

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

| Species: (Aechmophorus occidentalis/Western Grebe) |      |   |   |
|--|------|---|---|
| Criteria   | Rank | Rationale   | Literature Citations  |
| 1<br>Distribution within R2                        | C    | High. This species is reported to be a common summer resident in Wyoming and eastern South Dakota. In Colorado it has been found breeding in only 15 locations in western valleys, mountain parks and eastern plains. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrews &amp; Righter</li> <li>• Busby and Zimmerman</li> <li>• Oakleaf et al.</li> <li>• SDOU</li> <li>• Sharpe et al.</li> </ul> |
| 2<br>Distribution outside R2                       | C    | High. Breeds throughout western U.S. and Central Canada. They winter on large inland water bodies in the west and along the Pacific and Gulf Coasts south to central Mexico.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ehrlich et al.</li> <li>• National Geographic Society</li> </ul>   |
| 3<br>Dispersal Capability                          | C    | High. Moves readily between summer and winter range and moves considerable distances.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ehrlich et al.</li> <li>• National Geographic Society</li> </ul>   |
| 4<br>Abundance in R2                               | C    | High. This species is a locally common to abundant breeder and common to abundant during migration throughout the region.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrews &amp; Righter</li> <li>• SDOU</li> <li>• Scott</li> <li>• Sharpe et al.</li> </ul>   |
| 5<br>Population Trend in R2                        | D    | Low. Population is believed to be stable, but BBS population trend data is deficient for providing accurate population trend projections.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> <li>• BBS</li> </ul>  |
| 6<br>Habitat Trend in R2                           | B    | Moderate. Habitat both on and off NFS lands appears to be relatively stable.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> </ul>   |
| 7<br>Habitat Vulnerability or Modification         | C    | High. This species inhabits marshes and lakes and this habitat appears to have few threats in the region other than water draw down.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carter et al.</li> <li>• Andrews &amp; Righter</li> </ul>  |

ATTACHMENT SS2

|  |      |   |  |
|--|------|---|--|
| Species: (Aechmophorus occidentalis/Western Grebe) |      |   |  |
| Criteria   | Rank | Rationale   | Literature Citations   |
| 8<br>Life History and Demographics                 | C    | High. This species nests in marshy lake margins. They produce 3-4 eggs per nest and usually only produce one brood per nesting season. They are gregarious year round. They winter south to central Mexico. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ehrlich et al.</li> </ul> |
| Evaluator(s): Dick Roth                            |      |   | Date: 7/26/01  |

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

<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.

## ATTACHMENT SS2

### REFERENCES:

- Andrews, R. A., & R. Righter. 1992. Colorado birds. Denver Museum of Natural History. Denver, Co. Pp 9.
- Breeding Bird Survey. 2001. Breeding Bird Survey Trend Analysis 1966-1999. unpubl. Data, Breeding Bird Survey Off., Natl Biol. Serv., Patuzent Wildl. Res. Center, Laurel, MD.
- Busby, W.H, and J.L. Zimmerman. 2001. Kansas Breeding Bird Atlas. University Press of Kansas. Lawrence, Ka. Pp 34-35.
- Carter, M.F., Hunter, D.N. Pashley, and K.V. Rosenberg. 2000. Setting conservation priorities for landbirds in the United States: The Partners In Flight approach. Auk. 117:541-548.
- Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1988. The birder's handbook: a field guide to the natural history of North American birds. Simon and Schuster, New York. Pp 6.
- National Geographic Society. 1991. Field Guide to the Birds of North America. National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C. Pp 20.
- Scott, O.B., 1993. A Birder's Guide to Wyoming. American Birding Association, Inc. Colorado Springs, Co. Pp 153.
- The South Dakota Ornithologists' Union. 1991. The Birds of South Dakota. Northern State University Press. Aberdeen, SD. 411pp
- Sharpe, R.S., W.R. Silcock, and J.C. Jorgensen. 2001. Birds of Nebraska. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, Ne. 520pp.