Appendix 1. Shorebird Population Estimates and Population Targets

SPECIES	BINOMIAL NAME	POPULATION ESTIMATE	CONFIDENCE	TENTATIVE TARGET	PROPOSED ACTION
Black-bellied Plover	*Pluvialis squatarola cyanosurae*	150,000	Low	272,700	Halt declines, then restore to calculated 1972 levels.
	P. s. squatatrola	50,000	Low	90,900	Increase recommended to compensate for extensive loss of U.S. West Coast intertidal habitat.
American Golden-Plover	*Pluvialis dominica*	150,000	Low	?	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1972 levels.
Pacific Golden-Plover	*Pluvialis fulva*	16,000	Low	16,000	Population change status unknown.
Snowy Plover	*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus (interior)*	13,200	Good	13,200	Information lacking on extent of decline; numbers at modestly healthy level, so increase goal not warranted until better information exists.
	Ch. a. nivosus (Pacific)	2,000	Good	3,000	Increase to level called for by recovery plan.
	Ch. a tenuirostris (Gulf & Caribbean)	500	Good	Recovery plan not completed	Increase to level called for by recovery plan.
Wilson's Plover	*Charadrius wilsonia*	6,000	Low	10,000	Coastal beach nesting habitat greatly reduced; population small–increase to ensure viability.
Semipalmated Plover	*Charadrius semipalmatus*	150,000	Low	150,000	Population change status unknown.
Piping Plover	*Charadrius melodus circumcinctus (Gt. Plains)*	3,300	High	6,000	Monitor nonbreeding season habitat loss, including riverine sandbars, determine historic population size and restore population to same level.
	Charadrius m. melodus (Atlantic)	2,600	Good	4,000	Increase to level called for by recovery plan.
	Ch. m. circumcinctus (Gt. Lakes)	300	Good	300	Population recovery plan calls for 150 breeding pairs.
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*	2,000,000	Low	2,440,000	Halt declines, then restore to calculated 1980 levels.
Mountain Plover	*Charadrius montanus*	9,000	Good	20,000	Calculated 1970 population=20,000 based on BBS decline rates.
American Oystercatcher	*Haematopus palliatus*	7,500	Moderate	?	Coastal beach nesting habitat greatly reduced and at risk; monitor pop. to determine population trends.
Black Oystercatcher	*Haematopus bachmani*	8,900	Moderate	11,900	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1970 levels.
Black-necked Stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus*	150,000	Low	150,000	Population change status unknown.
	H. m. knudseni	1,600	Good	1,600	Goal from Endangered Species Recovery Plan is 1,500.
American Avocet	*Recurvirostra americana*	450,000	Moderate	450,000	Investigate suspected declines.
Greater Yellowlegs	*Tringa melanoleuca*	100,000	Low	100,000	Population change status unknown.

Appendix 1. Shorebird Population Estimates and Population Targets, con't.

