
Appendix E. Baird's Sparrow Status and Trends.

Status and trends are summarized and organized at three geographic scales that are utilized in analyses by the Breeding Bird Survey (BBS): Survey wide/country, Bird Conservation Region (BCR), and state/province. Official Species Status (Regulatory): Species at Risk Act (SARA) and State status: “E” = Endangered, “T” = Threatened, and “SC” = Special Concern. State/Provincial Conservation Status represents State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) status and Provincial status: Tiers range 1-3 with Tier 1 the highest level of conservation priority. “SGCN” (Species of Greatest Conservation Need) are priority species without assigned tiers. Tier 1C is the lowest designation of conservation priority for Arizona, while S2 is a relatively

high priority for Texas. For the BBS trends: n = number of survey routes on which the species was encountered during the entire (1967–2015) interval. BBS trends are presented as yearly percentage change. Numbers in parentheses are the credible intervals for the trend estimate; the values represent the 2.5% and 97.5% percentiles of the posterior distribution of trend estimates (Sauer et al. 2017). Trends for which credible intervals do not include zero can be considered significant (red text represents a significant negative trend). “n/a” is used where there are data deficiencies or where the species does not breed, meaning no data available or not applicable.

Region	Official Species Status	State/Provincial Conservation Status	BBS Sample size (n)	BBS Trend 1967-2015 (%/yr, 95% CI)	BBS Trend 2005-2015 (%/yr, 95% CI)	Population estimate	Percentage of breeding population
Range wide							
Survey wide			227	-2.2 (-3.7, -0.7) ^a	-0.03 (-4.2, 4.8)	2,000,000 ^d	
United States			91	-2.0 (-3.7, -0.1) ^a	5.3 (-1.2, 13.9)	1,600,000	69.5 ^d
Canada	SC		136	-2.3 (-4.2, -0.3) ^a	-2.6 (-7.4, 2.6)	700,000	30.5
BCR-level							
Prairie Potholes BCR			180	-2.6 (-4.1, -1.1) ^a	-1.6 (-5.75, 3.1) ^a	2,000,000 ^d	90.5 ^d
Badlands and Prairies BCR			42	-1.3 (-4.4, 2.6) ^b	2.2 (-7.1, 18.1) ^a	200,000	9.1
Northern Rockies BCR			5	7.3 (-3.6, 20.6) ^c	14.3 (-21, 69.0) ^c	8,000	0.3
United States							
Arizona		Tier 1C	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kansas		Tier 2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Minnesota	E	SGCN	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Montana		Tier 3	35	0.8 (-2.0, 3.9) ^a	5.1 (-3.6, 16.3) ^a	300,000	12.2
Nebraska		Tier 1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Mexico	T	SGCN	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Dakota		Tier 1	37	-3.6 (-5.8, -1.1) ^a	4.4 (-4.8, 16.2) ^a	400,000 ^c	16.2
Oklahoma		Tier 3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Dakota		SGCN	14	0.3 (-3.8, 4.8) ^b	3.4 (-5.1, 21.6) ^b	10,000	0.4
Texas		Tier S2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wyoming		Tier 2	5	13.7 (-1.3, 36.4) ^c	14.0 (-16.3, 71.5) ^c	8,000	0.4
Canada							
Alberta			63	-1.1 (-3.8, 1.7) ^a	-3.0 (-8.8, 3.3) ^a	500,000	22.3
Manitoba	E		10	-10.3 (-16, -4.3) ^c	-9.9 (-21.1, 11.8) ^c	11,000	0.5
Saskatchewan			63	-2.3 (-4.6, 0.2) ^a	-2.5 (-8.8, 4.5) ^a	1,100,000	48.1

BBS trends: ^a High confidence, ^b Medium confidence, ^c Low confidence in reliability of the trend assessments (Sauer et al. 2017)

^d Population estimate and percentage of population are based on BBS data and other estimators, thus numbers and percentages by country, BCR, or state/province do not necessarily add up to the global population estimate or 100%, respectively (Blancher et al. 2013).

^e State estimates (95% CI) for Baird's Sparrow in North Dakota in 1967, 1992, and 1993 were 376,000 (208,000-543,000), 171,000 (90,000-251,000), and 279,000 (140,000-418,000) breeding pairs, respectively (Stewart and Kantrud 1972, Igl and Johnson 1997).