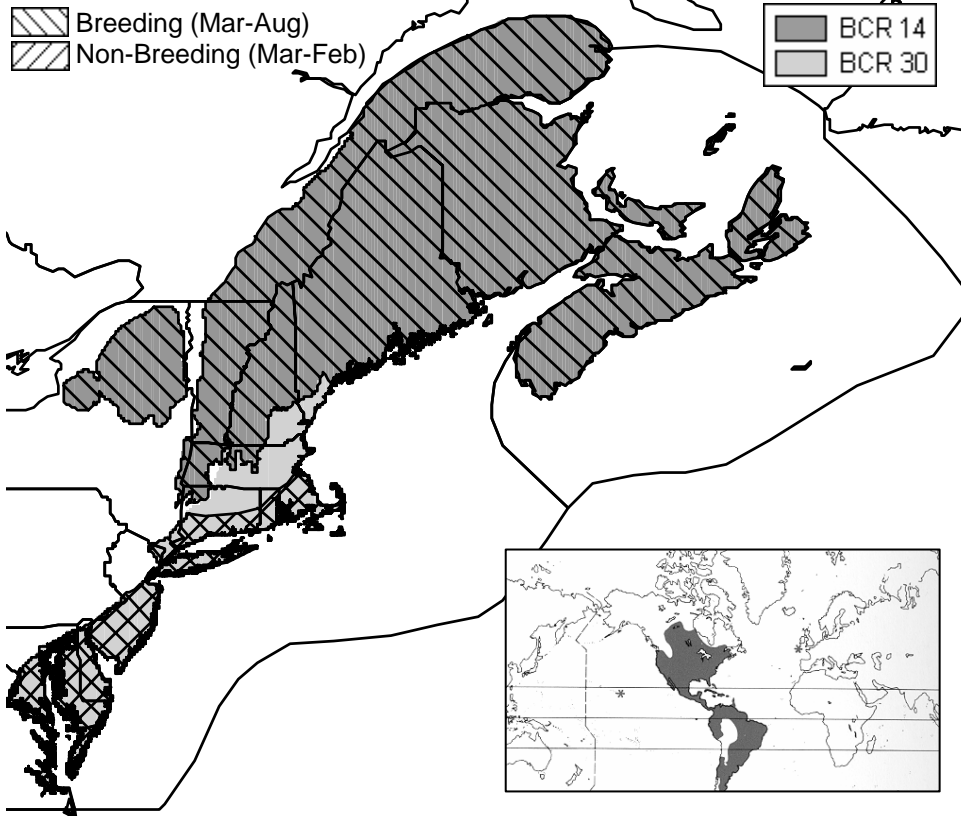


PIED-BILLED GREBE (*Porphyrio podiceps podiceps*)

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- ES1B, S3N; DE-ES1B, S3N; MD-S2B, S3N; VA- S2B, S3N State SGCN-NJ,DE,MD	NY-TS3B, S1N; CT-ES1B, SZN; RI- ES1B, SZN; MA- ES1; VT-S2B,S3N State SGCN-NY,CT,RI,MA,VT	MA-ES1; NH-ES1B, 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/km² 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/Massaweppee 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.