

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Ammodramus henslowii/Henslow's Sparrow)			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A	High. This sparrow is at the extreme western limit of its range in extreme eastern parts of R2 and occurs there mostly as a casual visitor. Nesting has not been confirmed in Nebraska or South Dakota and only seven nesting records have been confirmed for eastern Kansas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrews & Righter • Busby & Zimmerman • SDOU • Sharpe et al.
2 Distribution outside R2	C	High. Local throughout the northeastern U.S. east of the 100 th meridian.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Society • Ehrlich et al.
3 Dispersal Capability	C	High. This species migrates to the southeastern U.S. to winter and is capable of dispersing across landscapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Society • Ehrlich et al.
4 Abundance in R2	A	High. This species is rare in occurrence and exists only in extreme northeastern sections of R2. It is regarded as a casual visitor to eastern South Dakota and Nebraska and a rare breeder in eastern Kansas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Society • Busby & Zimmerman • Carter et al • SDOU • Sharpe et al.
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Low. No data is available on population trend for this species in R2. However it appears to be uncommon and declining in most of it's range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al. • National Geographic Society • Sharpe et al.
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	Moderate. The tall grass prairie and weedy fields in extreme eastern sections of R2 appears to provide adequate habitat for this species on NFS lands. However it is likely to occur only in extreme eastern R2. It also uses dry shortgrass prairie in some areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Busby & Zimmerman • SDOU • Carter et al • Sharpe et al.
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	Medium. The type of habitat needed by this species is resilient in R2. Grazing and burning are causing deterioration of habitat quality in some areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDOU • Sharpe et al. • Winter et al.

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8 Life History and Demographics	C	High. This species normally lays three to five eggs per nest and produces two broods. Drainage of lowlands, livestock grazing, burning and intense cultivation have reduced breeding habitat. This species is on the "Partners In Flight" extremely high priority watch list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ehrlich et al. Carter et al. Pashley et al. Sharpe et al. Winter et al.
Evaluator(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>		<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		Samuel R. McKelvie NF	O	Black Hills NF		Shoshone NF	
				Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG		Bighorn NF	
				Nebraska NF	O	Ft. Pierre NG	O	Black Hills NF	
				Oglala NG				Medicine Bow NF	
								Thunder Basin 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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