

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Scientific Name/Common Name) ARCHILOCHUS ALEXANDRI/ BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	C	Generalist hummingbirds found in various habitat types; most frequently riparian, but also desert, pinon/juniper and urban. Confidence in Rank <u>High</u> or Medium or Low	Baltosser, W. H., and S. M. Russell. 2000. Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>). In The Birds of North America, No. 495 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.) The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA
2 Distribution outside R2	C	Most abundant in southern Arizona and southern New Mexico Confidence in Rank <u>High</u> or Medium or Low	Sauer, J. R., J. E. Hines, I. Thomas, J. Fallon, and G. Gough. 2000. The North American Breeding Bird Survey, Results and Analysis 1966 - 1999. Version 98.1, USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD
3 Dispersal Capability	C	Readily disperses across landscape. Increased capability due to feeders and human landscaping. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	Colorado Gap website: http://ndis.nrel.colostate.edu/cogap/cogaphome.html
4 Abundance in R2	B	Most abundant in lower elevation riparian areas- likely outside of Forest Service land. R2 on periphery of range. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	•
5 Population Trend in R2	B	Based on BBS data populations in Colorado, S. Rockies, and C. Rockies appear to be stable (% change per year = -1.6, 35, -3.0 respectively), but power is low due to low detection on routes (less than 1 per route) and few routes in region. Rare observations in Wyoming. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	•
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	Uses a wide range of riparian habitat: cottonwood, sycamore, willow, oak and salt cedar. Loss of natural habitat may be balanced by increased use of human altered or created habitat. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	•
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Although will use various habitats, riparian areas are most frequently used and are shrinking throughout the west. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	•

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8 Life History and Demographics	B	Low reproductive rate. Most nests depredated, but will re-nest. Will also re-nest after successfully fledging young. Long migration- small bird. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	•
Initial Evaluator(s): Jason Bennett			Date: 1 June 2001

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
		Cimmaron NG		Samuel R. McKelvie NF		Black Hills NF		Shoshone NF	
White River NF				Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG		Bighorn NF	
Routt NF				Nebraska NF		Ft. Pierre NG		Black Hills NF	
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF				Ogalala NG				Medicine Bow NF	
San Juan NF								Thunder Basin NG	
Rio Grande NF									
Pike-San Isabel NF	Y								
Comanche NG	Y								

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.