

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Phalaenoptilus nuttallii/Common Poorwill)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	C	High. The Common Poorwill is a common summer resident in the drier eastern and southern parts of Wyoming. In Colorado it is locally common in oakbrush and mountain shrub communities along the front range, San Luis Valley, the west slope and the southeast. It is a common regular breeder in western South Dakota and Nebraska and a rare breeder in eastern Kansas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrews & Righter • Busby & Zimmerman • Kingery • Oakleaf et al. • Scott • SDOU • Sharpe et al.
2 Distribution outside R2	C	High. The Common Poorwill breeds through much of the western United States from the Pacific coast east through Montana and south through Wyoming, Colorado, central and western Texas and south through Mexico. Partners In Flight information indicates that about 92 percent of the global breeding population occurs outside R2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Society • Carter et al.
3 Dispersal Capability	C	High. This species migrates to Central Mexico to spend the winter and is quite capable of dispersing across landscapes to find suitable habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ehrlich et al.
4 Abundance in R2	C	High. This species is fairly common and widely distributed throughout most of R2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al. • Andrews & Righter • Busby & Zimmerman • Oakleaf et al. • Scott • SDOU • Sharpe et al.
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Low. Partners In Flight analysis of the BBS data indicates that it does not reveal accurate trend information for this species in R2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.
6 Habitat Trend in R2	C	High. The suitable habitat for this species in the region is stable. A significant percentage of the habitat occurs on NFS units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	High. Threats to this mountain shrub and oak brush are minimal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.

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8 Life History and Demographics	C	High. This species nests in semiarid shrub and grassland communities and usually produces one or two eggs per nest. They may produce more than one brood in a nesting season. They are strictly nocturnal and more often heard than seen. They winter south to central Mexico.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ehrlich et al.
Evaluator(s): Dick Roth			Date: 7/30/01

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		O	Black Hills NF		B	Shoshone NF	B	
White River NF	B					Halsey NF		O	Buffalo Gap NG		B	Bighorn NF	B	
Routt NF	B					Nebraska NF		B	Ft. Pierre NG		O	Black Hills NF	B	
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF	B					Oglala NG		B				Medicine Bow NF	B	
San Juan NF	B											Thunder Basin NG	B	
Rio Grande NF	B													
Pike-San Isabel NF	B													
Comanche NG	B													
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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