SPECIES	BINOMIAL NAME	POPULATION ESTIMATE	CONFIDENCE	TENTATIVE TARGET	PROPOSED ACTION
Lesser Yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*	500,000	Low	2,400,000	Halt declines, then restoration to calculated 1980 levels.
Solitary Sandpiper	*Tringa solitaria cinnamomea*	4,000	Poor	>4,000	Investigate suspected declines.
	T. s. solitaria	21,000	Poor	>21,000	Investigate suspected declines.
Willet	*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inomatus*	160,000	Poor	160,000	Population change status unknown.
	C. s. semipalmatus	90,000	Poor	90,000	Population change status unknown.
Wandering Tattler	*Heteroscelus incanus*	10,000	Poor	10,000	Population change status unknown.
Spotted Sandpiper	*Actitus macularia*	150,000	Poor	150,000	Population change status unknown.
Upland Sandpiper	*Bartramia longicauda*	350,000	Poor	470,000	Halt decline, then restore to calculated 1980 levels.
Eskimo Curlew	*Numenius borealis*	<50	Poor	>100%	Determine status. If population exists, manyfold increase necessary for recovery.
Whimbrel	*Numunius phaeopus rufiventris*	40,000	Low	105,000	Monitor populations and non-breeding season habitat loss.
	N. p. hudsonicus	17,000	Low	42,500	Calculated population in 1972 was 42,500; halt declines, then evaluate restoration to 1972 levels.
Bristle-thighed Curlew	*Numenius tahitiensis*	10,000	Good	13,300	Calculated population was <13,300; halt declines, then evaluate restoration goals.
Long-billed Curlew	*Numenius americanus*	20,000	Moderate	28,500	30% loss of Great Plains habitat; restore to 1970 levels; increase by 30%.
Hudsonian Godwit	*Limosa haemastica (Hudson's Bay)*	36,000	Moderate	36,000	Population change status unknown.
	Limosa haemastica (Alaska)	14,000	Low	18,700	Decline suspected, population small; increase by 25%.
Bar-tailed Godwit	*Limosa lapponica*	100,000	Moderate	100,000	Population change status unknown.
Marbled Godwit	*Limosa fedoa (Gr. Plains)*	168,000	Moderate	258,500	Restoration goal based on 35% increase (commensurate with habitat loss); halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring loss.
	L. f. beringiae (Alaska)	2,000	Low	2,000	Population change status unknown.
	L. f. fedoa (Hudson's Bay)	1,500	Low	3,000	Population small–double to ensure viability.
Ruddy Turnstone	*Arenaria interpres morinella*	180,000	Moderate	>180,000	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1970 levels.
	A. i. interpres (Alaska)	20,000	Poor	20,000	Population change status unknown.
	A. i. interpres (High Arctic Canada)	35,000	Poor	35,000	Population change status unknown.
Black Turnstone	*Arenaria melanocephala*	80,000	Good	80,000	Population change status unknown.
Surfbird	*Aphriza virgata*	70,000	Moderate	?	Halt suspected declines, determine extent and reverse with goal of restoring 1970 levels.

Appendix 1. Shorebird Population Estimates and Population Targets, con't.

SPECIES	BINOMIAL NAME	POPULATION ESTIMATE	CONFIDENCE	TENTATIVE TARGET	PROPOSED ACTION
Red Knot	*Calidris canutus roselaari*	150,000	Moderate	?	Evaluate; winters in So. Am. where intertidal habitat is disappearing with likely effect on population size.
	C. c. rufa	170,000	Good	240,000	Evaluate Delaware Bay counts; halt declines, then restore to 1980 levels.
	C. c. islandica	80,000	Good	?	Evaluate population change; winters in Europe where extensive intertidal habitat loss has occurred in recent decades.
Sanderling	*Calidris alba*	300,000	Low	1,500,000	Uncertain recovery goal. Population may have recovered somewhat since period during which decline was calculated. Halt decline if ongoing and restore 1972 levels.
Semipalmated Sandpiper	*Calidris pusilla*	3,500,000	Low	8,200,000	Halt declines, then evaluate restoration to calculated 1972 levels.
Western Sandpiper	*Calidris mauri*	3,500,000	Good	3,500,000	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1972 levels.
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	600,000	Poor	1,400,000	Halt declines, then evaluate restoration to calculated 1972 levels.
White-rumped Sandpiper	*Calidris fuscicollis*	400,000	Moderate	400,000	Investigate suspected declines and set population goal accordingly.
Baird's Sandpiper	*Calidris bairdii*	300,000	Moderate	300,000	Population change status unknown.
Pectoral Sandpiper	*Calidris melanotos*	400,000	Poor	400,000	Population change status unknown.
Purple Sandpiper	*Calidris maritima belcheri*	15,000	Moderate	15,000	Population change status unknown.
	C. m. maritima	?	Poor	?	None. Non-breeding habitat in Iceland/Europe.
Rock Sandpiper	*Calidris ptilocnemis cousei*	75,000	Low	75,000	Population change status unknown.
	C. p. ptilocnemis	25,000	Moderate	41,700	30-50% decline suspected, population fairly small; increase by 40% (?).
	C. p. tschuktschorum	50,000	Low	50,000	Population change status unknown.
Dunlin	*Calidris alpina pacifica*	550,000	Low	>550,000	Halt declines, determine causes and extent of decline, then evaluate goals.
	C. a. arcticola	750,000	Low	>750,000	Halt declines, then restore to 1980 levels.
	C. a. hudsonia	225,000	Low	>225,000	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1970 levels.
Stilt Sandpiper	*Calidris himantopus*	200,000	Low	200,000	Population change status unknown.
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	*Tryngites subruficollis*	15,000	Low	150,000	Strong declines suspected; increase by >90%.
Short-billed Dowitcher	*Limnodromus griseus caurinus*	150,000	Low	?	Population change status unknown.
	L. g. griseus	110,000	Low	204,000	Halt declines, then evaluate restoration to calcuated 1972 levels (204,000).
	L. g. hendersoni	60,000	Low	>60,000	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1970 levels.
Long-billed Dowitcher	*Limnodromus scolopaceus*	500,000	Poor	500,000	Population change status unknown.

