

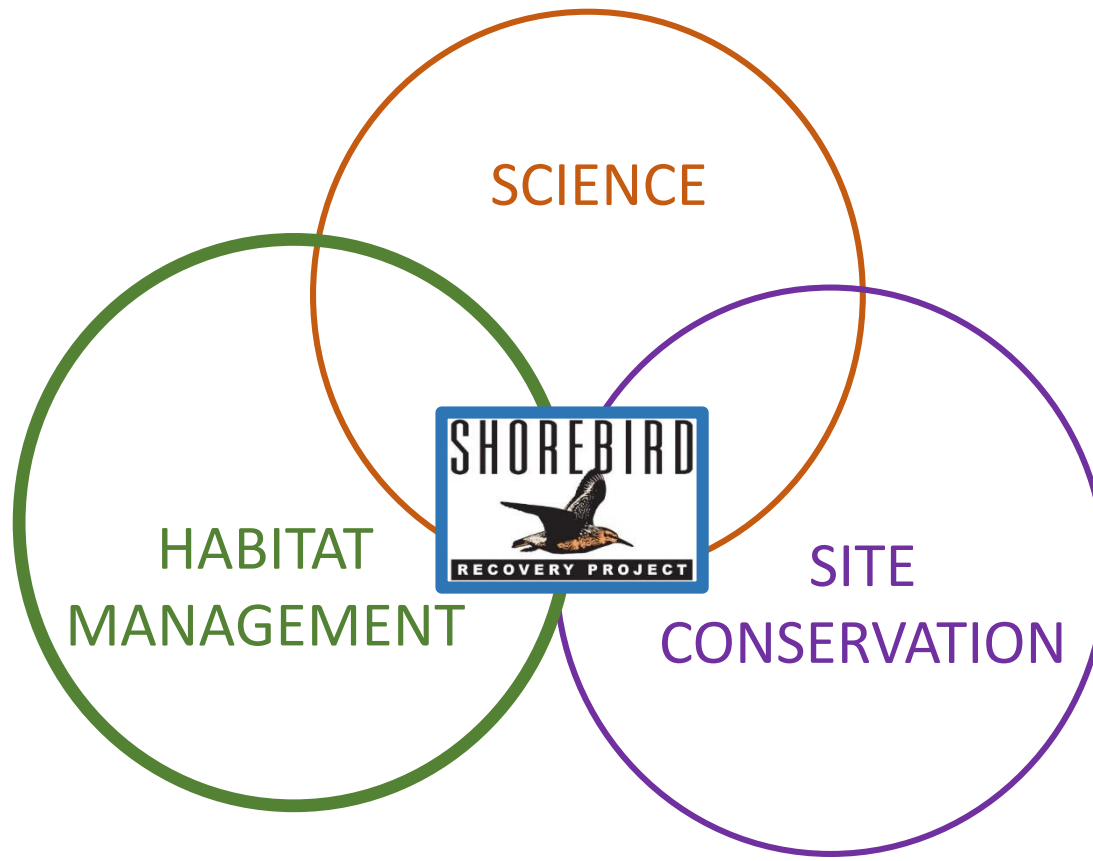


# HABITATS FOR SHOREBIRDS PROJECT

Monica Iglecia and Brad Winn, Shorebird Habitat Management

Mississippi 2015

# Manomet's Shorebird Recovery Program



# Shorebirds are in conservation need

## SHOREBIRDS



Shorebirds are among the most threatened groups of North American birds. More than half of U.S. shorebird species are on the Watch List, including beach-nesting Piping and Wilson's plovers, prairie-nesting Mountain Plover and Long-billed Curlew, and arctic-nesting Red Knot and Hudsonian Godwit.

The small size of many shorebird populations, and their tendency to concentrate in small areas during migration and winter, make them especially vulnerable to human disturbance, loss of coastal and freshwater wetlands, and unregulated harvest in the Caribbean and South America.

Shorebirds will respond rapidly to protection and active management, such as providing shallow water impoundments or seasonally flooded rice fields. The Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network recognizes more than 32 million acres of key habitats throughout the Americas.

