

Survival by Degrees: 389 Species on the Brink

Background

Birds form part of healthy ecosystems, bring joy to people, and benefit local economies throughout the United States. In 2011, birdwatching-related industries drove \$41 billion in expenditures and \$107 billion in total industry output nationally. There are more than 415,000 total birders in New Mexico alone [1]. Additionally, birds play critical roles in pollination, insect control, forest generation, seed dispersal, carrion scavenging, and many other ecosystem services we rely on.

However, the future of birds is at risk with alarming losses of biodiversity occurring worldwide. Global extinction rates are now 100 times higher than background rates [2]. Climate change exacerbates the global biodiversity crisis, with an anticipated rate of change 20 times faster in the next century than during the past two million years.

Audubon leads the way in conducting science to understand the vulnerability and threats to birds from climate change. Our science shows that stabilizing warming at a global average of 1.5°C (2.7°F), as recommended by the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) to reduce the global risk of climate change, would also reduce vulnerability and threats for many species of birds. To save birds we must address the underlying causes of climate change (*climate change mitigation*), and protect places that birds need now and will need in the future (*climate change adaptation*). Climate change mitigation means reducing or preventing the causes of climate change, such as greenhouse gas emissions. Climate change adaptation includes efforts to alter and adapt both our natural surroundings as well as our infrastructure to better withstand the threats of climate change.

Audubon's 2019 Report, *Survival by Degrees: 389 Bird Species on the Brink* [3], is a powerful look at how vulnerable birds are to climate change across North America based on a new, updated scientific analysis that leverages big data and incorporates the unique biology of each bird to determine its vulnerability. In this research, we related bird observations for 604 species with climate and habitat conditions at these locations and used modeling algorithms to capture the unique composition of each species's suitable range. We then mapped and compared the projected current and future ranges to estimate the projected range loss and gain under multiple future climate change

scenarios. These projections were then used to assess how vulnerable each species was to climate change [4,5].



Figure 1. Clark's Nutcracker. Photo: Jacob W. Frank/NPS

Future Climate and Habitat in New Mexico

Across the state of New Mexico, without substantial climate change mitigation (i.e., a 3°C/5.4°F global warming scenario), average temperatures during the warmest month are expected to increase approximately 5.8°C (10°F), and average temperatures during the coldest month are expected to increase approximately 3.6°C (6.5°F) from 2010 to the end of the century. Average annual precipitation is expected to decrease by approximately 32 mm (1.3 in); in addition, evapotranspiration is expected to increase, resulting in an overall decrease of available moisture of 31% across the state [6].

The distribution of vegetation biomes, critical for plants and animals, are also projected to change under climate change scenarios [7]. By the end of the century under a 3°C (5.4°F) global warming scenario, approximately 49% of the state of New Mexico will transition to a different biome. At present, the largest biome in the state is Grassland, covering 37% of the state. By the end of the century, Grassland will cover approximately 38% of the state.

All of these changes in climate and vegetation will alter plant and insect communities; influence availability of food, water, and shelter for birds; and will likely cause ecological disruption as species assemblages reshuffle. Over time, a complex suite of changes in climate and vegetation will inevitably affect New Mexico's bird communities.

Climate Change Vulnerability

Climate change will negatively affect many birds in the state. Here, we assess vulnerability based on the amount of a species's range that may be gained or lost with climate change. We designate species that may lose much more range across North America than they have the potential to gain as *climate vulnerable*. In New Mexico, 116 out of 247 species are climate vulnerable in summer under the 3°C scenario, meaning they stand to lose more of their North American summer range than they would gain under a warming climate. Reducing emissions to 1.5°C reduces the number of vulnerable species to 75. Impacts are somewhat lessened in winter, with 50 out of 210 species vulnerable

under 3°C of warming and 26 species vulnerable if we reduce warming to 1.5°C.

Each bird was grouped by its primary habitat (see Table 2 for groupings), and these groups are not equally affected. In New Mexico, the habitat groups with the most species vulnerable to the impacts of ongoing and future climate change are western forest (45 species) and boreal forest (14 species) in summer (Figure 2). In winter, western forest (17 species) and boreal forest (8 species) groups have the most vulnerable species.

