Appendix Table 1: Wildlife Populations

Special Report No. 256 “Lands and Habitat in the United States: A Reality Check”

Rob Gordon
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specie</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Earlier Populations, Trend and Other Notes</th>
<th>More Recent Population, Trend and Other Notes</th>
<th>Statuses ( \text{Global (IUCN)} )</th>
<th>Conservation Status</th>
<th>IUCN Rank ( \text{Global (IUCN)} )</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>Canis latrans</td>
<td>The species migration in the wide natural range was cut off from most of their historical range in the United States. Europeans attempted to eliminate them entirely, partially due to their perceived threat to livestock, and the U.S. Congress passed a federal bounty that continues to this day. Coyotes are a key component of the ecosystem, predating around 25 species/taxa, including other species and competes with other species, particularly bobcats, badgers, golden eagles, and red foxes.</td>
<td>(Laliberte and Ripple, “Range Contractions,” Table 2). “Kit Foxes experience intense interference competition from other species, particularly coyotes...” (IUCN). A comparison of current and historic range indicates the species occurrence, in all its historic range and an area equal to 15% of its historic range (Andrea S. Laliberte and William J. Ripple). Range Contraction of North American Carnivores and Predators.</td>
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<td>Although additional populations of racoon from historical locations could be found, the current range is based on the number of confirmed records in each of these states, since the early 2000s, ranges from one in 2006 there were: San Miguel - 500, Santa Rosa - 800, Santa Cruz - 2500, Santa Catalina - 1700. Lists of the species, their habitat, and current status can be found on the website of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.</td>
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Bobcat

The historical range of the Bobcat included most of Canada, south to the southern United States, and west to the Great Basin. During the 20th century, Bobcat populations were extirpated from the majority of their range. By 1980, they were considered extirpated from (IUCN). “Bobcat... in the mid-western United States... extirpation in the early 1900s” (IUCN). By 1980, they were considered extirpated from (IUCN). “Bobcat... in the mid-western United States... extirpation in the early 1900s” (IUCN). By 1980, they were considered extirpated from (IUCN). “Bobcat... in the mid-western United States... extirpation in the early 1900s” (IUCN).

Lynx

“Lynx... in the continental United States, lynx historically occurred in 26 states (McKeeley, 2005), primarily in the northern U.S. (IUCN), since there is some uncertainty about lynx occurrence in as many states, some states are part of their historic range (McKeeley, 2005).”

American black bear (Ursus americanus)

“American black bears were often killed by early settlers to protect their families, crops and livestock. In 1800s” (Conneticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, “Black bear (Ursus americanus)”). “Unfortunately, unregulated hunting and habitat loss rendered bears extirpated from Ohio by 1850” (Ohio Department of Natural Resources, “Nuisance Species, Bears: Ohio’s Expanding Black Bear Population,” accessed between 2/20/21 and 3/5/2021). “During the 20th century, Brown Bears (called Grizzly Bears in interior North America) were extirpated from most of Canada and Alaska and Mexico to Russia (see IUCN).”

Mountain lion (Puma concolor)

“Lynx... in the continental United States, lynx historically occurred in 26 states (McKeeley, 2005), primarily in the northern U.S. (IUCN), since there is some uncertainty about lynx occurrence in as many states, some states are part of their historic range (McKeeley, 2005).”

Polar bear

“Polar bear... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

Moose

“Moose... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

Ocelot (Leopardus pardalis)

“Mountain lion (Puma concolor) had been extirpated in the mid-1900s in most of Canada and the United States. In the late 20th century, the species made a partial comeback throughout the United States and Canada. The species is currently threatened in the northeastern U.S. and eastern Canada. (IUCN).”

Jaguar (Panthera onca)

“Jaguar... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

American black bear (Ursus americanus)

“American black bear... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

Bears (includingizzly bear (Ursus arctos)

“Bears... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

Polecat (Mustela putorius)

“Polecat... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

Weasels (Mustelidae)

“Weasels... in the eastern Wolverine population continues to be Endangered, while the western Canadian (Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2020, entire; COSEWIC 2012, p. vi). In Russia, the total number of Brown Bears, believed to exceed 100,000, is considered unregulated hunting and habitat loss.”

Lynx... in the continental United States, lynx historically occurred in 26 states (McKeeley, 2005), primarily in the northern U.S. (IUCN), since there is some uncertainty about lynx occurrence in as many states, some states are part of their historic range (McKeeley, 2005).”