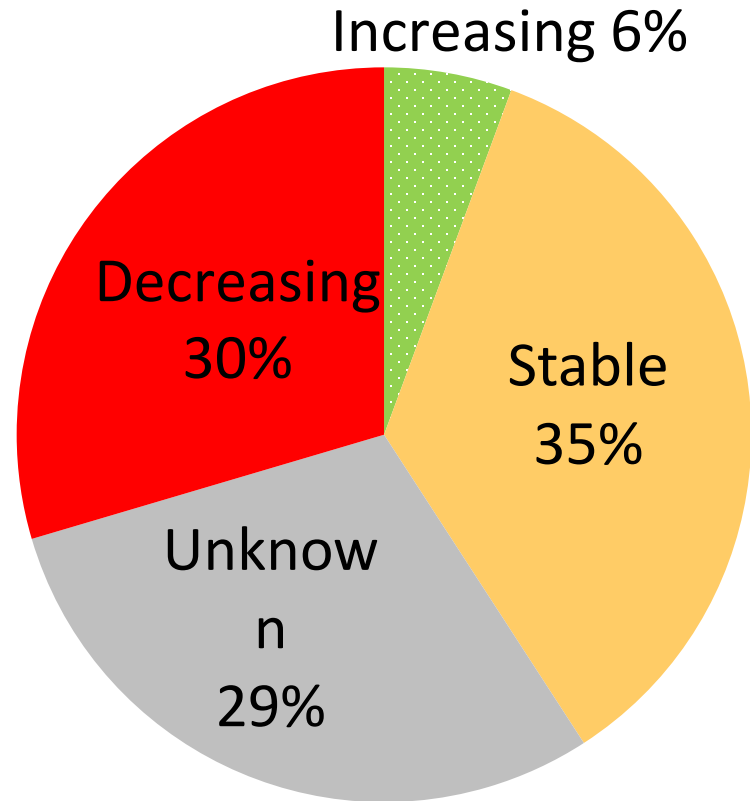
SOTB 2014

RED KNOT BY GERBIT VYN

### Major Threats

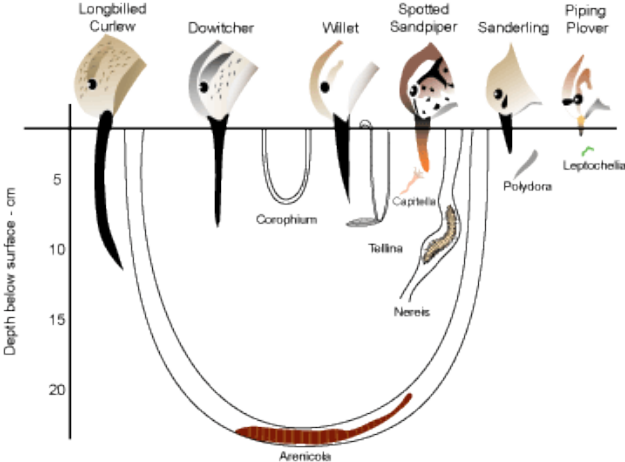
- Habitat Loss
- Hunting
- Disturbance
- Predation