Appendix 1. Shorebird Population Estimates and Population Targets, con't.

SPECIES	BINOMIAL NAME	POPULATION ESTIMATE	CONFIDENCE	TENTATIVE TARGET	PROPOSED ACTION
Common Snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*	2,000,000	Poor	4,345,000	Restore to calculated 1950 population level.
Wilson's Phalarope	*Phalaropus tricolor*	1,500,000	Low	2,800,000	Halt declines, then restoration to calculated 1972 levels.
Red-necked Phalarope	*Phalaropus lobatus*	2,500,000	Poor	5,000,000?	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1970 levels.
Red Phalarope	*Phalaropus fulicaria*	1,000,000	Poor	1,000,000?	Halt declines, determine extent and then reverse decline with goal of restoring to 1970 levels.

NOTES:

The population estimates and targets provided here are only a first approximation. In many cases population targets are extremely conservative because available information is limited, and larger population recovery may be needed for some species to meet the overall goals of the Plan. Establishing population targets known to be sufficient for achieving the vision of protecting shorebirds in the United States will require significant funding for the monitoring and research needs outlined in the national Plan, and will result in modified targets that will be revised as more detailed information becomes available. Population estimates and targets will be revised as new information becomes available. Updated information with be posted at the U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan website at: **http://www.manomet.org/USSCP.htm**.

Population estimates and goals for American Woodcock will be established by the Woodcock Task Force.

CONFIDENCE IN POPULATION ESTIMATES IS RATED AS FOLLOWS:

Poor: A population estimate based on an educated guess.

Low: A population estimate based on broad-scale surveys where estimated population size is likely to be in the correct order of magnitude.

Moderate: A population estimate based on a special survey, or on broad-scale surveys of a narrowly distributed species whose populations tend to concentrate to a high degree either a) in a restricted habitat, or b) at a small number of favored sites. Estimate thought to be within 50% of the true number.

Good: A calculated estimate based on broad-scale mark:recapture ratios or other systematic estimating effort resulting in estimates on which confidence limits can be placed.

High: Number obtained from a dedicated census effort and thought to be accurate and precise.

Appendix 2. Relative Importance of Each Shorebird Planning Region for Each Species