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"The least weasel, Mustela nivalis, was not reported in Kentucky, Illinois, and Indiana, but its presence was documented in data from Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and Minnesota. The population decreased from 11 remnant subpopulations located in Montana, Wyoming, and in the Nearctic. The density and structure of its populations are unstable, because of short life spans and a high rate of local extinctions. A comparison of current and historic range indicates the least weasel occupies an area equal to 108% of the area its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, Table 2)."

"The long-tailed weasel, Mustela frenata, is a small, inconspicuous mammal that is widespread in North America. It is found in a variety of habitats, including forests, grasslands, and wetlands. The population recovered from 11 remnant subpopulations located in Montana, Wyoming, and in the Nearctic. The density and structure of its populations are unstable, because of short life spans and a high rate of local extinctions. A comparison of current and historic range indicates the long-tailed weasel occupies an area equal to 108% of the area its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, Table 2)."

"The marten, Martes pennanti, is a medium-sized carnivore that is found throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Martens are solitary animals that are primarily active at night. They are found in a variety of habitats, including forests, mountains, and tundra. The population recovered from 11 remnant subpopulations located in Montana, Wyoming, and in the Nearctic. The density and structure of its populations are unstable, because of short life spans and a high rate of local extinctions. A comparison of current and historic range indicates the marten occupies 79% of its historic range and an area equal to 81% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, Table 2)."

"The sea otter, Enhydra lutris, is a marine mammal that is found in the Pacific Ocean. It is primarily active at night and is known for its large size and unique anatomy. The population recovered from 11 remnant subpopulations located in Russia, and in the United States. The sea otter is currently stable, and its population has been increasing in recent years. A comparison of current and historic range indicates the sea otter occupies an area equal to 90% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, Table 2)."

"The whitetail, Odocoileus virginianus, is a medium-sized deer that is found throughout North America. They are found in a variety of habitats, including forests, grasslands, and wetlands. The population recovered from 11 remnant subpopulations located in Montana, Wyoming, and in the Nearctic. The density and structure of its populations are unstable, because of short life spans and a high rate of local extinctions. A comparison of current and historic range indicates the whitetail occupies an area equal to 90% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, Table 2)."
American Badger - Taxidea taxus

A comparison of current and historic range indicates the badger occupies 99% of its historic range and an area equal to 102% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, "Range Contractions," Table 2).

Resource - Procyon lotor

"Moose, south of Canada, had been reduced to scattered bands in the northern Rockies, northern..." Matthewson, "Resources of these moose..." IUCN). A comparison of current and historic range indicates the western spotted skunk occupies an area equal to 106% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, "Range Contractions," Table 2).

White-nosed coati - Nasua narica

"This species of coati was very plentiful in the 1950s, but suffered major population declines in the early..." (Matthiessen, https://mnmammals.d.umn.edu/raccoon). "The smaller carnivores — the weasels and skunks, the raccoon..." Suzanne Prange, Stanley D. Gehrt, Ernie P. Wiggers, "Influences of food resources" (Suzanne Prange, Stanley D. Gehrt, Ernie P. Wiggers, "Influences of..." Journal of Mammalogy, Vol. 85 No. 3, June 2004, pp. 483–490). "The raccoon has successfully expanded its range in a northerly direction and has recently established colonies in several urban areas..." From 1995 to 1997, densities of raccoons ranged from 36.6 to 72.6...

American gray squirrel - Sciurus carolinensis

"The smaller carnivores — the weasels and skunks, the raccoon..." (Matthiessen, "Resources of these moose..."

Ringtail - Bynumia elegans

"A comparison of current and historic range indicates the ringtail occupies an area equal to 102% of its historic range..." IUCN). A comparison of current and historic range indicates the hooded skunk occupies an area equal to 110% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, "Range Contractions," Table 2).

Yellow-spotted skunk - Mephitis flavigula

A comparison of current and historic range indicates the yellow-spotted skunk occupies an area equal to 103% of the area of its historic range (Laliberte and Ripple, "Range Contractions," Table 2).


**Caribou**

- **Pronghorn**
- **Mule Deer**
- **Caribou**

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**American Crusade for Wildlife**

- “By the 1920s, muskox had also disappeared from Alaska, with the only remaining animals being found throughout its range in North America” (IUCN). “Reduced to about 1650 by 1903” (NatureServe, [ITIS]).

**Bison**

- In 1890, the U.S. Biological Survey estimated the white-tailed deer population to be around 300,000.

**Herd sizes**

- “1920s: 4000” (Alaska Department of Fish and Game, [DPS]).
- “2000” (Alaska Department of Fish and Game, [DPS]).

