

Pacific Americas Shorebird Conservation Strategy



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Need for a Pacific Strategy

- Some shorebird populations are declining.
- Ecosystem stresses, disturbance & direct mortality continue.
- Climate-related changes will intensify stresses.
- Integration of existing plans for a comprehensive, annual life-cycle approach.
- Funders, agencies & NGOs seek guidance on priorities & outcomes.



Monitoring in Panama Bay: Panama Audubon Society

Pacific Strategy Process

Actions	Outcome
Steering Committee now convened	Plan for the Strategy
Planning Committee meets in Sept. 2015 WHSG6	Draft conceptual model
Research & synthesis	Summary of existing plans & sites
2 Workshops: Latin America & North American	Feedback on model; develop strategies, results chains, priorities
Summarize & evaluate input	Refine draft model, strategies, results chains, priorities
Prepare draft strategy & circulate for review	Feedback on draft strategy
Revise strategy	Publish final strategy by Dec 2016

International Steering Committee

- **Brad Andres, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**
- **Rob Clay, WHSRN/Manomet**
- **Catherine Hickey, Point Blue**
- **Eduardo Palacios, CISESE**
- **Cynthia Pekarik, Canadian Wildlife Service**
- **Carlos Ruiz, Asociación Calidris**
- **Stan Senner, National Audubon Society**



Dunlin: Milo Burcham photo

Pacific Americas Flyway

Arctic (breeding/staging)

Western Alaska/Wrangell Island
tundra, alpine, coastal wetlands

North Temperate (mainly passage)

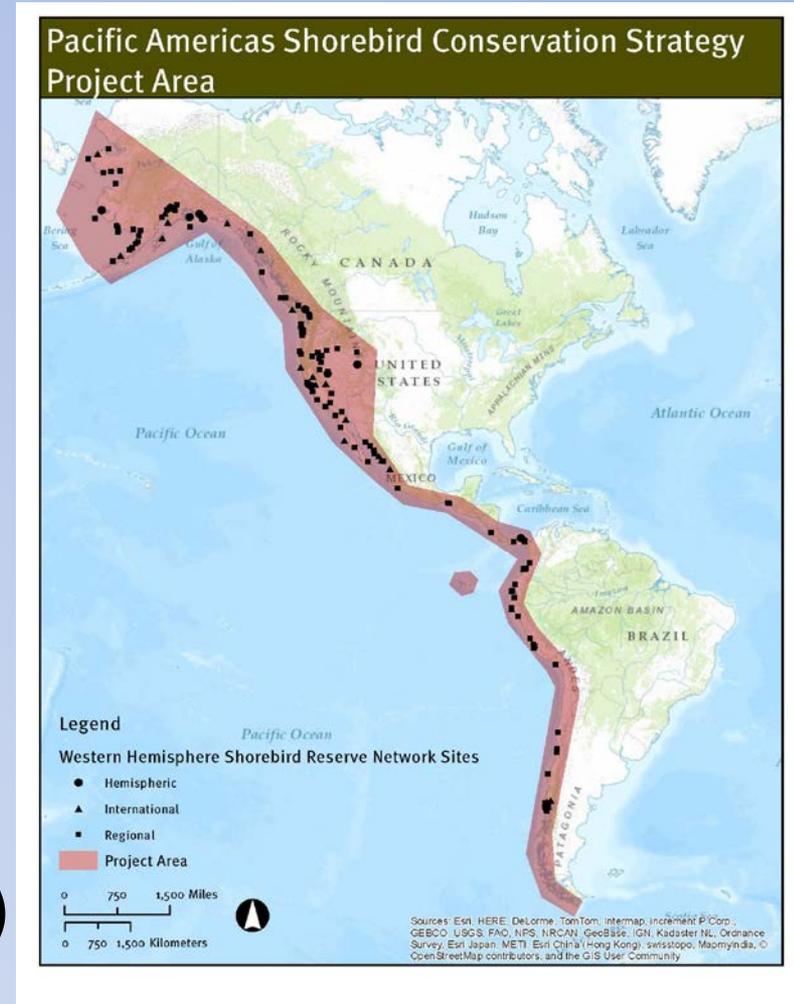
San Francisco Bay to Cook Inlet
coastal wetlands in maritime forest
Great Basin saline wetlands
Willamette, Central, and Imperial Valleys

Tropical (“wintering”/passage)

southern California to northern Peru
(coastal desert estuaries and mangroves)
Galapagos Islands

South Temperate (“wintering”/passage)

central Peru to southern Chile
(austral deserts, Valdivian rainforests)



Alaska Geographic Scope

Arctic (breeding/staging) grounds

Cape Lisburne

Delong and Baird Mtns (W. Brooks)

Western Alaska/Wrangler Island

Alaska Range

Seward Peninsula

Cook Inlet

excludes Aleutian islands

Habitats

Sub arctic tundra, alpine, coastal wetlands habitats, some boreal



What is Our Approach to Adaptive Management?



