

An Interactive Database for Setting Conservation Priorities for Western Neotropical Migrants

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Abstract — We develop and explain a species ranking system for the states and physiographic regions of the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program's West Working Group. The ranking criteria attempt to measure characteristics of species which make them vulnerable to extirpation, as well as assess the relative importance of different geographic and/or political areas to the species in question. These criteria include: the importance of the area of consideration to the species as a whole (importance of area), global abundance, threats on the breeding grounds, threats on the wintering grounds, extent of breeding distribution, extent of wintering distribution, and the population trend in the area of consideration. We have also designed uncertainty values for some of the criteria: threats to breeding, threats to wintering, and population trend. Considered separately and in various combinations, the criteria and uncertainty values allow the quick, objective determination of a species' status and possible conservation needs. The ranking process is the first step in developing community-oriented conservation efforts. This is accomplished by grouping ranked species by habitat relationships and thus ranking habitats of concern.

INTRODUCTION

The development of conservation priorities is vital to proper targeting of funds and efforts toward areas most in need and most likely to benefit. This is not a simple process, and involves several steps in order to develop priorities which reflect biological reality. In the past, much effort has been aimed at "single-species management," that is, conservation of individual species rather than the biotic communities which support them (Hutto et al. 1987). Often, however, it has been degradation of those very communities that has been the root of the problems confronting individual species. The shift in conservation biology theory, and, to some extent, in practice, has been from species-oriented conservation to a more community-oriented approach.

There are several ways to determine which communities are most in need of conservation (Millsap 1990, Master 1991, Reed 1992). The technique we develop here is the one adopted

by Partners in Flight and focuses on neotropical migrants (including most short-distance migratory birds). Our goal is to develop a process that ranks individual species and that can also be used to develop and justify community-based conservation programs.

We first assign objective numeric concern scores across seven criteria for individual species for an area of interest (regions, states and/or physiographic areas). The mean of these scores reflects the species' relative status and vulnerability to extirpation in that area. The second step assigns habitats to each species. These associations are then used to group communities for a cross-community analysis of concern for neotropical migratory birds. Based upon this estimate of community importance for migratory birds, it is possible to determine where community management will benefit the most species for the effort/expenditure involved. It should be noted, however, that community priority-setting should be thoughtfully combined with individual species-oriented priority-setting in order to assure that high priority species which happen to fall into otherwise low-priority community groups are not overlooked.

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Here, we present examples of priorities at the species level for West Working Group states and physiographic regions with an interactive database. In addition, we use the database to adapt species rankings to a habitat-based prioritization for Colorado.

METHODS

The Partners in Flight (PIF) Management Steering Committee has developed seven criteria that indicate the potential for a species to be extirpated from an area (Hunter et al., this volume). These criteria reflect and expand upon other ranking strategies (Master 1991, Reed 1992), and include general species' biology applicable to a species as a whole, but also factors which allow adjustment of conservation priority to reflect the geographic area of interest. Thus, using these criteria, it is possible to develop species scores at continental, regional, and state/physiographic scales. After modifying these data with habitat information, it is possible to step down from the state/physiographic area level to a local management area, such as a Forest Service forest or Bureau of Land Management district.

The seven criteria selected for the ranking process are: importance of area of consideration to species as a whole (importance of area), global abundance, threats on the breeding grounds, threats on the wintering grounds, extent of breeding distribution, extent of wintering distribution, and the population trend in the area of consideration (see Hunter et al., this volume). An individual species is assigned a score in each of these categories ranging from one (low concern) to five (high concern). We considered weighting the criteria so each could have a different relative effect in the priority rankings. However, in the absence of information suggesting which criteria may be more important, or more accurate in determining conservation priority for a species, we chose to keep the weights equal across criteria. We used mean scores calculated across the seven criteria in developing rankings to allow comparison of scores with different scales (continental, regional or local), that might contain more or less than the seven criteria presented here. Values for importance of area, global abundance, and the extent of breeding and wintering grounds were considered absolutes, with little or no room for variation, except in the long term. Values for wintering and breeding threats, as well as population trend, reflect the actual situation only insofar as research and sampling procedures are extensive and accurate. This is not always, in fact very seldom, the case.

In light of this consideration, we developed uncertainty values associated with threats to breeding, wintering, and population trend, which reflect the extent of our knowledge, and thus our confidence in the estimate presented. Uncertainty values are based, in part, on suggestions by Millsap et al. (1990), who use similar variables to guide their prioritization scheme. These uncertainties are, like the main variables, also scaled from one

to five, with one indicating a high degree of confidence in the a value for a criteria, and five indicating a high degree of uncertainty.

We consider uncertainty values vital to the priority-setting process. Uncertainty values protect managers from prematurely investing time and effort on a species based simply upon its high ranking. If a species is high-ranked, but our knowledge of the species is scanty, managers can use caution in developing conservation programs. Conversely, with a species that is high-ranked, with low uncertainty, managers can approach its management with confidence.

Uncertainty scores, more than simply gauging the reliability of concern estimates, indicate extent and location of gaps in our knowledge of neotropical migrant biology. In species with high uncertainty values, we know that more effort must be invested in basic research, or monitoring, to more accurately determine a species' status.

Criteria Definitions

The following is a summary of the PIF ranking process used by the West Working Group. After each criterion is a short explanation of its function and purpose. These criteria follow those set by the Management Steering Committee, with the addition of the uncertainty values described above. These criteria are also being used by the other PIF regions. We modified population trend criterion to reflect the generally sparse information available in the West. Also, we used an interpretation of the importance of area criterion that varies slightly from that used in other regions (see discussion below). Species included in our analysis are listed as types "A", "B", and "C" by Gauthreaux (1991). We added two species, the Osprey and the Golden-crowned Kinglet (marked Supplemental), and marked one species, Lesser Goldfinch, as being of questionable NTMB status (NTMB?) (AOU 1983).

1. Importance of Area of Consideration (IA).

Rank	State/Physiographic Area
1 Very low	(1% of species' total distribution)
2 Low	(1-10% of species' total distribution)
3 Moderate	(11-25% of species' total distribution)
4 High	(26-50% of species' total distribution)
5 Very High	(51-100% of species' total distribution)

This criterion is specific to the area of consideration, in that it reflects species distribution within that area, compared to the total range of the species as reflected by range maps (National Geographic Society 1983) and descriptions (AOU 1983). The species score for this criterion depends both on the size of the

considered area and on the size of the species' range (e.g., proportion of the Mountain Plover's range contained by Colorado). This criterion is highest for species whose total range is encompassed by the area of consideration. Comparing the range within the area of interest to the species' entire range allows direct comparison of state/physiographic area scores between regions, as well as comparisons between different areas of interest.

2. Global Abundance of Species (GA).

Rank

- 1 Abundant
- 2 Common
- 3 Uncommon to fairly common (includes locally common)
- 4 Rare to uncommon (includes locally fairly common)
- 5 Very rare to rare (includes locally uncommon)

This criterion is adopted from The Nature Conservancy's National Heritage Program rating (Master 1991). It is independent of geographic scale of consideration. Global abundance of a species is a crude measure of vulnerability to catastrophic stochastic environmental events, and to some extent, to demographic stochasticity. In general, species which have the greatest population bases are most capable of absorbing adverse environmental, and internal, population dynamic effects.

3. Threats on breeding ground for area of consideration (TB).

Rank

- 1 No known threat--Habitat increasing or stable, species with high reproductive potential, ecological generalist.
- 2 Minor threat--Habitat loss between 1% and 10%, moderate generalist.
- 3 Moderate threat--Habitat loss between 11% and 25%, species with moderate reproductive potential, ecological specialist.
- 4 Extensive Threat--Habitat loss between 26% and 50%, ecological specialist.
- 5 Extirpation likely--Habitat loss exceeding 50%, species with low reproductive potential, ecological specialist.

This criterion incorporates three different aspects of the breeding biology: demographic vulnerability, ecological vulnerability, and habitat loss and disruption. Demographic vulnerability is the inability of a species to recover from population loss by basal reproductive effort, due either to low reproductive rate or high juvenile mortality, or a combination of both. Ecological vulnerability is an index of the species' level

of ecological specialization. Thus, species associated with one or a few habitats, or which have specialized feeding or breeding requirements, are given a higher score. Finally, habitat loss and disruption can be caused by any of several factors, including forest cutting and/or fragmentation, flood management practices, and overgrazing. The effects of these practices can be direct (habitat loss) or indirect (increased cowbird parasitism).

If specific information is available, this criterion should be specific to the area of consideration. This could include unpublished data available only locally. In the West, fine-grained population information is generally not available. Thus, in our treatment, the threats to breeding category is used as a non-specific variable and is the same across states.

4. Threats on breeding grounds research uncertainty (TBU).

Rank

- 1 All major factors affecting population size and distribution are known--many references on breeding ecology.
- 2 Most factors affecting population size and distribution are known--some specific and several nonspecific references available.
- 3 Some factors affecting population size and distribution are known, but one or more major factors may be unknown--very few specific, and several nonspecific references available.
- 4 Very few factors affecting population size and distribution are known--several nonspecific references available.
- 5 Factors affecting population size and distribution are unknown or unsubstantiated--no major, and few nonspecific references on breeding ecology.

This is the uncertainty value associated with the previous criterion. The uncertainty level primarily reflects quantity and quality of information available. Those species which have received little specific attention to their breeding biology are given high uncertainty levels (i.e. Black Swift), while well-researched species are given lower scores (i.e. Peregrine Falcon). A high score in this category indicates that more research on the breeding biology of this species is required.

5. Threats on winter grounds (TW).

Rank

- 1 No known threat--Habitat increasing or stable, ecological generalist.
- 2 Minor threats--Habitat loss between 1% and 10%, moderate ecological generalist.

- 3 Moderate threats--Habitat loss between 11% and 25%, moderate ecological specialist.
- 4 Many Threats--Habitat loss between 26% and 50%, ecological specialist.
- 5 Extirpation likely--Habitat loss between 51% and 100%, extreme ecological specialist.

Two factors, ecological specialization and habitat loss/disruption, are encompassed here, and are essentially the same as those described for breeding threats.

Threats on the winter grounds are very difficult to judge, due primarily to lack of information regarding western migrants in the non-breeding season. In certain cases, studies of winter biology of eastern species may be applicable, but must be used with extreme caution. For example, Rappole and Morton (1985) found Wilson's Warbler sensitive to disturbance of climax forest habitat in eastern tropical Mexico. In contrast, studies focusing on western wintering grounds, and very probably western birds, indicate Wilson's Warbler is an extreme habitat generalist which accepts disturbed habitat (Hutto 1980, 1992).

Since there are few studies documenting important migration stopover sites for western migrants, as with eastern migrants (Moore 1992), we did not include migration threats in our assessment of threats to winter grounds. However, if more information regarding stopover sites and ecology for western migrants becomes available, it should be incorporated as part of the wintering threat or as a new and separate criterion.

6. Threats on winter grounds research uncertainty (TWU).

Rank

- 1 All major factors affecting population size and distribution are known--many references on wintering ecology.
- 2 Most factors affecting populations size and distribution are known--some specific and several nonspecific references available.
- 3 Some factors affecting population size and distribution are known, but one or more major factors are unknown--very few specific, and several nonspecific references available.
- 4 Very few factors affecting population size and distribution are known--several nonspecific references available.
- 5 Factors affecting population size and distribution are unknown or unsubstantiated--no major, and few nonspecific references on wintering ecology.