SPEC	SPECIES NAME	PACIFIC				IM WEST	CENTRAL		MISSISSIPPI		EASTERN		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BBPL	Black-bellied Plover	**B,M**	**M**,W	**M,W**		M,W	m	M	M	M,W	**M**,w	m	M,**W**
AGPL	American Golden-Plover	**B**				m	**M**	**M**	M	**M**	m	m	m
PGPL	Pacific Golden-Plover	**B,M**			M,W								
SNPL	Snowy Plover		**B**,M,**W**	**B,M,W**		**B**,M,W		**M,B**		b,M,W			**B,W**
WIPL	Wilson's Plover									**B**,m,w	b		**B,W**
SEPL	Semipalmated Plover	**B**,m	**M**,w	**M**,w		M,w	M	M	M	M,w	**M**	m	**M**,W
PIPL	Piping Plover						B,M	**B**,M	**B**,M	**M,W**	**B**,m		B,**M,W**
KILL	Killdeer	b	**M,W**	**B**,M,**W**		B,M,W	B	M,W,B	**B**,M	B,M,**W**	B,m,w	b,w	B,**W**
MOPL	Mountain Plover			M,**W**		**B**,m,W	b,m	**M**,w,B		m,w			
AMOY	American Oystercatcher									b,W	**B**		**B,W**
BLOY	Black Oystercatcher	**B,W**	**B**,M,**W**	**B,W**									
BNST	Black-necked Stilt		m	B,M,W	**B**	**B**,M,W	b	B,M		b,M,W	m		B,m,W
AMAV	American Avocet		m	B,**M**,W		**B**,M,W	B	**M**,w,B		b,M,W	m		m,w
GRYE	Greater Yellowlegs	**B,M**	**M**,W	M,**W**		M,W	M	**M**	**M**	**M**,W	M	m	**M**,W
LEYE	Lesser Yellowlegs	**B**,m	M	m,w		M,w	M	**M**	**M**	**M**,W	M	m	**M**,W
SOSA	Solitary Sandpiper	**B**	m			m	M	M	b,M	M,w	M	m	**M**
WILL	Willet		m,w	b,**M,W**		**B**,M,W	B,M	B,M,w	m	B,M,W	**B**,M,w		**B**,M,**W**
WATA	Wandering Tattler	**B**	M	M,w	M								
SPSA	Spotted Sandpiper	B	b,m,w	B,M,W		**B**,M,W	B,M	B,M,w	B,M	b,M,w	B,M	b,m	b,**M**,W
UPSA	Upland Sandpiper	b				b,m	**B**	**B,M**	b,m	**M**	b,m	m	b,M
ESCU	Eskimo Curlew	m,b						**M**		**M**	**M**		
WHIM	Whimbrel	**B,M**	**M**,w	**M**,w		**M**		M	m	**M**	**M**	m	**M**,w
BTCU	Bristle-thighed Curlew	**B,M**			**M**								
LBCU	Long-billed Curlew		m,w	b,**M,W**		**B**,M,W	b	B,M		M,**W**			m,w
HUGO	Hudsonian Godwit	**B,M**					M	**M**	M	**M**	M		m
BRGO	Bar-tailed Godwit	**B,M**											
MAGO	Marbled Godwit	B,M	M,w	**M,W**		b,M,W	**B**,m	m	b,m	M,W	m	m	M,**W**
RUTU	Ruddy Turnstone	**B,M**	M,w	m,w	**M**	m	m	m	M,w	M,W	**M**,w	m	M,W
BLTU	Black Turnstone	**B,M**,w	M,**W**	M,**W**									
SURF	Surfbird	**B,M**,w	M,**W**	m,w									
REKN	Red Knot	**B,M**	**M**	M,W		m			m	**M**,w	**M**		**M,W**
SAND	Sanderling	b,m,w	**M,W**	M,W		m	m	m	M	M,W	**M**,w	m	**M**,W
SESA	Semipalmated Sandpiper	**B**,M				m	M	M	M	M	**M**	m	**M**
WESA	Western Sandpiper	**B,M**	**M**,w	**M,W**		**M,W**	m	M	m	M,W	m		M,W
LESA	Least Sandpiper	**B**,M	M,w	M,W		**M**,W	m	**M**,W	**M**	M,W	M	m	M,W
WRSA	White-rumped Sandpiper	**B**				m	M	**M**	M	**M**	**M**	m	m
BASA	Baird's Sandpiper	**B**,m		m		M	**M**	**M**	M	M	m	m	m
PESA	Pectoral Sandpiper	**B,M**	m	m		m	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	m	m	**M**
PUSA	Purple Sandpiper								m		**W**		w
ROSP	Rock Sandpiper	**B,W**	m,w	w									

Appendix 2. Relative Importance of Each Shorebird Planning Region for Each Species

SPEC	SPECIES NAME	PACIFIC				IM WEST	CENTRAL		MISSISSIPPI		EASTERN		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DUNL	Dunlin	**B**,**M**	**M**,**W**	**M**,**W**		M,W	M	m	**M**	M,W	**M**,W	m,w	m,**W**
STSA	Stilt Sandpiper	**B**	m			m	**M**	M	M	**M**,w	m	m	M,w
BBSA	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	m,**B**	m				M	**M**	M	M	M		M
SBDO	Short-billed Dowitcher	**B**,**M**	**M**,W	**M**,W		m	M	m	**M**	M,W	**M**	m	**M**,**W**
LBDO	Long-billed Dowitcher	**B**,M	**M**,**W**	**M**,**W**		**M**,W	M	**M**,W	**M**	M,W	m	m	m,W
COSN	Common Snipe	**B**	b,m,**W**	**W**,b		B,M,W	b	b, M,W	B,M	M,W	B,M,w	m	M,**W**
ANWO	American Woodcock						B	B,W	B,M	B,W	B,**M**,**W**	b,M,w	B,**W**
WIPH	Wilson's Phalarope		b,m	b,M		B,**M**	**B**	B,M	b,M	M	m	m	M
RNPH	Red-necked Phalarope	**B**,**M**	**M**	**M**		**M**	M	m	m	m	**M**		m
REPH	Red Phalarope	**B**,**M**	**M**,w	**M**,w		m				m	M		m,w