Setting Shorebird Conservation Targets

- Focal species approach to capture range of habitats and the full geographic range of the flyway.
- Species criteria:
 - endemic (Black Turnstone, Surfbird)
 - conservation concern (Red Knot, Snowy Plover)
 - flagship (Western Sandpiper, Dunlin)

Shorebird Conservation Targets

“Ringed” Plovers

- Snowy, Wilson's Plover
- Rufous-chested Dotterel

Oystercatchers

- Black, American
- Blackish, Magellanic



Godwits

- Hudsonian, Marbled

Stints

- Western and Semipalmated

Sandpipers

- Dunlin, Sanderling
- Red Knot

Other species

- Long-billed Curlew
- Whimbrel
- Short-billed Dowitcher
- Black Turnstone
- Willet
- Surfbird

Pacific Americas Flyway Targets

Geographic/Annual Cycle Groupings

Arctic/Subarctic

Breeding

Curlews/Godwits
Stints
Black Turnstone

Nonbreeding

Curlews/Godwits
Stints

North Temperate

Breeding

Ringed Plovers
Oystercatchers
Curlews/Godwits
Willet
SB Dowitcher

Nonbreeding

Ringed Plovers
Oystercatchers
Curlews/Godwits
Stints
Black Turnstone
Willet
SB Dowitcher