Atlantic Flyway Shorebird Conservation Business Strategy 2013



Long-term trends, Andres 2012

# Shorebirds have specific habitat requirements

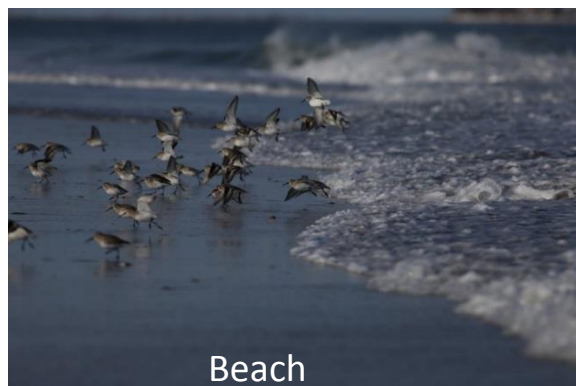


# Shorebirds need key sites



Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network

# Shorebirds use a variety of at-risk habitats



Beach



Tidal Flat or River Edge



Rocky Shore



Farm Fields



Marshes and Wetlands

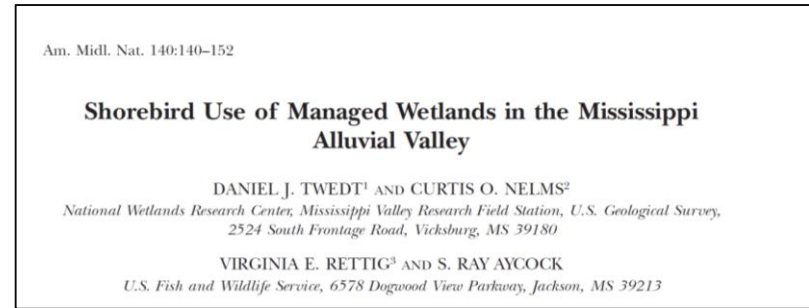
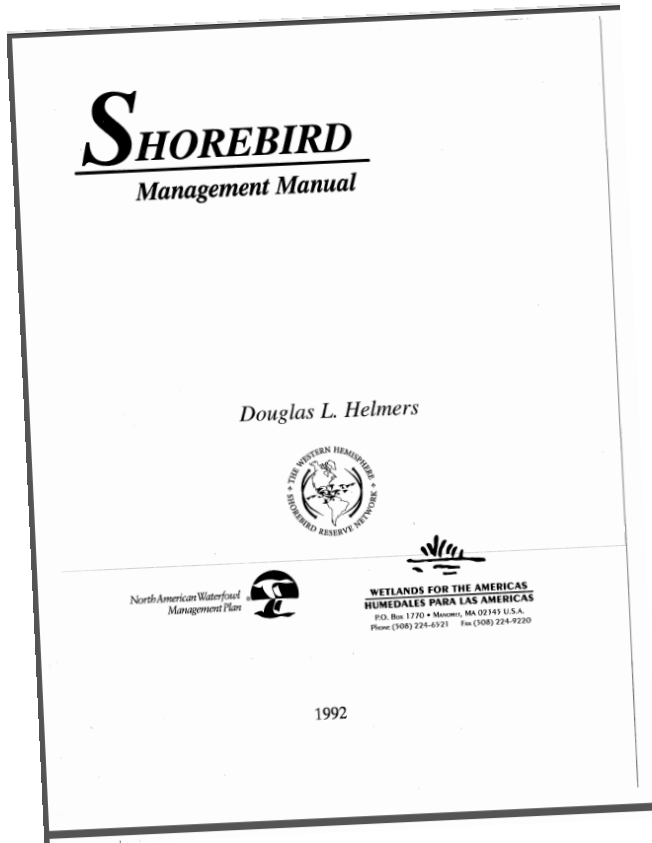


Impoundments



Lake Shore

# Management can make a difference



# The Habitats for Shorebirds Project

To inspire and foster the implementation of management action on wetlands, coasts, and uplands, in order to improve life sustaining conditions for North American shorebird populations at regionally important locations.



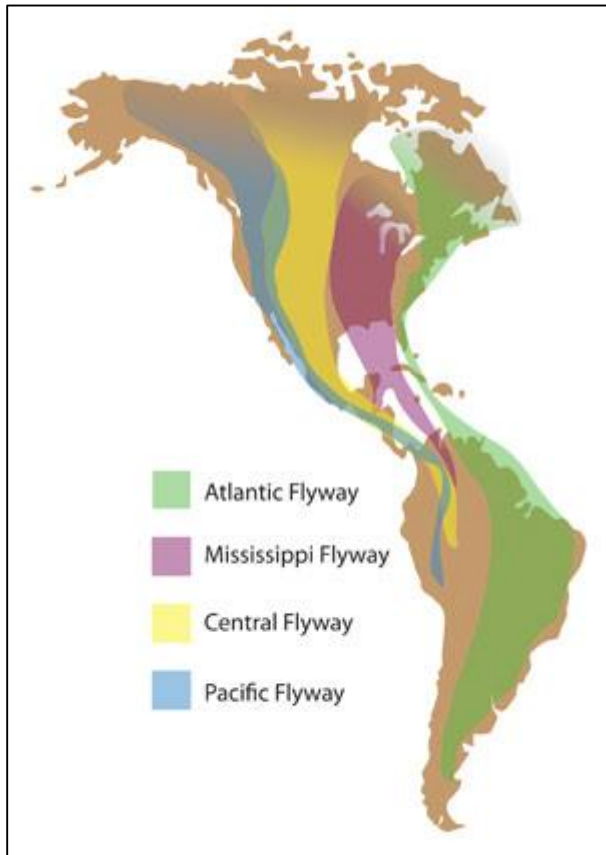


# The Habitats for Shorebirds Project



- Work with public and private lands
- Provide education and outreach through workshops in key areas
- Provide on-site recommendations and technical assistance
- Facilitate habitat enhancement
- Measure impacts
- Develop and foster a culture of shorebird conservation

