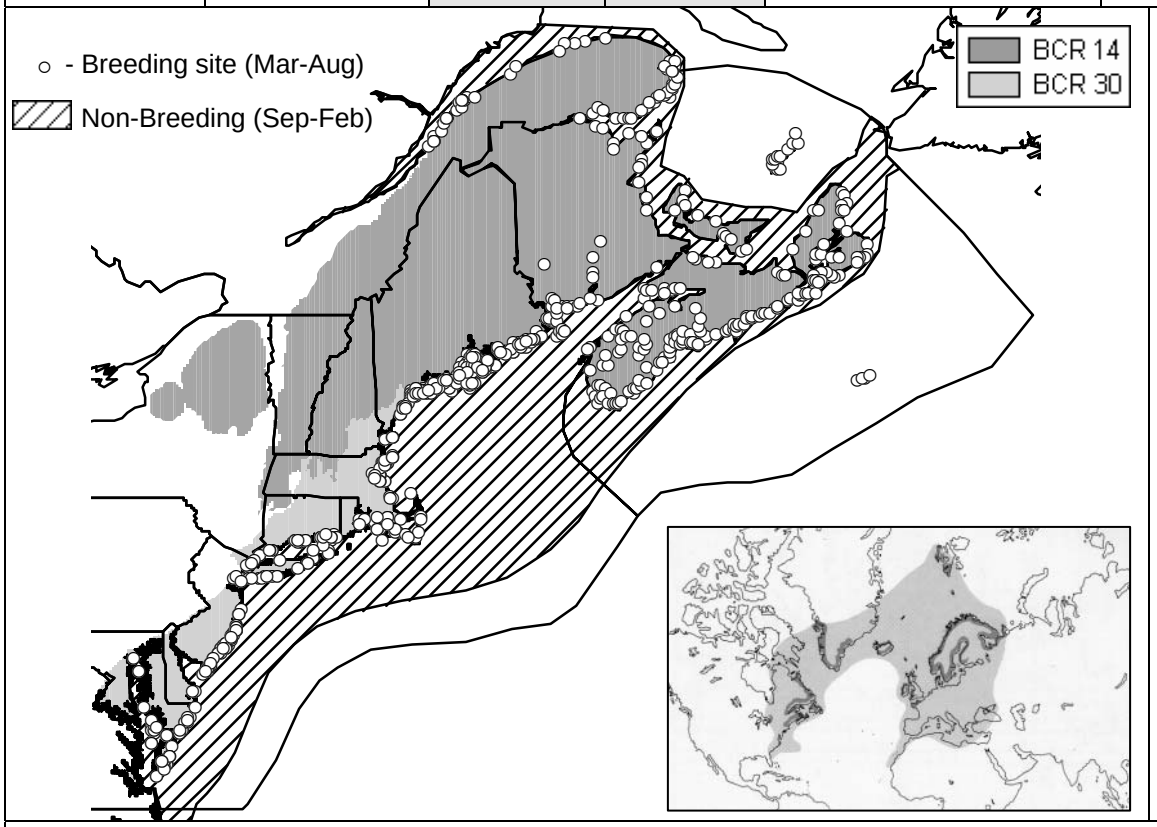
NAWCP TB=1; NAWCP TN=1

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect shelf waters of Gulf of Maine and Northeast US Continental Shelf to Hudson Canyon. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29, 39.

GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL *(Larus marinus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
630,000 – 720,000t	160,430b (33-38% global)	115,546b (72% NA)	37,372b (23% NA)	3,340b (2% MANEM)	25,528b (17% MANEM)	43,550b (28% MANEM)	80,500b (53% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Low Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S5B, S5N; DE-S1B, S5N; MD-S4B, S4N; VA-S4 **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-DE**	NY-S3; CT-S5; RI-S2B, SZN; MA-S4; VT-S1B,S5N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-RI**	MA-S4; NH-S5; ME-S5B, S5N; NB-S5B, S5N NS- S5B **MANEM Focal Species**	QC- S5; NB- S5B, S5N; PE-S4B; NS-S5B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in region
- Habitats used: seacoasts, large inland bodies of water; nests on rocky coasts and islands; forages up to 100 km from colony, typically within 20km; forages on rocky shores, low intertidal and shallow subtidal, mudflats, and at sea around submarine features

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—72,418b (462 colonies); CAN—80,500b
- 1970s: US—34,636b (346 colonies)
- 109% increase in US population; increase in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

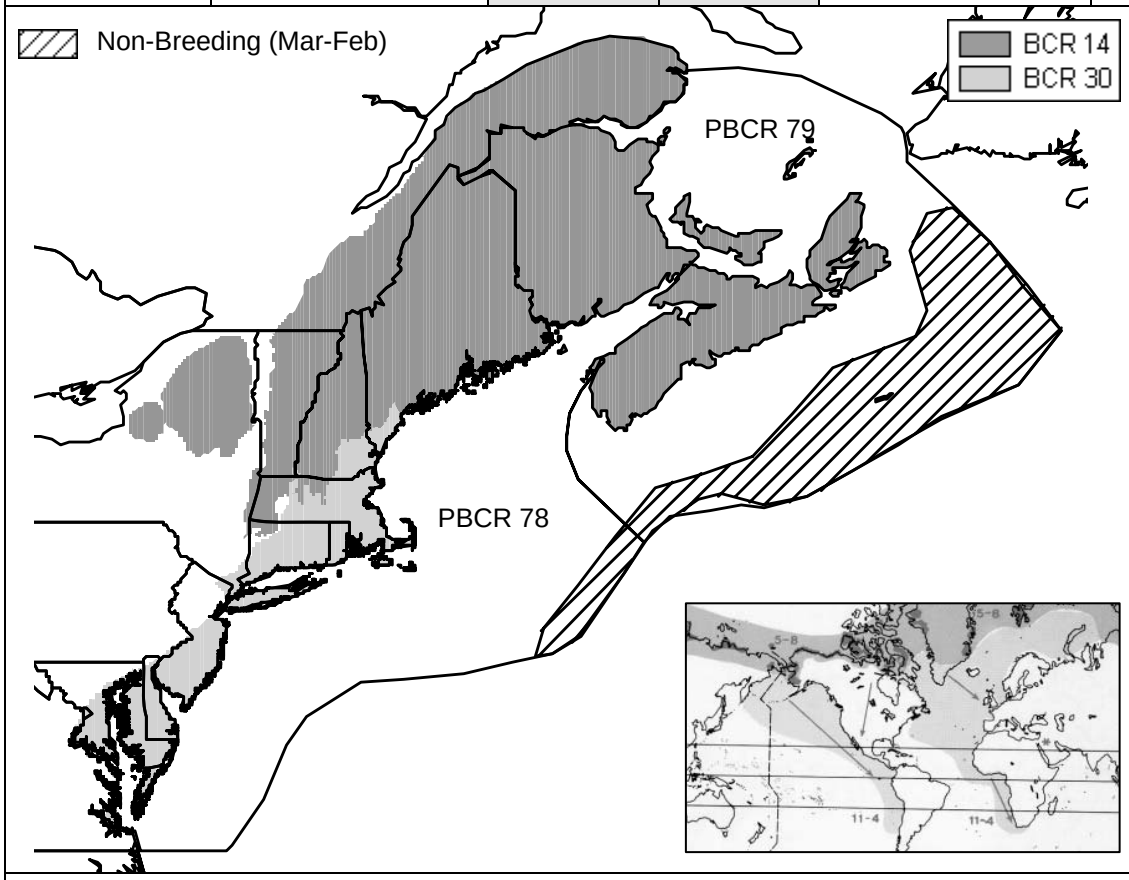
- Human disturbance can cause interruption of incubation
- Collisions with aircraft near airports (has been necessary to shoot individuals in NY to prevent this problem)
- Oil contamination leads to reduced hatching success, esp. when plumage around brood patch is affected

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.4 fledglings/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Species is subject to population control, especially when located near airports; single nesting pair can exclude tern nesting colony. *Needs*: monitor, manage on site basis for conflicts with other nesting species and with public. *Population Goals*: maintain (below maximum) at 137,626-168,210b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group; NJ-Little Egg Harbor, Cape May Wetlands Group; RI-Misquamicut; MA-Gloucester, National Seashore, Nantucket; ME-Machias Bay, Muscongus Bay, Isles of Shoals Group; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Bird Is; PE-Little Courtin Is, Poverty Beach Group; QC-W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 3, 11, 12, 14, 18, 28, 29, 36, 39, 40, 45.

SABINE'S GULL *(Xema sabini sabini)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
330,000 – 700,000t	200,000 – 400,000b (86-91% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	0nb (0% MANEM)	0nb (0% MANEM)	0nb (10% MANEM)	?nb (90 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- S?; DE-no info; MD-no info; VA-no info	NY-S?N; CT, RI-no info; MA-S?; VT-no info	MA-S?; NH-no info; ME-no info; NB, NS-no info	QC-SN; PE-no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: mostly pelagic, casually along coasts or inland waters (non-breeding); during migration/winter, forages on water's surface just off beach, along lines of calm water characteristic of coastal-upwelling regions; often seen following fishing boats

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 10-100nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Oil pollution and other environmental contaminants
- Over-fishing at winter foraging sites can negatively affect populations

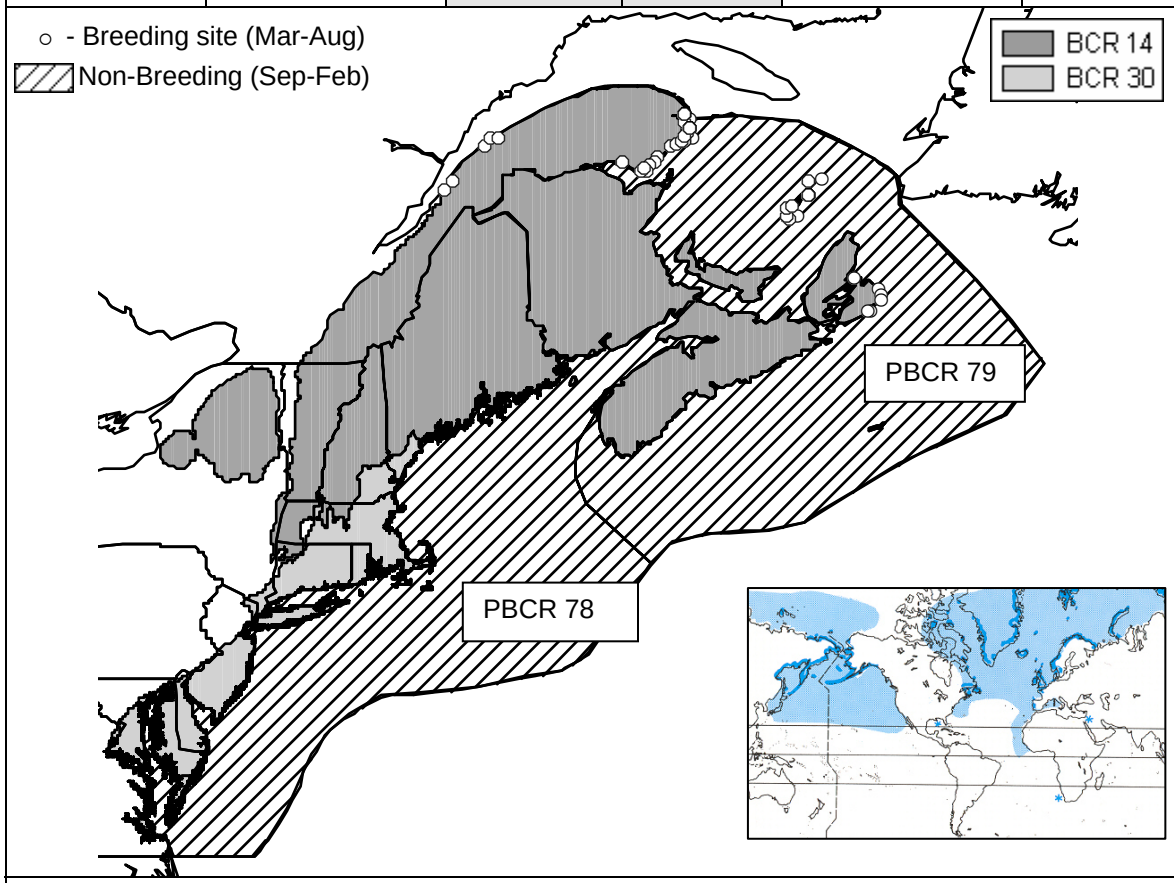
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: Inventory and monitor. Species has not been considered for special protection in US or Canada. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect slope waters of Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE *(Rissa tridactyla tridactyla)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
17,000,000-18,000,000t	3,126,000b (26-28% global)	108,700b (3% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	108,700b (100% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- S4N; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT,VT- no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN	MA-SN, NH-SZN; ME-S4S5N; NB- SIB, S3N; NS-S2B, S3N	QC-S4; NB-SIB, S3N; PEI-SZN; NS- S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; winters in PBCRs 78, 79
- Habitats used: steep cliffs or islands, occasionally on building ledges (breeding); mostly pelagic, along seacoasts, bays, and estuaries (nonbreeding); usually feeds 10 km or more offshore; NE Canada ≤ 50 km from colony during chick rearing; breeders forage close to shore over continental shelf; non-breeders forage further offshore over shelf break and oceanic regions

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—0b (0 colonies); CAN—108,700b
- Historical population size: US—0b (0 colonies)
- Declining in Canada

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Commercial fishing may cause decrease in prey species
- Oil spills threaten adults and deplete food supply