REGION NUMBER/NAME:

1	Alaska	5	Intermountain West	9	Lower Mississippi/Western Gulf Coast
2	Northern Pacific	6	Northern Plains/Prairie Potholes	10	Northern Atlantic
3	Southern Pacific	7	Central Plains/Playa Lakes	11	Appalachians
4	Hawaii/Pacific Islands	8	Upper Mississippi Valley/Great Lakes	12	Southeastern Coastal Plains–Caribbean

CODE:

B=Breeding, M=Migration, and W=Wintering.

B,M,W=high concentrations, region extremely important to the species relative to the majority of other regions.

B,W,M=common or locally abundant, region important to the species.

b,w,m=uncommon to fairly common, region within species range but occurs in low relative abundance relative to other regions.

Area Importance scores for the Bird Conservation Regions within each Shorebird Planning Region are available at **http://www.manomet.org/USSCP/files.htm**

Appendix 3. National Shorebird Prioritization Scores

SPECIES	PT	RA	TB	TN	BD	ND	CONSERVATION CATEGORY
Black-bellied Plover	5	3	2	2	2	1	3
American Golden-Plover	5	3	2	4	2	3	4
Pacific Golden-Plover	3	5	2	2	5	4	4
Snowy Plover	5	5	4	4	3	4	5
Wilson's Plover	3	5	4	4	4	3	4
Semipalmated Plover	3	3	2	2	1	1	2
Piping Plover	5	5	5	4	5	4	5
Killdeer	5	1	3	3	1	2	3
Mountain Plover	5	5	4	4	5	4	5
American Oystercatcher	3	5	4	4	3	4	4
Black Oystercatcher	3	5	4	3	3	4	4
Black-necked Stilt	3	3	3	2	1	2	2
American Avocet	3	2	3	4	2	3	3
Greater Yellowlegs	3	4	2	2	2	1	3
Lesser Yellowlegs	5	2	2	3	2	1	3
Solitary Sandpiper	3	4	4	2	3	2	4
Willet	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wandering Tattler	3	5	2	2	3	2	3
Spotted Sandpiper	3	3	2	2	1	1	2
Upland Sandpiper	5	2	2	4	2	3	4
Eskimo Curlew	5	5	3	4	5	5	5
Whimbrel	5	4	2	2	3	2	4
Bristle-thighed Curlew	3	5	2	4	5	3	4
Long-billed Curlew	5	5	4	4	3	3	5
Hudsonian Godwit	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
Bar-tailed Godwit	3	4	2	4	4	3	4
Marbled Godwit	4	3	4	4	3	3	4
Ruddy Turnstone	4	3	2	4	2	2	4
Black Turnstone	3	4	4	4	5	3	4
Surfbird	4	4	2	4	4	3	4
Red Knot	5	2	2	4	3	3	4
Sanderling	5	2	2	4	2	1	4
Semipalmated Sandpiper	5	1	2	3	3	3	3
Western Sandpiper	5	1	2	4	4	2	4
Least Sandpiper	5	2	2	2	2	2	3
White-rumped Sandpiper	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
Baird's Sandpiper	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
Pectoral Sandpiper	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
Purple Sandpiper	2	5	2	3	3	3	2
Rock Sandpiper	3	3	3	4	5	4	3
Dunlin	5	2	2	3	2	3	3
Stilt Sandpiper	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	4	5	3	4	3	4	4
Short-billed Dowitcher	5	2	2	4	3	2	4

Appendix 3. National Shorebird Prioritization Scores, con't.

