

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Tyrannus vociferans/Cassin's Kingbird)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<b>1</b> Distribution within R2	<b>B</b>	High. In Colorado this species nests primarily in the southeastern part of the state and a few places in the northeast and western Colorado. They are a rare migrant and breeder in extreme southwestern South Dakota. They are a fairly common breeder and spring migrant in the western panhandle of Nebraska. They are an uncommon summer resident and breeder in eastern Wyoming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrews &amp; Righter</li> <li>• Kingery</li> <li>• Oakleaf et al.</li> <li>• Scott</li> <li>• SDOU</li> <li>• Sharpe et al.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b> Distribution outside R2	<b>C</b>	High. This species breeds along the eastern plains of Wyoming and Colorado, the shrubland of eastern Utah and western Colorado south through Arizona and New Mexico and Old Mexico.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Geographic Society</li> </ul>
<b>3</b> Dispersal Capability	<b>C</b>	High. This species is quite capable of dispersing across the landscape to locate suitable habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al</li> <li>• Ehrlich et al.</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Abundance in R2	<b>B</b>	High. This species is fairly common in a few local places in Colorado and the western panhandle of Nebraska. They are rare to casual in other parts of the region. Only a small portion of this population is likely to occur on NFS lands. Partners In Flight analysis indicates that over 11 percent of the global breeding population may occur in R2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> <li>• Andrews &amp; Righter</li> <li>• Kingery</li> <li>• Oakleaf et al.</li> <li>• Scott</li> <li>• Sharpe et al.</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> Population Trend in R2	<b>C</b>	High. Partners In Flight analysis of BBS information shows a stable population for this species in the region. Breeding bird survey information for the period of 1980-1998 for the Southern Rockies shows a 1.10 percent increase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> <li>• BBS</li> </ul>
<b>6</b> Habitat Trend in R2	<b>C</b>	High. The habitat for this species appears to be stable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> </ul>
<b>7</b> Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	<b>C</b>	High. The arid pinion-juniper and oakbrush habitat currently does not have many threats that would significantly degrade it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> </ul>

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8 Life History and Demographics	C	High. Cassin's Kingbirds breed in oak and pinyon-juniper woodlands and dry savanna scrub and produce three to four eggs per nest. They often produce two broods in a nesting season. They winter south through Baja and Mexico to Guatamala.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ehrlich et al.</li> </ul>
Evaluator(s): Dick Roth			Date: 7/30/01

National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY (L)<sup>1</sup> 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
	O								
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF		Cimarron NG		Samuel R.McKelvie NF	O	Black Hills NF		O	Shoshone NF
White River NF				Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG		B	Bighorn NF
Routt NF				Nebraska NF		Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF	B			Oglala NG					Medicine Bow NF
San Juan NF	B								Thunder Basin NG
Rio Grande NF									
Pike-San Isabel NF	B								
Comanche NG	B								
Pawnee NG									

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## REFERENCES:

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