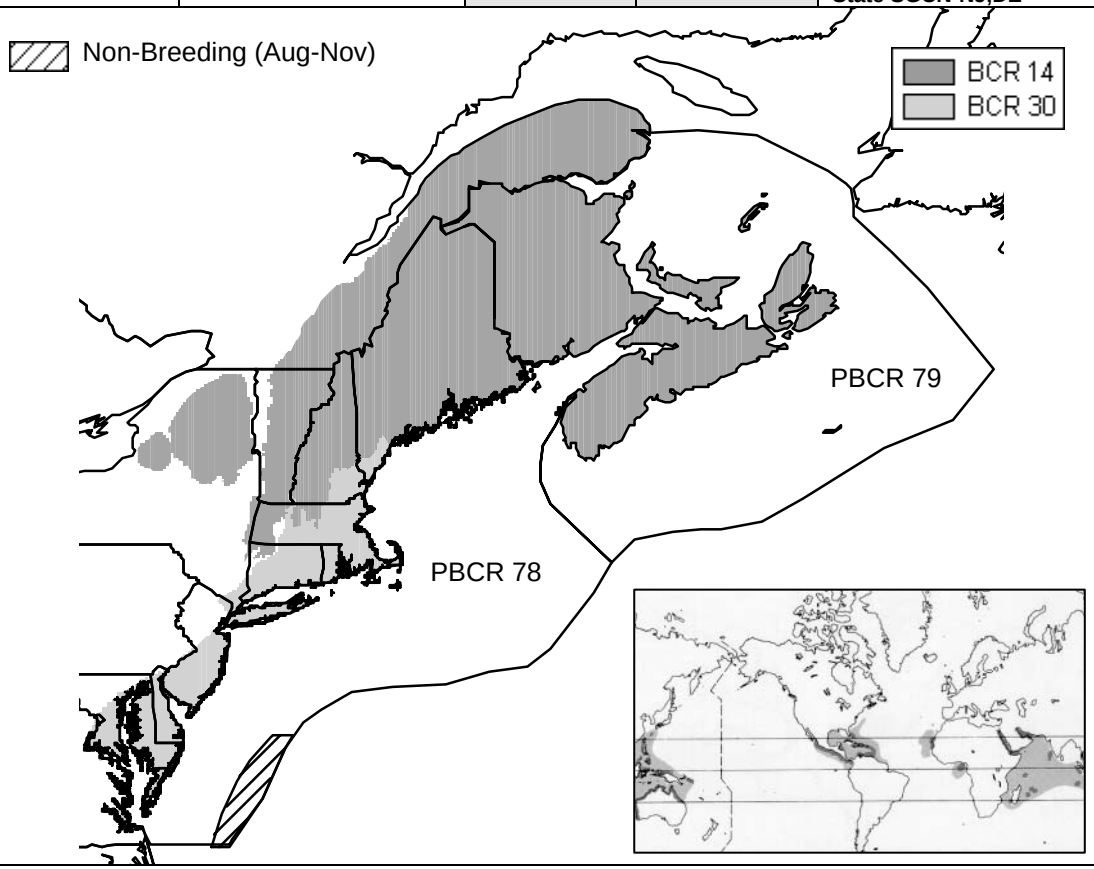
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: average 3 chicks fledged/nest with eggs/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Species easy to survey and good indicator of marine health (i.e. showing indirect or delayed effects of oil spills); continually monitor. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: QC-Magdalen Is, E Gaspe. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine, and Scotian Shelf including concentration areas on Georges Bank and Cashes Ledge. *Conservation Projects*: 28, 29, 39, 43, 83, 84, 85.

BRIDLED TERN *(Onychoprion anaethetus recognita)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	8,700 – 14,700b (?% global)	0nb (0% NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (60 % MANEM)	?nb (40 % MANEM)	0nb (0% MANEM)	0nb (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ-S3B, S4N; DE-S1B MD-S3S4B; VA-S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE**	NY-S2S3; CT-S1B, SZN; RI-S1B, SZN MA-S1; VT- no info	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S1B; NB, NS	QC-SN; NB; PE; NS



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: winters in PBCR 78
- Habitats used: pelagic; Foraging: 50-130 km offshore (non-breeding); strong association with marine flotsam

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: US—approx. 1,000nb; CAN—0nb
- Historical population size: US—unknown; CAN—0nb
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Off shore threats

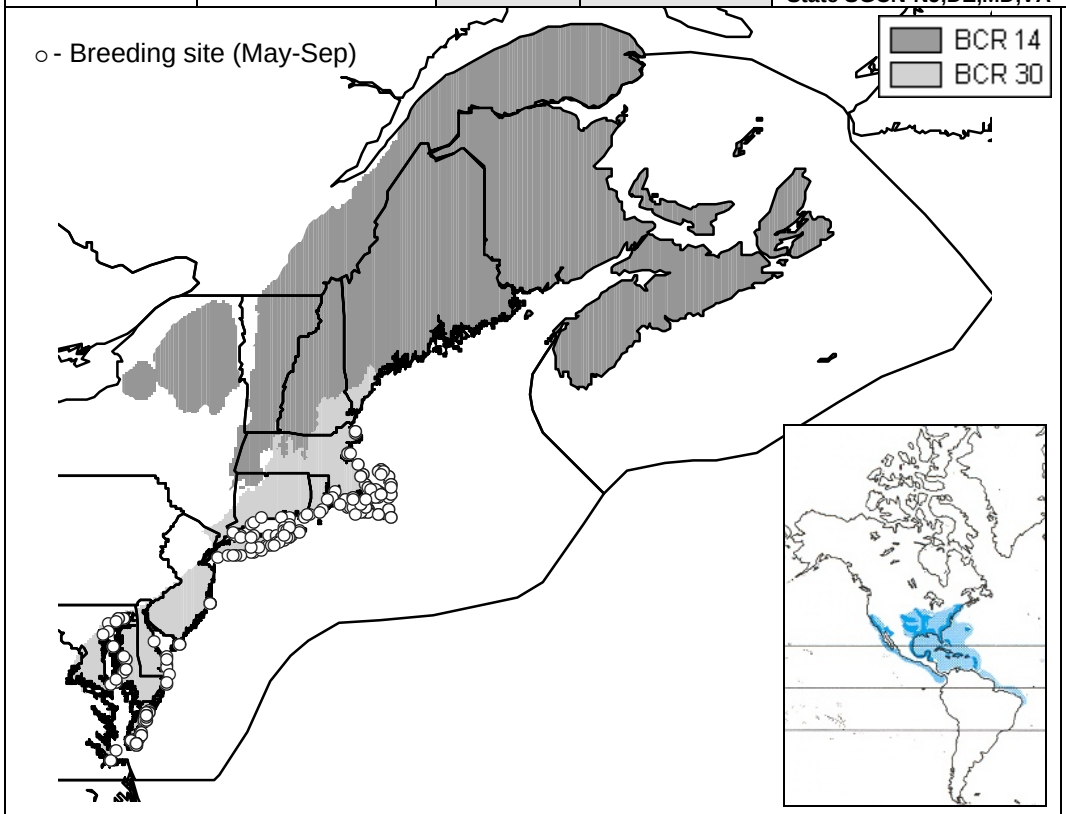
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: inventory and monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29.

LEAST TERN *(Sternula antillarum antillarum)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
65,000 – 70,000t	? (?% global)	0b (0% NA)	16,018b (?% NA)	5,284b (33% MANEM)	9,502b (59% MANEM)	1,232b (8% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ-**E**S1B; DE-**E**S1B; MD-**T**S2B; VA-**SC**S2B,SZN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**T**S3B; CT-**T**S2B,SZN; RI-**T**S2B, S2N; MA-**SC**S3; VT-na **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA**	MA-**SC**S3; NH-**E**SHB,SZN; ME-**E**S1B; NB, NS- no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC- S?; PE- no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and migrates in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeds on sandy/gravelly beaches, banks of rivers or lakes; forages 3-12 km from colony in variety of shallow water habitats: marine coasts, bays, lagoons, estuaries, river and creek mouths, tidal marshes, lakes, occasionally offshore; inland rivers, streams, sloughs, dike fields, marshes, ponds, sand pits, reservoirs

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—16,018b (126 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—15,190b (118 colonies)
- Increase in 70s-90s regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Degradation/loss of habitat due to development, beach vehicles, other human use of nesting areas, encroaching vegetation and removal of shell substrate
- Predation by mammals (esp. dogs and introduced foxes) and other bird species
- Rising sea levels limit nest sites; heavy rains, spring tides flood nests
- Research/banding may lead to nest abandonment and chick mortality

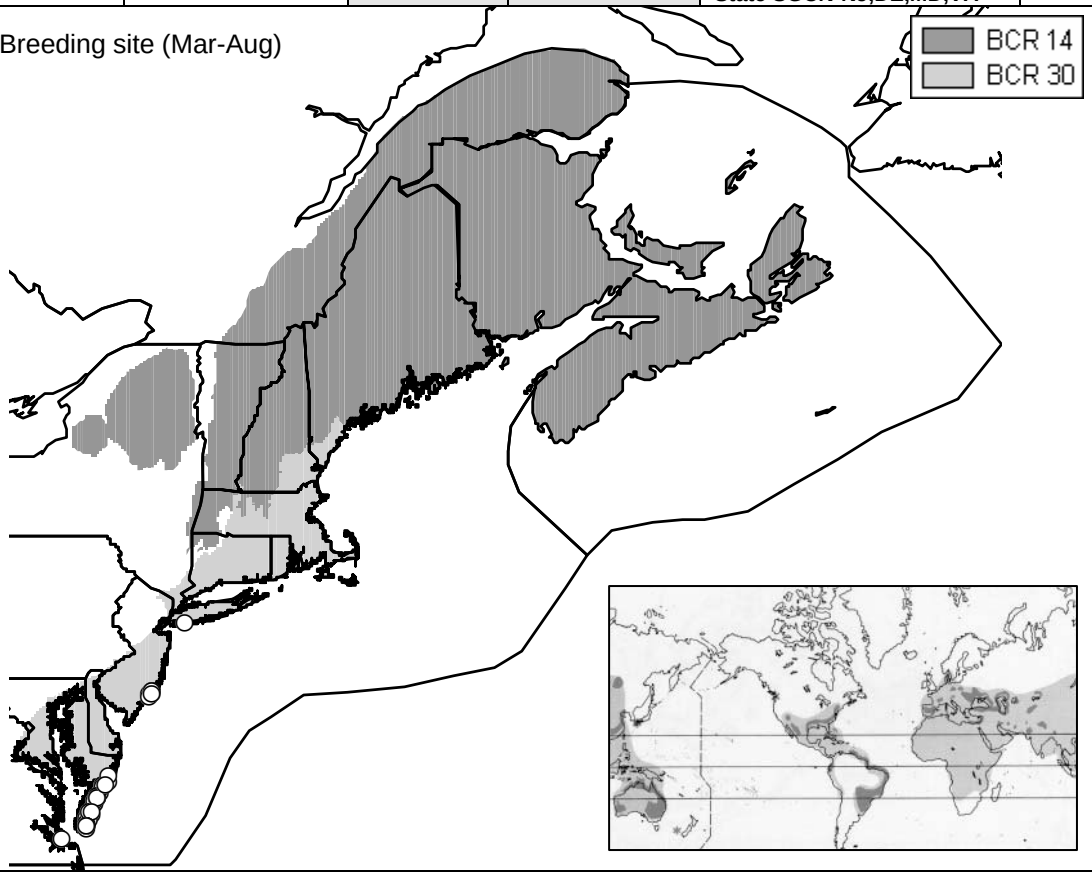
NAWCP TB=5; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.6 fledgling/breeding adult/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Protect against predation, human (and dog) disturbance at nesting sites, rising sea levels, and encroaching vegetation. Experiments with artificial nesting sites, elevation enhancement, vegetation management and attracting Least Terns to abandoned colonies with the use of decoys have been successful in some locations. *Needs*: assess productivity, manage nesting site predators and disturbance (including beach vehicles), monitor, public outreach and education, site-specific conservation planning at key sites (IBAs), reduce conflicts with beach management, roof-nesting colonies. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 13,600-16,600b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group; MD-Assawoman & Sinepuxent Bays, Patapsco Group; DE-Calf Is Group; NJ-Little Egg Harbor; NY-Jamaica Bay Group; CT-New Haven Group; MA-National Seashore, Nantucket. *Conservation Projects*: 9, 10, 12, 32, 33, 34, 36, 40, 42, 44, 45, 113, 115.

GULL-BILLED TERN *(Gelochelidon nilotica aranea)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
79,000 – 310,000t	6,000 – 8,000b (4-11% global)	0b (0% NA)	2418b (22-30% NA)	2418b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ- S1B; DE-SHB, S2N; MD-**E**S1B; VA-**T**S2B, SZN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S1; CT- no info; RI, MA, VT - no info **State SGCN-NY**	MA, NH, ME - no info; NB, NS - no info	QC, PE - no info; NB, NS - no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: sand-shell substrate, gravelly or sandy beaches (breeding); salt marshes, estuaries, lagoons, plowed fields, and fresh-water marshes (non-breeding); forages within 11 km of colony; opportunistic; does not generally plunge dive like most other terns; primarily over beaches, salt marshes, and over inland plowed fields and shrubby habitats

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—2,418b (43 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—3,117b (18 colonies)
- 22% decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

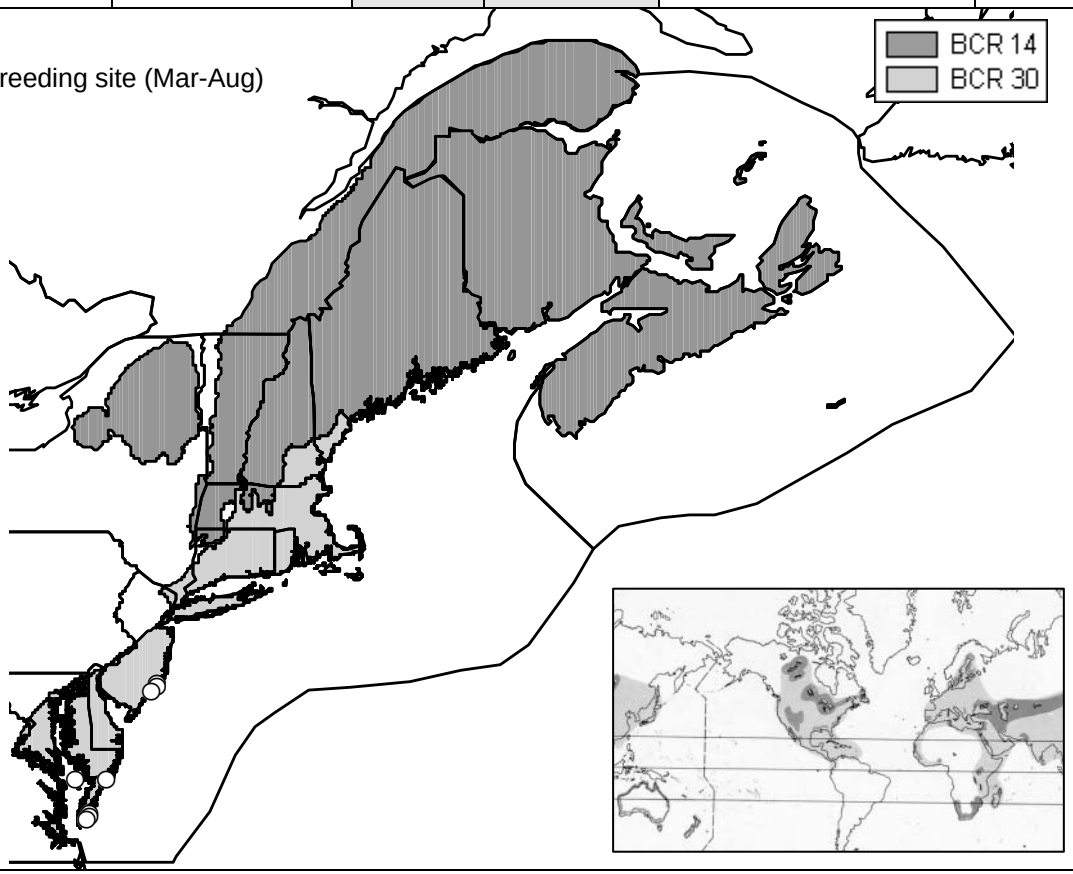
- Loss of beach nesting habitat and upland foraging sites due to development and erosion
- Mammalian predation and competition with gulls
- Human disturbance (vehicle traffic, feral cats, dogs, recreational activity) in nesting colonies leading to desertion and premature fledging

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.5 young/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: protect nesting colonies through beach postings and gull control; survey nests annually to monitor population status; research foraging requirements; artificial nesting islands have been shown to assist in the recovery of some populations. *Needs*: assess productivity, investigate contaminant effects, monitor, manage conflicts with gulls and other predators at nesting sites. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 2,800-3,400b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group; MD-Chincoteague Bay; NJ-Great Bay Group. *Conservation Projects*: 10, 12, 40, 45, 116.