The score for this uncertainty is based upon the same factors as threats to breeding uncertainty. A high score indicates a need for more research into the wintering biology of the species.

7. Breeding Distribution (BD).

Rank

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Very Widespread | (≤ 76-100% of temperate North America) |
| 2 | Widespread | (51-75% of temperate North America) |
| 3 | Intermediate | (26-50% of temperate North America) |
| 4 | Local | (11-25% of temperate North America) |
| 5 | Very Local | (≥ 10% of temperate North America) |

Breeding distribution is another index of a species' vulnerability to stochastic environmental variation. Generally, species with wide distributions are less subject to local effects, be they environmental or human-induced.

8. Winter Distribution (WD).

Rank

- 1 Very Widespread(Southern latitudes of the U.S. through Central America into northern South America; or all of South America).
- 2 Widespread(Southern latitudes of the U.S. through Central America; or southern Central America into most of South America).
- 3 Intermediate(Throughout Mexico; the entire Caribbean Basin and Caribbean Slope of Central America and southern Mexico; the Middle American highlands; or the entire Amazon Basin).
- 4 Local(Caribbean Basin alone; Caribbean slope of Central America; Pacific slope of Middle America; the Mexican highlands; or the Andean Ridge of northern South America).
- 5 Very Local(Bahamas only; Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua highlands; States of Jalisco, Colima, Michoacan, and Guerrero in Mexico; southern Sonora and southern Baja California in Mexico).

This criterion is included for reasons similar to those noted for breeding distribution, however the scale reflects the relatively compressed nature of western bird's winter grounds (Terborgh 1989) and the terminology coincides with commonly used phrases used in other documents (AOU 1983).

9. Population Trend in Area of Consideration (PT)

Rank

- 1 Large Increase--Stable or increasing with uncertainty of 1 or $\geq 5\%$ annual increase with certainty of 2.
- 2 Increase--Stable or increasing with uncertainty of 2 or uncertainty of 3 with $\geq 1\%$ annual increase.
- 3 Trend Unknown--Trend is between -1.0% and 1.0% exclusive and/or uncertainty is 4 or 5.
- 4 Decrease--Decreasing with uncertainty of 2 or uncertainty of 3 with $\geq 1\%$ annual decrease.
- 5 Large Decrease--Decreasing with uncertainty of 1 or $> -5\%$ annual decrease with uncertainty of 2.

See the population trend uncertainty discussion below for explanation of the population trend criteria.

10. Population Trend Uncertainty (PTU)

Rank

- 1 Fourteen or more BBS routes with statistical significance and significant proportion of increasing and decreasing routes agree with overall trend.
- 2 Fourteen or more BBS routes with statistical significance and proportion of increasing and decreasing routes agreeing with overall trend.
- 3 Fourteen or more BBS routes without statistical significance and/or the proportion of increasing and decreasing routes do not agree with overall trend.
- 4 Sample size for species from BBS is insufficient.
- 5 No quantitative monitoring information exists for species in the area.

For the last two criteria we focused on interpretation of USFWS Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) results (1969-1991 and 1982-1991 periods) since it is the only long term monitoring study available for the entire western U.S. Other data than that provided by the BBS could be used, especially when they address a local area not adequately covered by the BBS (i.e., a Breeding Bird Census site), or a different season (i.e., Christmas Bird Counts).

Using only BBS data, population trend and population trend uncertainty are intimately linked in our prioritization scheme. A population trend must meet two guidelines (reliability and magnitude) to warrant either a very high or a very low score. Reliability refers to several aspects of the population trend we consider first in determining the population trend uncertainty score. These aspects are sample size, statistical significance, and spatial consistency across BBS routes in the area of interest. The

first two aspects are usually included in BBS summaries. The minimum sample size of 14 for a state/physiographic area is based upon current BBS recommendations. The third factor, spatial consistency of routes, is reflected in values and a significance test for the number of routes for a species showing increasing versus decreasing trends. A trend is considered consistent if the majority of routes agree with the overall trend, and even more consistent if the proportion is statistically different than 1:1. These three factors are considered for a given trend, and a population trend uncertainty score is assigned. A fourth factor reflecting average abundance of a species on BBS routes may need to be included in future uncertainty scores. For example, low abundance of a species in BBS data () may influence the accuracy (increase uncertainty) of a population trend estimate (Sauer and Droege, in prep.).

Population trend uncertainty is then combined with magnitude (the second guideline) and direction of trend to determine the population trend score. Only population trends of sufficient magnitude and certainty merit assignment of a score other than three. Scores of one or five for population trend must have an uncertainty of one and a magnitude of greater than $\pm 1\%$, or uncertainty of 2 and a magnitude greater than $\pm 5\%$. A 1% decline over 20 years equals a cumulative 18.2% population loss. Judging by past actions under the Endangered Species Act, cumulative declines of 18.2% are generally viewed as insufficient to warrant listing of species but may indicate that the species requires management attention. A 5% decline over 20 years represents a cumulative 64.2% population decline and would probably warrant species listing. Our population trend criteria were picked to alert managers to species with modest but certain population declines and species with potentially catastrophic declines for which we are somewhat uncertain about the trend information. The population trend uncertainty criteria alone can be used to identify species which are not being monitored. For example, species receiving a four or five need monitoring in the area of interest.

In addition to the factors given above is temporal consistency of BBS trend data. For example, a species severely declining over the 26 year BBS period, but increasing over the last ten, might not be a conservation priority, if other information indicates the species is undergoing natural population fluctuations. On the other hand, species increasing over the 26 year period, but decreasing in the last ten years, might be of critical concern because of recent or accelerating loss of habitat, or other catastrophic effects. Trends consistently of one sign and significant over both time frames are more reliable than trends which vary between the two. It is not obvious, however, how to combine two time frames into a number which does justice to species, since significance of either trend must be evaluated not only in statistical terms, but in the light of other information for the species in question. Therefore, we calculated two overall ranks, one using the most recent ten year and one using 26 year BBS trend information. These BBS data and resulting rankings must be carefully interpreted to determine which population

trend and ranking are most useful. Due to space limitations, only ranks using ten year BBS trend information are presented here.

RESULTS

Distribution, migratory type (NTMB type) and breeding or migratory status of West Working Group species are listed in Table 1. Values for five criteria that do not change for different areas of interest (area-independent criteria) are listed in Table 2. Values for criteria that do change for different areas of interest (area-dependent criteria) are listed by state in Table 3. Overall rankings are calculated by summing area-independent scores (five) and area-dependent scores (two) and dividing by seven. Overall rankings using ten year period BBS data are listed by state in Table 4. Uncertainty values are not used in this calculation, instead they are averaged separately to calculate a research uncertainty score: $RU = (\text{threats to breeding score} + \text{threats to wintering score})/2$ (Table 2).

DISCUSSION

Using the four tables presented, one can determine species of special concern. Furthermore, it is easy to determine which factors are most responsible for an individual species' ranking. This allows managers to identify both species of concern and the primary causes of concern. In combination with state occurrence information, this can be used to target conservation efforts. For instance, examination of the Mountain Plover's scores indicate that, relative to other species, it is of high concern wherever it occurs (four states) (Table 4). The area-independent (Table 2) scores for the Plover indicates concern because of a highly restricted breeding and winter range and loss of habitat on breeding and winter grounds. In addition, area-dependent scores (Table 3) indicate a majority of Mountain Plover's range is in four states of the WWG: Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, and Montana. The other two area dependent scores, population trend and population trend uncertainty (Table 3), indicate more intensive monitoring is needed across its range. It has not been detected by BBS in two states (New Mexico and Montana, PTU=5) and has insufficient sample size in two others (Colorado and Wyoming, PTU=4) (Table 3). Based upon this information, it is easily seen that conservation efforts for the Mountain Plover in the West Working Group should focus on habitat preservation in the four states listed and on wintering grounds, and that monitoring efforts should be increased.

We urge that states not be compared against each other to set conservation priorities. Each state contains unique sets of neotropical migrants and ranking one state above another could lead to gaps in conservation efforts. Also, it is important to note relative numbers of migrants of different classes in each state to gain a good picture of the necessary level of concern. In addition, it is critical to note importance of area scores so that

conservation will be directed at states that contain large portions of a species' range rather than peripheral populations. For example, it is useful to examine a state list for species with high importance of area scores (3,4, or 5) and high monitoring uncertainty scores (4 or 5). This combination indicates a species that is not adequately monitored in the core of its range. Finally, even if an individual state looked to be of low average overall concern, this could be deceiving, since monitoring and research uncertainties could be extremely high for species found exclusively in that state.

Using rankings by themselves (Table 4) would encourage single species management. However, if habitat or community membership information is added for each species, then rankings by habitat may be developed. Although means are useful for individual species, they are somewhat misleading for habitats since habitats may contain widely different numbers of neotropical migrants. It may be useful to tally the number of species that fall in various priority ranges (>4.0, 3.5-3.99, 3.00-3.49, etc.) across habitats. For habitats, it may also be useful to calculate a total concern score that sums the concern scores for all species using a particular habitat. These same calculations may be conducted for population trend uncertainty scores to indicate which habitats need more monitoring (Table 5).

We applied this process to data from Colorado (Table 5). This provides an extremely useful example of the need to look at both mean and sum scores when evaluating habitat priorities. For instance, the habitat with highest mean concern score (3.00) in Colorado is pinyon/juniper. However, this habitat has only six neotropical migrant species (Table 5). Looking at summed species ranks for each habitat, it is clear that cottonwood riparian, which supports 29 species, is of much higher priority than pinyon/juniper. However, the shortgrass prairie grouping has only seven fewer species, a comparable sum (64) and a slightly higher mean rank, indicating that it is a habitat of concern nearly equal to the cottonwood riparian. In addition, it is interesting to note that the group of habitat generalists has the lowest mean rank, indicating that most Colorado species of concern are isolated to specific habitats. In addition to examining means and sum for ranks across habitats, we encourage managers to examine the monitoring and research needs of species found within each habitat. Certain habitats may be poorly monitored, while other habitats may be adequately monitored but need other management attention.

A Tool for Managers

It is clear that the Partner's in Flight prioritization scheme ranks species as to conservation priority. In addition the database contains an large amount of information that can be useful in management. We strongly recommend that managers familiarize themselves with the database either by hand or with a computer. We refer managers to the interactive database that allows information to be extracted quickly and easily for any state or physiographic region and allows sorting (ranking) by any

criteria. The interactive nature of the database allows users to ask many questions and receive answers regarding the status of species in all of the WWG states and physiographic regions. During the development of the WWG part of the database, we found ourselves not using the rankings alone but sorting the species with nested sorts using two or three criteria at a time. Managers should structure the database to answer question important to management. For example, questions such as which species are declining in an area and is the area important to the species? Answer this by listing species that are declining (PT = 4 or 5) with high importance of area scores (IA = 3, 4, or 5). Or managers may ask if they can only implement monitoring in one habitat in a given year, in which habitat should they start. Answer this by assigning habitat names used by the management area to each species and sort by habitats and tally the number of birds that have been undetected by the BBS, have insufficient sample size and those that are adequately monitored by the BBS per habitat. A manager may choose to implement monitoring in a habitat that has the most unmonitored species or consider implementing monitoring in the habitat with the most unmonitored species with higher overall rankings. There are many questions that can be answered by the database and we encourage managers to ask questions particular to their management area.