Tropical

Breeding

Ringed Plovers
Oystercatchers

Nonbreeding

Ringed Plovers
Oystercatchers
Curlews/Godwits
Stints
Willet
SB Dowitcher

South Temperate

Breeding

Ringed Plovers
Oystercatchers

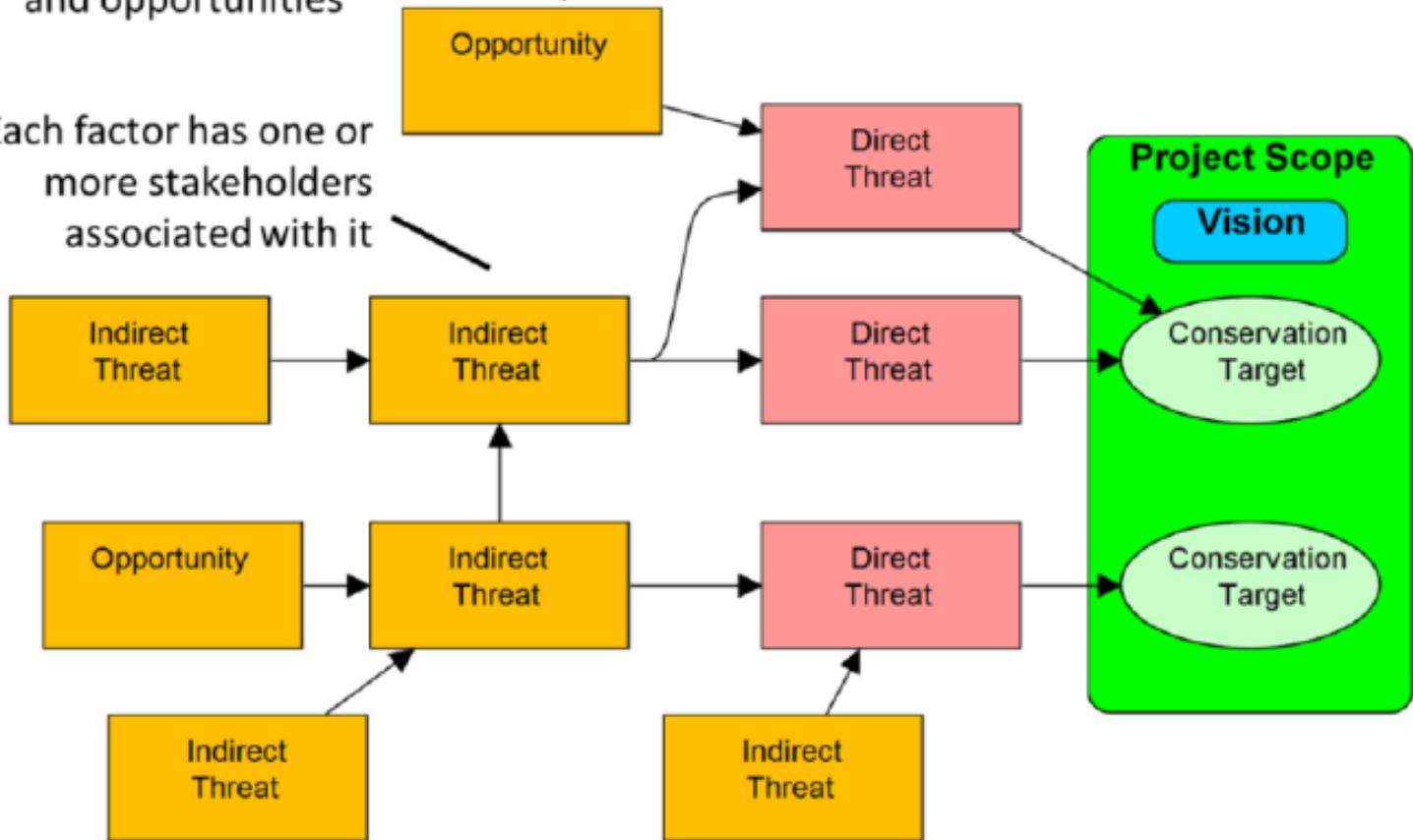
Nonbreeding

Ringed Plovers
Oystercatchers
Curlews/Godwits
Stints

Conceptual Model

Factors include direct threats, indirect threats, and opportunities

Each factor has one or more stakeholders associated with it



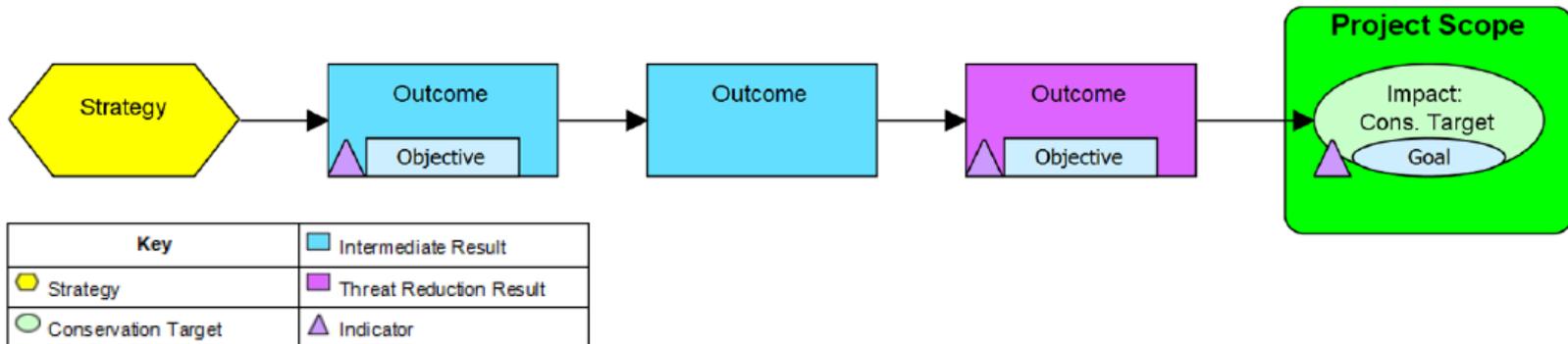
Open Standards Threats Lexicon

1. Residential and Commercial Development
Ex. Housing and urban area, tourism
2. Agriculture and Aquaculture
Ex. live stock farming, shrimp aquaculture
3. Energy Production and Mining
Ex. oil spills, renewal energy
4. Transportation & Service Corridors
5. Biological Resources Use
6. Human Intrusions and Disturbance
7. Natural Systems Modifications
8. Invasive & Problematic Species, Pathogen & Genes
9. Pollution
10. Geological Events
11. Climate Change

Results Chain

Maps Actions and Measures Success

Indicators (illustrated with purple triangles) are selected for key information needs along a results chain



What are we requesting from ASG members?

- General support of the concept
- Review of Miradi model
- Lending expert opinion about threats and conservation actions for the focal species within Alaska's geographic scope
- Letter of endorsement
- Welcome feedback

Gracias



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