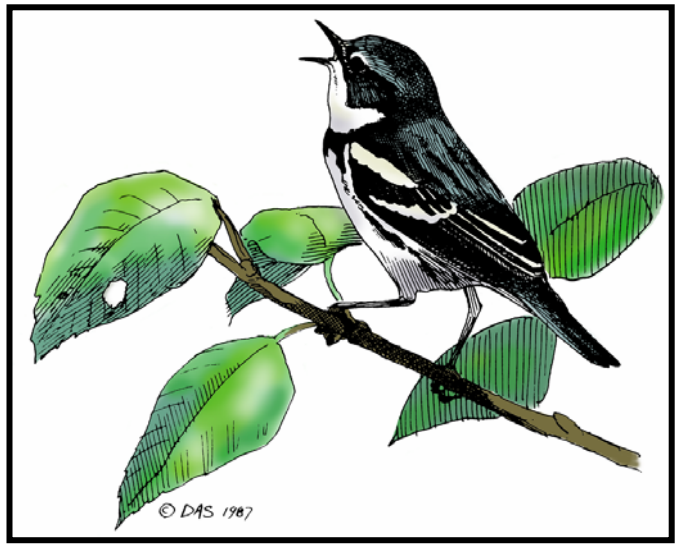
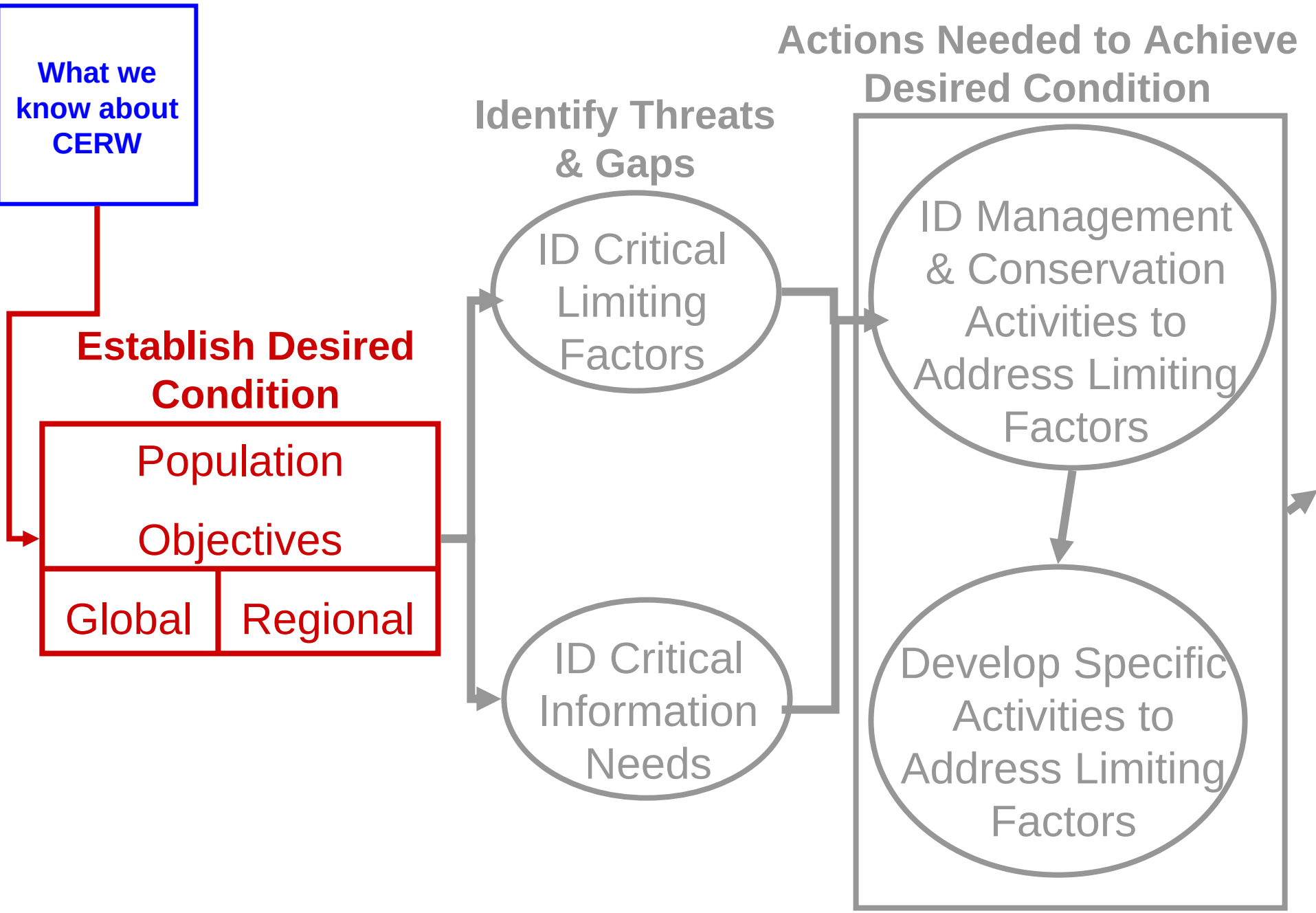
Cerulean Warbler: Population Objectives