Copies of the database are available from the authors by sending them a formatted 3.5 diskette in a return-postage-paid diskette mailer. Managers using Paradox 3.5 or 4.0 will also receive associated Paradox report forms. Others should specify what software they will be using and we will try to export to it.

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**Table 1.—Status of neotropical migratory birds within the West Working Group (B=regular breeder; b=irregular breeder, <10 records; M=regular migrant; m=irregular migrant, <10 records; H=historical breeder but now extirpated).
Type is migratory status as defined by Gauthreaux (1991).**

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Turkey Vulture	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Osprey (Supp.)	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	B	B	B
American Swallow-tailed Kite	A				m			m					
Mississippi Kite	A		B	M	B			B	m				m
Northern Harrier	B	B	b	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Sharp-shinned Hawk	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Cooper's Hawk	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Northern Goshawk	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Common Black-Hawk	C		B	m				B			b		
Gray Hawk	C		B					m					
Red-shouldered Hawk	B		B	B	M			m	m	M	m		
Broad-winged Hawk	A		M	M	M	m	M	M	M	m	M		M
Swainson's Hawk	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Zone-tailed Hawk	C		B	B				B	m				
Red-tailed Hawk	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Ferruginous Hawk	B		b	M	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Golden Eagle	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
American Kestrel	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Merlin	A	B	M	M	M	b	B	M	M	M	b	B	B
Peregrine Falcon	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Prairie Falcon	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Killdeer	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Mountain Plover	A		M	M	B	m	B	B	m	m	M		B
Upland Sandpiper	A	B	m	m	B	B	B	M		B	m	b	B
Long-billed Curlew	A		M	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Band-tailed Pigeon	A	b	B	B	B	M		B	B	B	B	B	M
White-winged Dove	C	m	B	B	M			B	B	m	B		m
Mourning Dove	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black-billed Cuckoo	A		m	M	B	B	B	M		m	m		B
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	A	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	b	b	B	H	B
Groove-billed Ani	C		M	m	m			m					
Flammulated Owl	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	m
Elf Owl	C		B	B				B	B				
Burrowing Owl	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Long-eared Owl	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Short-eared Owl	B	B	b	B	B	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	B
Lesser Nighthawk	A	m	B	B	m			B	B		B		
Common Nighthawk	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Common Poorwill	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Chuck-will's-widow	A			m				m	m				
Buff-collared Nightjar	C		b					m					
Whip-poor-will	A		B	B				B	b				
Black Swift	A	B	m	B	B	b	B	B	M	b	B	B	m
Chimney Swift	A	m	M	b	B		B	M			m		M
Vaux's Swift	A	B	M	B		B	B	m	M	B	m	B	
White-throated Swift	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Broad-billed Hummingbird	C		B	M				B	m		m		
Violet-crowned Hummingbird	C		B	m				B					
Blue-throated Hummingbird	C		B	m	m			M					
Magnificent Hummingbird	C		B		b			B	m		m		m
Lucifer Hummingbird	C		b					B					
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	A			m	m		b	m					
Black-chinned Hummingbird	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	M
Anna's Hummingbird	B	m	B	B	m	M	b	M	M	B		B	m
Costa's Hummingbird	A	m	B	B				b	B	b	B		
Calliope Hummingbird	A		M	B	M	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	B
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	A		B	B	B	B	H	B	B	B	B		B
Rufous Hummingbird	A	B	M	B	M	B	B	M	B	B	M	B	B
Allen's Hummingbird	A		M	B				m	m	B			
Elegant Trogon	C		B					M					
Belted Kingfisher	B	B	b	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Green Kingfisher	C		b										
Lewis' Woodpecker	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	B	b	M	M	M			M	B	m		m	
Red-naped Sapsucker	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

Table 1. Continued

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Red-breasted Sapsucker	B	B	M	B					B	B		B	
Williamson's Sapsucker	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Northern Flicker	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet	C		B					B					
Olive-sided Flycatcher	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Greater Pewee	C		B	M				B					
Western Wood-Pewee	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Eastern Wood-Pewee	A		m		M		m	M					m
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	A	m	m					M					
Acadian Flycatcher	A		m										
Alder Flycatcher	A	B			m		m			m			
Willow Flycatcher	A	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Least Flycatcher	A	b	m	M	B	m	B	M	m	b		b	B
Hammond's Flycatcher	A	B	b	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Dusky Flycatcher	A	b	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Gray Flycatcher	A		B	B	B	B		B	B	B	B	B	B
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	A	B	M	B				M		B		B	
Cordilleran Flycatcher	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B		B
Buff-breasted Flycatcher	C		B					H					
Eastern Phoebe	B	m	M	M	B		m	B	m	m	m		b
Say's Phoebe	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Vermilion Flycatcher	A		B	B	M			B	B		b		m
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	C		B	M	m			B	m				
Ash-throated Flycatcher	A		B	B	B	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B
Great Crested Flycatcher	A	m	m	M	B		m	M					m
Brown-crested Flycatcher	C		B	B				B	B		b		
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	C		B	m				M					
Tropical Kingbird	C		B	M						M		m	
Couch's Kingbird	C							m					
Cassin's Kingbird	A		B	B	B	m	B	B	B	m	B		B
Thick-billed Kingbird	C		B	m				B					
Western Kingbird	A	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Eastern Kingbird	A	m	M	M	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	B	B
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	A		M		B	m	m	B	m	m	M		m
Rose-throated Becard	C		B										
Horned Lark	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Purple Martin	A		B	B	B	m	b	B	m	B	B	B	m
Tree Swallow	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Violet-green Swallow	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Bank Swallow	A	B	M	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Cliff Swallow	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Cave Swallow	C		b	m				B					
Barn Swallow	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Brown Creeper	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Rock Wren	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
House Wren	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Sedge Wren	B			m	M		b	M					m
Marsh Wren	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Golden-crowned Kinglet (Supp.)	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	B	B
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	A		B	B	B	B	m	B	B	B	B		B
Eastern Bluebird	B		B		B		B	B					B
Western Bluebird	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	b
Mountain Bluebird	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Townsend's Solitaire	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Veery	A	m	b	m	B	B	B	M	M	B	b	B	B
Gray-cheeked Thrush	A	B	m	m	M	m	M	M		m			m
Swainson's Thrush	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	B	B
Hermit Thrush	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Wood Thrush	A		M	m	M		m	M	m	m	m		m
American Robin	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Gray Catbird	A		B	M	B	B	B	B	M	B	B	B	B
Northern Mockingbird	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	b
Sage Thrasher	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Bendire's Thrasher	B		B	B	b			B	b		B		
American Pipit	B	B	b	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

Table 1. Continued

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Sprague's Pipit	B		M	M	m		B	M		m			M
Cedar Waxwing	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	B
Phainopepla	A		B	B	m			B	B	m	B		
Loggerhead Shrike	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
White-eyed Vireo	A		m	M	m			M			m		
Bell's Vireo	A		B	B	B			B	B	m	B		
Black-capped Vireo	A		m					m					
Gray Vireo	A		B	B	B			B	B		B		
Solitary Vireo	A	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Yellow-throated Vireo	A		M	M	M			M	m				m
Warbling Vireo	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Philadelphia Vireo	A	m	M	M	M		m	M		m			m
Red-eyed Vireo	A	B	M	M	B	B	B	M	m	B	M	B	B
Blue-winged Warbler	A		m	M	M			M		m			
Golden-winged Warbler	A		M	M	M	m		M		m			m
Tennessee Warbler	A	B	M	M	M	m	B	M	m	M	M		M
Orange-crowned Warbler	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Nashville Warbler	A		M	B	M	B	B	M	B	B	M	B	M
Virginia's Warbler	A		B	B	B	B		B	b	m	B		B
Colima Warbler	C												
Lucy's Warbler	C		B	B	m			B	B	m	B		
Northern Parula	A		M	M	M		m	M	m	M			M
Yellow Warbler	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Chestnut-sided Warbler	A		M	M	B	m	m	M	m	M			M
Magnolia Warbler	A	m	M	M	M	m	m	M	m	M	m		M
Cape May Warbler	A	m	M	M	M		m	M	m	m			m
Black-throated Blue Warbler	A		M	M	M	m	m	M	M	M	m		M
Yellow-rumped Warbler	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black-throated Gray Warbler	A		B	B	B	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B
Townsend's Warbler	A	B	M	B	M	B	B	M	M	B	M	B	M
Hermit Warbler	A		M	B	M			M	b	B	m	B	m
Black-throated Green Warbler	A		M	M	M		m	M		m			m
Blackburnian Warbler	A		M	m	M		m	M	m	m			M
Yellow-throated Warbler	A		M	M	M		m	M	m	m			m
Grace's Warbler	A		B	M	B			B	B		B		
Prairie Warbler	A	m	m	M	m		m	m		m			
Palm Warbler	A	m	M	M	M		m	M	m	M	m	m	m
Bay-breasted Warbler	A		M	M	M	m	m	M	m	m	m		m
Blackpoll Warbler	A	B	M	M	m		m	M	M	M	m		M
Cerulean Warbler	A		m	M	m			m	m				
Black-and-white Warbler	A		b	M	M	M	B	M	M	M	M		M
American Redstart	A	B	b	M	B	B	B	M	M	B	b	B	B
Prothonotary Warbler	A		M	M	M			M	m	m			m
Worm-eating Warbler	A		M	M	M			M	m	m			m
Swainson's Warbler	A		m		m			m					
Ovenbird	A	H	M	M	B	m	B	M	m	M	m		B
Northern Waterthrush	A	B	M	M	M	B	B	M	m	B	M	B	M
Louisiana Waterthrush	A		M	m	m			M					
Kentucky Warbler	A		M	M	M		m	M	m	m			m
Connecticut Warbler	A		m	M	m		m	m	m	m	m		m
Mourning Warbler	A	m	m	M	m		m	M		m			m
MacGillivray's Warbler	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Common Yellowthroat	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Hooded Warbler	A		M	M	M			M	M	m			m
Wilson's Warbler	A	B	M	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Canada Warbler	A	B	m	M	M		m	M		m			m
Red-faced Warbler	C		B	M				B	m				
Painted Redstart	C		B	M	m			B	b		m		
Yellow-breasted Chat	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Olive Warbler	C		B					B					
Hepatic Tanager	A		B	B	B			B	b				m
Summer Tanager	A		B	B	M		m	B	B	m	B		m
Scarlet Tanager	A		M	M	M		m	M	m	m	m		
Western Tanager	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	A		M	M	B	M	m	M	M	M	M		b
Black-headed Grosbeak	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Blue Grosbeak	A	m	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	m	B		B

