Example of a Species Ranking Form

	Letter	
Criteria	Code	Data, Comments, and References
Population Size	В-С	Relative abundance data from the BBS¹ indicates this species is uncommon in Alberta. In mature white spruce or mixedwood, Black-throated Green Warblers have a density of approximately 1 pair/5ha. There are easily > 10 000 individuals in the province. ⁵⁵
Number of Occurrences	D	> 100 breeding occurrences in the province.
Distribution	С	Most sources ^{1,2,3,6} indicate this species is scattered through the boreal forest and foothills natural regions. This species can be found in the Peace River drainage (British Columbia to Wood Buffalo National Park); also the lower Athabasca River drainage, and east to Cold Lake. ¹⁰² A single, recent record from Fort Chipewyan documents the species' presence in the Wood Buffalo region, ¹⁰² but it does not regularly breed in the extreme northwest. ^{2,3,003} Its breeding range includes approximately 75% of the province. ¹³ The distribution of this species within the boreal forest is considered localized.
Trend in Population	С	BBS¹ sets are too limited in Alberta to assess any population trends for this species, although the trend map suggests stable populations.
Trend in Distribution	С	Unknown.
Threat to Population	D	No direct threats to population. This species is an uncommon Brown-headed Cowbird host. ¹⁸
Threat to Habitat	В	The Black-throated Green Warbler is associated with mature and old mixed and coniferous stands. ^{2,3,4,7,102,104,105} It prefers high heterogeneity in the canopy, ⁷ and avoids disturbed habitat, ¹⁰⁶ openings ¹⁰⁷ and edges, ^{106,108} Several sources ^{22,102,109} suggest that this species is threatened by habitat loss and fragmentation resulting from forestry and energy sector exploration in the province. A simulation study of the effects of timber harvest suggests that, even under the most effective habitat management scenarios, available optimal habitat for the Black-throated Green Warbler would be reduced by 75% in 100 years. ¹⁰⁴ This species is an obligate neotropical migrant; ^{11,109} however, it appears relatively tolerant of disturbed habitat during the non-breeding season. ¹⁰²

Ranking: Sensitive

Reasons:

An uncommon, regionally distributed species with moderate threats to its habitat, although its population appears stable. The Alberta range of this species comprises 18% of its range in Canada, and Alberta's supervisory responsibility is high. Canadian vulnerability and concern are moderately high. The Natural Heritage Element Rarity Rank for Alberta is S3S4B.

Status Elsewhere:

This species breeds in northern Alberta, across central and southeastern Canada, and the northeastern United States. ^{1,4,15} The British Columbia CDC ⁴⁵ includes this species on the provincial Red list, and there have been concerns over population declines in Saskatchewan. ¹¹⁰ BBS data ¹ indicate a Canadawide, significant increase of 21% (p=0.013) in the 10-year period 1986-1996.

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