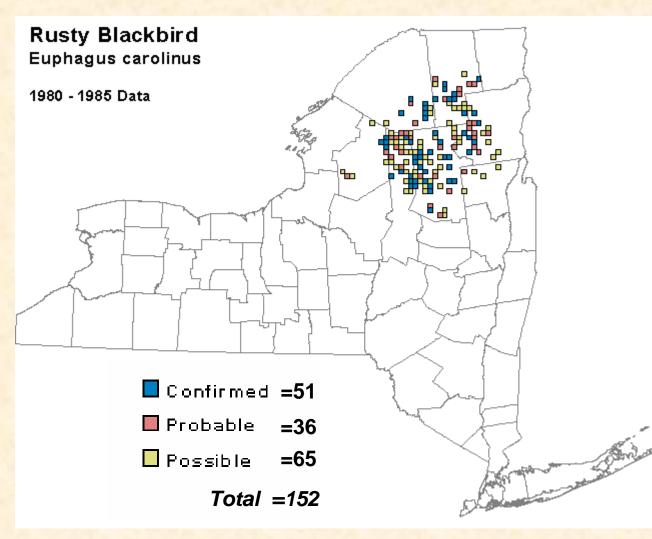


### Population Trends and Distribution of Rusty Blackbird in the Northeast

#### Luke Powell University