Table 1. Continued

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Lazuli Bunting	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Indigo Bunting	A	m	B	b	B	M		B	M	M	B		B
Varied Bunting	C		B	m				B					
Painted Bunting	A		M	M	M			B		m			m
Dickcissel	A		M	M	B		B	B	m		m		B
Green-tailed Towhee	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Rufous-sided Towhee	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Botteri's Sparrow	C		B					M					
Cassin's Sparrow	B		B	m	B			B	m		m		M
Chipping Sparrow	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Clay-colored Sparrow	A	m	M	M	M	m	B	M	M	M	m		B
Brewer's Sparrow	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black-chinned Sparrow	A		B	B				B	B	m	B		
Vesper Sparrow	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lark Sparrow	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Black-throated Sparrow	B		B	B	B	B	m	B	B	B	B	b	m
Sage Sparrow	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lark Bunting	A	m	b	M	B	b	B	B	M	m	B		B
Savannah Sparrow	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Baird's Sparrow	A		M	m	M		B	M					M
Grasshopper Sparrow	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	B	B
Fox Sparrow	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	B
Song Sparrow	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lincoln's Sparrow	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	b	B	B	B	B
Swamp Sparrow	B	m	M	M	M	m	m	M	m	M	M		m
White-throated Sparrow	B	B	M	M	M	M	m	M	M	M	M		M
White-crowned Sparrow	B	B	b	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Dark-eyed Junco	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
McCown's Longspur	B		M	M	B	m	B	M	M	m			B
Chestnut-collared Longspur	B	m	M	M	B		B	M	M	m	m		B
Bobolink	A		b	b	B	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	B
Red-winged Blackbird	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Eastern Meadowlark	B		B		M			B					
Western Meadowlark	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Yellow-headed Blackbird	A	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Brewer's Blackbird	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Bronzed Cowbird	C		B	B	m			B					
Brown-headed Cowbird	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Orchard Oriole	A		M	M	B		B	B	m	m			B
Hooded Oriole	A		B	B				B	B	m	B		
Northern Oriole	A		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Scott's Oriole	A		B	B	B	b		B	B	m	B		B
Purple Finch	B	m	M	B	M	M	m	M	M	B		B	M
Cassin's Finch	B	m	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Pine Siskin	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lesser Goldfinch	B		B	B	B	B		B	b	B	B		M
Lawrence's Goldfinch	B		b	B				M	m	m			
American Goldfinch	B	m	M	B	B	B	B	M	B	B	B	B	B

Table 2.—Summary of area-independent criteria: AB=abundance, TB=threats on breeding grounds, TBR=breeding threats reference(s), TBU=threats on breeding grounds uncertainty, TW=threats on wintering grounds, TWR=threats on wintering grounds reference(s), TWU=threats on wintering grounds uncertainty, BD=breeding distribution, WD=winter distribution, and RU=research uncertainty ($RU=(TBU+TWU)/2$).

Species	Type	AB	TB	TBR	TBU	TW	TWR	TWU	BD	WD	RU
Turkey Vulture	B	1	2	10	4	2		3	1	1	3.50
Osprey (Supp.)	B	3	4	10	3	3	10	4	1	1	3.50
Mississippi Kite	A	3	2	9,10	3	3		4	3	4	3.50
Northern Harrier	B	4	4	10,17,29	3	4		3	1	1	3.00
Sharp-shinned Hawk	B	3	4	10,17	3	3		4	1	1	3.50
Cooper's Hawk	B	3	4	9,10,17	3	3		4	1	2	3.50
Northern Goshawk	B	3	4	10	4	3		4	2	2	4.00
Common Black-Hawk	C	4	4	10	4	3		4	3	3	4.00
Gray Hawk	C	4	2	10	3	3		4	3	3	3.50
Red-shouldered Hawk	B	3	3	10,17,29	3	3		4	3	3	3.50
Swainson's Hawk	A	3	2	9,10,17	3	3		4	2	3	3.50
Zone-tailed Hawk	C	4	2	9,10	4	3		4	2	2	4.00
Red-tailed Hawk	B	1	1	10	2	2		2	1	1	2.00
Ferruginous Hawk	B	4	4	10,17,29	3	3		3	3	3	3.00
Golden Eagle	B	3	2	10	2	2		2	2	2	2.00
American Kestrel	B	1	1	10	2	2	31	3	1	1	2.50
Merlin	A	4	3	10,17	4	3		4	2	2	4.00
Peregrine Falcon	A	4	3	10	1	4		2	3	2	1.50
Prairie Falcon	B	3	4	10	3	3		4	3	2	3.50
Killdeer	B	1	1	10	2	1		2	1	1	2.00
Mountain Plover	A	4	4	10,23	3	4		4	5	4	3.50
Upland Sandpiper	A	3	3	10,17,29	3	3		4	3	3	3.50
Long-billed Curlew	A	3	4	10,17,29	4	3		4	4	4	4.00
Band-tailed Pigeon	A	3	3	10	3	4	28	4	3	3	3.50
White-winged Dove	C	1	1	10	2	1	28	2	3	3	2.00
Mourning Dove	B	1	1	10	1	1	28	2	1	1	1.50
Black-billed Cuckoo	A	3	3	10	3	3		4	3	4	3.50
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	A	3	5	4,9,10,17	3	3		4	2	3	3.50
Flammulated Owl	A	3	2	10,18	4	2		3	3	4	3.50
Elf Owl	C	3	4	10	4	3		5	4	4	4.50
Burrowing Owl	A	4	5	10,17	4	3		5	3	3	4.50
Long-eared Owl	B	3	2	10	3	3		4	1	1	3.50
Short-eared Owl	B	4	4	10,17	4	4		4	1	1	4.00
Lesser Nighthawk	A	2	3	10	4	2		5	2	2	4.50
Common Nighthawk	A	2	3	10,17	4	2		5	1	1	4.50
Common Poorwill	B	3	2	10	4	3		4	3	3	4.00
Chuck-will's-widow	A	2	2	10	4	3		4	3	3	4.00
Buff-collared Nightjar	C	3	2	10	5	3		5	3	3	5.00
Whip-poor-will	A	3	4	10,17	4	3		5	4	5	4.50
Black Swift	A	4	3	10	4	4		5	5	4	4.50
Chimney Swift	A	1	1	10	3	2		5	2	3	4.00
Vaux's Swift	A	4	2	10	4	2		4	5	4	4.00
White-throated Swift	A	3	2	10	3	2		5	3	3	4.00
Broad-billed Hummingbird	C	3	3	10	4	2	1	3	3	4	3.50
Violet-crowned Hummingbird	C	3	3	10	4	2		4	4	4	4.00
Blue-throated Hummingbird	C	3	3	10	5	2	1	5	4	4	5.00
Magnificent Hummingbird	C	3	3	10	5	2		4	3	3	4.50
Lucifer Hummingbird	C	3	3	10	5	2		4	4	4	4.50
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	A	2	2	10,17	3	2	28	3	2	3	3.00
Black-chinned Hummingbird	A	2	2	9,10	3	2	1,12	4	3	4	3.50
Anna's Hummingbird	B	2	1	10	3	1		3	4	4	3.00
Costa's Hummingbird	A	3	3	9,10	3	2		3	4	4	3.00
Calliope Hummingbird	A	2	3	10	4	2	1	4	4	4	4.00
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	A	2	3	10	3	2	28	4	3	4	3.50
Rufous Hummingbird	A	2	3	10	4	2	1	4	4	4	4.00
Allen's Hummingbird	A	2	3	10	4	3	1	4	5	4	4.00
Elegant Trogon	C	3	2	10	3	3		3	3	3	3.00
Belted Kingfisher	B	2	2	10	2	2		3	1	1	2.50
Green Kingfisher	C	3	2	10	4	2		3	2	2	3.50
Lewis' Woodpecker	B	2	4	10,17	5	3		4	4	3	4.50
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	B	2	2	10	2	3		4	3	2	3.00
Red-naped Sapsucker	B	2	3	10	3	4	28	4	4	3	3.50
Red-breasted Sapsucker	B	2	3	10	3	3		4	4	4	3.50

Table 2. Continued.

species	Type	AB	TB	TBR	TBU	TW	TWR	TWU	BD	WD	RU
Williamson's Sapsucker	B	3	3	10, 14	3	3		4	4	3	3.50
Northern Flicker	B	1	1	10	1	1		2	1	1	1.50
No. Beardless-Tyrannulet	C	3	3	3, 9, 10	4	2	28	4	3	3	4.00
Olive-sided Flycatcher	A	3	4	10, 18, 29	5	4		5	3	4	5.00
Greater Pewee	C	3	2	10	4	3	28	4	3	3	4.00
Western Wood-Pewee	A	2	2	9, 10, 18	4	3		4	2	4	4.00
Alder Flycatcher	A	3	3	10	4	3		5	2	4	4.50
Willow Flycatcher	A	3	5	2, 3, 5, 6, 19	3	3		4	3	3	3.50
Least Flycatcher	A	3	4	10, 17	5	4	28	4	2	3	4.50
Hammond's Flycatcher	A	2	3	10	5	4	28	4	4	4	4.50
Dusky Flycatcher	A	2	3	10	4	3		4	4	4	4.00
Gray Flycatcher	A	3	4	10, 33	5	4	1, 28	4	4	4	4.50
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	A	2	3	10	5	3	28	5	4	4	5.00
Cordilleran Flycatcher	A	2	3	10	4	3	28	5	4	4	4.50
Buff-breasted Flycatcher	C	4	5	10	5	3		5	4	4	5.00
Eastern Phoebe	B	2	3	10, 17	4	3		4	2	2	4.00
Say's Phoebe	B	3	2	10	3	3		4	2	3	3.50
Vermilion Flycatcher	A	3	2	10, 29	4	2	28	3	1	1	3.50
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	C	3	3	10	3	3		3	2	2	3.00
Ash-throated Flycatcher	A	2	3	9, 10	4	1	28	2	3	3	3.00
Great Crested Flycatcher	A	2	3	10	3	4	28	4	3	4	3.50
Brown-crested Flycatcher	C	3	3	3, 9	4	3		4	2	2	4.00
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	C	3	3	10	5	4		4	3	4	4.50
Tropical Kingbird	C	3	2	10, 31	3	2	28	3	2	2	3.00
Cassin's Kingbird	A	3	3	9, 10	4	2	28	3	3	4	3.50
Thick-billed Kingbird	C	3	3	3, 9, 10	4	3	28	3	4	4	3.50
Western Kingbird	A	2	1	10	2	2		2	3	4	2.00
Eastern Kingbird	A	2	2	10	3	3		4	2	3	3.50
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	A	2	2	10	3	3		3	4	4	3.00
Horned Lark	B	1	1	10	1	1		1	1	1	1.00
Purple Martin	A	2	3	10, 17	3	3		4	2	3	3.50
Tree Swallow	B	2	3	10	3	3		4	1	2	3.50
Violet-green Swallow	A	2	3	10	3	2		4	3	3	3.50
No. Rough-winged Swallow	A	3	3	9, 10	3	2		3	1	3	3.00
Bank Swallow	A	3	3	8, 9, 10	4	2		3	1	3	3.50
Cliff Swallow	A	2	3	10, 17	4	2		4	1	3	4.00
Cave Swallow	C	3	3	10	4	4	10	5	4	4	4.50
Barn Swallow	A	1	1	10	1	2		2	1	1	1.50
Brown Creeper	B	2	2	10, 13	3	2		3	1	1	3.00
Rock Wren	B	3	2	10	2	2		3	3	2	2.50
House Wren	A	1	1	10	1	1	28	1	1	1	1.00
Sedge Wren	B	4	4	10, 17	4	3		5	3	2	4.50
Marsh Wren	B	2	4	9, 10	4	4		4	3	1	4.00
Golden-crown. Kinglet (Supp.)	B	3	3	10, 17	4	2		4	3	2	4.00
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	B	2	2	10	2	3	27, 28	4	2	2	3.00
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	A	2	4	9, 10, 16, 17	4	1	27, 28	2	2	3	3.00
Eastern Bluebird	B	2	3	10, 17, 21	2	3	28	3	3	2	2.50
Western Bluebird	B	2	3	10, 17	3	3	28	3	3	3	3.00
Mountain Bluebird	B	2	3	10, 33	3	3		3	3	2	3.00
Townsend's Solitaire	B	3	3	10	4	3		4	3	3	4.00
Veery	A	2	3	10	3	3		4	3	3	3.50
Gray-cheeked Thrush	A	3	3	10	4	3		4	3	4	4.00
Swainson's Thrush	A	3	3	10	4	4	18, 28	4	2	2	4.00
Hermit Thrush	B	3	3	10, 32	4	3	28	3	2	2	3.50
American Robin	B	1	1	10	1	1		1	1	1	1.00
Gray Catbird	A	2	2	10	2	2		3	2	3	2.50
Northern Mockingbird	B	1	1	10	1	1	28	2	2	2	1.50
Sage Thrasher	B	2	2	10	3	2		3	4	3	3.00
Bendire's Thrasher	B	3	3	10	5	3		4	5	4	4.50
American Pipit	B	2	2	10	3	3		4	3	2	3.50
Sprague's Pipit	B	3	3	10	5	3		5	4	3	5.00
Cedar Waxwing	B	2	2	10	3	2	28	2	2	2	2.50
Phainopepla	A	2	3	9, 10	3	2	28	3	4	3	3.00
Loggerhead Shrike	B	3	5	9, 10, 20, 22	4	4		4	2	3	4.00
Bell's Vireo	A	3	5	3, 7, 9, 10, 16	3	4	1, 28	4	3	4	3.50
Gray Vireo	A	3	4	10	4	4		5	5	5	4.50
Solitary Vireo	A	3	4	25, 32, 33	4	3	27, 28	3	2	3	3.50