CASPIAN TERN *(Hydroprogne caspia)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
180,000-320,000t	66,000 – 70,000b (33-55% global)	0b (0% NA)	24b (<1% NA)	24b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern		Low Concern	NJ- **SC**SPB; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-**SC**S1B, S2N **State SGCN-NJ**	NY-S1; CT-SZN; RI- S1N; MA-SN; VT-no info **State SGCN-NY**	MA- SN; NH- no info; ME- no info; NB-SZN, NS-SZN	QC-S1; NB-SZN; PEI-SZN; NS- SZN



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30; migrates in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeding: marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, mangroves, trees in wooded areas near water; foraging: unknown but adult birds may fly long distances to fish (observed up to 62 km from breeding colony); typically along coasts, shorelines, inland lakes, rivers, lagoons, estuaries, and sloughs; less common on open seas, often <100 m from shore

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—24b (8 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—2b (1 colonies)
- Increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Degradation/destruction of nesting and foraging areas
- Human disturbance inhibits egg laying and increases nest abandonment, egg predation and nestling mortality

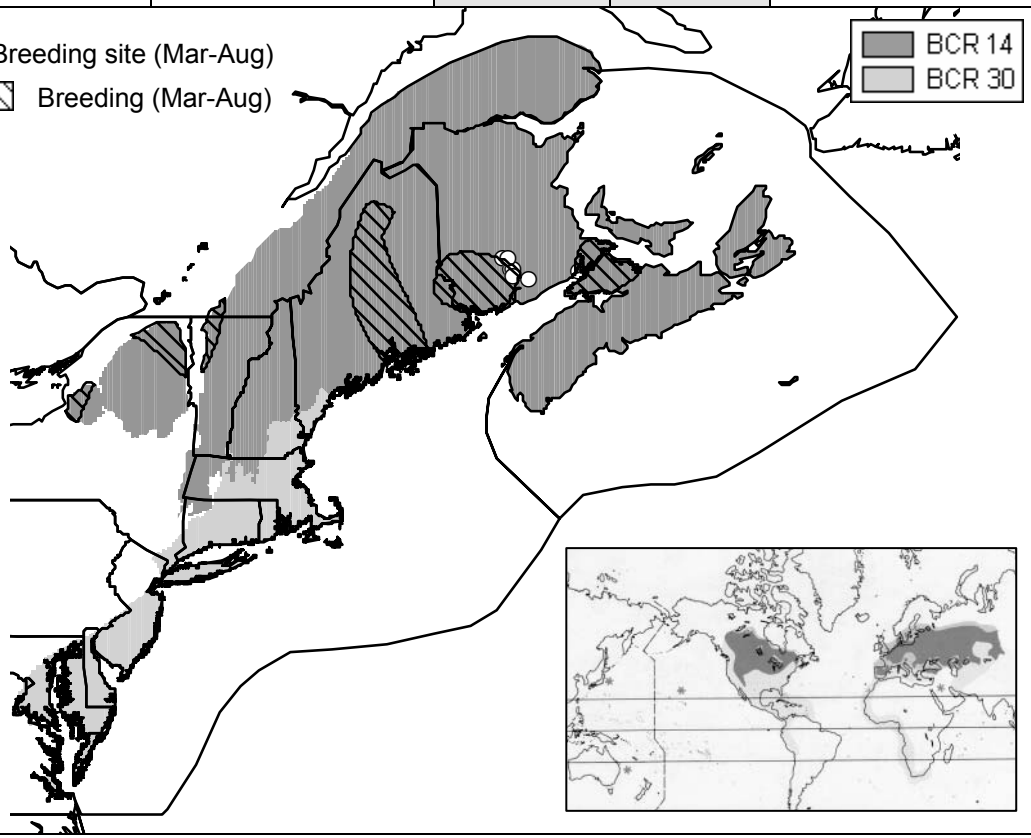
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.6 fledglings/nest/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Reduce researcher interference (i.e. use of blinds and tunnels to access nesting areas). Gear conservation efforts towards colony protection/enhancement and techniques to reduce nest predation by gulls. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 20b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group, Chincoteague Group; NJ-Great Bay Group, Little Egg Harbor. *Conservation Projects*: 45.

BLACK TERN *(Chlidonias niger surinamensis)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
450,000 – 1,300,000t	100,000 – 500,000b (33-58% global)	?b (? % NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	?b (? % MANEM)	300b (? % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- **SC**SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD**	NY-**E**S2B; CT- SZN RI- no info; MA-SN; VT-**T**S2B,S2N **State SGCN-NY,VT**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-**E**S21B; NB-S3B, NS-S1B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-ME**	QC-S4; NB-S3B; PE-SZN; NS-S1B



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; migrates in BCR 30
- Habitats used: freshwater marshes, sloughs, wet meadows, sometimes cultivated rice fields; (breeding); seacoasts, bays, estuaries, freshwater lakes, and rivers (non-breeding); commuting range: ≤4 km

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—unknown; CAN—300b
- Historical population size: unknown
- Decline in US population; unknown in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Habitat alteration/degradation
- Nests can be easily washed away by increased water levels
- Decline in water quality, including acidification; pesticides affecting food sources
- Predation

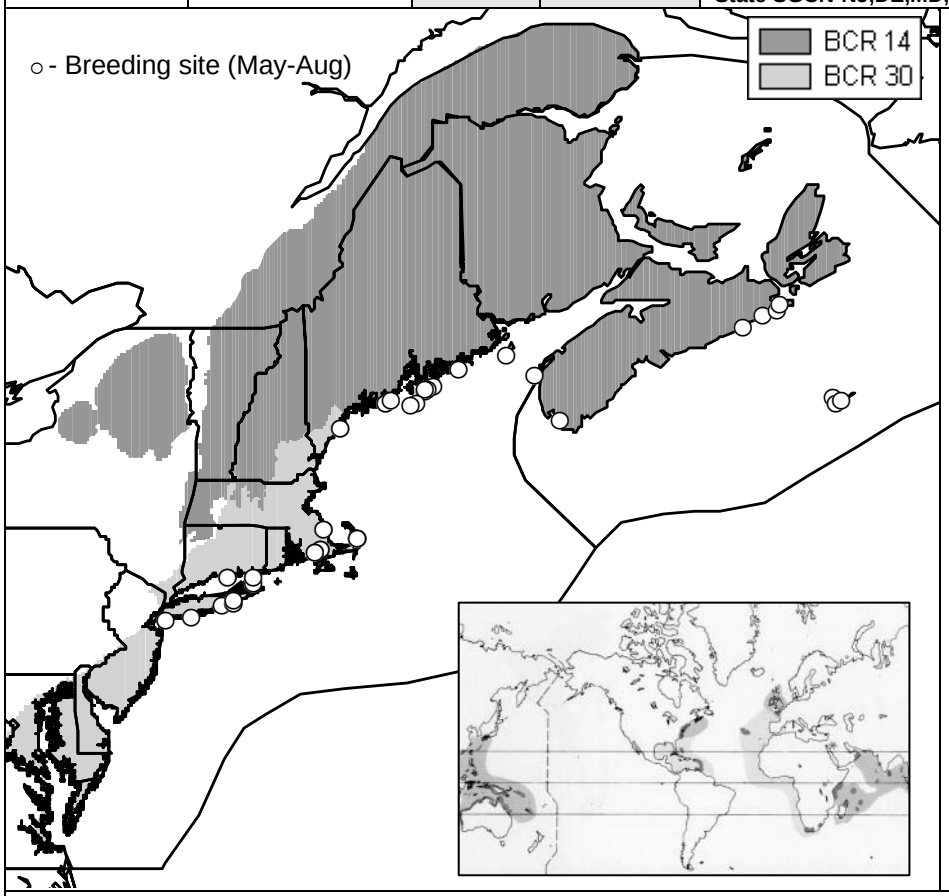
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 65% fledged of chicks hatched/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Species will accept artificial wetlands such as rice fields, sewage settling ponds, and restored wetlands; preserve preferred emergent vegetation and nesting substrate; consider fish stocking. Difficult to census: nesting platforms have been successful. *Needs*: inventory and monitor; actively manage. *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VT-Memphremagog; ME-Central/mid-coast Maine; NB-Minto; NS-Amherst. *Conservation Projects*: 23.

ROSEATE TERN *(Sterna dougallii dougallii)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
78,000 – 82,000t	16,000b (29-31% global)	530b (3%NA)	6,400b (40% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	6,400b (92% MANEM)	322b (5% MANEM)	208b (3% MANEM)
IUCN-Least Concern	NAWCP-High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-**E**S?; DE-SZN; MD SHB, SAN; VA-**E**SHB, SZN **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**E**S1B; CT-**E**S1B, SZN; RI-SHB, S1N; MA-**E**S2; VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA**	MA-**E**S2; NH-**E**SHB, SZN; ME-**E**S2B; NB-S1B; NS-S1B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC-**E**S1; NB-**E**S1B; PE-no info; NS-S1B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and migrates in region (Monomoy, Cape Cod, MA important post-breeding staging area for entire population)
- Habitats used: nests on islands (usually under cover), next to/in dense vegetation, rock crevices, artificial sites (nest boxes, half-buried tires); seacoasts, bays, offshore waters, and estuaries (non-breeding); forages up to 30 km from colony; over shallow sandbars, shoals, inlets, schools of predatory fish; specialized forager

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 2001: US—7,434b
- 1990s population: US—6,722b (13 colonies); CAN—208b
- 1970s population: US—4,934b (24 colonies)
- 36% increase in US population 70s-90s; stable in Canada

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Loss of suitable nesting habitat from erosion, development, disturbance
- Predation at nesting colonies by nocturnal predators (owls, night-herons, mink, foxes, coyotes, rats, ants); avian predation
- Competition with gulls; with COTE for depleted prey fish population
- Vulnerable to oil pollution and chemical contamination due to position in food chain
- Large weather events
- Wind farm development
- Hunting in wintering grounds

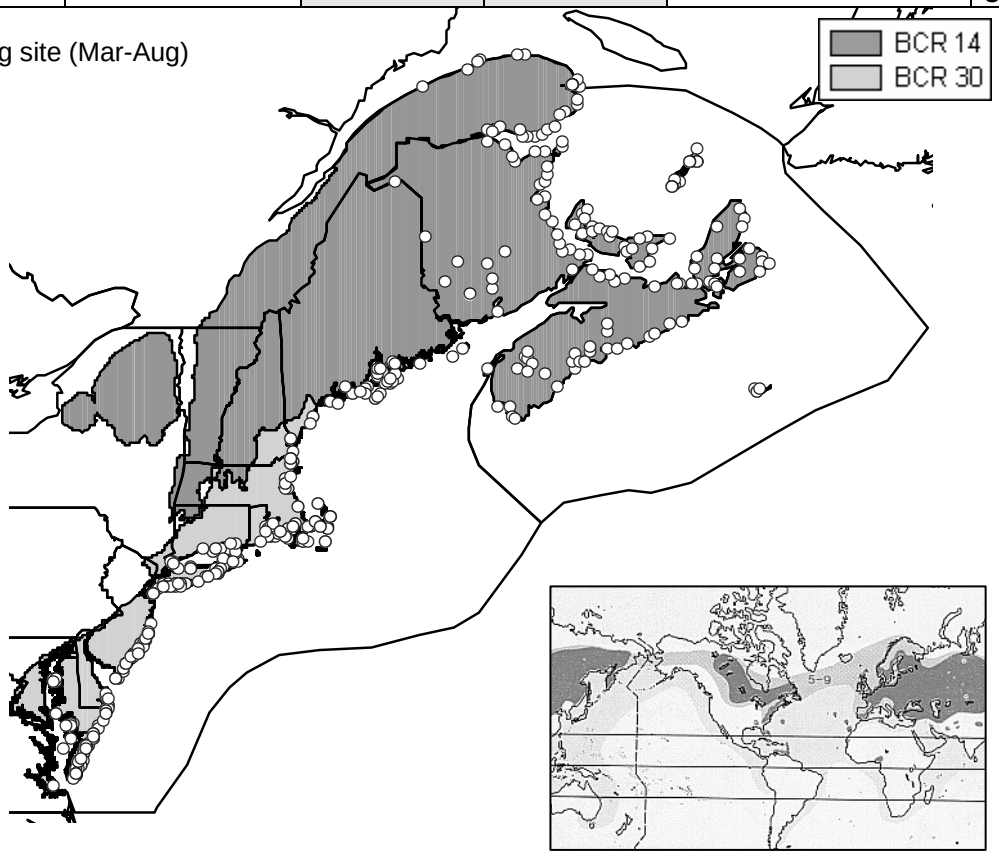
NAWCP TB=5; NAWCP TN=5

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.2 chicks/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Protect breeding colonies, foraging and wintering areas (increased mortality in non-breeding season); recovery plans include fencing, sign posting, vegetation and predator control, and provision of nest shelters. Conservation co-dependent on COTE management. *Needs*: monitor, manage nesting site predators and staging habitat, establish additional nesting sites. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 6,200-7,600b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: NY-Plum Is Group, Gardiners Is Group; CT-Falkner Is Group; MA-Buzzards Bay; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Channel, Country Group. Protect key staging habitats in MA (Cape Cod & Islands). *Conservation Projects*: 1, 3, 7, 8, 12, 16, 28, 29, 33, 34, 36, 40, 42, 73, 75, 76, 78.

