

30-Year Trends in Distributions of Water and Migratory Shorebirds in the Intermountain West

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Point Blue

Key Partners

























Research Objectives

- 1. Comprehensively survey shorebird sites of the Intermountain West (210+ sites)
- Compare current distributions to surveys from 30 years ago ¹(162 sites)
- 3. Identify environmental- and human-related factors driving shorebird distributions



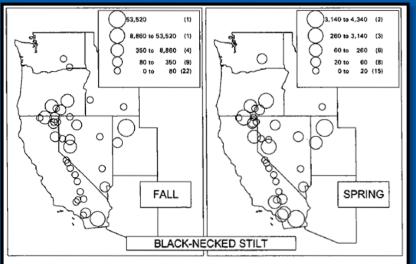


Figure 3. Distribution and abundance of the Black-necked Stilt at 38 key wetlands in the Intermountain West in fall and spring from median counts, 1989–1995.



¹ Shuford WD, GW Page and LE Stenzel. 2002. Patterns of distribution and abundance of migratory shorebirds in the Intermountain West of the United States. Western Birds. 33:134-174.



Interior US Pacific Flyway

• Sample wetland types: Saline lakes, freshwater wetlands, lakes/reservoirs, rivers, flooded ag

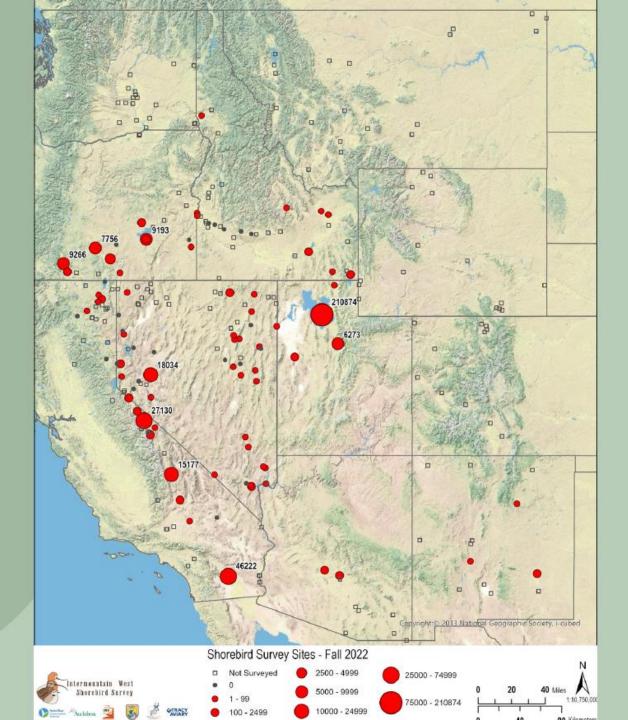
Methods: 2 surveys/year at over 160 sites April 24-30 & August 9-22

• ~200 biologist and volunteer participants each season

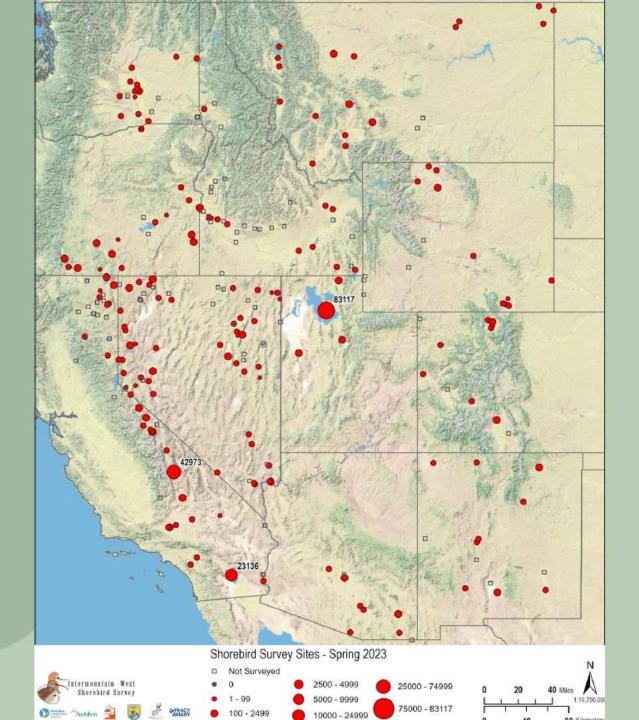








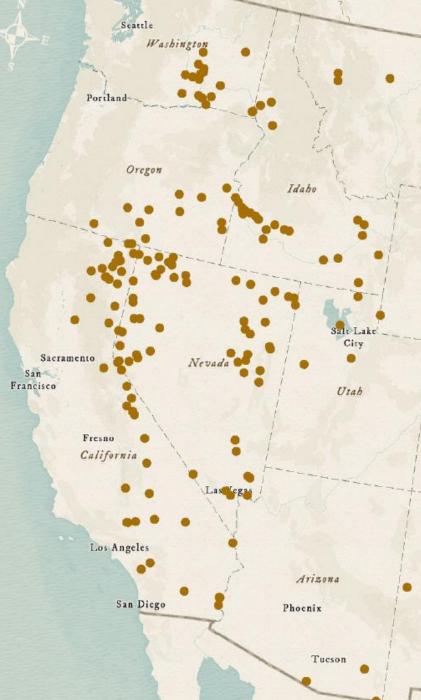
Fall 2022 Regional



Spring 2023 Regional

Regionwide Comparisons Then vs. Now

Season and Year	Shorebird Counts (All Species)
Fall Migrations 1989-1995	670,953 (median)
Fall Migration 2022	366,659
Spring Migration 1989-1995	271,902 (median)
Spring Migration 2023	124,043



August 2023 – <u>Regional Network Complete</u>

 ~180 sites surveyed in 11 states including ~40 in Nevada

Survey season extended – *tropical storm impacts*

Preliminary count of total shorebirds >650,000

>290k Great Salt Lake +
>250k Salton Sea











Questions or sign up: bbarbaree@pointblue.org

Mark your calendars to help! <u>August 9-22</u> April 24-30