Table 2. Continued.

Species	Type	AB	TB	TBR	TBU	TW	TWR	TWU	BD	WD	RU
Warbling Vireo	A	2	4	10,16	4	2	27,28	2	2	3	3.00
Red-eyed Vireo	A	1	3	10	4	2		3	2	3	3.50
Tennessee Warbler	A	3	3	10	4	3		3	3	4	3.50
Orange-crowned Warbler	A	3	2	10	4	2	26,27,28	2	3	3	3.00
Nashville Warbler	A	3	2	10	4	3	1,27,28	3	3	4	3.50
Virginia's Warbler	A	2	3	10	5	3	1,27,28	4	5	5	4.50
Colima Warbler	C	4	3	10	5	4		5	5	5	5.00
Lucy's Warbler	C	2	3	3,9,10	5	4	1,28	4	5	5	4.50
Yellow Warbler	A	1	4	3,9,10,18,24	3	2	28	3	1	1	3.00
Yellow-rumped Warbler	B	1	2	10	2	1	26,27,28	2	1	2	2.00
Black-throated Gray Warbler	A	3	4	10,32,33	5	3	27,28	4	3	4	4.50
Townsend's Warbler	A	3	4	10	5	3	27,28	4	4	3	4.50
Hermit Warbler	A	3	4	10	5	3	1,27,28	4	5	5	4.50
Grace's Warbler	A	3	4	10	5	3	27,29	4	3	4	4.50
Blackpoll Warbler	A	2	3	10	3	3		3	3	4	3.00
Black-and-white Warbler	A	2	4	10	3	2	27,28,30	4	2	2	3.50
American Redstart	A	2	2	10	4	3		3	2	3	3.50
Ovenbird	A	2	4	10	4	4	28	3	3	3	3.50
Northern Waterthrush	A	2	3	10	4	4	10	4	2	2	4.00
MacGillivray's Warbler	A	3	3	10	5	3	28	3	4	4	4.00
Common Yellowthroat	A	1	4	10	4	2	26	3	1	2	3.50
Wilson's Warbler	A	3	3	10,15	4	2	27,28	2	3	3	3.00
Canada Warbler	A	2	3	10	4	4		3	3	4	3.50
Red-faced Warbler	C	3	3	10	5	4	1,28	3	4	4	4.00
Painted Redstart	C	3	3	10	4	4	28	3	3	3	3.50
Yellow-breasted Chat	A	2	3	9,10	3	3	26,28	3	2	3	3.00
Olive Warbler	C	3	3	10	4	4	27,28	3	3	3	3.50
Hepatic Tanager	A	3	3	10	4	3	28	3	3	3	3.50
Summer Tanager	A	2	4	3,9,10	4	3	28	4	3	3	4.00
Western Tanager	A	2	3	10	4	2	28	3	3	3	3.50
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	A	2	3	10	4	2	28	3	3	3	3.50
Black-headed Grosbeak	A	2	3	10	4	2	1,28	3	3	4	3.50
Blue Grosbeak	A	3	3	3,9,10	3	2	17	3	2	3	3.00
Lazuli Bunting	A	2	3	10	4	2	1	3	3	4	3.50
Indigo Bunting	A	1	2	9,10	3	2	17	3	3	3	3.00
Varied Bunting	C	3	4	9,10	3	2	28	3	3	3	3.00
Painted Bunting	A	3	3	9,10	4	3	28	3	4	3	3.50
Dickcissel	A	2	4	10,17	3	2		4	3	4	3.50
Green-tailed Towhee	A	3	2	10,32	3	2		3	4	3	3.00
Rufous-sided Towhee	B	1	3	10,32	4	2	28	2	2	2	3.00
Botteri's Sparrow	C	4	5	10	4	3	1	4	4	4	4.00
Cassin's Sparrow	B	4	4	10	5	3		4	4	4	4.50
Chipping Sparrow	A	1	3	10,33	4	2	28	3	1	2	3.50
Clay-colored Sparrow	A	3	2	10,11	4	2		4	4	4	4.00
Brewer's Sparrow	A	2	3	10,17	4	4	28	4	3	3	4.00
Black-chinned Sparrow	A	3	3	10	5	3	1	4	3	4	4.50
Vesper Sparrow	B	3	2	10,33	4	2	28	3	2	2	3.50
Lark Sparrow	A	3	2	10	3	2	28	3	2	3	3.00
Black-throated Sparrow	B	3	2	10	4	3		3	3	3	3.50
Sage Sparrow	B	3	3	10	4	3		3	4	4	3.50
Lark Bunting	A	2	4	10	5	3		4	4	3	4.50
Savannah Sparrow	B	3	3	10	4	3		4	1	2	4.00
Baird's Sparrow	A	4	5	10,29	4	4		5	5	4	4.50
Grasshopper Sparrow	A	3	4	10,17	4	2	28	3	2	3	3.50
Fox Sparrow	B	3	2	3,10	3	2		3	2	2	3.00
Song Sparrow	B	1	3	3,9,10	3	1		2	1	1	2.50
Lincoln's Sparrow	A	2	2	10,18	3	2	28	4	3	2	3.50
White-throated Sparrow	B	1	2	10	2	1		2	3	3	2.00
White-crowned Sparrow	B	2	2	10	1	1		2	2	2	1.50
Dark-eyed Junco	B	1	2	10	2	1		2	1	1	2.00
McCown's Longspur	B	3	5	10	4	4		4	5	4	4.00
Chestnut-collared Longspur	B	3	5	10	4	4		4	4	4	4.00
Bobolink	A	2	4	10	3	3	10	3	3	4	3.00
Red-winged Blackbird	B	1	2	10	1	1		1	1	1	1.00
Eastern Meadowlark	B	1	3	10,17,31	4	3	31	4	1	1	4.00
Western Meadowlark	B	1	3	10	3	3		3	2	1	3.00
Yellow-headed Blackbird	A	3	4	10	3	3		4	3	3	3.50

Table 2. Continued.

Species	Type	AB	TB	TBR	TBU	TW	TWR	TWU	BD	WD	RU
Brewer's Blackbird	B	2	2	10	5	2		3	3	2	4.00
Bronzed Cowbird	C	3	2	9,10	2	1		2	3	3	2.00
Brown-headed Cowbird	B	1	1	10,18	1	1		1	1	2	1.00
Orchard Oriole	A	3	4	10,17	4	2	28	3	3	3	3.50
Hooded Oriole	A	2	2	3,9,10	3	2	28	3	3	3	3.00
Northern Oriole	A	2	3	3,9,10	3	2	28	3	3	3	3.00
Scott's Oriole	A	3	3	10	4	3	1,28	4	3	4	4.00
Purple Finch	B	2	3	10	4	2	10	4	3	3	4.00
Cassin's Finch	B	2	3	10	2	2		3	3	2	2.50
Pine Siskin	B	1	1	10	3	1		2	2	1	2.50
Lesser Goldfinch (NTMB?)	B	2	2	9,10,31	4	2	28,31	1	3	3	2.50
Lawrence's Goldfinch	B	3	3	9,10	4	2		4	5	5	4.00
American Goldfinch	B	1	2	10	3	1		1	1	1	2.00

Table 3.—Summary of area-dependent criteria. Under each state the population trend score (PT), population trend uncertainty score (PTU) using the last 10 years of the BBS, and importance of area score (IA) are listed (PT-PTU IA).