COMMON TERN *(Sterna hirundo hirundo)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,100,000- 4,500,000t	300,000b (10-41% global)	89,406b (30% NA)	83,834b (28% NA)	9,822b (6% MANEM)	59,018b (34% MANEM)	28,606b (16% MANEM)	75,434b (44% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- **SC**S3B; DE-**E**S1B; MD-S4B; VA-S3 **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**T**S3B; CT-**SC**S3B,SZN; RI- S3B,SZN; MA-**SC**S3; VT-**E**S1 S2B,S2N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA,VT**	MA-**SC**S3; NH-**E**S1; ME-**SC**S4B; NB-S3B, NS-S3B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC- S5; NB- S3B; PE-S3B; NS- S3B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: sandy, stony, rocky, or grassy islands; matted vegetation of salt marshes (breeding); seacoasts, estuaries, bays, rests on beaches and sand bars (non-breeding); shallow, inshore waters, bays, estuaries, salt marsh creeks, lakes (foraging); feeds at 5-10 km, up to 45 km

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 2000: US—97,446b; CAN—75,434b
- 1990s: US—84,680b (207 colonies); CAN—52,949b
- 1970s: US—57,250b (201 colonies)
- 48% increase in US population 70s-90s largely due to active management; declining in Quebec

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Mammalian and avian predation
- Prey base fluctuations
- Occupation of prime island sites by large gulls
- Flooding and rising water levels wash away nests
- Human disturbance
- Unknown mortality factors operating in winter quarters
- Environmental contaminants (potentially)

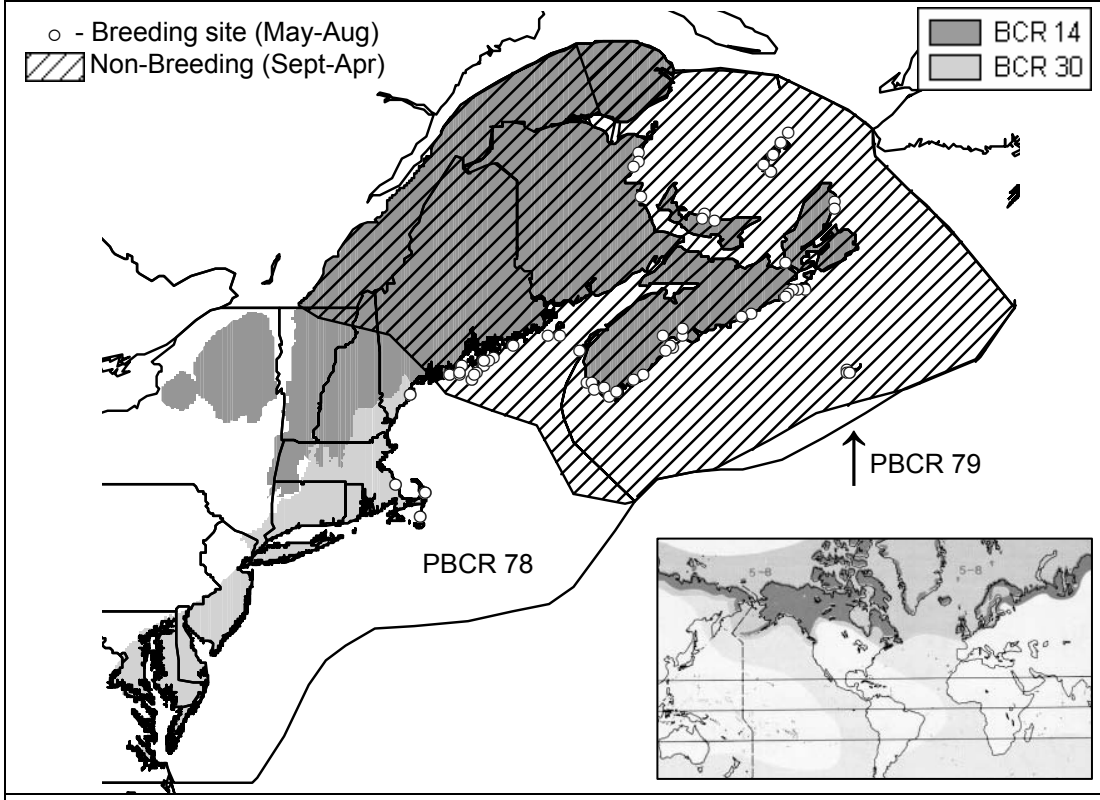
NAWCP TB=5; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.8-0.9 chicks/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Several important sites in New England have been restored by controlling gulls; many sites intensively managed, including restricting human access, vegetation management, and predator control; charismatic species for conservation. *Needs*: assess productivity, research potential impact with commercial fisheries, monitor, manage nesting site predators, establish additional nesting sites, educate public of beach ethics, link with other bird conservation efforts. *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group, E Shore Chesapeake Bay Group; MD-S Marsh Group, Assawoman & Sinepuxent Bays; NJ-Great Bay Group, Little Egg Harbor; NY-Plum Is Group, Jamaica Bay Group; CT-Falkner Is Group; RI-Hope Is Group; MA-Plymouth, Buzzards Bay, National Seashore; NH-Isles of Shoals Group; ME-Muscongus Bay, Petit Manan Group; NB-Tabusintac, Kouchibouguac; NS-Sable Is, Channel; PE-Poverty Beach Group, Oultons Is Group; QC-Magdalen Is, E Gaspe. *Conservation Projects*: 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 33, 34, 36, 40, 42, 45, 62, 73, 84, 85, 115, 116, 123.

ARCTIC TERN *(Sterna paradisaea)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,000,000t	500,000t? (50%? global)	11,020b (7% NA)	12b (<1% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	12b (<1% MANEM)	5,558b (50% MANEM)	5,450b (50% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern	High Concern	High Concern	NJ-SZN; DE-SZN; MD- no info VA-SN **State SGCN-DE**	NY-S?N; CT, -no info; MA-**SC**S1; RI, VT- no info **State SGCN-MA**	MA-**SC**S1; NH-**T**SPB, SZN ME-**T**S2B; NB-S2B; NS-S3B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-MA,NH,ME**	QC-S5; NB-S1?B; PE-S2B; NS-S3B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 14/PBCR79
- Habitats used: barrier beaches, islands (breeding); mostly pelagic, coastal bays, estuaries (non-breeding); forage near-shore tidal zone to 20 km from colony (average 3 km); within 50 cm of surface where prey available; deep water, rocky shore, tide rips, upwellings; chicks sometimes feed on ground

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 2001: US—5,558b (13 colonies); CAN—5,450b
- 1990s: US—6,386b (9 colonies); CAN—12,000b
- 1970s: US—7,202b (13 colonies); CAN—7,000b (27 colonies)
- 40% decline since 1990s

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Population concentrated at few nesting sites
- Colonies face habitat degradation, predation and displacement by nesting gulls, food shortage, and pollution
- Climate change (sea level change, increasing water temperature)

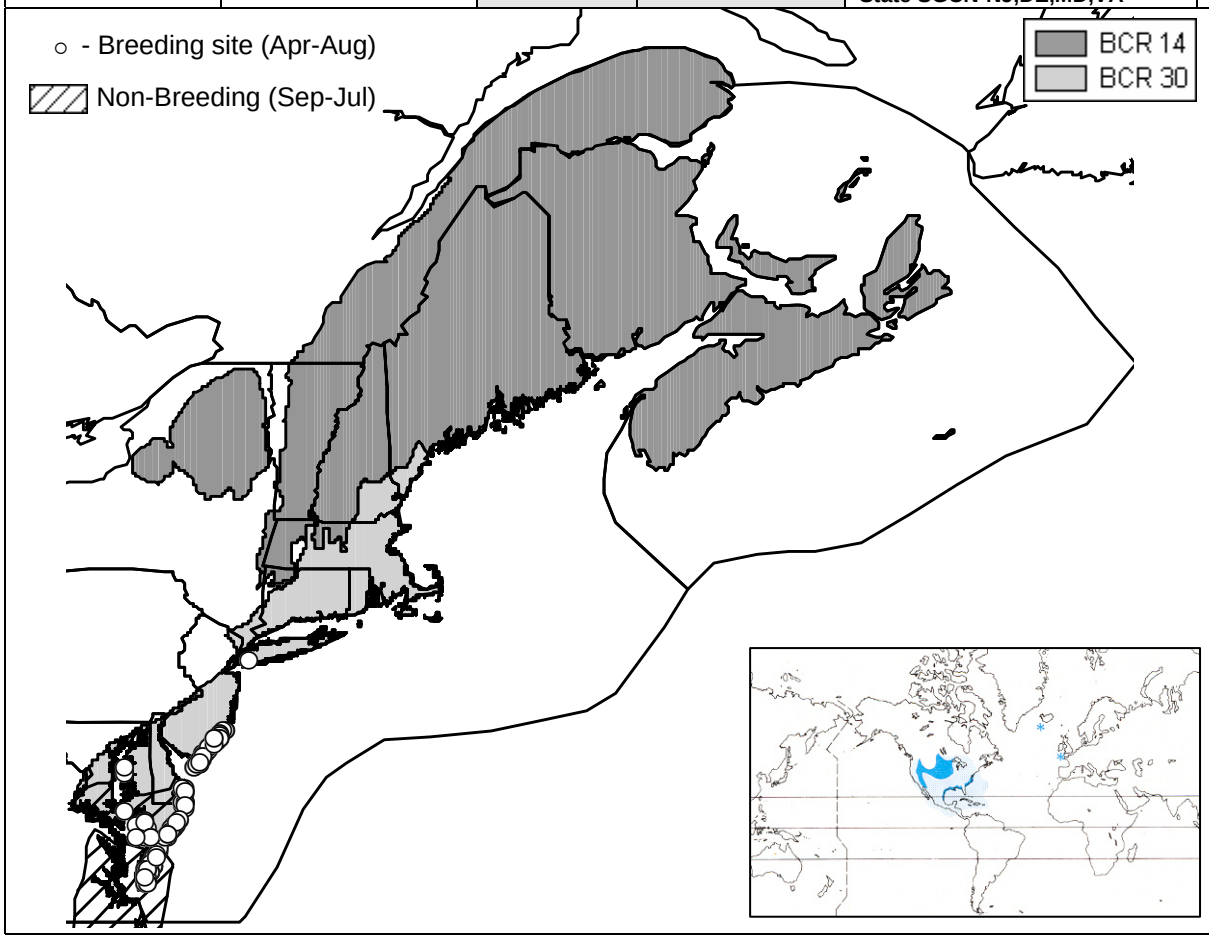
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.3 fledglings/pair site/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Habitat loss to gulls can lead to breeding failure. Successful gull control at some colonies in Maine, and predator management in Canada. Successful management practices: restoration of historical nesting colonies, vegetation and predator control, and educational programs. *Needs*: manage nesting site predators, monitor, educate public on beach ethics, link with other bird conservation efforts, understand link between fisheries management and ARTE breeding/provisioning, and inter-annual breeding rates and the effect on population estimates. *Population Goals*: restore to 17,100-20,900b (increase); requires active management. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Penobscot Bay, Petit Manan Group; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Country Group; PE-Oultons Is Group. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Scotian Shelf and Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 1, 3, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 73.

FORSTER'S TERN *(Sterna forsteri litoricola)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
120,000t	120,000t (100% global)	0b (0% NA)	16,690b (32-35% NA)	16,690b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern		Moderate Concern	NJ-S3B,S4N; DE-**E**S1B; MD-S3S4B; VA-**SC**S2B, S3N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-S2S3; CT-S1B, SZN; RI-S1B, SZN; MA-S1; VT-na **State SGCN-NY**	MA-S1; NH-SZN; ME-S1B; NB, NS	QC-SN; NB; PE; NS



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds and winters in BCR 30
- Habitats used: fresh-water and salt marshes, seacoasts, bays, estuaries, rivers, and lakes (winter/migrating); forages in marshes in which they are breeding; also in lakes, water channels, shallow, saltwater estuaries, and coastal areas

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 2001: US—17,006b
- 1990s: US—16,690b (172 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—4,156b (34 colonies)
- 302% increase in regional population 70s to 90s; currently stable

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

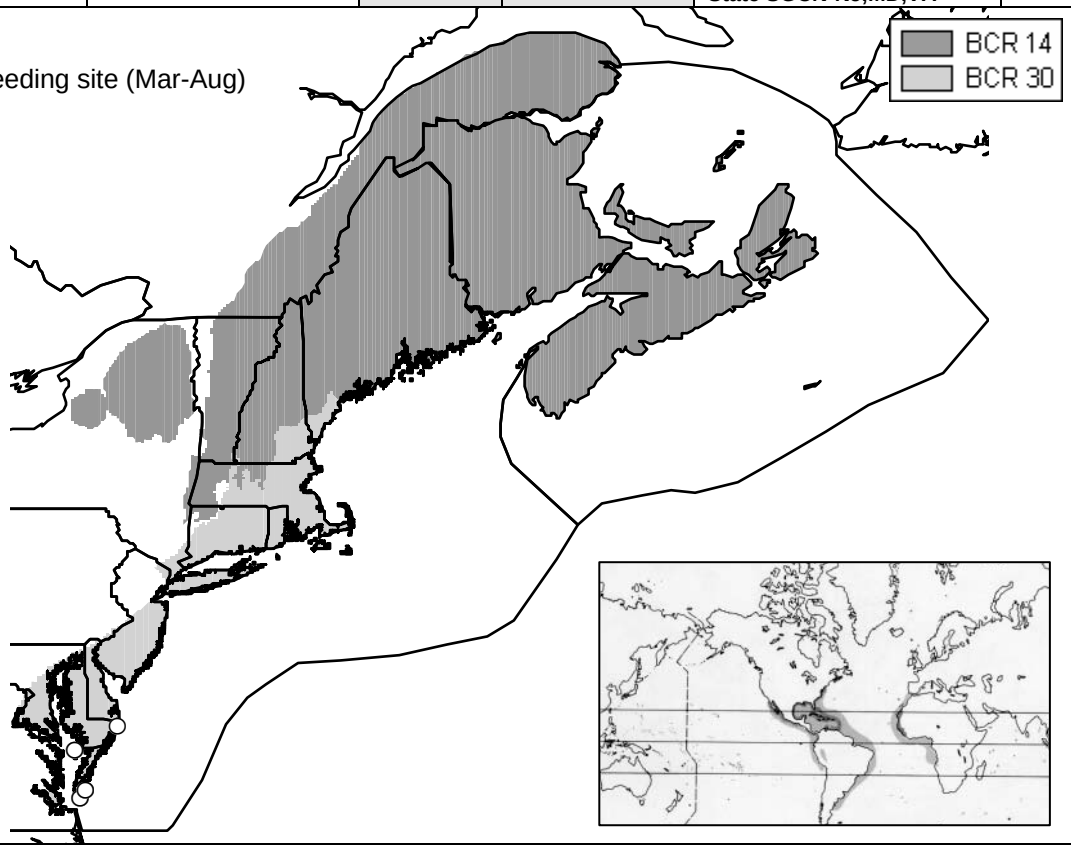
- Reduction of desired marsh and wetland habitats; rising sea-level causing loss of suitable marsh nesting habitat
- Predation by gulls
- Disturbance/vandalism can cause colony failure; research observance can cause inattentive behavior that leads to chick mortality
- Collision with vehicles while foraging

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.0-1.1 young fledged/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Preserve, manage, and restore known wetlands of preferred nesting area to benefit breeding populations (artificial nesting sites may also be successful). *Needs*: monitor region-wide population, manage nesting site predators. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 13,700-16,700b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Southern Lagoon Group, E Shore Chesapeake Bay Group; MD-Tar Bay & Honga; NJ-Cape May Wetlands Group, Little Egg Harbor, Great Bay Group. Protect non-breeding habitat in BCR 30. *Conservation Projects*: 12, 28, 29, 40, 45.