INSTRUCTIONS
for
REGIONAL BREAKOUTS

Developing a Conservation Action Plan



Characteristics of Useful Conservation Objectives

Easy to Communicate - Understandable

Easy to Measure and Assess Progress

Easily Translated into Action

Linked to overall Goal / Vision

Broadest Scales = Population Size

Intermediate Scales = Demographics & Habitat Quantity

Local Scale = Physiology & Habitat Quality

TASK

Develop a regional objective that represents an appropriate contribution toward the global Cerulean Warbler population objective

- Regional objectives can be in defined in terms of population and/or habitat metrics
- Metrics used to define regional objectives can take a number of forms: e.g., population size (relative or absolute), population trend, a demographic parameter, habitat quantity or habitat quality

Suggestions

- Be creative in how you define your objectives
- Be as specific as you can, but don’t worry about how specific you get – objectives defined in relative or proportional terms are OK
- Define different objectives for different portions of your geographic region, if appropriate
- Keep track of information you wish you had to do this task more effectively
- Describe a better process for developing regional objectives if you had better information or tools available

Key Questions

1. What is the most significant contribution your region can make toward the global population objective
   - establishing a source population that would provide “excess” individuals to populate other regions?
   - improving survival of a large proportion of the population?
   - providing increased quantity or quality of habitat to support either a larger breeding or non-breeding population?

2. What types of metrics are appropriate for defining a population objective for your region ?
   - a numeric population size for the region?
   - a population size relative to the current or some past population?
   - a regional population trend, a distribution of the species across the region?
   - a demographic parameter (such as fecundity or nest success or survival) ?
   - the quantity and/or quality of habitat in the region?