SPECIES	PT	RA	TB	TN	BD	ND	CONSERVATION CATEGORY
Long-billed Dowitcher	2	2	2	3	4	3	2
Common Snipe	5	1	3	2	1	2	3
American Woodcock	5	1	4	4	2	3	4
Wilson's Phalarope	5	1	3	4	2	5	4
Red-necked Phalarope	4	1	2	3	2	1	3
Red Phalarope	5	1	2	3	2	1	3

SPECIES with SUBSPECIES SCORE	PT	RA	TB	TN	BD	ND	CONSERVATION CATEGORY
Black-bellied Plover	5	3	2	2	2	1	3
Pluvialis squatarola squatarola	5	4	2	2	3	4	4
P. s. cynosurae	U (3)	3	2	4	4	2	3
Snowy Plover	5	5	4	4	3	4	5
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus (Pacific Coast)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C. a. nivosus	4	5	4	4	3	3	4
C. a. tenuirostris	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
Piping Plover	5	5	5	4	4	4	5
Charadrius melodus melodus	5	5	5	4	5	4	5
C. m. circumcinctus? (Great Lakes)	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
C. m. circumcinctus (Great Plains)	5	5	5	4	4	4	5
Black-necked Stilt	3	3	3	2	1	2	2
Himantopus mexicanus	3	4	4	3	2	2	3
H. m. knudseni	3	5	5	5	5	5	4
Solitary Sandpiper	3	5	2	2	3	2	3
Tringa solitara solitara	U (3)	5	2	2	2	1	2
T. s. cinnamomea	U (3)	5	2	2	3	2	3
Willet	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus	3	4	3	3	4	2	3
C. s. inornatus	U (3)	3	4	3	3	2	3
Whimbrel	5	4	2	2	3	2	4
Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus	5	5	2	3	4	3	5
N. p. rufiventris	U (3)	4	2	3	3	3	3
Hudsonian Godwit	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
Limosa haemastica (Alaska)	U (3)	5	2	4	5	5	4
Limosa haemastica (Hudson Bay)	3	4	3	4	5	5	4
Marbled Godwit	4	3	4	4	3	3	4
Limosa fedoa fedoa (Great Plains)	4	3	4	4	3	3	4
L. f. fedoa (Hudson Bay)	4	5	3	3	5	3	4
L. f. beringiae	3	5	2	4	5	4	4
Ruddy Turnstone	4	3	2	4	2	2	4
Arenaria interpres interpres (Alaska)	U (3)	5	2	4	4	1	3
A. i. interpres (Canada to Europe)	U (3)	4	2	2	2	2	3
A. i. morinella	4	3	2	4	4	2	4

Appendix 3. National Shorebird Prioritization Scores, con't.

SPECIES with SUBSPECIES SCORES	PT	RA	TB	TN	BD	ND	CONSERVATION CATEGORY
Red Knot	5	2	2	4	3	3	4
Calidris canutus rufa	5	3	2	4	4	2	4
C. c. islandica	U(3)	4	2	4	4	3	3
C. c. roselarri	U(3)	3	2	4	4	3	3
Purple Sandpiper	2	5	2	3	3	3	2
Calidris maritima maritima	U(3)	5	2	2	4	3	4
C. m. belcheri	3	5	2	2	4	4	4
Rock Sandpiper	3	3	3	4	5	4	3
Calidris ptilocnemis tschuktschorum	3	4	3	3	5	4	4
C. p. ptilocnemis	4	5	4	5	5	5	4
C. p. cousei	3	4	3	3	5	4	4
Dunlin	5	2	2	3	2	3	3
Calidris alpina pacifica	4	2	2	4	4	3	4
C. a. arcticola	5	4	2	5	5	3	5
C. a. hudsonia	4	3	2	3	3	3	3
Short-billed Dowitcher	5	2	2	3	3	2	3
Limnodromus griseus griseus	5	4	2	3	4	3	4
L. g. hendersoni	4	4	2	3	3	3	4
L. g. caurinus	U(3)	3	2	4	4	3	3

NOTES:

PT *Population Trend*
RA *Relative Abundance*
TB *Threats during the Breeding Season*
TN *Threats during the Non-breeding Season*
BD *Breeding Distribution*
ND *Non-breeding Distribution*

CONSERVATION CATEGORIES:

Category 5 *Highly Imperiled*
Category 4 *Species of High Concern*
Category 3 *Species of Moderate Concern*
Category 2 *Species of Low Concern*
Category 1 *Species Not at Risk*