ROYAL TERN *(Thalasseus maximus maximus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
280,000 – 310,000t	100,000 – 150,000b (54-73% global)	0b (0% NA)	6,343b (4-6% NA)	6,343b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern		Moderate Concern	NJ-S1B; DE-SZN MD-**E**S1B; VA-S2B, SZN **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,MD,VA**	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-S1N; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN; NH-no info; ME-no info; NB, NS- no info	QC- no info; PE-no info; NB, NS- no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: open sandy beaches (breeding); seacoasts, lagoons and estuaries, rarely on lakes (non-breeding); seldom seen foraging inland and seldom wander more than a few km from land; plunge divers

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 2000s: US—6,343b
- 1990s: US—15,641b (8 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—16,808b (5 colony)
- Decrease in regional population; 60% decline since 1990s

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

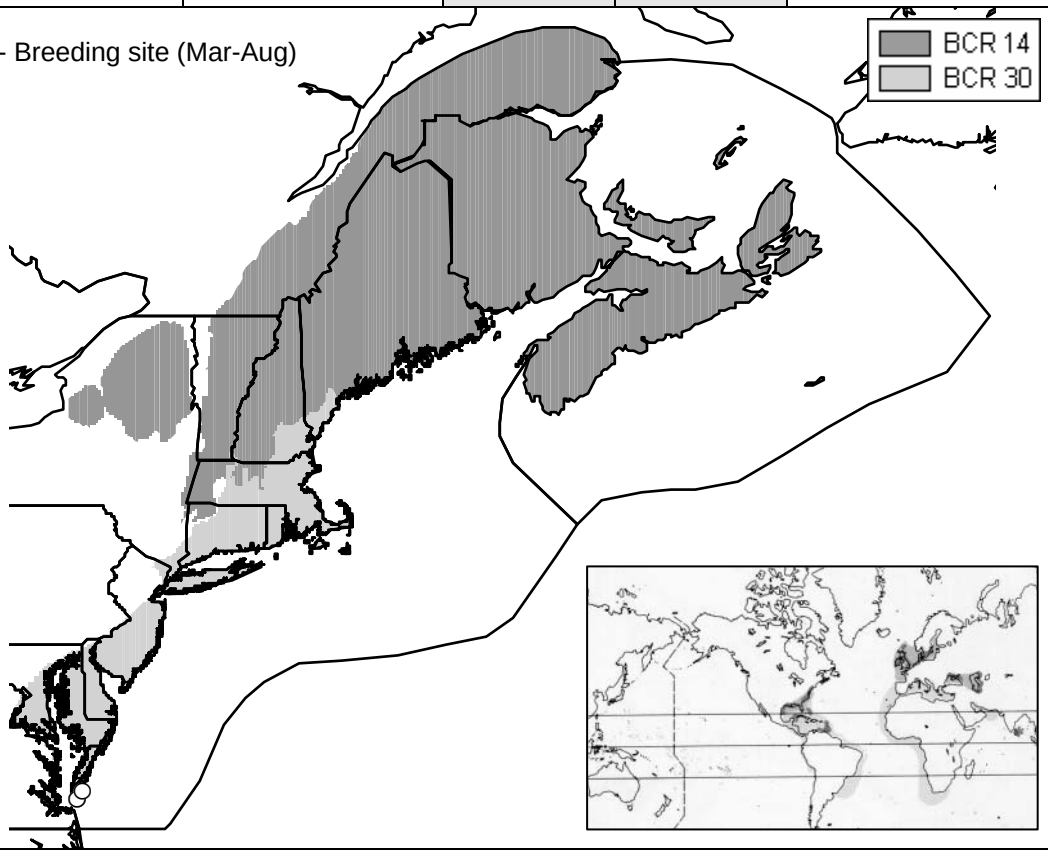
- Human encroachment (will desert colony and move to new site if disturbed early during egg-laying period)
- Predation, especially mammalian (fox and raccoon)
- Wind farm development

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1 chick/pair/yr (presumed). *Conservation Actions*: Protect nesting colonies from human disturbance (e.g. fencing, sign posting) and predation. *Needs*: assess productivity, manage nesting site predators, monitor, investigate causes of decline. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 15,100-18,500b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-E Shore Chesapeake Bay Group, Barrier Is Group; MD-Assawoman & Sinepuxent Bays. Conservation Projects: 9, 10, 45.

SANDWICH TERN *(Thalasseus sandvicensis acuflavidus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
460,000 – 500,000t	75,000 – 100,000b (24-30% global)	?b (? % NA)	62b (<1% NA)	62b (100% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern		Lowest Concern	NJ-SZN; DE-no info; MD-S1B; VA-**SC**S1B, SZN **State SGCN-MD**	NY, CT- no info; RI, MA, VT- no info	MA-no info; NH, ME- no info; NB, NS- no info	QC-S?; PE- no info; NB, NS-no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: sandy beaches and flats (breeding); seacoasts, bays, estuaries, and mudflats (non-breeding); primarily inshore ocean, inlets, sounds and bays (foraging); readily use dredged sand islands with appropriate substrate and no access for human disturbance or mammalian predators

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—62b (2 colonies); CAN—0b
- 1970s: US—10b (1 colony)
- Increase in regional population 70s-90s, recent decline

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

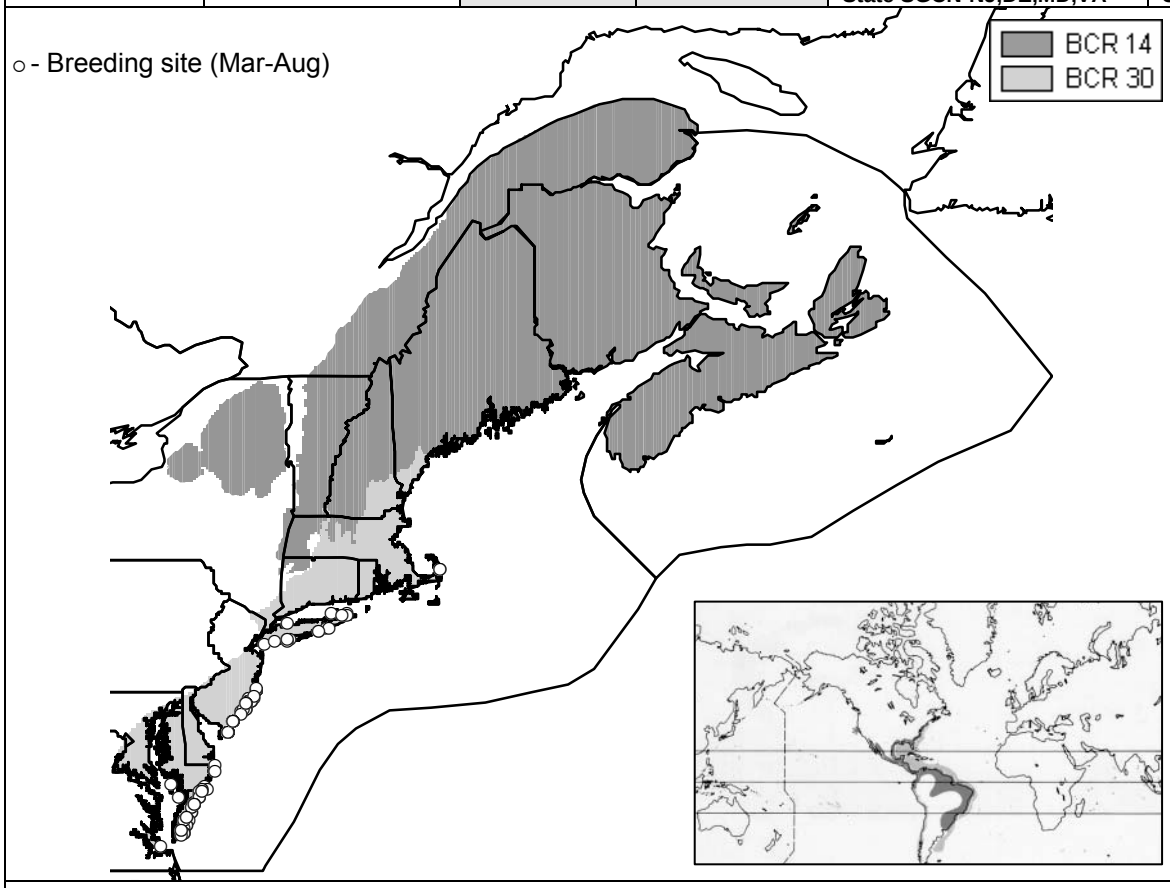
- Limited availability of nesting habitat
- Human disturbance at nesting sites
- Oil spills

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions*: research migratory and wintering ecology. Protect and monitor all nesting sites. *Needs*: investigate causes of decline, monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 60b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group. *Conservation Projects*: 45.

BLACK SKIMMER *(Rynchops niger niger)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
120,000-210,000t	65,000 – 70,000b (50-81% global)	0b (0% NA)	10,058b (13-14% NA)	9,024b (90% MANEM)	1034b (10% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- High Concern		High Concern	NJ- **E**S1B; DE-**E**S1B; MD-**E**S1S2B; VA-S2B, S1N **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD,VA**	NY-**SC**S2; CT-SAB,SZN; RI- S1N; MA-S1; VT-no info **State SGCN-NY,CT,RI**	MA-S1; NH- no info; ME- no info; NB, NS- no info	QC, PEI - no info; NB, NS - no info



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30
- Habitats used: breeding: near coasts on sandy beaches, shell banks, coastal islands; bays, estuaries, mudflats (migrating); foraging: ≤ 8 km from NY colony; 5.2 km from GA colony; tidal waters of bays, estuaries, lagoons, rivers, salt marsh pools, creeks, ditches

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 2001: US—10,058b
- 1990s: US—9,116b (57 colonies)
- 1970s: US—8,488b (45 colonies)
- 7% increase in regional population; recent declines in VA, NY, NJ

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=4

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

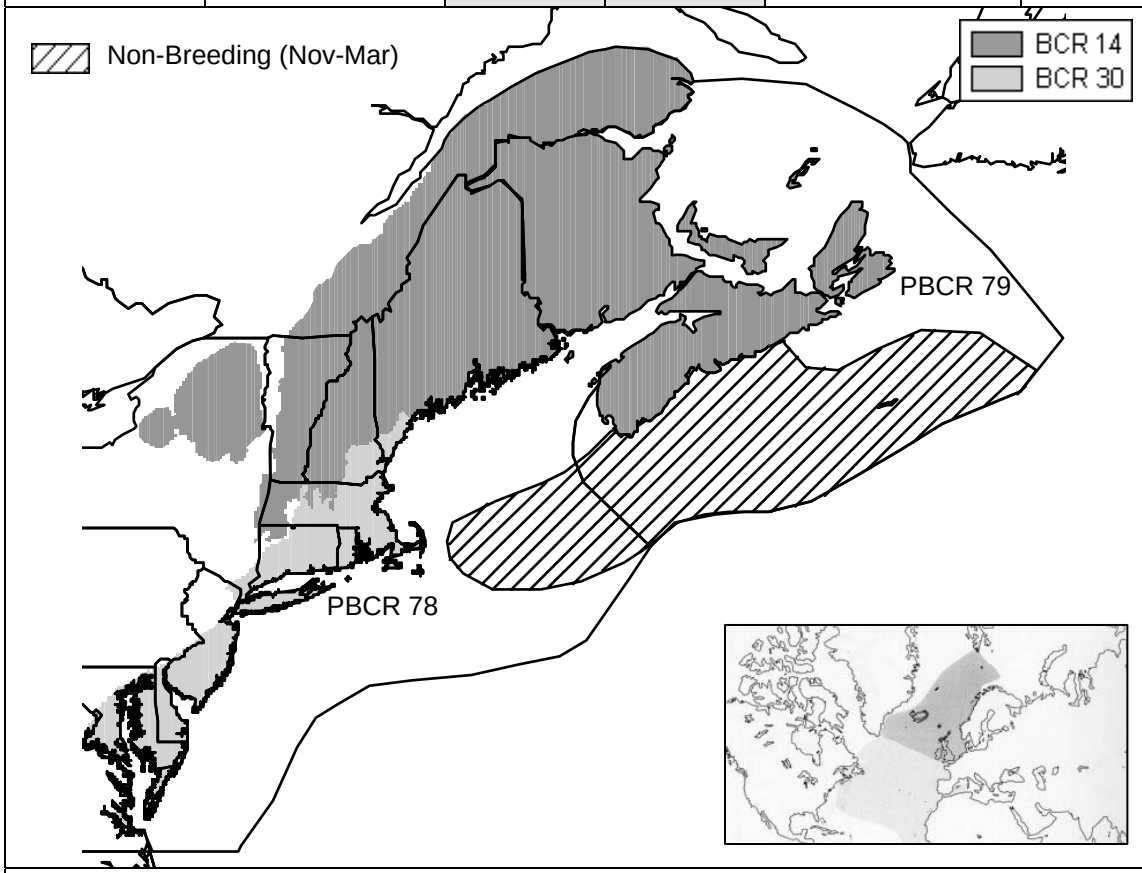
- Population concentrated into few nesting sites
- Flooding of nests, overall sea level rise
- Predation and competition with gulls
- Human disturbance reduces breeding success; (egging by humans has previously greatly reduced populations)

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 2.8 young/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Protect suitable breeding sites. Protect large colonies by restricting development, prohibiting use of recreational vehicles in nesting areas, and by educating the public. Use roof nesting opportunities; restore nesting sites; gull and vegetation management. *Needs*: assess productivity, manage nesting site predators, monitor. *Population Goals*: Restore (increase) to 6,900-8,500b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: VA-Barrier Is Group, E Shore Chesapeake Bay Group; MD-Assawoman & Sinepuxent Bays; NJ-Great Bay Group, Cape May Wetlands Group, Little Egg Harbor. *Conservation Projects*: 9, 10, 45, 116.