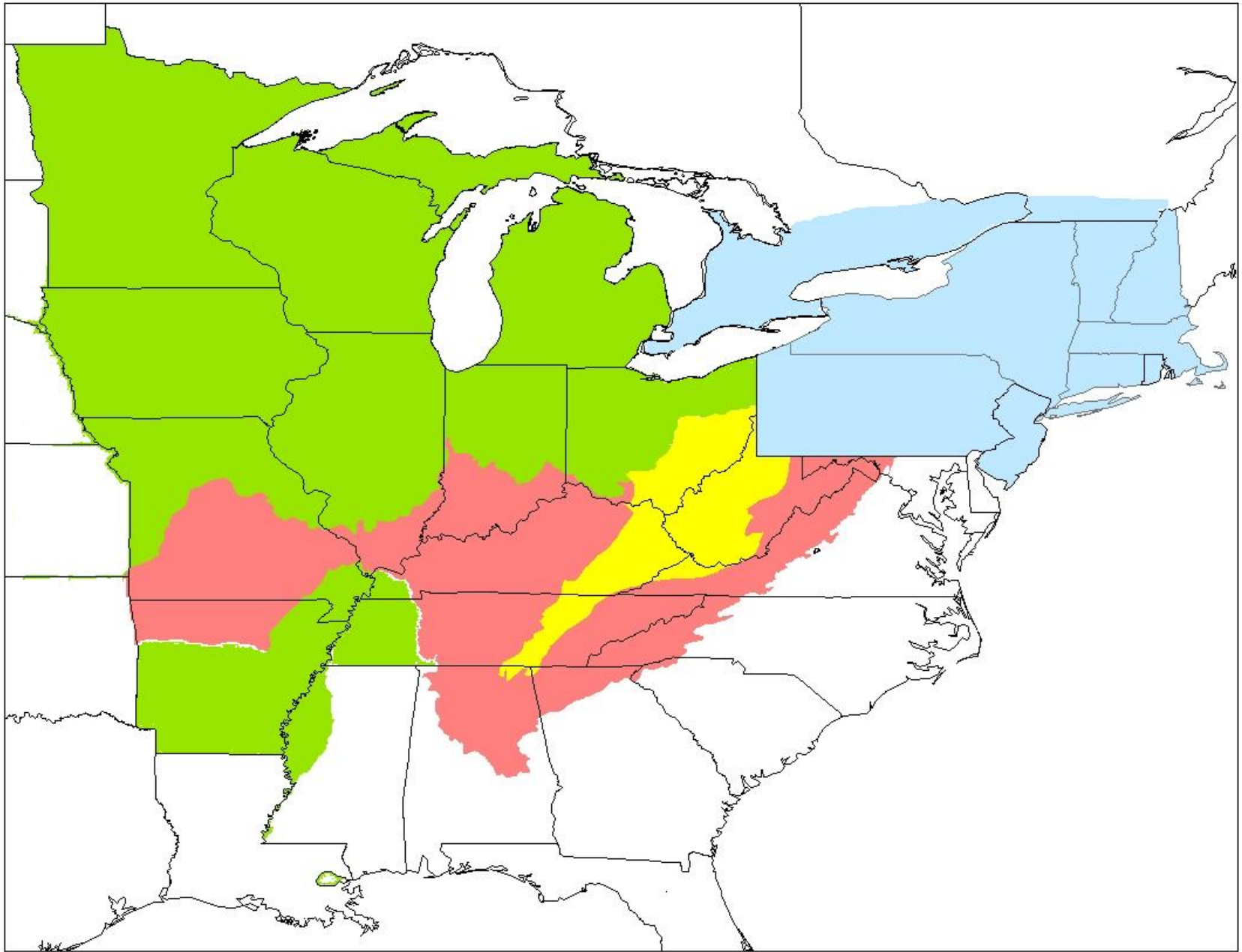
Examples

- Double the regional population within 30 years
- Increase average regional fecundity by 50% over the next 30 years
- Improve average regional survival rates of SY birds by 30% over 30 years
- Double the number of forest blocks that are > 5,000ac in area within 30 years
- Maintain at least X million hectares in mature primary forest and at least X million acres in shade-grown coffee

Geographic Regions

1. Northeast (including Ontario, New England, NY, NJ, PA)
2. Ohio Hills and Cumberland Plateau physiographic regions
3. Other portions of the Appalachian Mountains BCR and Central Hardwood BCR
4. Midwest and Lower Mississippi Valley
5. South America

N.A. Geographic Regions



Room Assignments

1. Northeast = Salon C
2. Ohio Hills/Cumberland = Salon A
3. Appalachia & C. Hardwoods = Salon B
4. Midwest & Lower Mississippi = Salon C
5. South America = Terrace Room