

Phalaropus lobatus* (Red-necked Phalarope)*Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)****Class:** Aves (Birds)**Order:** Charadriiformes (Plovers, Sandpipers, And Allies)**Family:** Scolopacidae (Curlews, Dowitchers, Godwits, Knots, Phalaropes, Sandpipers, Snipe, Yellowlegs, And Woodcock)**General comments:**

Less than 2,500 individuals, Fewer than 5 discrete sites, severe population declines in Maine. Significant long term trends (30 year) in the Bay of Fundy (Morrison et al. 2006. Wader Study Group Bull. 111:67-85). No reliable information on recent population trend is available (Andres et al. 2012. Wader Study Group Bull 119(3)). Species listed as "common shorebirds in decline" by the U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan Partnership in Shorebirds of Conservation Concern in the U. S. - 2015. (Andres et al 2015).

Species Conservation Range Maps for Red-necked Phalarope:Town Map: [Phalaropus lobatus Towns.pdf](#)Subwatershed Map: [Phalaropus lobatus HUC12.pdf](#)**SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:****Risk of Extirpation: NA****State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:***Phalaropus lobatus* is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.**Recent Significant Declines:**

Red-necked Phalarope is currently undergoing steep population declines, which has already led to, or if unchecked is likely to lead to, local extinction and/or range contraction.

Notes:

Greater than 1,000 individuals, Fewer than 5 discrete sites, severe population declines in Maine. Significant long term trends (30 year) in the Bay of Fundy (Morrison et al. 2006. Wader Study Group Bull. 111:67-85). No reliable information on r

Regional Endemic: NA**High Regional Conservation Priority: NA****High Climate Change Vulnerability:**

Vulnerability: 3, Confidence: Medium, Reviewers: 2

Understudied rare taxa: NA**Historical: NA****Culturally Significant: NA****Habitats Assigned to Red-necked Phalarope:**

Formation Name	Subtidal
Macrogroup Name	Subtidal Pelagic (Water Column)
Habitat System Name:	Nearshore
Habitat System Name:	Offshore
Habitat System Name:	Upwelling Zones **Primary Habitat**

Stressors Assigned to Red-necked Phalarope:

Stressor Priority Level based on Severity and Actionability	Moderate Severity	High Severity	
	Highly Actionable	Medium-High	High
	Moderately Actionable	Medium	Medium-High
	Actionable with Difficulty	Low	Low

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IUCN Level 1 Threat Energy Production and Mining

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Renewable Energy

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Highly actionable

Notes: Can prevent impacts by siting wind turbines away from tidal upwellings through environmental review process.

IUCN Level 1 Threat Other Options

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Lack of knowledge

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Moderately actionable

Notes: Knowledge of current population status and location of Maine staging areas is needed for conservation of this species.

IUCN Level 1 Threat Pollution

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Industrial and Military Effluents

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Moderately actionable

Notes: Impacts from oil spills can be mitigated through clean up and compensation. Prevention of chemical spills may occur through contingency planning and environmental review.

IUCN Level 1 Threat Climate Change and Severe Weather

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Impacts to copepod prey base from ocean acidification may not be mitigated.

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Temperature Extremes

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Impacts to copepod prey base may occur from increasing ocean temperatures.

Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to Red-necked Phalarope:

None. *Only species specific conservation actions that address high (red) or medium-high (orange) priority stressors are summarized here.*

Guild Level Conservation Actions:

This Species is currently not attributed to a guild.

Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.