Conservation categories are explained in the text. Conservation scores will be revised as new information becomes available. Updated information will be posted at the U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan website at: **http://www.manomet.org/USSCP/files.htm**

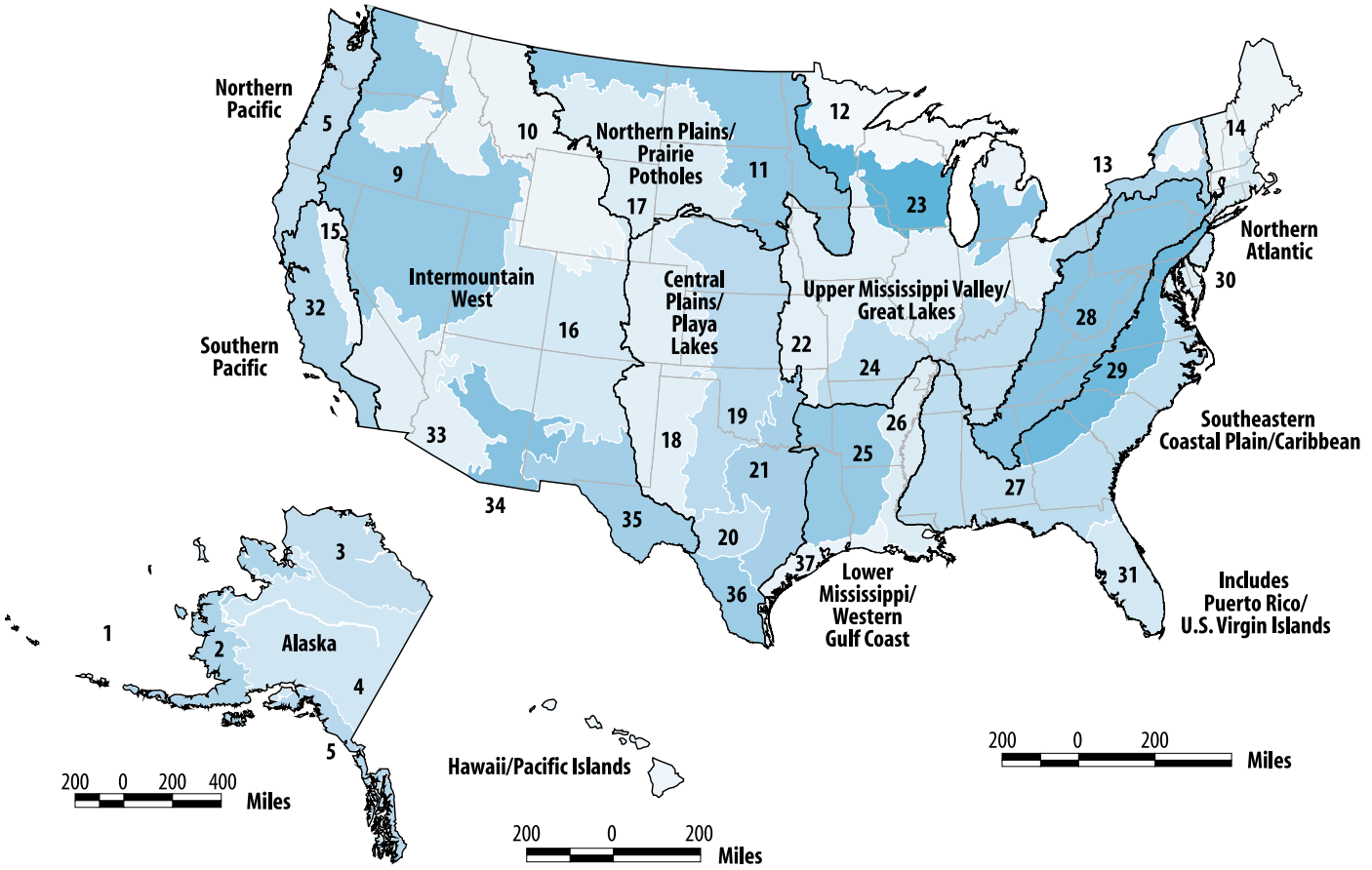
Appendix 4: Uncommon Shorebird Species Recorded in the U.S.

