

# **The First Census**

- Conducted in 1991
- Focus on distribution



- Particularly on the breeding grounds
- Complete species census' were rare at the time and still extremely rare today

# **Subsequent Census'**

- Second Census in 1996
- Winter distribution and breeding population estimate
- Snowy Plovers included in the 2001
   Winter Census
- Evaluate population trends and recovery progress



# 2006 Census Goals

- Evaluate long term trends.
- Improve accuracy of population estimates by examining and accounting for detectability.

# **Census Methods**

- Generally the same in 1991, 1996, 2001
- 2 weeks in February
- 2 weeks in June



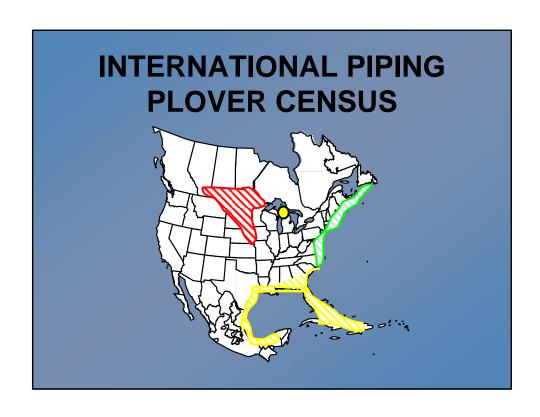
- All sites known to be occupied or contain habitat in last 5 years
- Count all adults exactly once

# **Census Methods**

- Location
  - Name
  - Coordinates
  - Body of Water



- General habitat type is recorded
  - Mainland, barrier island, spoil island, etc.
- Substrate type is also recorded
  - Sand beach, mudflat, gravel shore, etc.

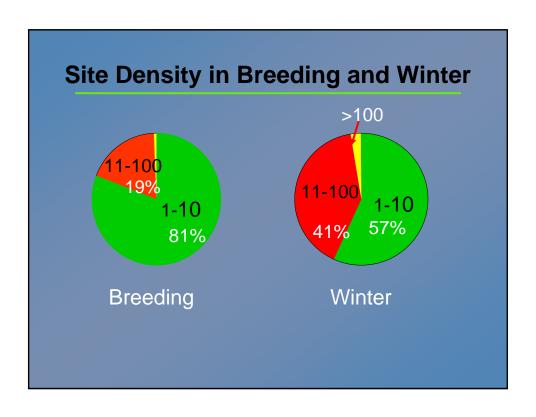


2001 International Piping Plover Census Summary				
	Winter	Breeding		
Census period	Jan 29 – Feb 12	June 3-16 (Atl U.S. May 26-Jun 3)		
Participants	387	1000+		
Coverage	8 states, PR, CU, BH	25 states, 9 provinces + SPM		
Linear km	3,142+	8,681+		
Census hrs	801+	4,276+		
Survey sites	352	1937		
Sites w/PPL	<b>118</b> (33% all sites)	<b>776</b> (40% all sites)		
Total birds	<b>2,389</b> (40% brd census)	5,938		

# 2001 International Piping Plover Census Participants

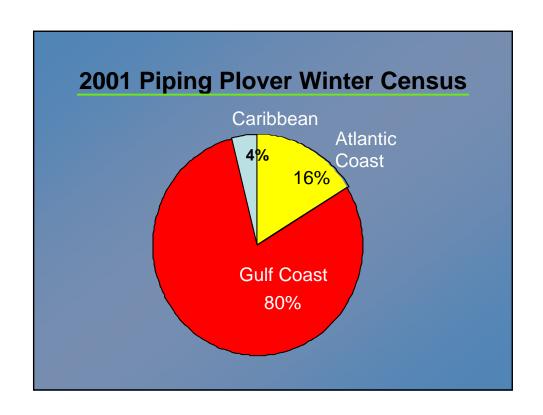
Federal agencies (8)
Provincial/State agencies (32)
Academic Institutions (10)
Private Businesses (6)
NGO (18)

\*\*1400+ individuals\*\*



	Census Results					
		Breeding	Winter			
Year	Observers	Count	Count			
1991	1,052	5,484	3,451			
1996		5,931	2,515			
2001	1,400+	5,945	2,389			

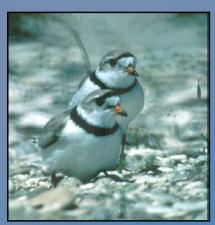
2001 International Pip	ing Plover	Breeding	Census	
	1991	1996	2001	
Grand Total	5,484	5,931	5,945	
Great Plains/Prairie	3,469	3,286	2,953	
Great Lakes	40	48	72	
Atlantic	1,645	2,597	2,920	
	Since 1991	Since	1996	
Grand Total	8.4%	0.2	%	
Great Plains/Prairie	-14.9%	-10.	-10.1%	
Great Lakes	80.0%	50.	50.0%	
Atlantic	77.5%	12.4%		



# Wintering Piping Plovers Piping Plover winter range is still uncertain. Detectability is a major problem. There are serious threats in the known winter range.

# **Summary**

- Monumental effort
  - Geographic area
  - Two seasons
  - Number of kilometers
  - Number of hours
  - Number of people involved



# Is It Worth It?

- Determine trends in species distribution and abundance.
- Assess progress of recovery efforts toward downlisting and delisting.
- Quantify habitat use in breeding and winter.
- Indicate areas of special concern.
- Provide input data for population models.

# **2006 Census Planning**

- Effort requires that planning begin today.
- Some funds have been secured for planning but we must seek more to
  - Assess detectability
  - Expand winter census into Mexico and Caribbean
- Coordination needs to begin at the regional and local levels.