of Maine

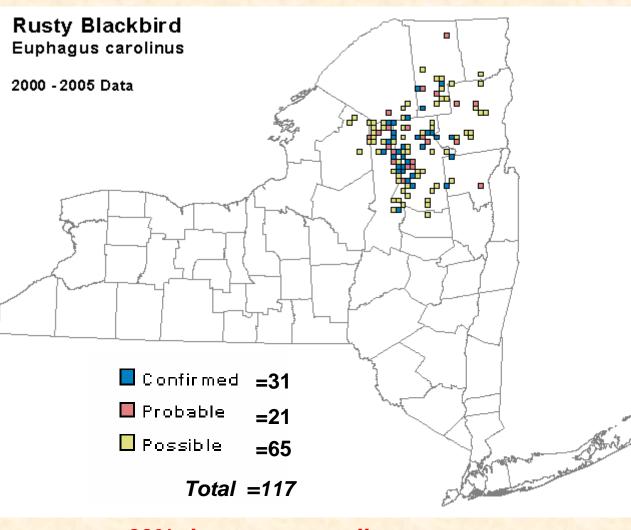


# Old New York BBA



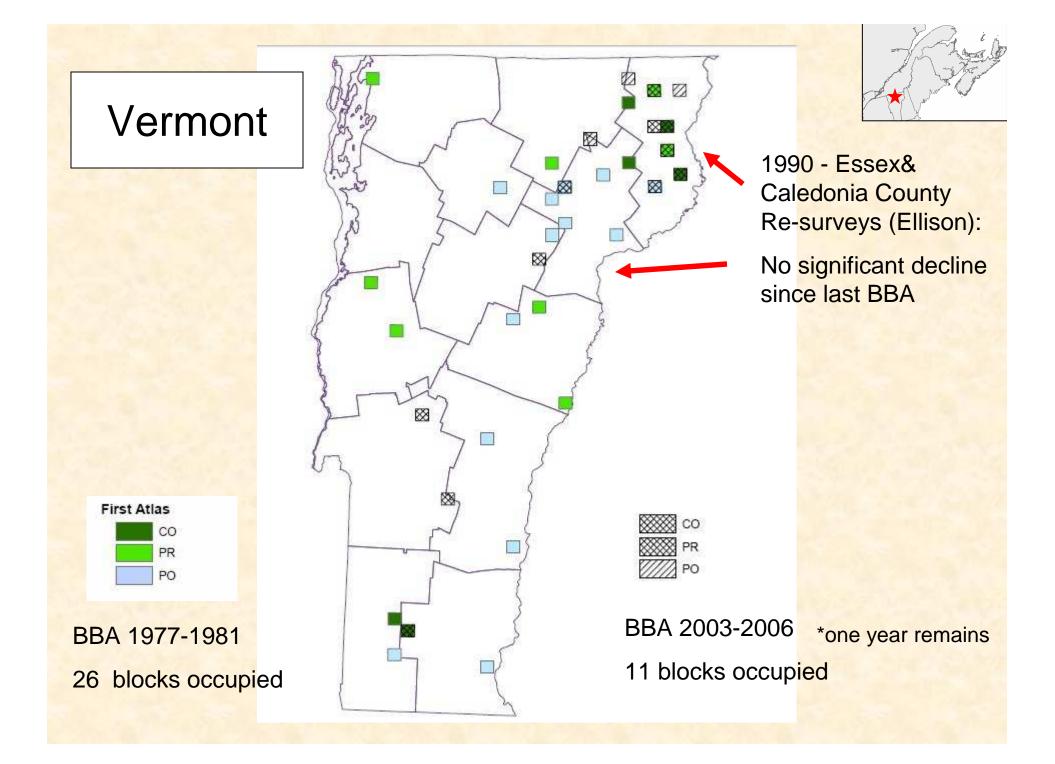
# **Recent New York BBA**

