ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Scientific Name/Common Name/National Code for Plants – USDA PLANTS) ***Accipiter striatus*/ Sharp-shinned Hawk**

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Cited
1 Distribution within R2	B	Breeding and wintering habitat is broadly distributed within R2, but gaps exist in forest areas, which are the primary breeding habitat. Forest habitats suitable for nesting are more abundant in western half of the R2, and less abundant in the eastern half, which is characterized by Badlands and grasslands. This species state status is listed as apparently secure in WY, vulnerable in SD and CO, and critically imperiled in NE and KS indicating that the distribution is limited in some parts of R2. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Peterson, R.A. 1995. The South Dakota breeding bird atlas. South Dakota ornithological union. Aberdeen, SD, USA. • Levad, R. 1998. Sharp-shinned hawk. Pp. 112-113 in Colorado breeding bird atlas partnership and Colorado Division of Wildlife, Denver, CO, USA. • B. Luce, A. Cerovski, B. Oakleaf, J. Priday, and L. Van Fleet. 1999. Atlas of birds, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians in Wyoming. Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Lander, WY, USA. • Bildstein, K.L., and K. Meyer. 2000. Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) in The Birds of North America. No. 482. (A. Poole and F Gill. Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA, USA.

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2 Distribution outside R2	C	Significant breeding and wintering habitat exists outside the R2, and this species is widely distributed in North America. However there are large areas where this species distribution is limited outside of R2. The Rocky mountain region is one of the largest areas in the U.S. where the species is widely distributed and abundant. The Midwest, gulf coast, and mid-Atlantic states all have populations, which are imperiled to some degree. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Bildstein, K.L., and K. Meyer. 2000. Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) in The Birds of North America. No. 482. (A. Poole and F Gill. Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA, USA. • Jones, S. 1979. The ACCIPITERS-GOSHAWK, Cooper's Hawk, Sharp-shinned hawk. US Bureau of Land Management Tech. Rep. No. 335. Denver. 51pp. • Reynolds, R.T. and H.M. Wight. 1978. Distribution, density, and productivity of hawks breeding in Oregon. Wilson Bulletin, 90: 182-196.

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Cited
3 Dispersal Capability	C	This is a highly mobile species capable of dispersing across unsuitable habitat areas. Migration routes traverse North and Central America. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Bildstein, K.L., and K. Meyer. 2000. Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) in The Birds of North America. No. 482. (A. Poole and F Gill. Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA, USA. • Johnsgard, P. A. 1990. Hawks, eagles, and falcons of North America. Smithsonian Inst. Press, Washington, D.C. xvi + 403 pp.
4 Abundance in R2	B	Estimates of abundance from Partners in Flight suggest that this species is present in relatively low abundance to very low abundance in the eastern areas of R2 which are primarily badlands, and short grass and mixed grass prairie habitat. However this species is present in moderate to high abundance in the western areas of R2, which have more forest habitats. This species state status is listed as apparently secure in WY, vulnerable in SD and CO, and critically imperiled in NE and KS. Indicating lower abundances is SD and CO and very low abundances in NE and KS. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Fuller, M.R. and K. Titus. 1990. Sources of migrant hawk counts for monitoring raptor Populations. Pp 41-46 in Survey designs and statistical methods for the estimation of avian population trends. (J.D. Sauer and S. Droege, Eds.) USFWS Biological Report 90. • Partners in Flight. 2001. Rocky Mountain Observatory Data. www.rmbo.org/

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Cited
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Estimates of population trends suggest that this species is trend is uncertain in the habitats present in the R2. It is possible that the population could be decreasing, but further data is needed to make a determination of this trend which may vary across the R2. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Joy, S.M., R.T. Reynolds, R.L. Knight, and R.W. Hoffman. 1994. Feeding ecology of sharp-shinned hawks nesting in deciduous and coniferous forests in Colorado. Condor, 96: 455-467. • Bildstein, K.L., and K. Meyer. 2000. Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) in The Birds of North America. No. 482. (A. Poole and F Gill. Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA, USA. • Partners in Flight. 2001. Rocky Mountain Observatory Data. www.rmbo.org/

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Cited
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	Habitat areas for breeding in the R2 are apparently stable in the western portions of the management area; however there is less suitable habitat in the eastern portion of the management area, and some of these areas may have declining habitat quantities and quality. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Fisher, A.K. 1993. The hawks and owls of the United States in their relation to agriculture. Wash. U.S. Dept. of Agric. Bull. no. 6. 210 pp. • Joy, S.M., R.T. Reynolds, R.L. Knight, and R.W. Hoffman. 1994. Feeding ecology of sharp-shinned hawks nesting in deciduous and coniferous forests in Colorado. Condor, 96: 455-467. • Partners in Flight. 2001. Rocky Mountain Observatory Data. www.rmbo.org/

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7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Forest habitats in both the breeding and wintering ranges are susceptible to modification both within USFS units and in other lands, which may impact this species and its prey species. Riparian forest areas in the prairie habitat regions of the R2 provide critical nesting sites form this species that are vulnerable to disturbance. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Viverette, C.D., S. Struve, L.J. Goodrich, and K.L. Bildstein. 1996. Decrease in Migrating sharp-shinned hawks at traditional migration watch sites in eastern north America. Auk, 113: 32-40. • Bildstein, K.L., and K. Meyer. 2000. Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) in The Birds of North America. No. 482. (A. Poole and F Gill. Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA, USA. • Partners in Flight. 2001. Rocky Mountain Observatory Data. www.rmbo.org/

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Cited
8 Life History and Demographics	C	This species relatively high annual reproductive rate, and no recorded detrimental disease problems suggest a very resilient response is possible from stochastic and anthropogenic population reductions. There is also very limited impact from predation by other larger raptors that could impact populations. Overall this species appears to be well adapted to withstand disturbances that could result in population declines. However historical impacts from sustained use of DDT had detrimental effects that were only countered when its use was banned, and this species was able to rebound from dramatic population declines. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	• Klem, D. 1985. Raptors killing raptors. Wilson Bulletin, 97: 230-231. • Palmer, R.S. 1988. Handbook of North American birds. Vol. 4. Yale University Press New Haven, CT, USA. • Bildstein, K.L., and K. Meyer. 2000. Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) in The Birds of North America. No. 482. (A. Poole and F Gill. Eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc. Philadelphia, PA, USA.

Evaluator(s): Stan Anderson and Matt McGee	Date: 6-12-00

National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY (L)[1] to occur:

Colorado NF/NG	**Known**	**Likely**	**Kansas NF/NG**	**Known**	**Likely**	**Nebraska NF/NG**	**Known**	**Likely**	**South Dakota NF/NG**	**Known**	**Likely**	**Wyoming NF/NG**	**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		*										Thunder Basin NG		*
Rio Grande NF		*												
Pike-San Isabel NF	*													
Comanche 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.