

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: SAYORNIS PHOEBE\EASTERN PHOEBE											
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations								
1 Distribution within R2	B	R2 is on the extreme central-west periphery of range. Associated with lowland woodland edges and ravines, cottonwood-riparian, grasslands, agricultural areas and open ponderosa pine forests- most often near water. Thought to be most limited by nest site availability, which includes bridges, other human made structures, rock outcroppings, cliffs and banks. Breeding habitat exists as patchy, streamside wooded areas throughout the eastern portion of R2 Confidence in Rank High	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10								
2 Distribution outside R2	C	Bulk of distribution falls outside of R2. Taxon is an eastern species occurring throughout the eastern and midwest states and extending up through central/west Canada. Reaches western periphery in NE Wyoming and SW Texas. Confidence in Rank High	1,4								
3 Dispersal Capability	C	Short to medium distance migrant with low natal philopatry and variable habitat use suggests this species has high dispersal capability. Confidence in Rank Medium	1								
4 Abundance in R2	A	Rare summer resident in WY, occurring in the Black Hills NF and possibly Thunder Basin NG. Rare in Weld, Baca and Otero Counties, CO (Pawnee, Comanche NG), and likely rare in SE Kansas (Cimarron NG). More common in South Dakota and Nebraska, but rare to uncommon on R2 land. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	1,2,5,8,9,10								
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Due to their low abundance in the region and R2 being the extreme western periphery of their range, population trend is difficult to determine. Overall trend throughout their range appears to be stable to increasing and historically their range has expanded with European settlement. Buildings, bridges and culverts provide nest sites and trees and shrubs have allowed phoebes to move into the plains and prairies. BBS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Region: FWS region 6</th> <th>Trend</th> <th>P-value</th> <th>Credibility</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1980-1999</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>0.08</td> <td>Med</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Confidence in Rank Medium	Region: FWS region 6	Trend	P-value	Credibility	1980-1999	2.9	0.08	Med	1,4
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6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	Generally thought to be a bird of open woodland and edge habitats in the vicinity of water, but more constrained by availability of suitable nest sites. Habitat and nest site availability are likely stable in R2 due to human modification of the landscape. Fences may increase use of grassland and rangeland by providing perch sites for foraging. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	1,2
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	Habitat resilient for reasons stated above.  Confidence in Rank Medium	•
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Capable of breeding during first year, pairs often double clutch, moderate nest success 50-70%, subject to cowbird parasitism, high levels of nest predation. Post-fledging survivorship of juveniles is poorly known, once birds reach 1 yr annual survival rate is at least 30%. Survivorship difficult to assess due to lack of strong natal philopatry. Confidence in Rank Medium	1
Initial Evaluator(s): Jason Bennett, Biologist, Wyoming Natural Diversity Database.			Date: 17 July 2001

Literature Citations:

- 1) Weeks, H.P., Jr. 1994 Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*). In The Birds of North America, No. 94 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.) The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- 2) Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, 2001.
- 3) Colorado GAP species distribution models: <http://ndis.nrel.colostate.edu/cogap/cogaphome.html>
- 4) 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.
- 5) Dorn, Jane L. and R.D. Dorn. 1990. Wyoming Birds. Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne.
- 6) Merrill, E.H., T.W. Kohley, and M.E. Herdendorf. 1996. Wyoming Gap Analysis terrestrial vertebrate species map atlas. Wyoming Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit, University of Wyoming, Laramie WY. 982 pp. in 2 volumes.
- 7) Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Wildlife Division. 1997. Atlas of birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians in Wyoming. Produced by the Biological Services Section, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Non Game Program, Lander, WY, November 1997.
- 8) Peterson, Richard A. 1995. The South Dakota breeding bird atlas. South Dakota Ornithologists' Union. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Home Page. <http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/distr/birds/sdatlas/sdatlas.htm> (Version 06JUL2000).
- 9) Colorado County Occurrence/Abundance Site. Accessed 12 July 2001. <http://ndis.nrel.colostate.edu/ndis/countyab/>
- 10) South Dakota GAP Analysis Program: <http://wfs.sdstate.edu/sdgap/sdgap.htm>

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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
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF		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						Grand River NG	*	Thunder Basin NG	*
Rio Grande NF									
Pike-San Isabel NF									
Comanche NG	*								
Pawnee NG	*								

\*Rare or sproadic in area

<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.