**Bovidae**

- “The Western Assortment of Elk and White-tailed Deer includes reports for elk (including a small, isolated herd near Baker, WA) and elk (including a small, isolated herd near Baker, WA) and white-tailed deer” (IUCN).

**Chamois**

- “Tarentaal” (ITIS).

**Cervus canadensis**

- “The wildlife may be as abundant as it was in the days of the Indians, and possibly more so” (Thomson, in a correspondence to the Biological Survey, 1894).

**Cervus elaphus**

- “There are approximately 11,000 white-tail deer in 16 conservation districts (Federal, state, and private wildlife agencies) which include 6,000,000 acres in Indian lands in North America” (Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, [IDFS]).

**Cervus elaphus**

- “The wildlife may be as abundant as it was in the days of the Indians, and possibly more so” (Thomson, in a correspondence to the Biological Survey, 1894).
...there are an estimated 150,000 presently recognized approximately 21 million acres of "man-made" grassland habitat (Wells and Hovis 1999). Habitat loss is probably the major threat to the species, with over 270,000 ha of wetlands lost in the last 50 years in the Pacific Northwest (IUCN). Despite the fact that harbor seal populations are stable, "there is evidence that the species will continue to decline in the future if the current rate of habitat loss continues" (IUCN). Harbor seal populations are declining at a rate of -3.9% per year in the northeast Pacific (Lesage et al., 2019). Eastern Pacific Harbor Seals are considered "vulnerable" (IUCN). "Their abundance has increased in all regions in the past several decades" (IUCN). "Western harbor seals are considered "secure" (IUCN). "The population, and because it is unlikely to be declining at nearly the rate required to qualify for listing as a threatened species, harbor seals are considered "secure" (IUCN)."...
The Red-Tailed Hawk is a common bird in North America, particularly in the United States and Canada. It is known for its red tail and broad wingspan, and it is often seen soaring over fields and forests. The species is often associated with urban areas and is not typically found in dense forests. The Red-Tailed Hawk is a member of the Accipitridae family, which also includes the Bald Eagle, the Golden Eagle, and the Osprey. The Red-Tailed Hawk is a medium-sized bird of prey, with a wingspan of up to 1.8 meters and a length of up to 65 centimeters. It is primarily found in North America, but it has also been introduced to other parts of the world, including Europe and Australia. The Red-Tailed Hawk is a voracious predator, and it preys on a wide variety of prey, including small mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. It is known for its aggressive behavior and its ability to hunt in a variety of environments, including urban areas and agricultural land. The Red-Tailed Hawk is a protected species in some regions, and it is listed as a species of low concern by the IUCN. In recent years, the Red-Tailed Hawk has faced some challenges, including habitat loss and persecution by farmers and hunters. However, it remains a common and widespread species in North America.
Red-shouldered Hawk

"Historically, the U.S. breeding range covered at least 16 states... (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 160,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

Northern Harrier
* [*Circus hudsonius*](https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Northern_Harrier).

"Ferocious Hawk numbers have not receded in the U.S., but range bordered by Argentina and the U.S. is not continuous; Partners in Flight estimates a global breeding population of 5,000, with 3,300 pairs in the U.S., 1,000 pairs in Argentina, 200 pairs in Chile and 200 pairs in Peru... (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 4,000-9,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

Rough-Legged Hawk

"Hunting pressure declined in the twentieth century after the Migratory Bird Treaty Act made it illegal to..." (AAB)."...Service funded a third island-wide survey of Hawaiian hawks that was completed in the winter of 2000-2001, with this effort the species has not been surveyed in Hawaii since then. The estimated population size of 1,400-2,500 individuals... (IUCN)."

Estimated US-Canada population 1,800,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population trend appears to be increasing, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)." 29.6% increase per decade (IUCN).

Swallow-tailed Kite

"Until at least the 1930s Rough-legged Hawks were subject to hunting by farmers who considered them pests..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 300,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Northern Harriers have been mostly safe from hunting because of their reputation for keeping mouse populations low..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 25,000,000 (PIF). 32.8% increase over 40 years, equating to a 1.8% increase per decade (IUCN).

Harris's Hawk
* [*Parabuteo unicinctus*](https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Harris's_Hawk).

"If one bird alone could actually feed on 100 mice a day, the whole flock would..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 6,150,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

White-tailed kite

"White-tailed Kites are relatively common... but their populations declined by 14% between 1970 and 1980, according to Partners in Flight..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 15,000-30,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population trend appears to be declining, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

Cooper’s Hawk
* [*Accipiter cooperii*](https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Cooper's_Hawk).

