

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (Contopus sordidulus/Western Wood-pewee)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	C	High. The Western Wood-pewee is a common summer resident and breeder throughout all of Wyoming and a fairly common summer resident in the foothills and lower mountains of Colorado. It is an uncommon nester in appropriate habitat on the eastern plains of Colorado. It is a common summer resident in the Black Hills and other parts of western South Dakota. It is a common breeder in western Nebraska and a rare breeder in extreme northwestern Kansas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrews & Righter • Busby & Zimmerman • Baker • Oakleaf et al. • SDOU • Sharpe et al.
2 Distribution outside R2	C	High. This species is widely distributed throughout western North America. It breeds from central Alaska south along the Pacific Coast and east to the western edge of the Great Plains. It also breeds south into southern Mexico. More than 99 percent of the global breeding population is considered to be outside the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peterson
3 Dispersal Capability	C	High. This species is widely distributed throughout western North America and migrates a relatively long distance to wintering grounds. They are quite capable of dispersing across landscapes to find suitable habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al. • Ehrlich et al.
4 Abundance in R2	C	High. They are a common summer resident and migrant in the western half of the region. They are uncommon to casual east. Partners In Flight analysis indicates that up to 11 percent of the global breeding population may occur in the region and a significant portion of the population occurs on NFS lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.
5 Population Trend in R2	B	High. Partners In Flight analysis of the BBS data shows that this species is experiencing a moderate decrease in this region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.
6 Habitat Trend in R2	C	High. Partners In Flight analysis indicates that the habitat has remained relatively constant in the region for this species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	High. The forested woodlands and forested riparian habitat on NFS lands in the region is relatively secure. However, those habitats on private land may be vulnerable to degradation due to the press of housing development in parts of the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter et al.

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8 Life History and Demographics	C	High. The Western Wood-pewee breeds in coniferous and coniferous-deciduous forests and riparian woodlands. They normally produce three eggs per nest and they only produce one brood per nesting season. They are a rare cowbird host. They winter from Guatamala and Venezuela south to Peru and Bolivia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ehrlich et al.
Evaluator(s):			Date:

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			Black Hills NF			B	Shoshone NF	B
White River NF	B					Halsey NF			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	B													

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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