# Where we work



# How We Work: Workshops



# How We Work: Post-workshop collaboration



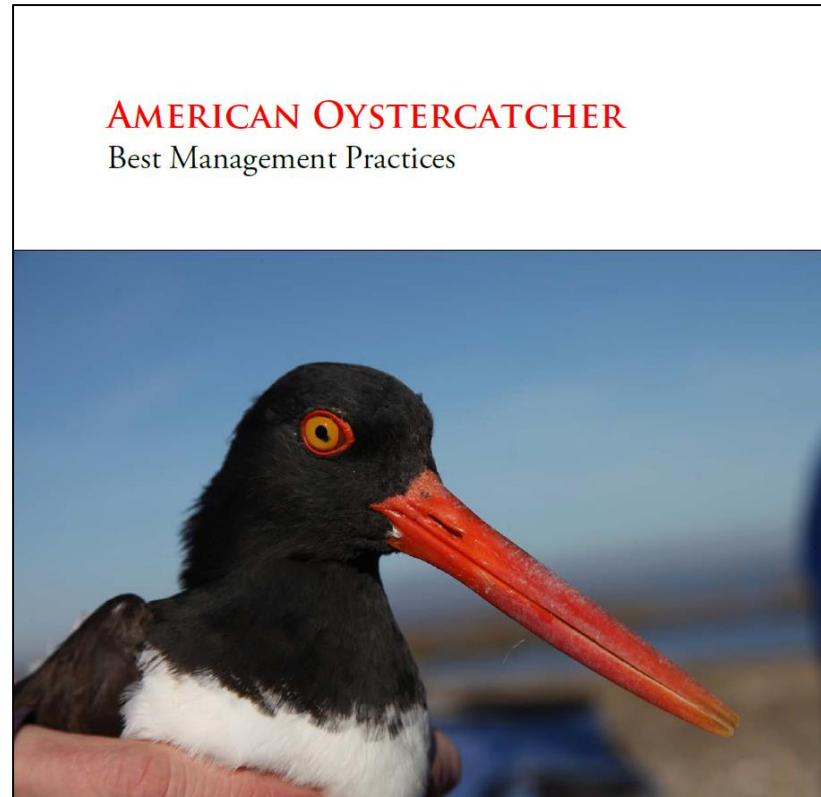
# How We Work: Assisting Habitat Enhancement & Monitoring

An Example:

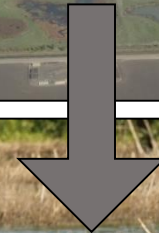
- Fix water control structures
- Units committed to shorebird management during fall migration
- Potential for spring habitat in wet years
- ISS surveys for effectiveness



# Enhancing habitat on coasts and islands



# Enhancing habitat on managed wetlands



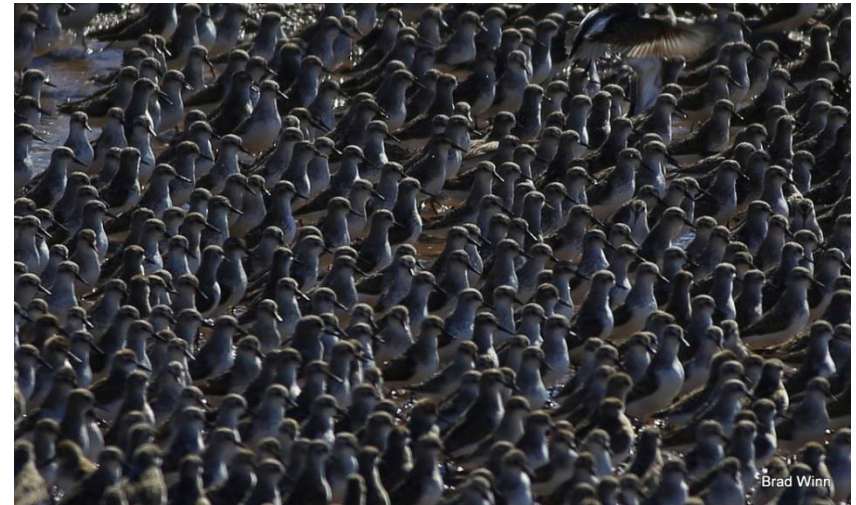
# Enhancing habitat on farms





# Working together on shorebird conservation

- Workshop attendance
- Technical advisement
- Commitment to habitat
- Monitor and adapt



“...conservation is about simple acts. It is about people deciding to make a better place for other species....In almost all situations, local people and organizations perform the simple acts that collectively hold the line.”

Bryan Watts  
Center for Conservation Biology  
April 2015

