

ATTACHMENT SS2

REVISED 7/31/01 DR

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Progne subis/Purple Martin)			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B	High. In Colorado and Wyoming this species is associated primarily with patches of old growth aspen. Broader distribution occurs in the northeast part of region influenced by availability of Martin houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levad Busby & Zimmerman Oakleaf et al. SDOU Sharpe et al
2 Distribution outside R2	C	High. They are widely distributed throughout much of the U.S. They winter in South America.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Geographic Society Ehrlich et al.
3 Dispersal Capability	C	Moderate. Little information is available on dispersal in this species. They migrate to South America where they spend the winter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carter et al.
4 Abundance in R2	B	High. This species has a patchy distribution in flocks where suitable nesting habitat occurs in the Rocky Mountains and a more even distribution in the northeastern part of the region. Populations in R2 represent less than one percent of the total global population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carter et al. Levad SDOU
5 Population Trend in R2	B	Low. The populations in the Rocky Mountains and western portion of the plains states may be experiencing declines while populations in the eastern portion of the region may be stable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carter et al. Levad SDOU Sharpe et al.
6 Habitat Trend in R2	A	Moderate. Decline in old growth aspen nesting habitat in the Rocky Mountains may be impacting some populations. Much of this habitat is on NFS units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levad
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	A	High. Old growth aspen nesting habitat is highly vulnerable to degradation from cutting and clearing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levad

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
8 Life History and Demographics	A	High. This species will not respond positively or rapidly to disturbance events that degrade their nesting habitat. Nest site availability may be a key limiting factor on populations in R2. This is a relatively productive species. They produce four to five eggs per nest and may produce up to three broods in a nesting season. They usually nest in colonies. They winter in South America.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown • Davis & Brown • Ehrlich et al. • Levad
Evaluator(s): /S/ Dick Roth			Date: 7/31/01

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

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