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Turkey Vulture	B	0-0	0 1-2	2 1-2	2 2-3	2 3-4	1 3-4	1 2-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3
Osprey (Supp.)	B	3-5	3 3-5	1 4-2	1 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	1 3-5	2 3-3	2 3-5	2 1-1	2 3-4
Mississippi Kite	A	0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Northern Harrier	B	3-5	2 3-5	1 4-3	2 3-3	1 3-3	1 3-3	1 3-4	1 3-4	2 2-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 2-3
Sharp-shinned Hawk	B	3-5	3 3-5	1 4-3	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4
Cooper's Hawk	B	0-0	0 3-4	2 5-1	2 3-4	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4
Northern Goshawk	B	3-5	3 3-4	2 3-4	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4
Common Black-Hawk	C	0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Gray Hawk	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Red-shouldered Hawk	B	0-0	0 3-5	1 4-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Swainson's Hawk	A	3-5	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 1-1	2 1-2	2 1-2	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 4-3
Zone-tailed Hawk	C	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Red-tailed Hawk	B	3-5	2 3-3	1 3-3	2 4-3	1 1-2	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 3-3	1 4-3	1 4-3	1 2-3
Ferruginous Hawk	B	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 2-3	3 3-4	2 2-3	3 3-4	2 2-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	3 3-4	2 4-3
Golden Eagle	B	3-5	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 2-2	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 1-1	2 4-3	2 3-5	2 4-3
American Kestrel	B	3-5	2 4-3	1 5-1	2 5-2	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 1-1	1 1-1	1 4-2	1 2-3	1 4-3	1 1-1
Merlin	A	3-5	3 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-4
Peregrine Falcon	A	3-5	3 3-5	2 3-4	2 1-2	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-5
Prairie Falcon	B	0-0	0 3-5	2 2-3	2 3-3	3 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4	3 3-4	1 2-3	2 3-4	3 3-5	2 1-2
Killdeer	B	3-5	2 4-3	1 5-1	2 4-3	1 5-1	1 5-1	1 4-3	1 4-3	1 5-1	1 4-3	1 5-1	1 2-3
Mountain Plover	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	4 0-0	0 3-5	4 3-5	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4
Upland Sandpiper	A	3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 4-3
Long-billed Curlew	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-3	3 3-4	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 1-2
Band-tailed Pigeon	A	3-5	1 3-4	2 4-3	3 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	3 3-4	1 5-2	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 0-0
White-winged Dove	C	0-0	0 4-3	2 1-2	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Mourning Dove	B	0-0	0 4-3	1 3-3	2 4-3	2 3-3	1 2-3	1 5-1	1 4-1	2 4-3	2 4-3	1 2-3	2 1-1
Black-billed Cuckoo	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 4-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	A	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-5
Flammulated Owl	A	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 0-0
Elf Owl	C	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Burrowing Owl	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 2-2	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4
Long-eared Owl	B	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5
Short-eared Owl	B	3-5	2 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 0-0	0 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4
Lesser Nighthawk	A	0-0	0 1-1	2 2-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Common Nighthawk	A	3-5	1 3-4	1 2-3	2 2-3	1 3-3	1 2-3	1 5-1	2 5-1	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 4-3	2 4-3
Common Poorwill	B	0-0	0 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-4
Buff-collared Nightjar	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Whip-poor-will	A	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Black Swift	A	3-5	1 0-0	0 3-4	3 3-5	4 3-4	1 3-4	2 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-4	2 0-0
Chimney Swift	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-4	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Vaux's Swift	A	3-5	1 0-0	0 4-3	2 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 5-1	2 0-0	0 4-3	2 0-0
White-throated Swift	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 5-1	2 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-4	1 2-2
Broad-billed Hummingbird	C	0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Violet-crowned Hummingbird	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Blue-throated Hummingbird	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Magnificent Hummingbird	C	0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Lucifer Hummingbird	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Black-chinned Hummingbird	A	0-0	0 3-4	3 5-2	3 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-4	3 3-4	3 3-5	2 3-4	3 3-4	2 0-0
Anna's Hummingbird	B	0-0	0 3-5	2 4-3	5 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	3 0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0
Costa's Hummingbird	A	0-0	0 3-5	4 3-3	4 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Calliope Hummingbird	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 2-3	3 0-0	0 4-3	3 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-5	3 3-4	3 3-5	2 4-3	2 3-4
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	A	0-0	0 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-5	1 4-2	2 0-0	0 3-4
Rufous Hummingbird	A	3-5	3 0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-5	1 5-2	3 0-0	0 5-1	3 3-4
Allen's Hummingbird	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 5-1	5 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Elegant Trogon	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Belted Kingfisher	B	3-5	2 3-5	1 4-2	2 4-3	1 3-3	1 3-3	1 3-4	3 3-4	2 4-3	1 3-5	2 4-3	2 3-4
Green Kingfisher	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Lewis' Woodpecker	B	0-0	0 3-4	2 4-2	3 3-4	2 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	B	3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Red-naped Sapsucker	B	0-0	0 3-5	3 3-5	1 3-5	3 2-3	3 1-1	3 3-4	3 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-4	3 1-1	1 3-4
Red-breasted Sapsucker	B	3-5	3 0-0	0 2-3	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	2 2-3	3 0-0	0 2-3	3 0-0
Williamson's Sapsucker	B	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-4	3 3-4	3 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	3 5-1	3 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-4
Northern Flicker	B	3-5	2 3-4	1 3-3	2 2-3	1 5-1	1 4-3	1 5-1	1 5-1	1 2-2	1 5-1	1 2-2	1 4-3
No. Beardless-Tyrannulet	C	0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Olive-sided Flycatcher	A	3-5	2 3-4	2 4-2	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	1 5-2	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4

Table 3. Continued.

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Greater Pewee	C	0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Western Wood-Pewee	A	3-5	2 3-4	2 5-1	2 1-2	2 4-3	2 1-2	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3
Alder Flycatcher	A	3-5	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Willow Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 3-5	1 2-3	2 3-4	2 5-1	2 3-3	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 2-3
Least Flycatcher	A	3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-4	1 3-4
Hammond's Flycatcher	A	3-5	3 3-5	1 4-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	3 3-4	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 4-3	2 3-5	2 2-3	2 3-4
Dusky Flycatcher	A	3-5	1 3-5	1 2-3	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 1-1	2 2-3
Gray Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 3-4	3 3-4	2 3-4	3 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-4	3 3-4	4 2-3	3 3-4	3 3-5	2 4-3
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	A	3-5	3 0-0	0 3-5	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	3 0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0
Cordilleran Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-4	3 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-5
Buff-breasted Flycatcher	C	0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Eastern Phoebe	B	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5
Say's Phoebe	B	3-5	3 4-2	2 4-3	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 1-2	2 4-3	2 4-3
Vermilion Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	C	0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Ash-throated Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 4-3	2 2-3	2 3-4	1 3-5	1 0-0	0 2-3	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 1-1	2 3-5	1 3-5
Great Crested Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Brown-crested Flycatcher	C	0-0	0 1-2	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	C	0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Tropical Kingbird	C	0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Cassin's Kingbird	A	0-0	0 5-2	3 5-1	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-4	1 2-3	3 2-3	1 0-0	0 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-4
Thick-billed Kingbird	C	0-0	0 3-4	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Western Kingbird	A	0-0	0 2-3	2 2-2	2 4-3	2 3-3	2 1-2	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 3-3	2 3-3	2 2-3
Eastern Kingbird	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 2-3	2 5-2	2 1-1	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 2-3
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	A	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Rose-throated Becard	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Horned Lark	B	3-5	2 5-1	1 4-2	2 4-3	1 4-3	1 1-1	1 4-3	1 4-3	1 4-3	1 4-3	1 3-3	1 4-3
Purple Martin	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	1 3-5	1 0-0
Tree Swallow	B	3-5	2 3-5	2 4-3	2 2-3	1 2-3	2 3-3	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3
Violet-green Swallow	A	3-5	3 5-2	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 1-2	2 1-2	2 1-2	2 2-3	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 2-2
No. Rough-winged Swallow	A	3-5	1 5-1	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 2-3
Bank Swallow	A	3-5	2 0-0	0 3-4	1 3-4	2 1-1	2 4-3	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 4-3
Cliff Swallow	A	3-5	2 3-3	1 4-2	2 2-3	1 4-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3
Cave Swallow	C	0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Barn Swallow	A	3-5	1 3-4	1 5-1	2 2-3	1 2-3	1 4-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 5-1	1 4-3	1 5-1	1 2-3
Brown Creeper	B	3-5	1 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	1 3-4	2 3-5	2 4-3	2 3-5	2 2-3	2 3-5
Rock Wren	B	0-0	0 5-1	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 5-1	2 5-1	2 5-1	2 5-1	2 4-3	2 1-2	2 4-3
House Wren	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 3-3	2 1-1	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 1-1	2 2-3
Sedge Wren	B	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Marsh Wren	B	0-0	0 3-5	1 2-3	2 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-5	1 4-3	2 3-4
Golden-cr. Kinglet (Supp.)	B	3-5	2 3-5	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	1 5-1	2 3-5	2 5-2	2 3-4
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	B	3-5	3 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 2-3
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	1 3-4	1 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-5	1 2-3	2 0-0	0 3-5
Eastern Bluebird	B	0-0	0 3-4	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5
Western Bluebird	B	0-0	0 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-5
Mountain Bluebird	B	3-5	1 3-4	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 3-3	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 2-3	2 1-1	2 1-1	2 2-2
Townsend's Solitaire	B	3-5	3 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3
Veery	A	0-0	0 3-5	1 3-5	1 3-4	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-5	2 2-3	2 3-4
Gray-cheeked Thrush	A	3-5	4 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Swainson's Thrush	A	3-5	2 3-5	1 3-3	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 4-3	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 5-1	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4
Hermit Thrush	B	3-5	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 1-2	2 3-3
American Robin	B	3-5	2 3-4	1 4-2	2 3-3	1 2-3	1 2-2	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 5-1	1 4-3	1 2-2	1 4-3
Gray Catbird	A	0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-3	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-3
Northern Mockingbird	B	0-0	0 3-3	2 3-3	2 2-3	2 3-5	1 3-5	1 2-3	2 2-3	2 3-5	1 4-3	2 0-0	0 3-5
Sage Thrasher	B	0-0	0 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 3-3	3 3-3	3 3-4	2 3-4	4 2-3	3 4-3	3 3-4	3 2-3
Bendire's Thrasher	B	0-0	0 3-4	5 3-4	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	3 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-5	3 0-0	0 0-0
American Pipit	B	3-5	3 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-5	2 3-4
Sprague's Pipit	B	0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 4-3	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0
Cedar Waxwing	B	3-5	1 0-0	0 2-3	2 3-5	1 5-2	2 4-3	2 0-0	0 3-5	2 4-3	2 3-5	1 2-3	2 3-4
Phainopepla	A	0-0	0 4-3	3 1-1	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	2 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Loggerhead Shrike	B	0-0	0 5-2	2 5-1	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-3	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 2-3
Bell's Vireo	A	0-0	0 3-3	2 3-5	2 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	2 3-4	1 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0
Gray Vireo	A	0-0	0 3-4	4 3-5	2 3-4	3 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	4 3-5	2 0-0	0 3-4	3 0-0	0 0-0
Solitary Vireo	A	0-0	0 3-4	2 1-1	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 4-3	2 3-4	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4	2 2-3	2 3-4
Warbling Vireo	A	3-5	2 3-4	2 4-2	2 2-3	2 2-3	2 2-3	1 3-4	2 3-4	2 3-3	2 3-4	2 1-1	2 2-3
Red-eyed Vireo	A	3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 3-4	2 2-3	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-4	1 0-0	0 1-1	2 3-4
Tennessee Warbler	A	3-5	2 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 3-5	1 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0	0 0-0

Table 3. Continued.

