Transient Shorebirds: A shorebird survey was conducted approximately weekly during the spring (April-May) and fall (mid July-October) from July 2000 to October 2004, which resulted in data for five fall and four spring seasons. The number of surveys per season ranged from 7 to 14 for fall and 4 to 7 for spring. The range in maximum number of individuals counted on a survey is shown in table 2.

Table 2. Range in the maximum number of birds observed on a survey during 2000-2004 spring and fall seasons by species.

Species	Spring	Fall	Species	Spring	Fall
Black-bellied Plover	0-1	0-2	Sanderling	0	0-2
American Golden Plover	0	0-2	Semipalmated Sandpiper	0-3	9-42
Semipalmated Plover	0	1-9	Western Sandpiper	0	3-10
Killdeer	18-32	66-131	Least Sandpiper	0-20	0-37
Black-necked Stilt	2-11	0	Baird's Sandpiper	0-3	22-270
American Avocet	26-48	2-41	Pectoral Sandpiper	0-1	11-100
Greater Yellowlegs	0-9	1-8	Dunlin	0	0-3
Lesser Yellowlegs	0-9	0-37	Stilt Sandpiper	0	0-2
Solitary Sandpiper	0	1-2	Long-billed Dowitcher	0-26	5-40
Spotted Sandpiper	19-56	39-62	Wilson's Snipe	0-3	0-5
Long-billed Curlew	0	0-17	Wilson's Phalarope	3-165	2-18
Marbled Godwit	1-83	0-1	Red-necked Phalarope	0-29	0-82
Ruddy Turnstone	0	0-1	Total Individuals	81-306	117-497

Shorebird breeding: Numerous young of Spotted Sandpiper and Killdeer are commonly observed. American Avocet produced young the past 3 years. A Black-necked Stilt nest was observed the past two years with young produced one year. Wilson's Phalaropes are observed displaying territorial behavior in the restored wetland.