Rare or vagrant shorebirds in the United States (American Ornithologists' Union, 1998)

STATUS	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rare or sporadic breeders from Europe or Asia	Mongolian Plover	*Charadrius mongolus*
	Common Ringed Plover	*Charadrius hiaticula*
	Eurasian Dotterel	*Charadrius morinellus*
	Wood Sandpiper	*Tringa glareola*
	Common Sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos*
	Red-necked Stint	*Calidris ruficollis*
	Curlew Sandpiper	*Calidris ferruginea*
	Ruff	*Philomachus pugnax*
Migrants or vagrants from Europe or Asia	Oriental Pratincole	*Glareola maldivarum*
	Northern Lapwing	*Vanellus vanellus*
	Eurasian Golden Plover	*Pluvialis apricaria*
	Little Ringed Plover	*Charadrius dubius*
	Black-winged Stilt	*Himantopus himantopus*
	Common Greenshank	*Tringa nebularia*
	Marsh Sandpiper	*Tringa stagnatilis*
	Spotted Redshank	*Tringa erythropus*
	Green Sandpiper	*Tringa ochropus*
	Gray-tailed Tattler	*Heteroscelus brevipes*
	Terek Sandpiper	*Xenus cinereus*
	Little Curlew	*Numenius minutus*
	Eurasian Curlew	*Numenius arquata*
	Far Eastern Curlew	*Numenius madagascariensis*
	Black-tailed Godwit	*Limosa limosa*
	Great Knot	*Calidris tenuirostris*
	Little Stint	*Calidris minuta*
	Temminck's Stint	*Calidris temminckii*
	Long-toed Stint	*Calidris subminuta*
	Spoonbill Sandpiper	*Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus*
	Broad-billed Sandpiper	*Limicola falcinellus*
	Jack Snipe	*Lymnocryptes minimus*
	Pin-tailed Snipe	*Gallinago stenura*
	Eurasian Woodcock	*Scolopax rusticola*
Migrants or vagrants from south of the United States	Double-striped Thick-knee	*Burhinus bistriatus*
	Collared Plover	*Charadrius collaris*
	Northern Jacana	*Jacana spinosa*

Appendix 5. Shorebird Planning Regions and Bird Conservation Regions

Shorebird Planning Regions and NABCI Bird Conservation Region Numbers and Names



Alaska
1 Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands
2 Western Alaska
3 Arctic Plains and Mountains
4 Northwestern Interior Forest
5 Northwestern Pacific Rainforest (Alaska)

Northern Pacific
5 Northwestern Pacific Rainforest (Alaska)

Southern Pacific
15 Sierra Nevada
32 Coastal California

Hawaii/Pacific Islands
Not numbered – Hawaii

Intermountain West
9 Great Basin
10 Northern Rockies
16 Southern Rockies/Colorado Plateau
33 Sonoran and Mojave Deserts
34 Sierra Madre Occidental
35 Chihuahuan Desert

Northern Plains/Prairie Potholes
11 Prairie Potholes
17 Badlands and Prairies

Central Plains/Playa Lakes
18 Short Grass Prairie
19 Central Mixed Grass Prairie
21 Oaks and Prairies
20 Edwards Plateau
36 Tamaulipan Brushlands

Upper Mississippi Valley/Great Lakes
12 Boreal Hardwood Transition
13 Lower Gt Lakes/St. Lawrence Plain
22 Eastern Tall Grass Prairie
23 Prairie Hardwood Transition
24 Central Hardwoods

Lower Mississippi/Western Gulf Coast
25 West Gulf Coastal Plain/Ouachitas
26 Mississippi Alluvial Valley
37 Gulf Coastal Prairie

Northern Atlantic
14 Atlantic Northern Forest
30 New England/Mid-Atlantic Coast

Southeastern Coastal Plains—Caribbean
27 Southeastern Coastal Plain
29 Piedmont
31 Peninsular Florida

Not numbered – Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands

BCRs entirely within Canada or Mexico
6 Boreal Taiga Plains
7 Taiga Shield and Hudson Plains
8 Boreal Softwood Shield
38 Mexico (additional BCRs to be defined)

Note:
There is no regional shorebird plan for bird conservation Region 28 – Appalachian Mountains

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