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY				
Orange-crowned Warbler	A	3-5	2	3-5	2	2-3	2	3-4	2	2-3	2	3-4	2	2-3	2	3-4	2
Nashville Warbler	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	4-2	2	0-0	0	1-1	2	3-4	2	0-0	0	4-3	2
Virginia's Warbler	A	0-0	0	3-4	4	3-5	2	3-4	3	3-5	1	0-0	0	3-4	4	0-0	0
Lucy's Warbler	C	0-0	0	4-3	5	3-5	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	3	3-5	1	0-0	0
Yellow Warbler	A	3-5	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	3-3	1	4-3	1	3-4	1	3-4	2	2-3	2
Chestnut-sided Warbler	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Yellow-rumped Warbler	B	3-5	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	3-3	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	4-3	2
Black-throated Gray Warbler	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	4-3	3	3-4	2	3-4	1	0-0	0	3-4	3	3-3	2
Townsend's Warbler	A	3-5	3	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-4	3	0-0	0	4-3	2
Hermit Warbler	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-3	5	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	3-3	4
Grace's Warbler	A	0-0	0	3-4	3	0-0	0	3-5	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	3	3-4	1
Blackpoll Warbler	A	3-5	3	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Black-and-white Warbler	A	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
American Redstart	A	3-5	1	3-5	1	0-0	0	3-5	1	3-4	2	2-3	2	0-0	0	0-0	0
Ovenbird	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0	0-0	0
Northern Waterthrush	A	3-5	3	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	1	3-4	2	0-0	0	0-0	0
MacGillivray's Warbler	A	3-5	2	3-5	2	4-2	2	3-4	2	3-3	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	4-3	2
Common Yellowthroat	A	3-5	1	3-4	1	2-3	2	4-3	1	4-3	1	3-4	1	3-4	2	2-2	1
Wilson's Warbler	A	3-5	2	0-0	0	5-1	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	3-5	2	5-2	2
Canada Warbler	A	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Red-faced Warbler	C	0-0	0	3-4	4	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	2	0-0	0	0-0	0
Painted Redstart	C	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	2	3-5	1	0-0	0
Yellow-breasted Chat	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-3	2	3-4	2	2-3	2	3-4	2	2-3	2	4-3	2
Olive Warbler	C	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	2	0-0	0	0-0	0
Hepatic Tanager	A	0-0	0	3-4	3	3-5	2	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	3	3-4	1
Summer Tanager	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-5	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	2	3-5	1	0-0	0
Western Tanager	A	3-5	2	3-4	2	3-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	5-1	2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Black-headed Grosbeak	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-3	2	2-3	2	1-2	2	1-2	2	2-3	2	1-1	2
Blue Grosbeak	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	1-2	2	4-3	2	3-5	1	3-5	1	2-3	2	2-3	2
Lazuli Bunting	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	2-3	2	3-4	2	2-3	2	5-2	2
Indigo Bunting	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-5	1	3-5	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0
Varied Bunting	C	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0
Painted Bunting	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0
Dickcissel	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	1	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0
Green-tailed Towhee	A	0-0	0	3-5	2	3-3	2	4-3	3	3-4	3	3-4	3	2-2	2	2-3	3
Rufous-sided Towhee	B	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-3	2	4-3	2	5-2	2	4-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	2
Botteri's Sparrow	C	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Cassin's Sparrow	B	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0	2-3	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Chipping Sparrow	A	3-5	2	3-4	2	5-1	2	5-2	1	2-3	2	5-1	2	4-3	2	4-3	2
Clay-colored Sparrow	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	1-2	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Brewer's Sparrow	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	4-3	2	5-2	3	4-2	3	4-3	3	3-4	3	5-2	3
Black-chinned Sparrow	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	5-1	3	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-4	1
Vesper Sparrow	B	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-3	1	3-3	2	4-3	2	4-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	2
Lark Sparrow	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	4-2	2	4-3	2	1-2	2	4-2	2	4-2	2	4-3	2
Black-throated Sparrow	B	0-0	0	5-2	3	5-1	2	0-0	0	3-4	1	0-0	0	4-3	2	4-3	3
Sage Sparrow	B	0-0	0	3-4	2	4-3	3	3-4	2	3-5	1	3-4	2	3-4	3	4-3	3
Lark Bunting	A	0-0	0	3-4	1	0-0	0	4-3	3	3-5	1	3-3	3	3-4	2	0-0	0
Savannah Sparrow	B	3-5	2	3-5	1	2-3	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	5-2	2	3-5	2	2-3	2
Baird's Sparrow	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	2-3	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Grasshopper Sparrow	A	0-0	0	3-4	1	5-2	2	5-2	2	4-3	1	4-3	2	3-4	1	3-5	2
Fox Sparrow	B	3-5	3	0-0	0	4-3	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	0-0	0	3-5	2	3-4	2
Song Sparrow	B	3-5	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	2-3	2	5-1	2	5-1	1	3-5	1	3-5	2
Lincoln's Sparrow	A	3-5	2	3-5	1	3-4	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	3-4	2
White-throated Sparrow	B	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
White-crowned Sparrow	B	3-5	2	3-5	1	4-3	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	3-5	2	4-2	2
Dark-eyed Junco	B	3-5	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	5-2	2	3-4	2	3-4	2	4-3	2
McCown's Longspur	B	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	2	0-0	0	1-2	4	0-0	0	0-0	0
Chestnut-collared Longspur	B	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	2	0-0	0	2-3	4	0-0	0	0-0	0
Bobolink	A	0-0	0	3-5	1	3-5	1	3-4	2	3-4	2	4-3	2	0-0	0	3-5	1
Red-winged Blackbird	B	3-5	2	4-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	1	2-3	1	4-3	1	5-2	1	5-2	1
Eastern Meadowlark	B	0-0	0	3-4	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	4-3	1	0-0	0	0-0	0
Western Meadowlark	B	0-0	0	3-4	2	5-1	2	3-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	2	4-3	2	5-1	2
Yellow-headed Blackbird	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	2-3	2	2-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	2	3-5	2	3-5	2
Brewer's Blackbird	B	0-0	0	3-4	1	5-1	2	3-3	2	5-2	2	4-3	2	3-4	2	4-3	2
Bronzed Cowbird	C	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-5	1	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1	0-0	0
Brown-headed Cowbird	B	3-5	1	4-3	2	4-3	2	3-3	1	2-3	1	1-1	1	4-3	2	4-3	2

Table 3. Continued.

Species	Type	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Orchard Oriole	A	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-5	1	0-0	0
Hooded Oriole	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	4-3	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-5	1
Northern Oriole	A	0-0	0	3-4	2	3-3	2	4-3	2	3-3	2	2-3	2
Scott's Oriole	A	0-0	0	4-3	3	5-2	2	4-5	1	3-5	1	0-0	0
Purple Finch (NTMB?)	B	0-0	0	0-0	0	3-3	2	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
Cassin's Finch	B	0-0	0	3-5	1	5-2	2	3-4	2	4-3	3	4-3	2
Pine Siskin	B	3-5	2	3-4	2	5-1	2	5-1	2	4-3	2	2-3	2
Lesser Goldfinch (NTMB?)	B	0-0	0	5-2	2	3-3	2	3-4	2	3-5	1	0-0	0
Lawrence's Goldfinch	B	0-0	0	3-5	1	5-1	5	0-0	0	0-0	0	0-0	0
American Goldfinch	B	0-0	0	0-0	0	4-3	2	4-3	2	2-3	2	0-0	0

Table 4.—Overall ranking for species of the West Working Group using population trend information from last 10 years of the Breeding Bird Survey. Zeros indicate that the species does not breed in the state.

Species	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Turkey Vulture	0.00	1.43	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.86	1.86	1.71	1.57	1.43
Osprey (Supp.)	2.57	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.14	2.43
Mississippi Kite	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Northern Harrier	2.71	2.57	2.86	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.86	2.86	2.43
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2.57	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43
Cooper's Hawk	0.00	2.57	2.86	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57
Northern Goshawk	2.86	2.71	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71
Common Black-Hawk	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
Gray Hawk	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Red-shouldered Hawk	0.00	2.71	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Swainson's Hawk	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.57	2.43	2.43	2.71
Zone-tailed Hawk	0.00	2.57	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Red-tailed Hawk	1.57	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.14	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.29
Ferruginous Hawk	0.00	3.14	3.00	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.29	3.43	3.14	3.43
Golden Eagle	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.00	2.43	2.29	2.43
American Kestrel	1.57	1.57	1.86	1.71	1.29	1.29	1.14	1.14	1.57	1.29	1.57	1.14
Merlin	2.86	0.00	2.57	0.00	2.57	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	2.71
Peregrine Falcon	3.14	3.00	3.00	2.71	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.86	3.00	2.86	2.86	3.00
Prairie Falcon	0.00	2.86	2.71	3.00	2.86	2.71	3.00	2.71	2.71	3.00	2.86	2.57
Killdeer	1.43	1.43	1.71	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.43	1.57	1.43	1.57	1.14
Mountain Plover	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.86
Upland Sandpiper	2.86	0.00	0.00	2.86	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	2.71	3.00
Long-billed Curlew	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	3.43	3.43	3.29	3.29	3.14	3.29	3.29	3.14
Band-tailed Pigeon	2.86	3.00	3.29	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	2.86	3.29	3.00	3.00	0.00
White-winged Dove	0.00	2.14	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.86	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00
Mourning Dove	0.00	1.43	1.43	1.57	1.29	1.14	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.29	1.00
Black-billed Cuckoo	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	2.86	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.86	2.86	3.00	3.00	2.86	3.00	0.00	2.86
Flammulated Owl	0.00	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	0.00
Elf Owl	0.00	3.29	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burrowing Owl	0.00	3.29	3.14	3.43	3.29	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29
Long-eared Owl	0.00	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14
Short-eared Owl	2.71	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.86	0.00	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.57
Lesser Nighthawk	0.00	2.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29	2.29	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00
Common Nighthawk	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.71	1.86	1.71	2.29	2.29	1.86	1.86	2.14	2.00
Common Poorwill	0.00	2.71	2.86	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71
Buff-collared Nightjar	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whip-poor-will	0.00	3.43	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Black Swift	3.43	0.00	3.71	3.86	3.43	3.57	3.57	0.00	3.43	3.43	3.57	0.00
Chimney Swift	0.00	0.00	1.86	2.00	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vaux's Swift	3.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	3.29	0.00
White-throated Swift	0.00	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.86	2.43	2.57	2.43	2.43
Broad-billed Hummingbird	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Violet-crowned Hummingbird	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Blue-throated Hummingbird	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Magnificent Hummingbird	0.00	2.71	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lucifer Hummingbird	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Black-chinned Hummingbird	0.00	2.71	3.00	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.71	2.57	0.00
Anna's Hummingbird	0.00	2.43	3.00	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	2.43	0.00
Costa's Hummingbird	0.00	3.29	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00
Calliope Hummingbird	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	3.14	2.86	0.00	3.00	3.00	2.86	3.00	2.71
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	0.00	2.86	2.71	2.71	2.71	0.00	2.86	2.71	2.57	2.86	0.00	2.71
Rufous Hummingbird	3.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.86	2.86	0.00	2.71	3.29	0.00	3.29	2.71
Allen's Hummingbird	0.00	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Elegant Trogon	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belted Kingfisher	1.86	1.71	2.00	1.86	1.71	1.71	2.00	1.86	1.86	1.86	2.00	1.71
Green Kingfisher	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lewis' Woodpecker	0.00	3.00	3.29	3.00	3.14	3.00	3.00	3.14	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Red-naped Sapsucker	0.00	3.14	2.86	3.14	3.00	2.86	3.14	3.14	3.00	3.14	2.57	3.14
Red-breasted Sapsucker	3.14	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
Williamson's Sapsucker	0.00	3.00	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.00	3.00	3.14	3.43	3.14	3.00	3.14
Northern Flicker	1.43	1.29	1.43	1.14	1.57	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.14	1.57	1.14	1.43
Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 4. Continued.