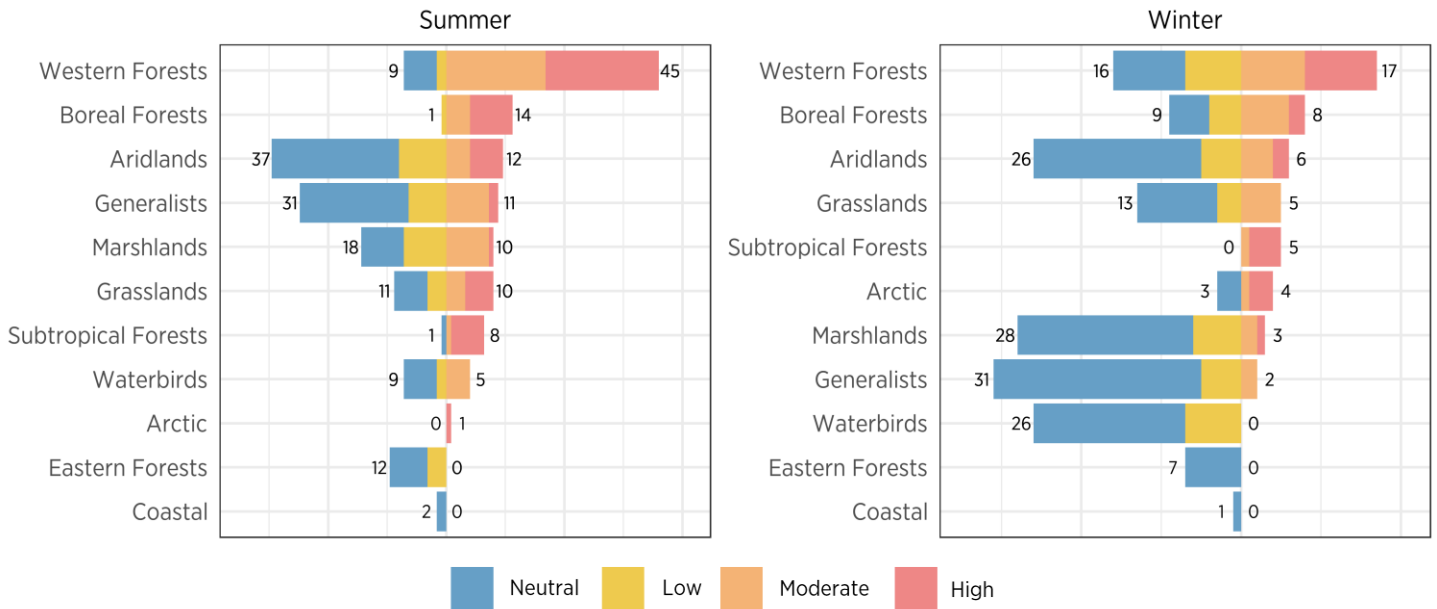


Figure 2. Number of species by their vulnerability to climate change in each habitat group under a global 3°C warming scenario. The species in each group are ones that currently live in the state, though vulnerability is assessed across the species's full North American range to better account for range-wide changes. Red and orange indicate number of vulnerable (high and moderate) species, and yellow and blue indicate non-vulnerable (low and neutral) species.

Climate-Related Threats

In addition to changes in climate across North America, we assessed the potential impacts of other forecasted threats related to climate change, including sea level rise, land use change, and extreme weather events, such as extreme spring heat, spring drought, fire weather, heavy rain, and false springs within the lower 48 states [8]. These threats are relevant to both birds and the places they need, but were only available for the lower 48 states, and were analyzed separately from vulnerability. This analysis provides information on how each location and the birds that occur there may be exposed to these specific, climate-related threats (Figure 3) beyond their range-wide vulnerability described above.

Here we summarize threats occurring within the state. Six climate-related threats will affect portions of New Mexico (Table 1). The threat affecting both the greatest area and number of species in the state is extreme spring heat.

In New Mexico, species that are most threatened by a combination of climate change and additional climate-related threats under 3°C of warming include Broad-tailed Hummingbird, Mountain Bluebird, and Western Tanager. For information on threats for individual species in New Mexico, see Table 2.