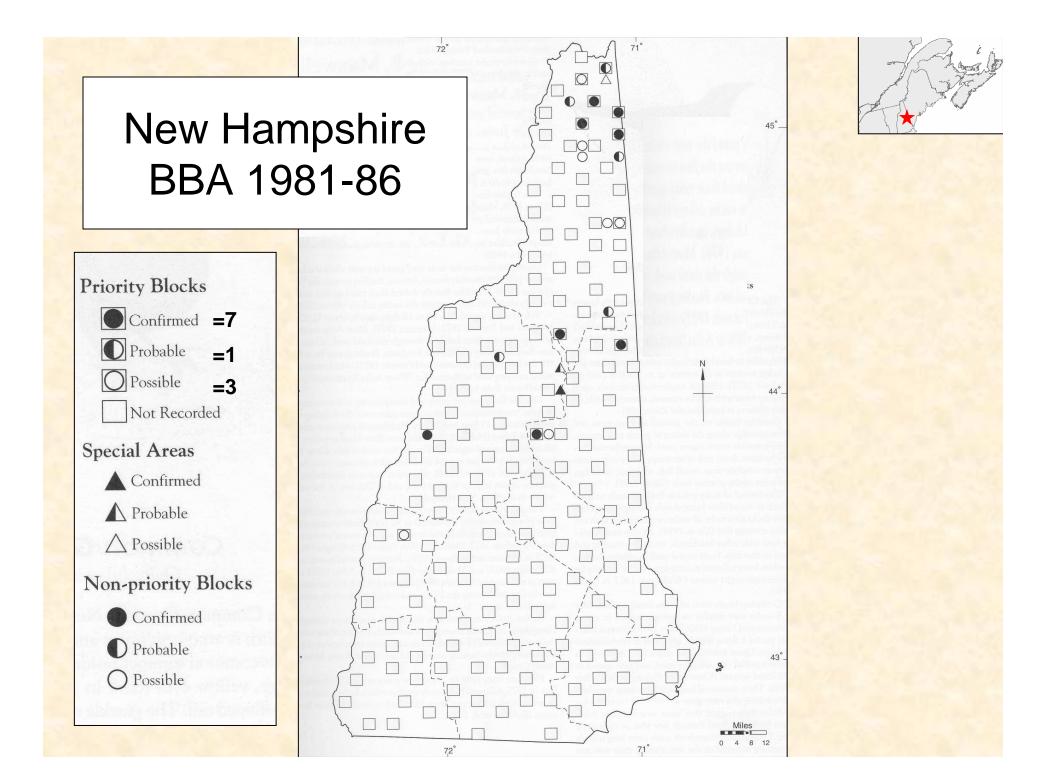


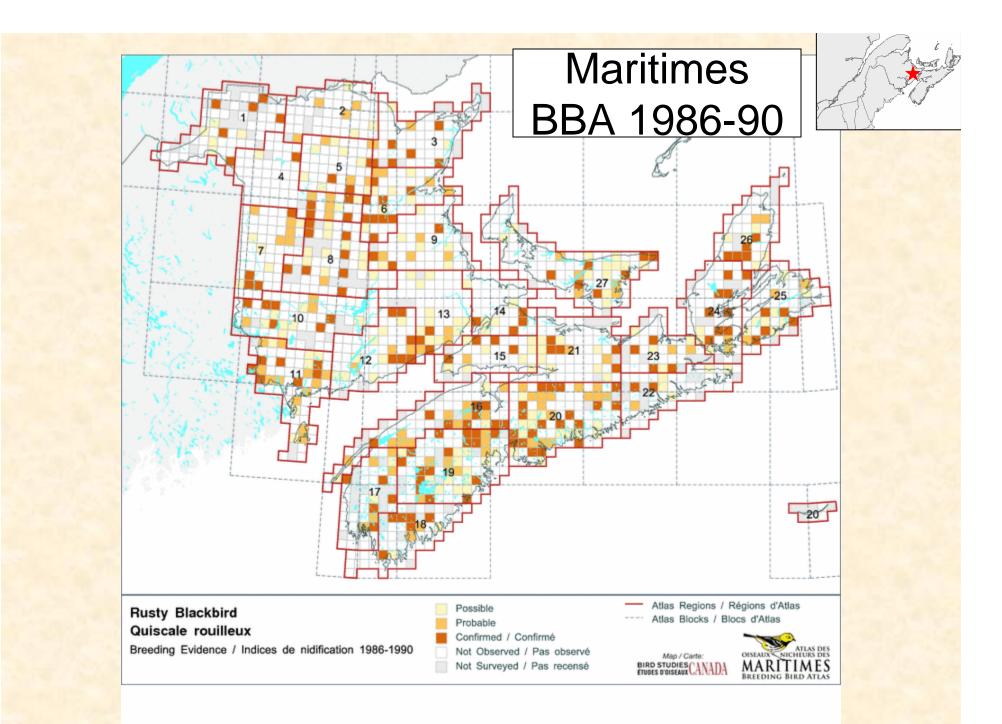


23% decrease overall

**40% decrease in Confirmed and Probable** 