GREAT SKUA *(Stercorarius skua)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
10,000 - 20,000t	? (? % global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (10 % MANEM)	?nb (90 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SN; VA- no info	NY-S?N; CT, RI - no info; MA-S?; VT-no info	MA-S?; NH- no info; ME-SZN; NB- S1N; NS- no info	QC-no info; NB- S1N; PE- no info; NS- S1N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: mostly pelagic (non-breeding); kleptoparasites of other seabirds (foraging)

NAWCP ND=3; NAWCP BD=na

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 1,000-10,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=4; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Identified threats unknown
- Potential threats: vulnerable to chemical contamination due to position near top of food chain

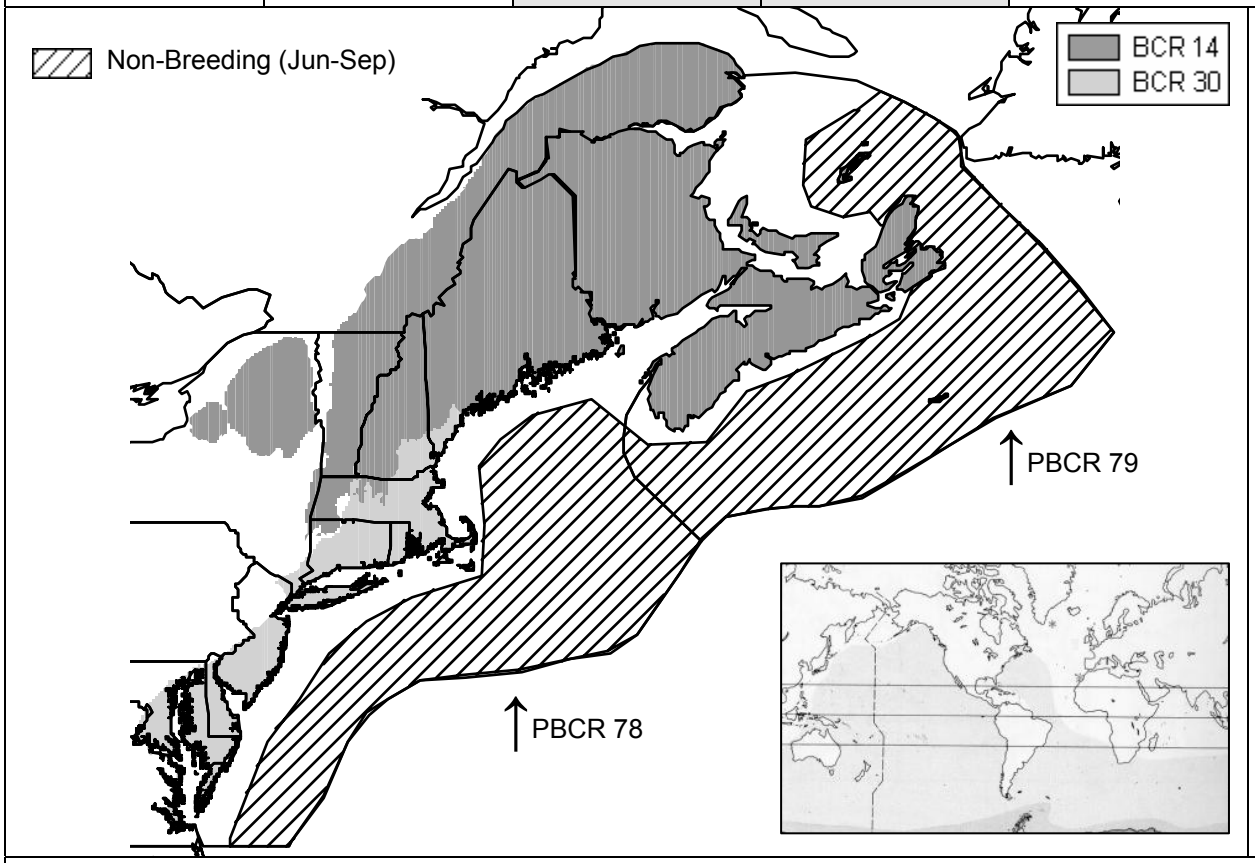
NAWCP TN=2; nawcp bd=NA

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect shelf waters of Scotian Shelf including Browns and Georges Banks. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29.

SOUTH POLAR SKUA *(Stercorarius maccormicki)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
10,000 – 20,000t	? (? % global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)	?nb (40%MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-no info	NY-no info; CT-no info; RI, MA, VT- no info	MA-no info; NH, ME- no info; NB, NS- no info	QC-no info; PE-no info; NB, NS-no info



Regional Occurrence
- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: pelagic; highly pelagic (foraging); not strongly associated with fishing vessels, kleptoparsitism

NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance
- 1980s: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=4; NAWCP PT=3

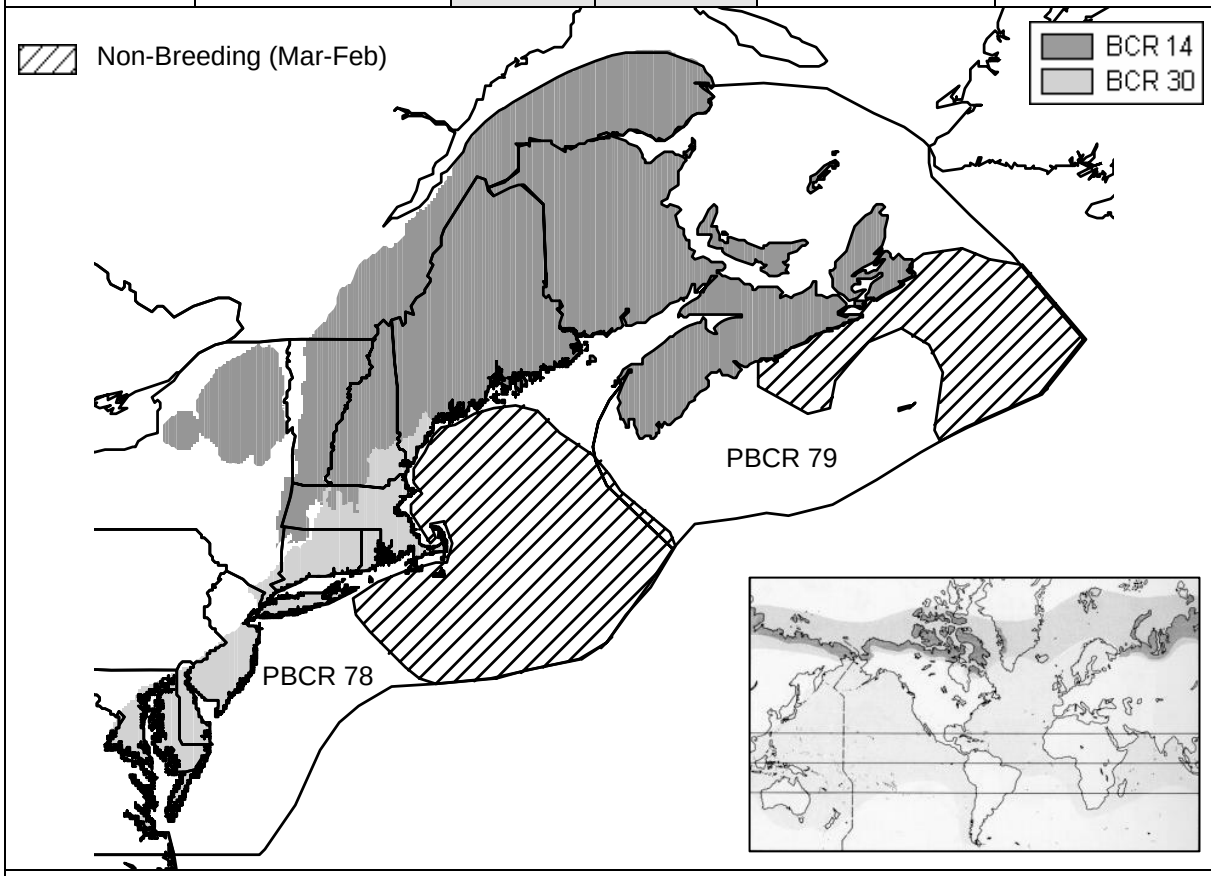
Regional Threats/Limiting Factors
- Oil spills, other environmental contaminants
- Relatively immune to threats during non-breeding season

NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: inventory and monitor. *Population Goals:* monitor. *Habitat Goals:* Restore/protect offshore shelf and slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 20, 28, 29, 43.

POMARINE JAEGER *(Stercorarius pomarinus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
50,000-100,000t	20,000-40,000b (60% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (0 % MANEM)	?nb (0 % MANEM)	?nb (25 % MANEM)	?nb (75 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S2S3N; NB-S3M, NS-SZN	QC-S3; NB- S3M; PE-SZN; NS- SZN



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: migrates through region
- Habitats used: mostly pelagic; occasionally on large inland bodies of water (non-breeding); foraging: non-breeding birds use open ocean where they feed on fish along ice margins, get scraps from boats or steal from other birds

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: approx. 10,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Vulnerable to mercury contamination and other environmental contaminants (e.g. PCBs)
- Potential threats: population may be impacted by reduction in commercial fishery activities and may be vulnerable to climate change

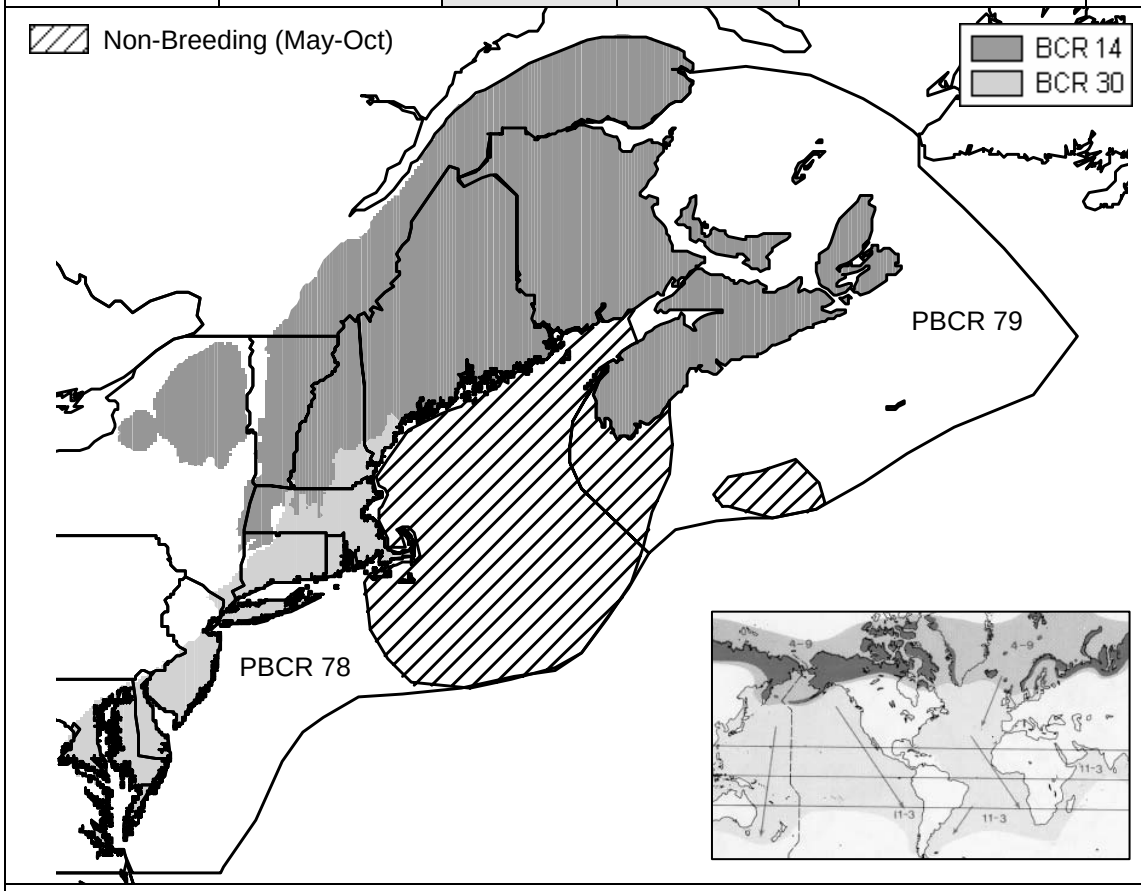
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: inventory and monitor. Not considered a species of management concern. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect shelf and slope waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 28, 29.

PARASITIC JAEGER *(Stercorarius parasiticus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
500,000 – 1,000,000t	? (? % global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ-SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI-SZN MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S2S3N; NB- S3M, NS-S3M	QC- S3; NB- S3M; PE-SZN; NS- S3M



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: pelagic in region
- Habitats used: mostly pelagic, occasionally along seacoasts or large inland bodies of water (non-breeding); pelagic during migration

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: approx. 10,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Vulnerable to environmental contaminants due to position in food chain
- Potential threats unknown

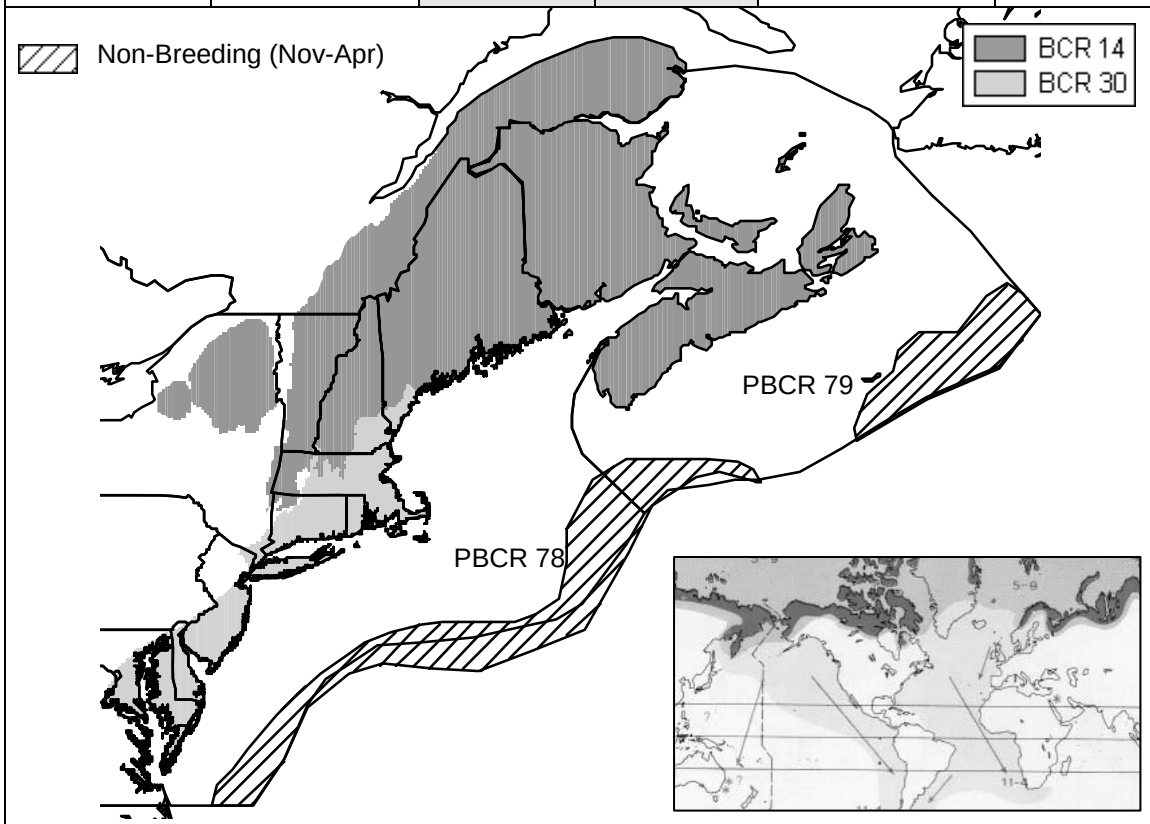
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: inventory and monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals:* Restore/protect shelf and slope waters of Gulf of Maine. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 28, 29.