"Sharp-shinned Hawks were once killed as vermin by bird enthusiasts trying to protect songbirds..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 1,800,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

Franklin’s Grouse

"...and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

Sharon Harris
"...and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Swallow-tailed Kites have lost much of their historic U.S. range... they need to soar along the major flight routes for migrating landbirds... but populations grew between 1990 and 2010, according to the Partners in Flight Estimation of Breeding Distribution..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 210,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population trend appears to be increasing, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Until at least the 1930s Rough-legged Hawks were subject to hunting by farmers who considered them pests..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 1,800,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population trend appears to be increasing, and hence the species does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Historically, the U.S. breeding range covered at least 16 states... (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 160,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Sharp-shinned Hawks were once killed as vermin by bird enthusiasts trying to protect songbirds..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 25,000,000 (PIF). 32.8% increase over 40 years, equating to a 1.8% increase per decade (IUCN)."...Service funded a third island-wide survey of Hawaiian hawks that was completed in the winter of 2000-2001, with this effort the species has not been surveyed in Hawaii since then. The estimated population size of 1,400-2,500 individuals... (IUCN)."

Estimated US-Canada population 1,800,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Cooper's Hawk numbers still decline sharply between 1970 and 1980, according to Partners in Flight estimates a global breeding population of 12,675,000... (IUCN)."

Estimated US-Canada population 1,800,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"The species's optimal habitat appears to be areas of farmland interspersed with..." (AAB).

Estimated US-Canada population 6,150,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."

"Northern Harriers have been mostly safe from hunting because of their reputation for keeping mouse populations low..." (AAB)."

Estimated US-Canada population 25,000,000 (PIF). 32.8% increase over 40 years, equating to a 1.8% increase per decade (IUCN)."...Service funded a third island-wide survey of Hawaiian hawks that was completed in the winter of 2000-2001, with this effort the species has not been surveyed in Hawaii since then. The estimated population size of 1,400-2,500 individuals... (IUCN)."

Estimated US-Canada population 1,800,000 (PIF). "This species has an extremely large range... The population size is extremely large, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable (VU)."
The subspecies Polyborus plancus audubonii is listed as Critically Imperiled (G1) in the US, and as a Experimental Conservation Status (ECOS) in Canada.

The subspecies Polyborus plancus australis is listed as Endangered (G5 - Secure / N -1) in the US, and as a Least Concern (LC - Least Concern) in Canada.
Estimated U.S. Canada populations 10,000 (IUCN). “Efforts to estimate because the birds are nocturnal and hard to count with traditional surveys”. “Most estimates indicate their populations have been fairly stable overall (the last half century), with possibly a small decline between 1966 and 2015, according to the North American Breeding Bird Survey (AAB).”

**Burrowing owl (Speotyto cunicularia)**

“Burrowing owls are found almost anywhere there are natural cavities in tall trees, particularly sycamores, in which it can hide and nest. Unlike other owls, burrowing owls have been known to nest in piles of PVC pipe and other lairs.” (ECOS).

**Great horned owl (Bubo virginianus)**

“Great horned owls are common and widespread breeding flock of the American. Socioeconomic populations declined throughout their range by about 15% between 1966 and 2014, according to the North American Breeding Bird Survey (AAB).” (AAB).

**Northern Pygmy-owl (Glaucidium gnoma)**

“Great horned owls are common and widespread Breeding flock of the American. Socioeconomic populations declined throughout their range by about 15% between 1966 and 2014, according to the North American Breeding Bird Survey (AAB).”

**Eastern Screech-owl (Megascops asio)**

“A tactic used by [ECOS] afforded a majority of 30 cents on hawks, owls, raccoons and snakes” (Midlandshire, Fields in America, p. 109).

**Western Screech-owl (Megascops kennicotti)**

“...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**Flammulated Owl (Psiloscopia fulgens)**

“...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**Great gray owl (Strix nebulosa)**

“...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**Northern Hawk Owl (Surnia ulula)**

“...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**Northern Harrier (Circus cyaneus)**

“...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**Northern pintail (Anas acuta)**

“They were hunted almost to extinction by the late 19th century” (AAB). “...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**American wigeon (Anas americana)**

“They were hunted almost to extinction by the late 19th century” (AAB). “...in 1975, Delaware became the first state to enact a bounty on hawks and owls (omitting only Ospreys)” (Elizabeth Stoaks, quote in “From Rejection to Protection: The Perilous Life and Time of North American Birds of Prey,” Burroughs Audubon Society from Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).