Species	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Olive-sided Flycatcher	3.29	3.29	3.43	3.29	3.43	3.29	3.29	3.14	3.57	3.29	3.43	3.29
Greater Pewee	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Western Wood-Pewee	2.57	2.57	2.86	2.29	2.71	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.43
Alder Flycatcher	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Willow Flycatcher	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.14	3.43	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.29	3.00
Least Flycatcher	2.86	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.86	3.00
Hammond's Flycatcher	3.29	3.00	3.29	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.00	3.29	3.14	3.00	3.14
Dusky Flycatcher	2.86	2.86	2.86	3.00	3.00	3.14	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.71	3.00
Gray Flycatcher	0.00	3.57	3.43	3.57	3.43	0.00	3.57	3.71	3.43	3.57	3.43	3.57
Pacific-slope Flycatcher	3.14	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	0.00	3.00	0.00
Cordilleran Flycatcher	0.00	3.00	2.86	3.00	2.86	3.14	3.00	2.86	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.14
Buff-breasted Flycatcher	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eastern Phoebe	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29
Say's Phoebe	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.29	2.71	2.71
Vermilion Flycatcher	0.00	2.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.86	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ash-throated Flycatcher	0.00	2.57	2.29	2.29	2.29	0.00	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.29
Great Crested Flycatcher	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brown-crested Flycatcher	0.00	2.29	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	2.43	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tropical Kingbird	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cassin's Kingbird	0.00	3.29	3.14	2.86	0.00	2.71	2.86	2.57	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.86
Thick-billed Kingbird	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Western Kingbird	0.00	2.29	2.29	2.57	2.43	2.14	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.43	2.29
Eastern Kingbird	0.00	0.00	2.29	2.29	2.71	2.14	2.43	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.57	2.29
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rose-throated Becard	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horned Lark	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.29	1.43
Purple Martin	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.43	0.00	2.57	2.57	0.00	2.57	2.43	2.43	0.00
Tree Swallow	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.00	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.29	2.14	2.14
Violet-green Swallow	2.71	2.86	2.71	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.71	2.43	2.43
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	2.29	2.71	2.57	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.57	2.29	2.29
Bank Swallow	2.43	0.00	2.29	2.43	2.14	2.57	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.57	2.57
Cliff Swallow	2.29	2.14	2.43	2.00	2.29	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Cave Swallow	0.00	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barn Swallow	1.43	1.43	1.86	1.29	1.29	1.57	1.29	1.29	1.71	1.57	1.71	1.29
Brown Creeper	1.71	1.86	2.00	1.86	1.86	1.71	1.86	1.86	2.00	1.86	1.71	1.86
Rock Wren	0.00	2.71	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.14	2.57
House Wren	0.00	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.14	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.14	1.29
Sedge Wren	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marsh Wren	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.86	2.71
Golden-crowned Kinglet (Supp.)	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.86	2.57	2.86	2.57
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	2.43	2.29	2.43	2.29	2.14	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.43	2.14
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	0.00	2.43	2.57	2.29	2.29	0.00	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.29	0.00	2.29
Eastern Bluebird	0.00	2.43	0.00	2.43	0.00	2.43	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43
Western Bluebird	0.00	2.71	2.86	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.86	2.86	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.71
Mountain Bluebird	2.43	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.43	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.43
Townsend's Solitaire	3.00	2.86	3.00	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.71	2.71
Veery	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.57	0.00	0.00	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.71
Gray-cheeked Thrush	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Swainson's Thrush	2.71	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.86	2.86	2.71	2.71	3.00	2.71	2.71	2.71
Hermit Thrush	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.29	2.57
American Robin	1.43	1.29	1.57	1.29	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.57	1.43	1.14	1.43
Gray Catbird	0.00	2.14	0.00	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.14	0.00	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.29
Northern Mockingbird	0.00	1.71	1.71	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.86	0.00	1.57
Sage Thrasher	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.86	2.57	2.86	2.71	2.57
Bendire's Thrasher	0.00	3.71	3.29	3.14	0.00	0.00	3.43	3.29	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00
American Pipit	2.57	2.43	0.00	2.43	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43
Sprague's Pipit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cedar Waxwing	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.43	2.29	0.00	2.14	2.29	2.00	2.00	2.14
Phainopepla	0.00	3.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	2.71	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00
Loggerhead Shrike	0.00	3.43	3.43	3.14	3.14	3.00	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.00	3.14	3.00
Bell's Vireo	0.00	3.43	3.43	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.43	3.29	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00
Gray Vireo	0.00	4.00	3.71	3.86	0.00	0.00	4.00	3.71	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00
Solitary Vireo	0.00	2.86	2.57	2.86	2.71	3.00	2.86	2.86	2.71	2.86	2.71	2.86
Warbling Vireo	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.29	2.43
Red-eyed Vireo	2.14	0.00	0.00	2.14	2.29	2.14	0.00	0.00	2.14	0.00	2.00	2.14

Table 4. Continued.

Species	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Tennessee Warbler	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orange-crowned Warbler	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.57	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.86	2.57	2.43	2.57
Nashville Warbler	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	2.57	2.86	0.00	2.71	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
Virginia's Warbler	0.00	3.57	3.29	3.43	3.14	0.00	3.43	3.43	0.00	3.57	0.00	3.29
Lucy's Warbler	0.00	4.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57	3.29	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00
Yellow Warbler	2.00	2.00	2.14	1.86	2.00	1.71	1.86	2.00	1.86	2.29	1.86	1.71
Chestnut-sided Warbler	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yellow-rumped Warbler	1.71	1.71	1.86	1.71	1.71	1.86	1.71	1.71	1.86	1.71	1.86	1.57
Black-throated Gray Warbler	0.00	3.14	3.43	3.14	3.00	0.00	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.14	3.14
Townsend's Warbler	3.29	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.14	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.00	0.00
Hermit Warbler	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	3.86	0.00	3.57	0.00
Grace's Warbler	0.00	3.29	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	3.29	3.00	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00
Blackpoll Warbler	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Black-and-white Warbler	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
American Redstart	2.29	2.29	0.00	2.29	2.43	2.29	0.00	0.00	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.43
Ovenbird	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Northern Waterthrush	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	2.57	0.00	0.00	2.43	0.00	2.43	0.00
MacGillivray's Warbler	3.14	3.14	3.29	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.29	3.14	3.29	3.14
Common Yellowthroat	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.00	2.14	1.86	2.00	1.86	1.86
Wilson's Warbler	2.71	0.00	3.00	2.71	2.86	2.71	2.71	2.57	3.00	2.71	3.00	2.71
Canada Warbler	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Red-faced Warbler	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Painted Redstart	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yellow-breasted Chat	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.29	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.57	2.71	2.43
Olive Warbler	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hepatic Tanager	0.00	3.00	2.86	2.71	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Summer Tanager	0.00	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	2.71	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00
Western Tanager	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.86	2.57	2.29	2.43
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43
Black-headed Grosbeak	0.00	2.71	2.71	2.57	2.43	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.71	2.57	2.57
Blue Grosbeak	0.00	2.57	2.29	2.71	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	0.00	2.57	0.00	2.43
Lazuli Bunting	0.00	2.71	2.86	2.71	2.86	2.57	2.71	2.71	2.57	3.00	2.43	2.57
Indigo Bunting	0.00	2.29	2.14	2.29	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	2.14
Varied Bunting	0.00	2.86	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Painted Bunting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dickcissel	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	2.71	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71
Green-tailed Towhee	0.00	2.71	2.71	3.00	2.86	2.71	2.86	2.86	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.86
Rufous-sided Towhee	0.00	2.14	2.14	2.29	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.00	2.14	2.00	2.00
Botteri's Sparrow	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cassin's Sparrow	0.00	3.43	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chipping Sparrow	2.00	2.00	2.29	2.14	1.86	2.29	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.14
Clay-colored Sparrow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71
Brewer's Sparrow	0.00	2.86	3.00	3.29	3.14	3.14	2.86	3.00	3.14	3.29	2.86	3.29
Black-chinned Sparrow	0.00	3.00	3.43	2.86	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.86	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00
Vesper Sparrow	0.00	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14
Lark Sparrow	0.00	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.14	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.29	2.43	2.29
Black-throated Sparrow	0.00	3.14	3.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	2.86	3.00	2.57	3.00	2.57	0.00
Sage Sparrow	0.00	3.14	3.43	3.14	3.14	3.00	3.14	3.29	3.43	3.00	3.00	3.14
Lark Bunting	0.00	2.86	0.00	3.29	2.86	3.14	3.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	3.00
Savannah Sparrow	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.57	2.71	2.43	2.43	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.29
Baird's Sparrow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grasshopper Sparrow	0.00	2.57	3.00	3.00	2.71	2.86	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.43
Fox Sparrow	2.43	0.00	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.29	0.00	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
Song Sparrow	1.71	1.71	1.86	1.57	2.00	1.86	1.57	1.71	1.86	1.86	2.00	1.57
Lincoln's Sparrow	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.14	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.14
White-throated Sparrow	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
White-crowned Sparrow	2.00	1.86	2.14	2.00	2.14	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.14	2.00	2.00	1.86
Dark-eyed Junco	1.57	1.57	1.71	1.57	1.86	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.71	1.57	1.71	1.43
McCown's Longspur	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Chestnut-collared Longspur	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.71
Bobolink	0.00	2.86	2.86	3.00	3.00	3.14	0.00	2.86	3.00	2.86	3.00	3.00
Red-winged Blackbird	1.57	1.71	1.71	1.29	1.29	1.57	1.71	1.71	1.43	1.29	1.29	1.29
Eastern Meadowlark	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Western Meadowlark	0.00	2.14	2.43	2.14	2.29	2.00	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.43	2.14	2.29
Yellow-headed Blackbird	0.00	3.00	2.86	2.86	3.14	2.86	3.00	3.00	3.14	3.14	3.14	2.86
Brewer's Blackbird	0.00	2.14	2.57	2.29	2.57	2.43	2.29	2.29	2.43	2.57	2.43	2.29
Bronzed Cowbird	0.00	2.43	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 4. Continued.

Species	AK	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WA	WY
Brown-headed Cowbird	1.43	1.71	1.71	1.43	1.29	1.14	1.71	1.71	1.43	1.57	1.71	1.29
Orchard Oriole	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.86	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71
Hooded Oriole	0.00	2.43	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29	2.43	0.00	2.29	0.00	0.00
Northern Oriole	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.71	2.57	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.71	2.86	2.29	2.71
Scott's Oriole	0.00	3.29	3.29	3.00	2.86	0.00	3.14	3.14	0.00	3.00	0.00	2.86
Purple Finch (NTMB?)	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	2.43	0.00
Cassin's Finch	0.00	2.29	2.71	2.43	2.71	2.57	2.43	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.29	2.29
Pine Siskin	1.57	1.57	1.86	1.86	1.71	1.43	1.57	1.57	1.43	1.57	1.86	1.57
Lesser Goldfinch (NTMB?)	0.00	2.71	2.43	2.43	2.29	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.43	2.43	0.00	0.00
Lawrence's Goldfinch	0.00	3.14	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
American Goldfinch	0.00	0.00	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.43	0.00	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.29	1.71

Table 5.—Means and sums by habitat for overall rankings and uncertainties (TBU+TWU+PTU)/3 using ten year period BBS trends for the state of Colorado.

Habitat	No. of Species	Uncertainty		Species Ranks	
		Mean	Sum	Mean	Sum
Cottonwood Riparian	29	4.21	122	2.64	78
Shortgrass Prairie	22	3.41	75	2.93	64
High-elevation Riparian	12	3.75	45	2.69	32
Gambel's Oak	11	3.91	43	2.86	31
Pinyon/juniper	6	4.17	25	3.00	18
Wetlands	7	3.43	24	2.18	15
Lodgepole Pine	7	3.29	23	2.10	15
Ponderosa Pine	4	3.50	14	2.93	11
Sage/scrub	4	3.50	14	2.93	11
Alpine tundra	1	4.00	4	2.43	2
Habitat Generalists	23	3.13	72	1.96	45