LONG-TAILED JAEGER *(Stercorarius longicaudus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
100,000 – 500,000t	>150,000t (30-100% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (15 % MANEM)	?nb (25 % MANEM)	?nb (25 % MANEM)	?nb (30 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Low Concern	Low Concern	Low Concern	NJ- SZN; DE-SZN; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI- no info; MA, VT-no info	MA-no info; NH- no info; ME-SZN; NB- no info, NS-SZN	QC-S3; NB- no info; PE-no info; NS-SZN



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: migrates through region
- Habitats used: pelagic, along seacoasts and on inland waters (non-breeding); foraging; non-breeding not usually <35 km from coast

NAWCP BD=1; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Likely subject to environmental pollutants in oceans

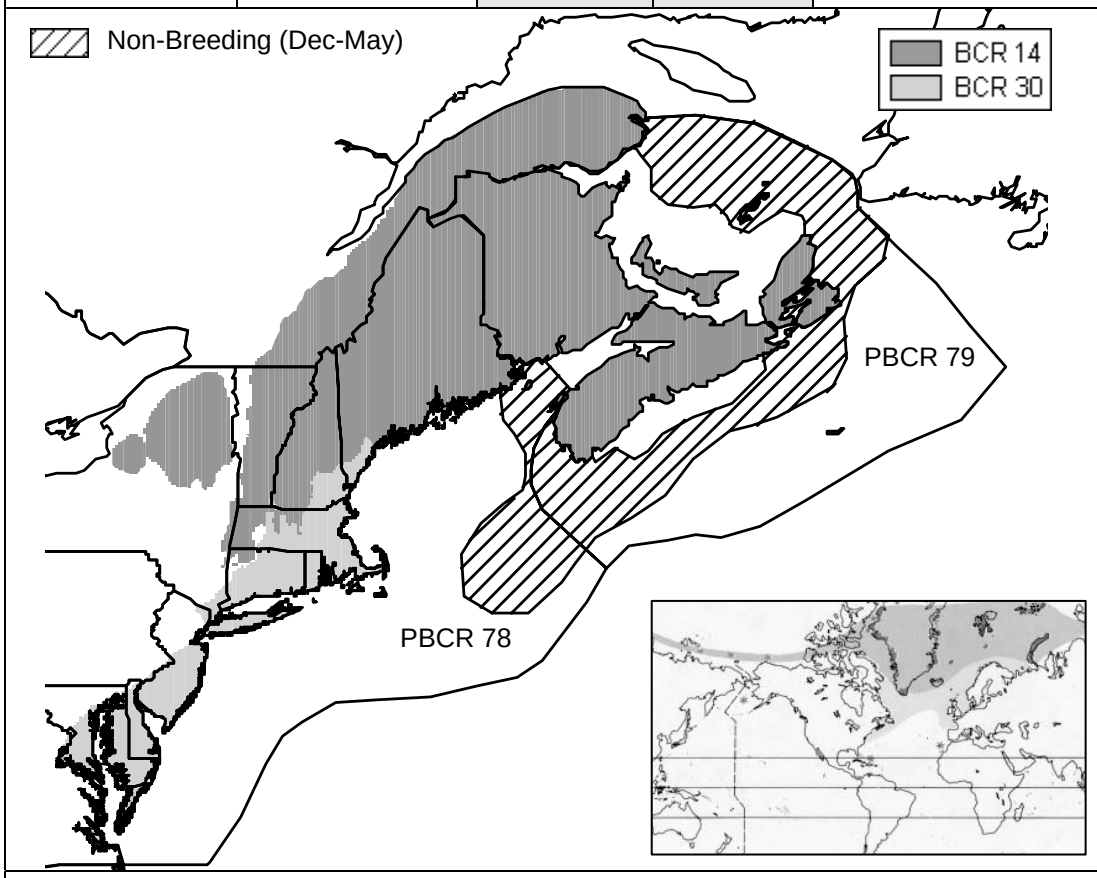
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: Management has not occurred in natural populations, and the species generally does not fair well in captivity. Inventory and monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect slope waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf, Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20, 28, 29, 43.

DOVEKIE *(Alle alle alle)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
16,000,000- 36,000,000t	1,000b (<1% global)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (10 % MANEM)	?nb (90 % MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT- no info; RI- SZN MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-S1N; NB-S4N, NS-S5N	QC-SN; NB- S4N; PE-SZN; NS-S5N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: non-breeding birds in PBCRs 78, 79
- Habitats used: mostly pelagic, along seacoasts (non-breeding); dives to depth of 35-50m (foraging); cold waters in moderate to heavy offshore pack ice, over banks at sea and at upwellings and oceanographic fronts that transport and concentrate planktonic prey near surface; along ice edges

NAWCP BD=5; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: 10,000-100,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=4; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Mortality due to rough seas and/or failing plankton supply
- Climate change (increasing water temperatures)

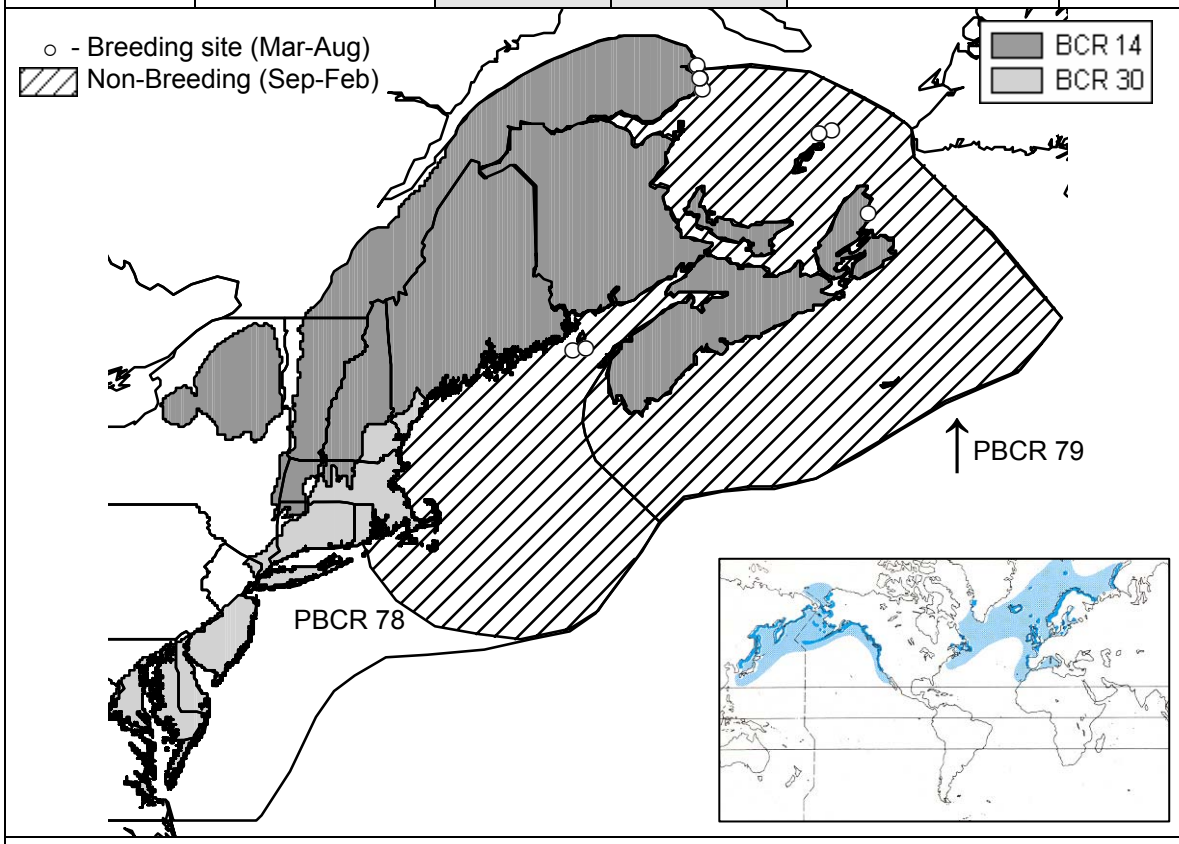
NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: unknown. *Conservation Actions/Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals:* restore/protect offshore shelf waters of Scotian Shelf including Browns Bank. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 20.

COMMON MURRE *(Uria aalge aalge)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
18,000,000t	4,250,000t (24% global)	63,200b (6% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	?b (? % MANEM)	63,200b (100% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD, VA - no info	NY- no info; CT, RI, VT -no info; MA-S?	MA-S?; NH-SZN; ME-SXB, S1N; NB- S1B, S3N; NS- S4N **State SGCN-ME**	QC- S4; NB- S1B, S3N; PEI- SZN; NS- S4N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; winters in PBCRs 78, 79
- Habitats used: coastal cliff ledges (breeding); pelagic and along rocky seacoasts (non-breeding); seen foraging at 10km (possibly dives up to 60m or more); unknown commuting range (thought to range between 50-150 km, but this could be an overestimate)

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—1,000-10,000nb; CAN—63,200b
- 1970s: unknown
- Stable in Canada

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Predation by arctic fox
- Interaction with gulls
- Oil spills, chemical contamination
- Mortality in gill nets
- Increased sea temperatures and global warming
- Human disturbance

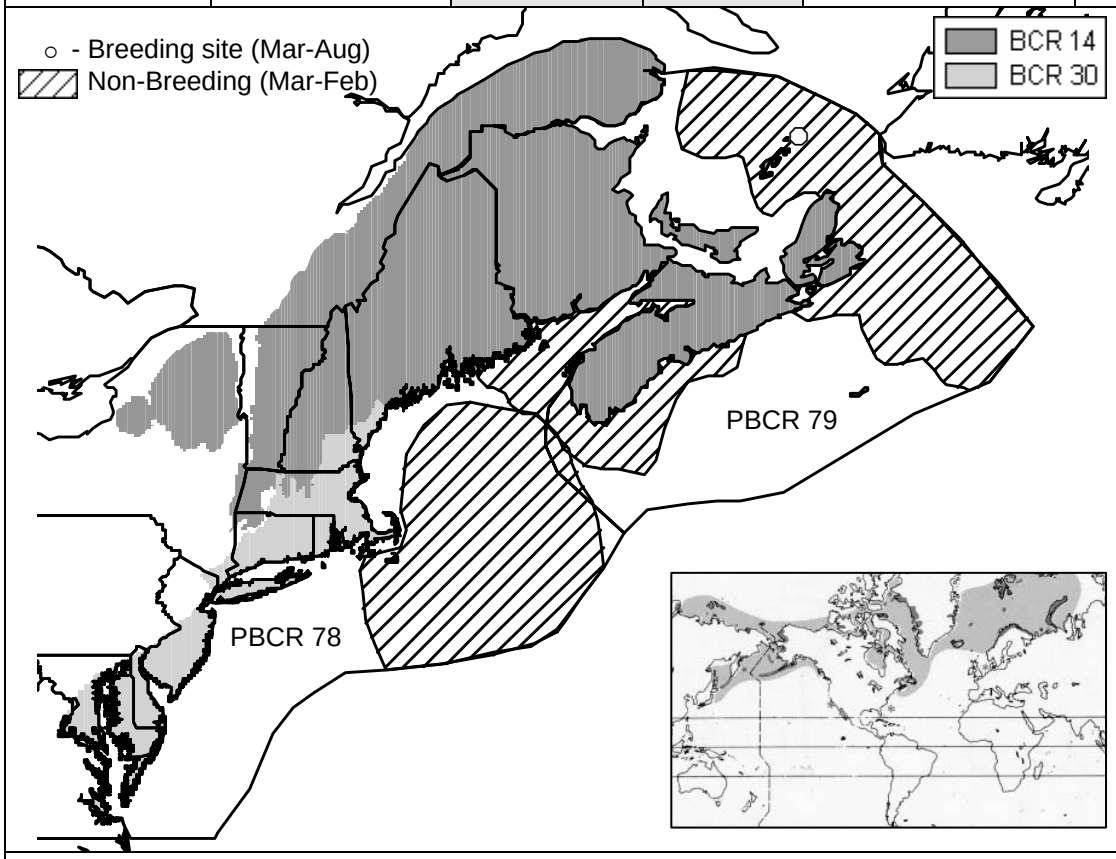
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.7-0.9 chicks/pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Determine effect of harvest in northern Canada (currently unknown). *Needs*: monitor, habitat management. *Population Goals*: restore (increase) to 56,900-69,500b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: NB-Grand Manan Group; QC-E Gaspe. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 2, 6, 28, 29.