**Market Hunter Reminisces, Says Protection Bringing Game Back,” January 21, 1941; “Yet, during one ‘real good season’ Cap’n Johnson sold his wild ducks for an average of only 22-112 of Greater Kansas City, March 6, 2018; https://burroughs.org/2018/03/tales-from-the-library-3-from-rejection-to-protection/).
Emperor Goose

"Gadwall

Blue-winged teal

shoveler

Northern (AAB)

(Gadwall

Aythya marila

Aythya americana

Aythya affinis

strepera (AAB)

Anas strepa

Anas platyrhynchos

Anas clypeata


"The Emperor of Geese," Alaska Department of Game and Fish, October 2018,

"In the 1980s, a decline in the population was noted; from a peak of more than 100,000 birds in 1982 to

three percent per year after 2005. The most recent three-year average (2014-2016) count was

2019 estimated population of 9,423,000 (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, "Waterfowl Population Status, 2019."). "99.3%

MD - Secure

N5 - Secure

G5 - Secure /

Range - 14

Restricted

Watch -

Low Concern -

99.3%

North American Breeding Bird Survey. The total North American population in 2015 was between

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September 27, 2019, https://abcbirds.org/bird/wood-duck/). "This species has undergone a large

"Greater Scaup are common throughout their range and they are the most abundant species in the

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MD - Secure

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Wild Turkey

Chen cyaneus


“Wild Turkeys in the Mississippi and United States have increased tremendously over the past decade, reaching a record 5.8 million birds in the late 1990s to about 5 million in the early 2000s” (Wetlands International 2015). “Wild Turkeys are numerous and their populations increased sharply between 1966 and 2014, according to the North American Breeding Bird Survey” (AAB). “This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the criterion B2 (i.e., does not have an extensive range that is fragmented or reduced).” The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960). “The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960). “The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960).

Trumpeter Swan

Cygnus buccinato

“The current total wild population is estimated to be 3-4 million non-hatchling alligators. Survey results suggest approximately 26% of Florida’s crocodiles are adults” (Gordon). “There are 3 million American alligators spread across Florida’s Everglades, Kootenay, and Indian River Lagoon” (Hoffman). “This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the criterion B2 (i.e., does not have an extensive range that is fragmented or reduced).” The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960). “The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960).

Ross’s goose

Chen rossii

“Ross’s goose numbers in the Mississippi and Central flyways have increased threefold over the past 20 years. From 1989 to 2014, the population of Ross’s geese in the Central flyway increased from 62,000 to 183,000 birds” (Banks and Banks 1994). “Ross’s goose numbers in the Mississippi and Central flyways have increased threefold over the past 20 years. From 1989 to 2014, the population of Ross’s geese in the Central flyway increased from 62,000 to 183,000 birds” (Banks and Banks 1994).

White-fronted Goose

Anser albifrons

“White-fronted geese numbers are numerous and their populations increased sharply between 1966 and 2014, according to the North American Breeding Bird Survey” (AAB). “This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the criterion B2 (i.e., does not have an extensive range that is fragmented or reduced).” The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960). “The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960).

Sandhill Crane

Grus canadensis

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Lake-Going duck

Netta vetula

“Lake-Going duck numbers have increased sharply between 1966 and 2014, according to the North American Breeding Bird Survey” (AAB). “This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the criterion B2 (i.e., does not have an extensive range that is fragmented or reduced).” The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960). “The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960).

Ducks Unlimited


“Hunting light geese-have soared to alarmingly high levels" (Dale Humberg, “Light Goose Dilemma,” Ducks Unlimited, 2017). “This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the criterion B2 (i.e., does not have an extensive range that is fragmented or reduced).” The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960). “The population trend appears to be increasing; “Early expansion of the Great Plains pheasant down to the Great Plains and Texas” (Banko 1960).

Waterfowl Research and Science


“By the early 1900s however, the species had become extirpated from the Northern States, and it was considered “by similarity of appearance” to the Atlantic white-breasted goose (T. b. canadensis) (IUCN). “There is unpublished data that indicate the currently named subspecies of North American sandhill crane is invalid; “by simmilarity of appearance” to the Atlantic white-breasted goose (T. b. canadensis) (IUCN). “There is unpublished data that indicate the currently named subspecies of North American sandhill crane is invalid; “by simmilarity of appearance” to the Atlantic white-breasted goose (T. b. canadensis) (IUCN).

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