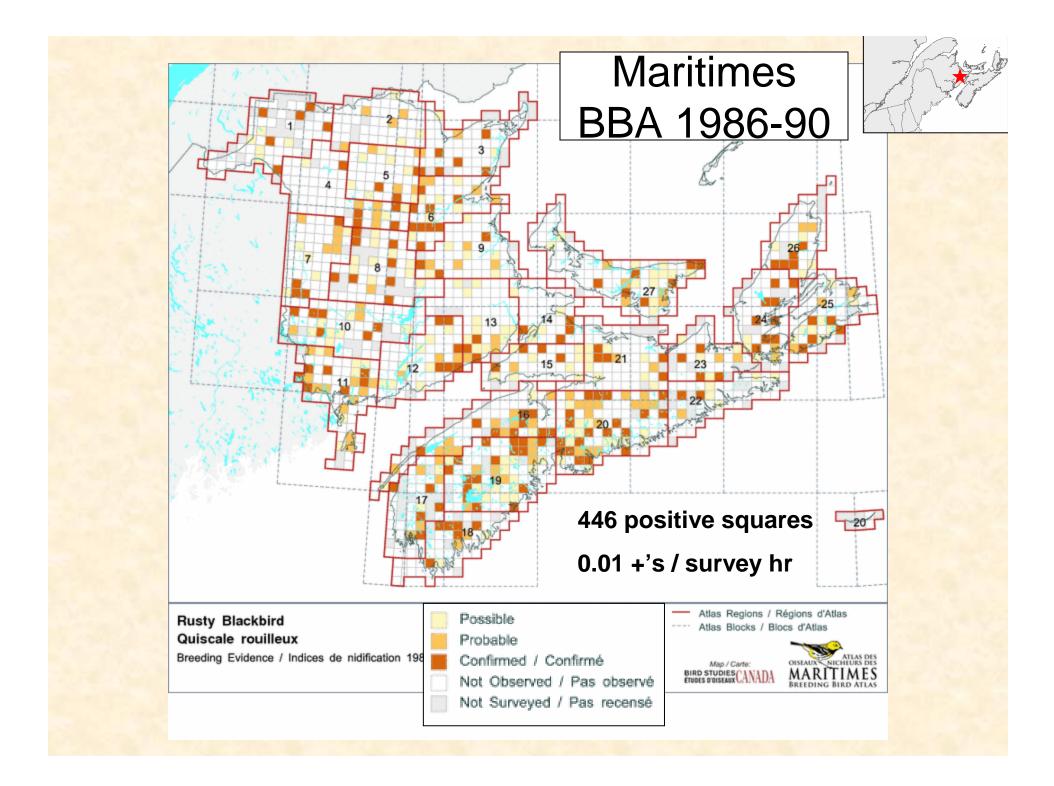


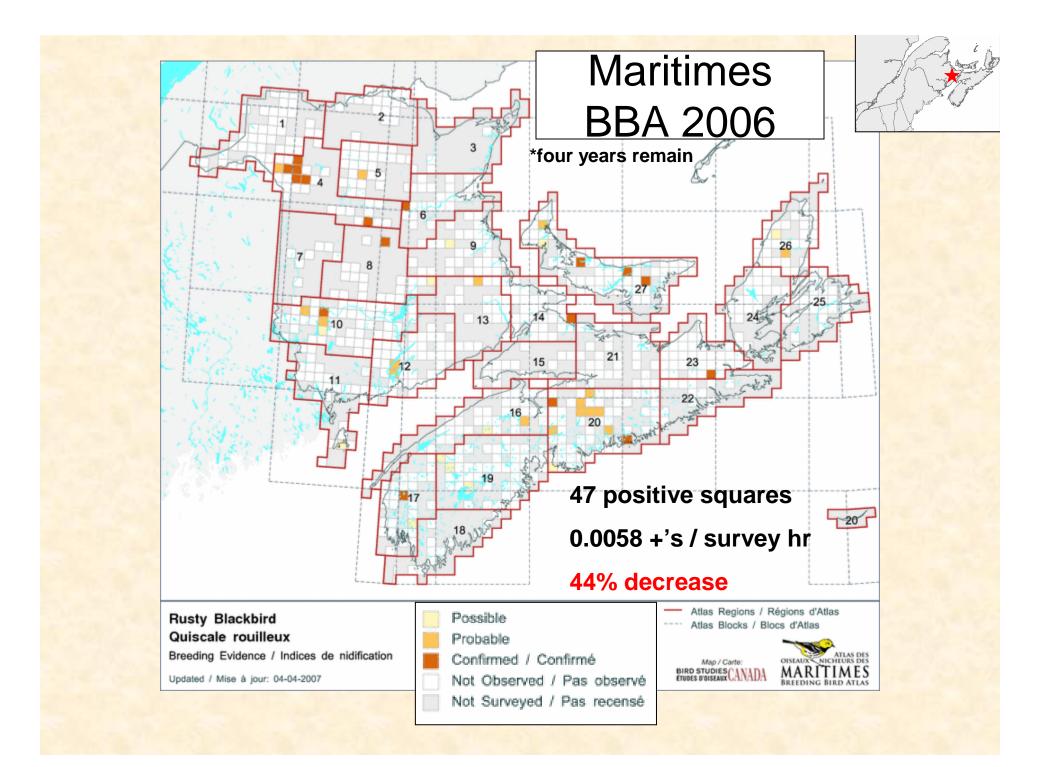


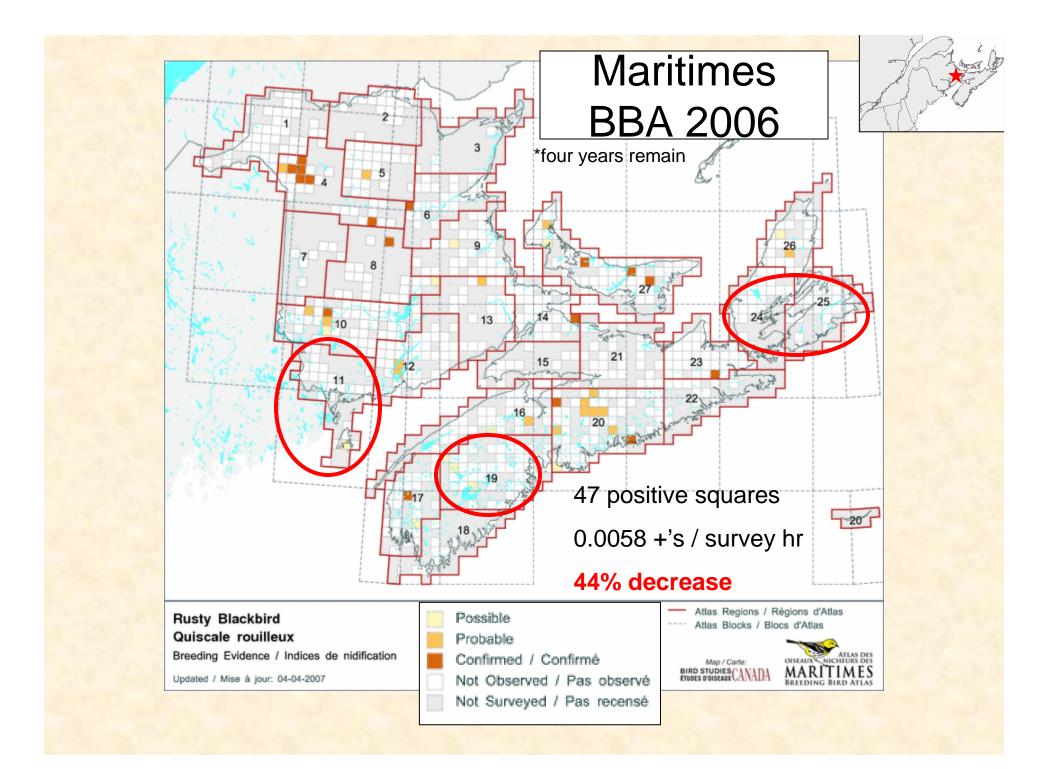
### Erskine 1990:

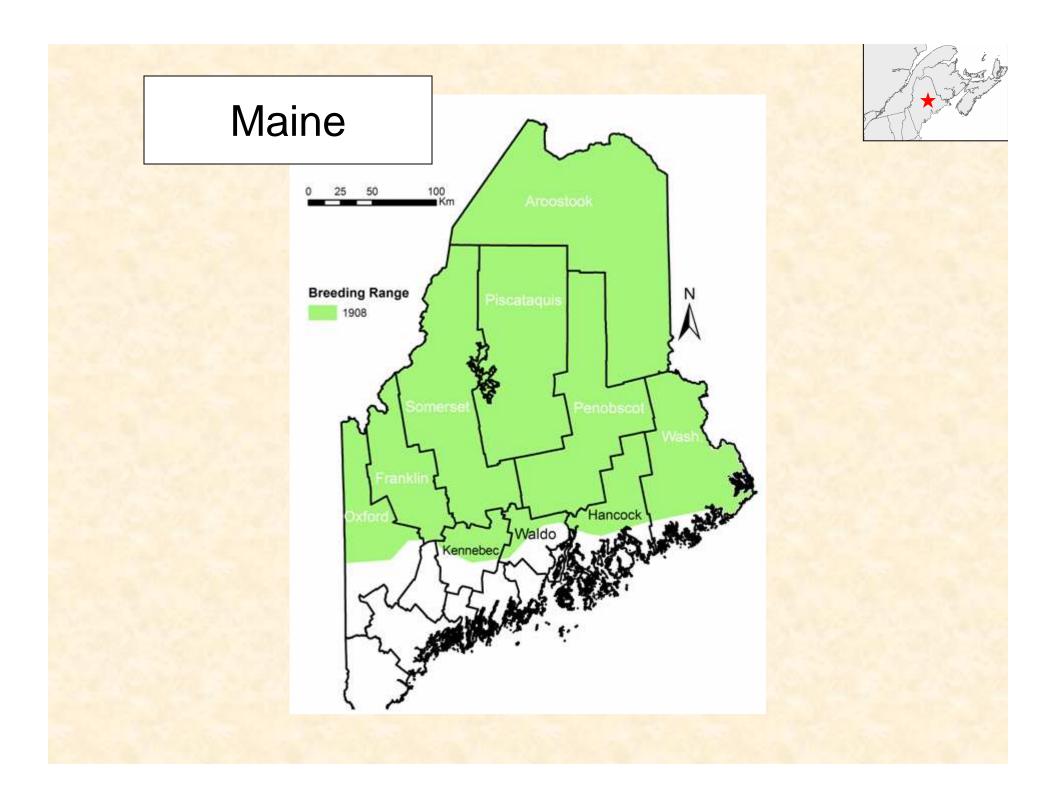


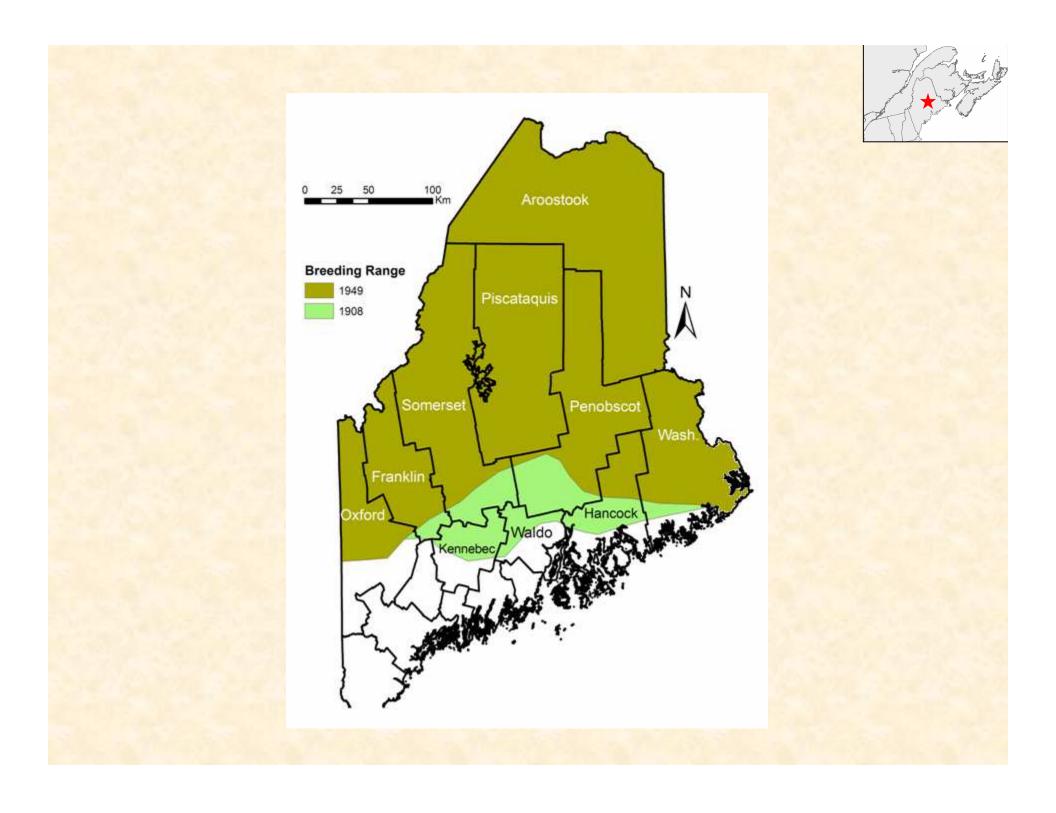
"Forecasts of global warming may imply further declines in the future for this as well as other species in our area that are near the southern limits of their ranges here. As long as the ocean keeps parts of our region cool, Rusty Blackbirds are unlikely to disappear completely, but we may find them scarcer birds than in the past".