THICK-BILLED MURRE *(Uria lomvia lomvia)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
22,000,000t	8,000,000b (55% global)	1,160b; ?nb (<1% NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM) (nb: 5% MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM) (nb: 10% MANEM)	1,160b (100% MANEM) (nb: 85% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD-no info; VA-no info	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI-SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN, NH-SZN; ME-S1N; NB-S2S3N; NS-S4N	QC-S3; NB-S2S3N; PE-SZN; NS-S4N



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; pelagic in region
- Habitats used: coastal cliff ledges (breeding); pelagic and along rocky seacoasts (non-breeding); forages up to 170 km in straight line out and back; range greater in incubation than chick rearing (generally 2-25 km); dives to sample food (75-100m)

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1980s: US-1,000-10,000nb; CAN-1,160b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Highly congregatory in both nesting and non-breeding seasons, increasing vulnerability
- Introduced predators in some situations
- Conflict/competition with fisheries for food supply
- Oil spills and other environmental contaminants
- Climate change, rising sea temperatures

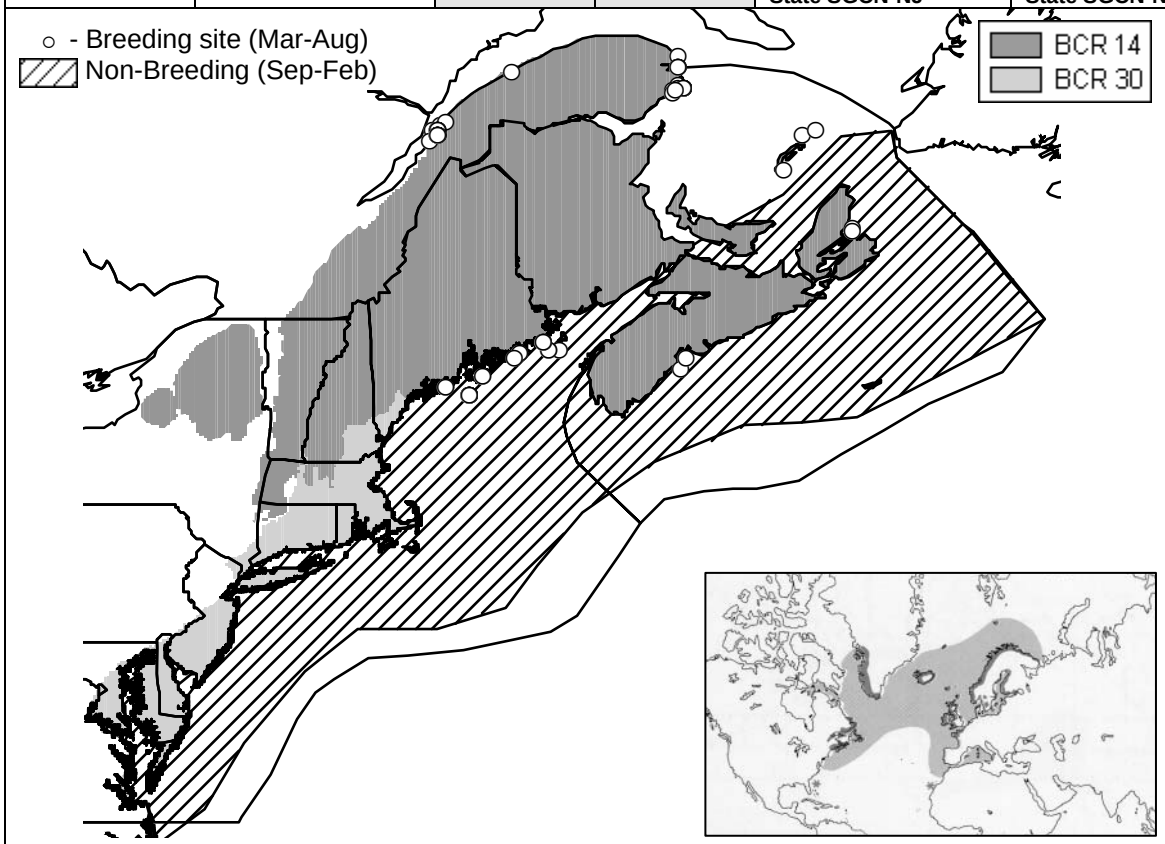
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1 young/successful pair/yr. *Conservation Actions*: Effect of harvest in Canada unknown. *Needs*: monitor. *Population Goals*: monitor. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: QC-Magdalen Islands. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 6, 28, 29.

RAZORBILL *(Alca torda torda)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
1,500,000t	76,000b (8% global)	15,375b (20% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (nb: 15% MANEM)	0b (nb: 15% MANEM)	514b (3% MANEM) (nb: 25% MANEM)	14,861b (97% MANEM) (nb: 45% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN **State SGCN-NJ**	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI-SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NY**	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME-**T**S2B; NB- S1B, S3N NS-S1B, SZN **State SGCN-ME**	QC-S4; NB- S1B, S3N; PE- no info; NS- S1B, SZN **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; pelagic in region
- Habitats used: coastal cliffs, rocky shores and islands (breeding); mostly pelagic, occasionally along rocky seacoasts (non-breeding); poorly known foraging range (possibly up to 15 km); dives in coastal waters to depth of generally < 5m but up to 10-15m

NAWCP BD=4; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—514b (3 colonies); CAN—14,861b
- 1970s: US—50b (2 colonies)
- 928% increase in US population; increase in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=3

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Intraspecific competition due to high concentrations in some areas
- Introduced predators
- Predation/interaction with gulls
- Vulnerable to oil pollution and chemical contamination due to position in food chain
- Entanglement in gill nets
- Climate change, rising sea temperatures

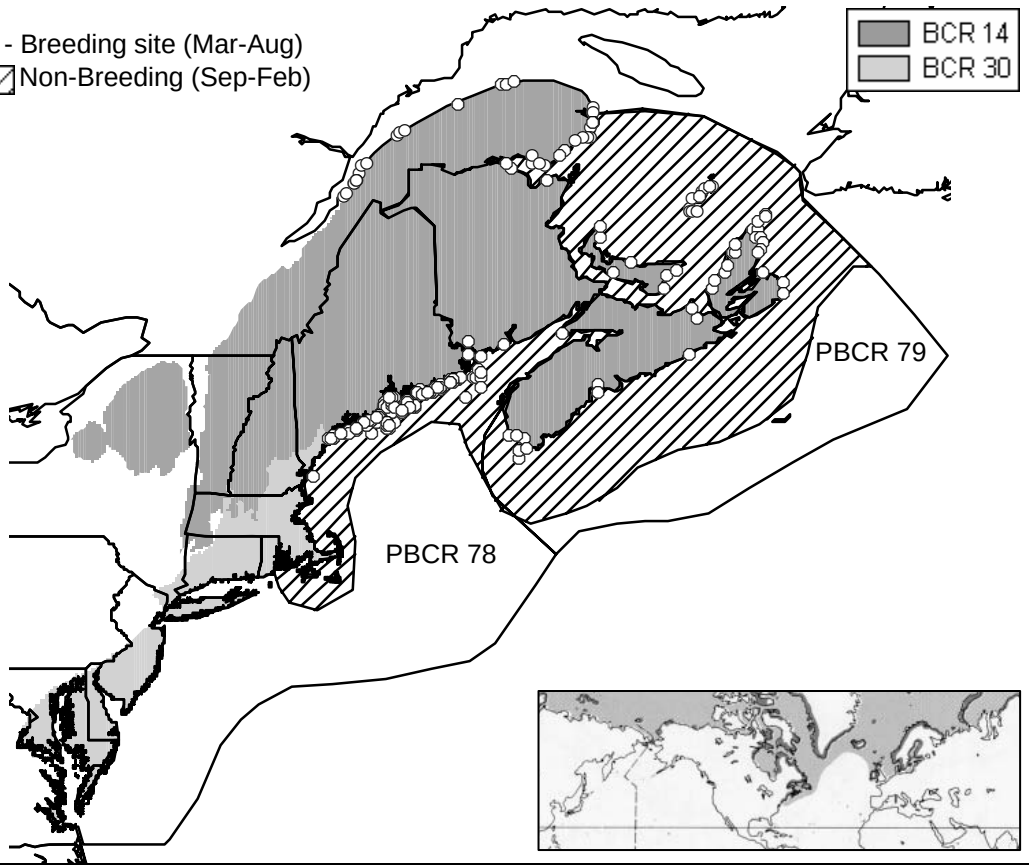
NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=5

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 97% hatching (annual) to nest departure; 73-75% egg-laying (annual) to nest departure success. *Conservation Actions*: Use of radio transmitters and its effect on razorbill behavior has been documented; responsive to restoration efforts. *Needs*: monitor, manage conflicts with gulls/skuas. *Population Goals*: restore (increase). *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Penobscot Bay, Petit Manan Group; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Bird Is; QC-E Gaspe, W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat of offshore shelf waters of Northeast US Continental Shelf (including concentration areas off Montauk Point), Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. Conservation Projects: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 15, 16, 28, 29, 39, 74, 75, 76, 83, 84, 85.

BLACK GUILLEMOT *(Cepphus grylle arcticus)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
400,000-700,000t	100,000 – 200,000b (38-43% global)	36,097b (18-36% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	23,045b (64% MANEM)	13,052b (36% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD- no info; VA- no info	NY-S?N; CT,VT- no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN	MA-SN; NH-**SC**S3; ME-S4N, S5B; NB-S3, NS-S3 **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-NH**	QC-S4; NB- S3; PE-S2B; NS- S3 **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in PBCRs 78 and 79
- Habitats used: coastal marine waters; waters off rocky coastlines; holes under rocks, in crevices at base of coastal cliffs (breeding); foraging most intense within 1.5km of nearest colony (have been recorded at 30 km), possibly non-breeders; regularly forage in deep water and away from coast, close to icebergs/pack-ice; divers: associated with sublittoral zones <18m deep (suggests they do not typically dive deeper but up to 37m documented)

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s: US—23,045b (155 colonies); CAN—13,052b
- 1970s: US—5,296b (112 colonies)
- 335% increase in US population; unknown in Canada

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Predation by gulls, mink
- Pollution/contamination
- Commercial fishing nets

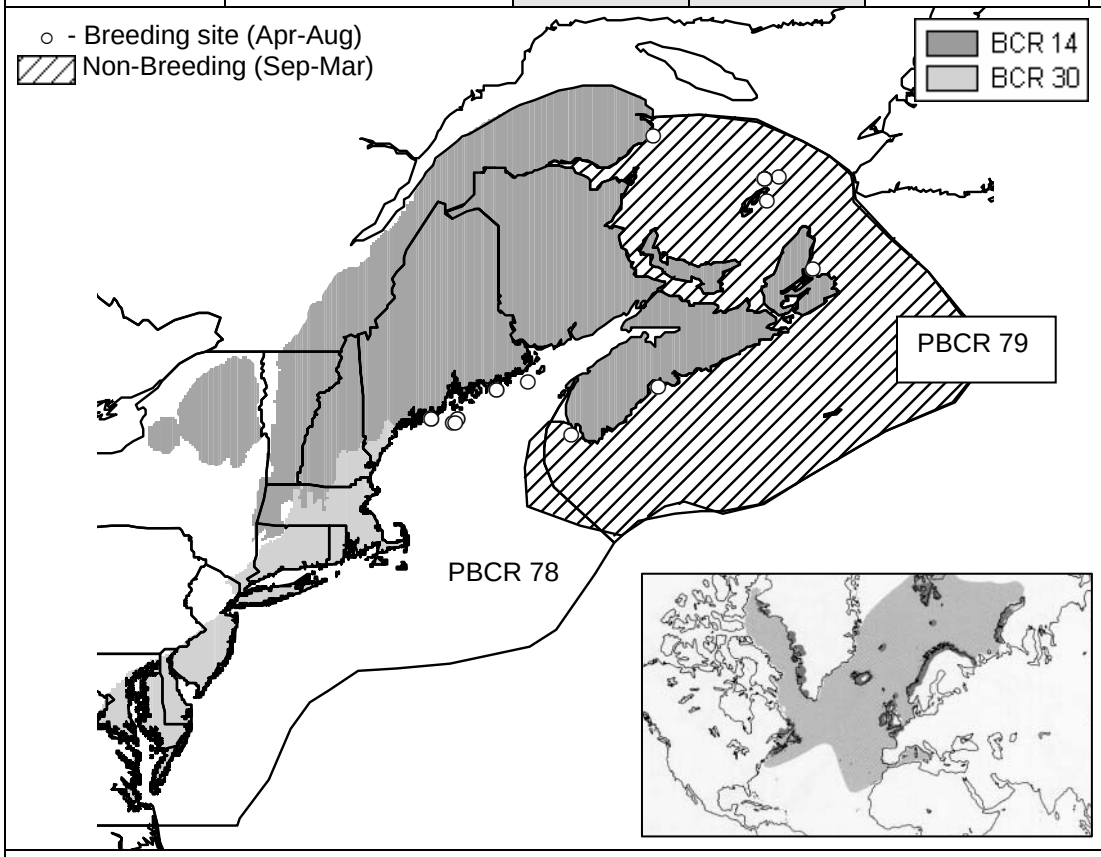
NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=3

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 1.2-1.4 young fledged/pair for 3 yrs. *Conservation Actions*: responds to gull management; can coexist. *Needs*: restore/manage nesting sites, monitor. *Population Goals*: maintain (above minimum) at 32,500-39,700b. *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Penobscot Bay, Duck Islands & Jericho Bay; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Bird Is, Channel; QC-E Gaspe, W St Lawrence. Protect non-breeding habitat of nearshore shelf waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 17, 28, 29, 83, 84, 85.

ATLANTIC PUFFIN *(Fratercula arctica arctica)*

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals)), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
5,700,000 - 6,000,000t	750,000 – 760,000b (19-20% global)	6,898b (<1% NA)	0b (0% NA)	0b (0% MANEM)	0b (0% MANEM)	1,148b (17% MANEM)	5,750b (83% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Lowest Concern	Lowest Concern		NJ-SZN; DE- no info; MD-SZN; VA- no info	NY-S?N; CT, RI, MA, VT- no info	MA, NH- no info; ME-**T**S2B NB- S1S2B; NS- S1B **MANEM Focal Species** **State SGCN-ME**	QC-S4; NB- S1S2B; PE- no info; NS- S1B **MANEM Focal Species**



Regional Occurrence

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; winters in PBCR 79
- Habitats used: rocky islands, nest under boulder berms, sod and burrows as well as rock crevices (breeding); mostly pelagic (non-breeding)
- Commuting Range: often close to colony; 3-100km (avg 5km); little data on depth (none known to be caught in gill nets set at 60m, but commonly caught at 0-30m)

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 2002: US—1,148b (5 colonies); CAN—5,750b (4 colonies)
- 1990s: US—676b (4 colonies); CAN—2,494b
- 1970s: US—250b (1 colony); CAN—3,000b (2 colonies)
- Increase in population due to active management

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=1

Regional Threats/Limiting Factors

- Limited by nesting habitat
- Introduced predators; minor threat by gulls, peregrines
- Competition with fisheries for common food sources
- Possible impacts of tourism on food delivery rates and behavior of adults delivering prey; blinds may affect adult energetics

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability*: 0.7 young/burrow/yr. *Conservation Actions*: gull control, determine researcher disturbance, northwest ATPU wintering range, and causes of mortality. *Needs*: monitor, restore/manage nesting sites, link with other bird conservation opportunities. *Population Goals*: restore to 3,200-3,900b (increase); *Habitat Goals*: Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: ME-Penobscot Bay; NB-Grand Manan Group; NS-Noddy Is, Pearl Is; QC-Magdalen Is. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects*: 1, 2, 3, 6, 16, 62, 74, 76.