

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Cypseloides niger/Black Swift)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A	High. This species nests on cliffs near or behind waterfalls and this very restrictive nesting requirement severely limits available habitat and nesting has been substantiated at only 23 locations in the San Juan Mountains and a few other locations in Colorado.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrews & Righter • Kingery • Oakleaf et al.
2 Distribution outside R2	C	High. This species occurs in the Sierras of California north into British Columbia and southern Alaska and 99 percent of the population is distributed outside R2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Society • Kingery • Carter et al.
3 Dispersal Capability	C	High. They are highly mobile, occur over a relatively broad area of western North America and winter in south America.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Society • Kingery
4 Abundance in R2	A	High. This species is uncommon to rare and only nests in a few locations mostly on NFS lands in Colorado. The Colorado Breeding Bird atlas reported just 25 nest locations in the state with confirmation of nesting at only two sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al. • Kingery
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Low. Insufficient population data is available to draw conclusions on population trends. This species is difficult to observe and count in a standardized way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al • Breeding Bird Survey
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	High. Nesting habitat has remained relatively stable. They nest on precipitous cliffs near or behind waterfalls and mostly on NFS lands. These habitats are unlikely to be altered in the future. However potential nest sites are extremely limited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrews & Righter • Carter et al.
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	High. Most nesting habitat in R2 is on precipitous cliffs on NFS lands and is likely to be protected into the future. This is typical of nest site requirements throughout the species range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kingery • Michael

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8 Life History and Demographics	B	High. A pair typically produces one chick and spends the entire nesting season raising it. Incubation is 24 days and the nesting period lasts about 48 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kingery Marin Ehrlich et al.
Evaluator(s): /S/ Dick Roth			Date: 7/25/01

National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY (L)¹ to occur:

<u>Colorado NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Kansas NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Nebraska NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>South Dakota NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Wyoming NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF	B		Cimarron NG			Samuel R.McKelvie NF			Black Hills NF			Shoshone NF		
White River NF	B					Halsey NF			Buffalo Gap NG			Bighorn NF		
Routt NF		B				Nebraska NF			Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF		
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF						Oglala NG						Medicine Bow NF		O
San Juan NF	B											Thunder Basin NG		
Rio Grande NF	B													
Pike-San Isabel NF	B													
Comanche NG		O												
Pawnee NG														

¹ Likely is defined as more likely to occur than not occur on the National Forest or Grassland. This generally can be thought of as having a 50% chance or greater of appearing on NFS lands.

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