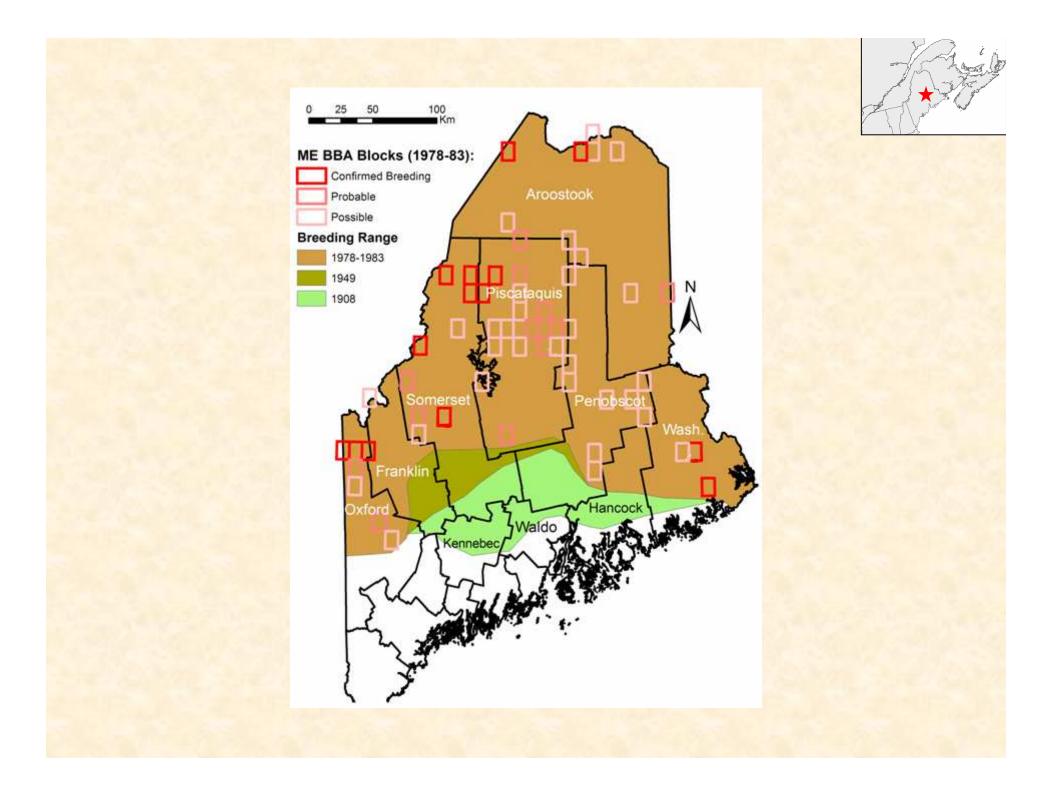


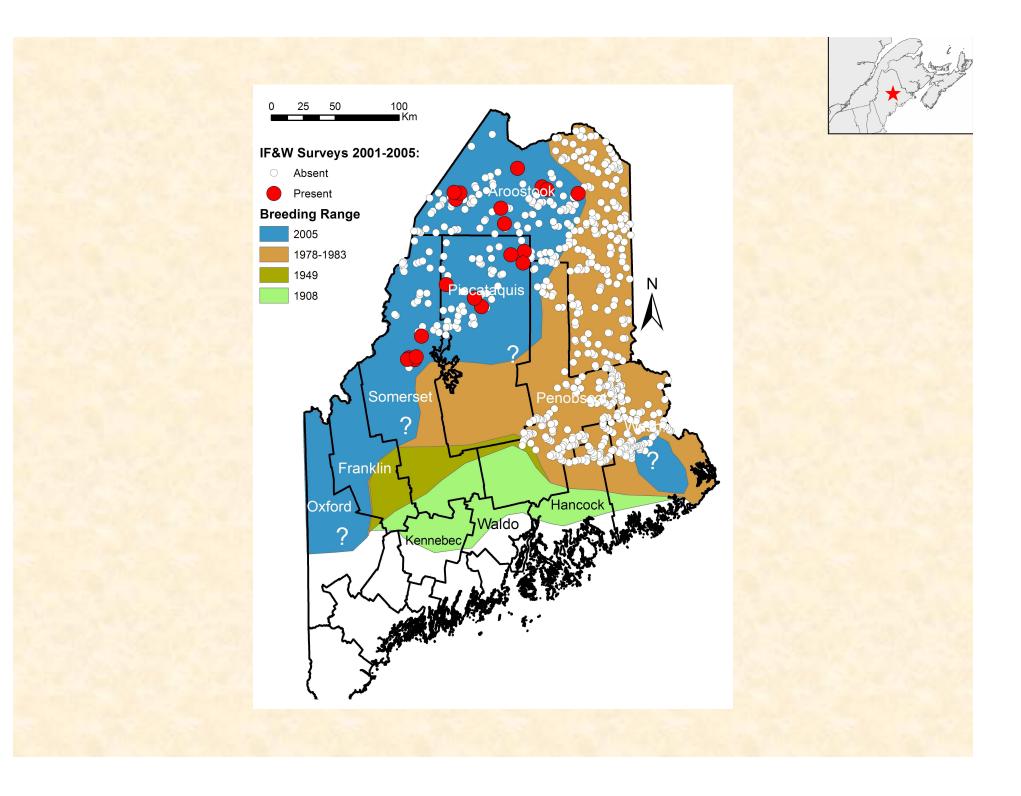


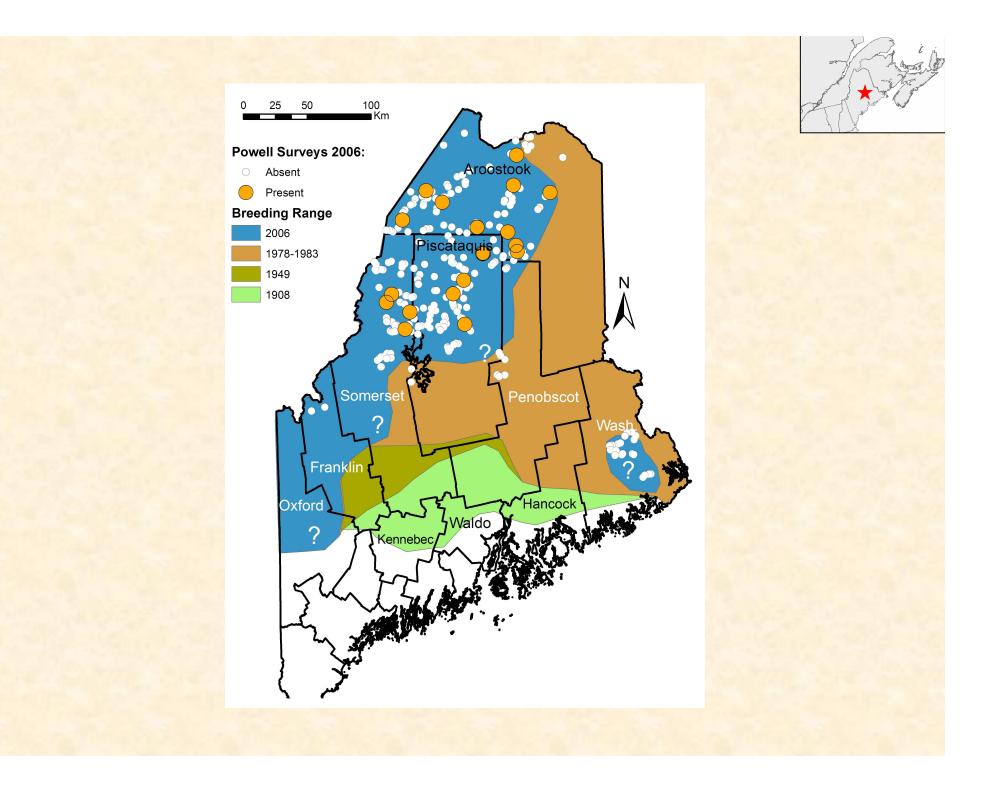


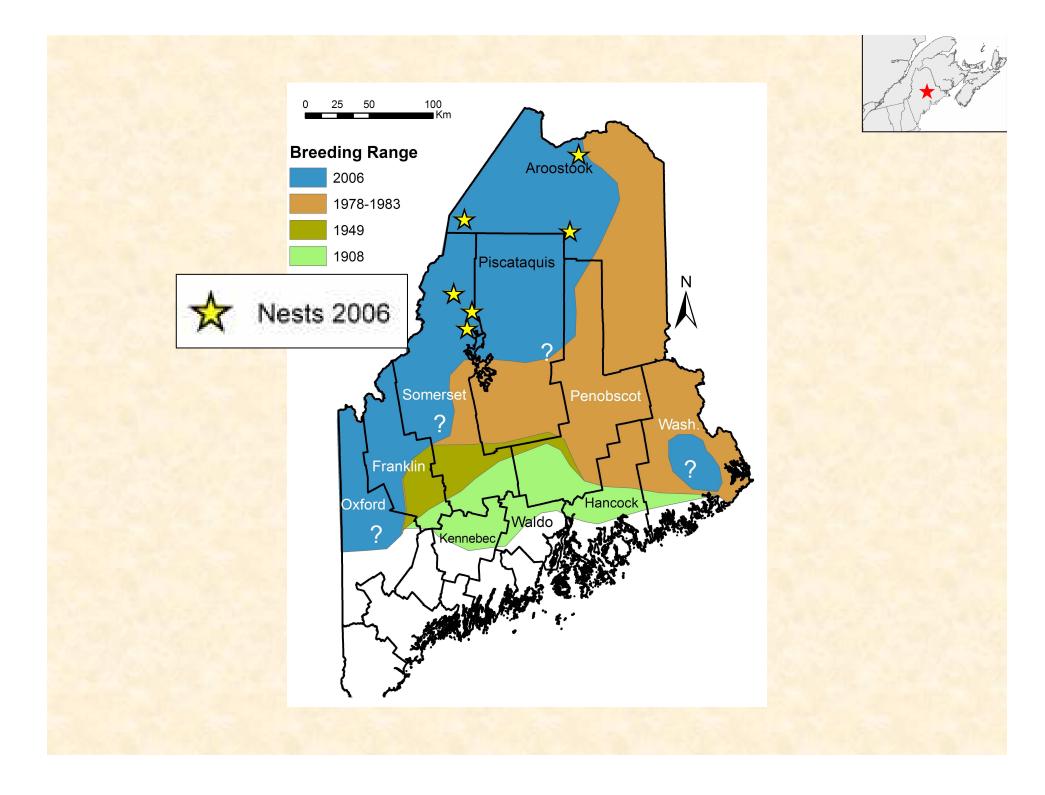


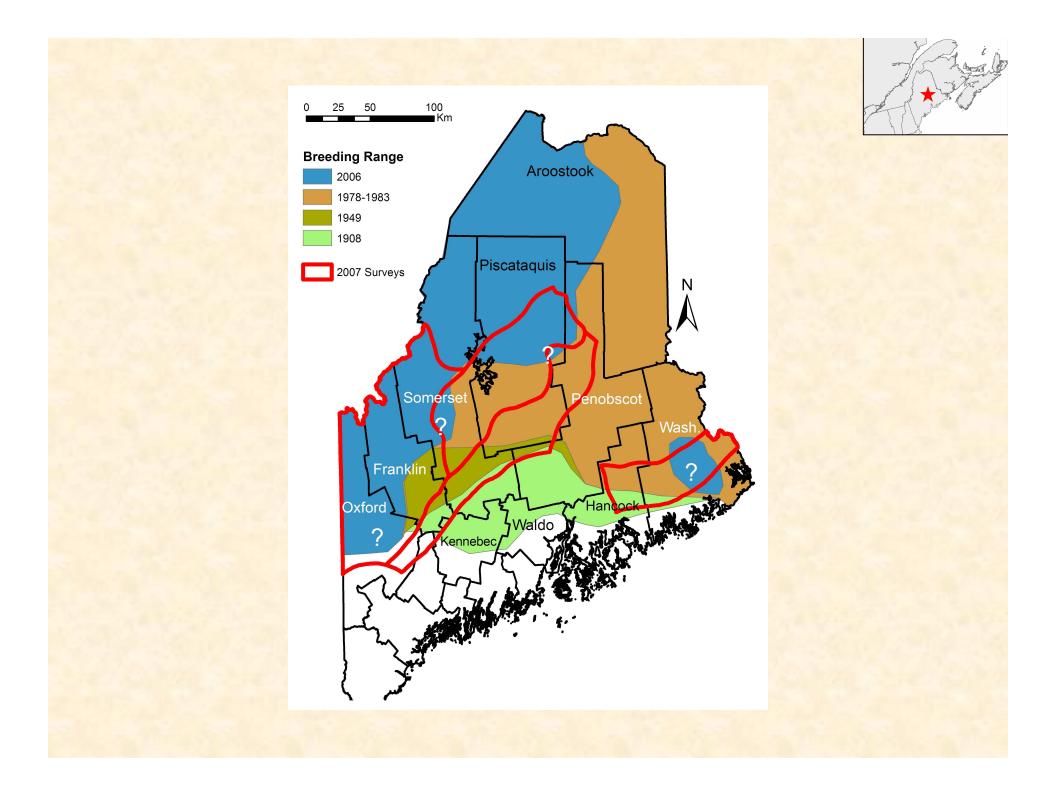












#### **Conservation Status**

- "Species of special concern" in all northeast states and Maritime provinces
- E.g. For threatened status in Maine:
  - <500 individuals</p>
  - <200 breeders</p>
  - 25% decline in 5 years
  - 50% decline in 20 years\*
- Difficult to draw conclusions when comparing two different survey types

### Acknowledgements

- Tom Hodgman
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  UMaine Wildlife Ecology
- James Osenton
  Gung ho field tech