Climate-Related Threats (Cont.)

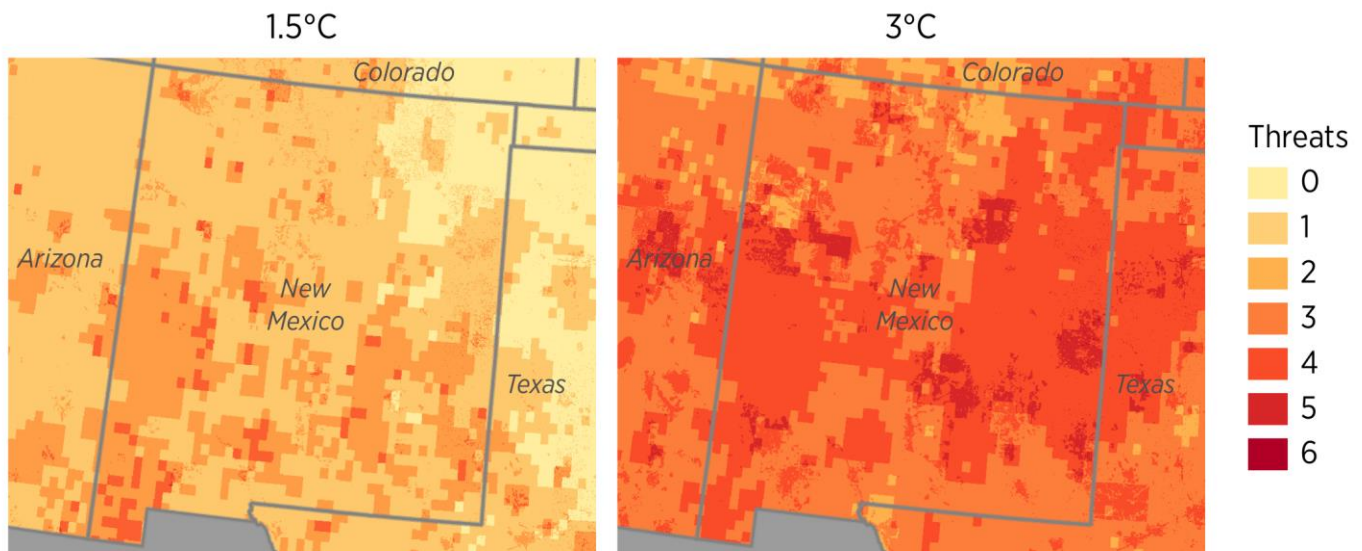








Figure 3. The number and distribution of overlapping climate-related threats under future global change scenarios of 1.5°C and 3°C. For detailed information on threats for each location in the state, refer to our online interactive tool at climate.audubon.org.

Table 1. Climate-related threats that New Mexico is expected to experience under the warming scenarios 1.5°C (2.7°F) and 3°C (5.4°F), and the projected area and number of species affected. We report the projected amount(s) of global sea level rise associated with each scenario [8]. Threats and scenarios were omitted if no species were affected in that scenario.

| Threat | Scenario | Area Affected (acres) | Summer (Vulnerable) Species Affected | Winter (Vulnerable) Species Affected |
|---|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|  Urbanization | 3°C | 7,342,933 | 70 (35) | 53 (16) |
|  Cropland Expansion | 1.5°C | 1,445,811 | 1 (0) | |
|  Extreme Spring Heat | 1.5°C | 62,588,978 | 238 (66) | 216 (24) |
| | 3°C | 77,716,994 | 243 (92) | 232 (48) |
|  Fire Weather | 3°C | 77,137,779 | 243 (92) | 232 (48) |
|  Spring Droughts | 1.5°C | 11,556,854 | | 1 (1) |
| | 3°C | 72,210,506 | 234 (83) | 228 (44) |
|  False Springs | 1.5°C | 25,098,949 | 10 (2) | 25 (3) |
| | 3°C | 39,837,527 | 111 (14) | 140 (18) |

We also mapped risk, areas of high conservation value for birds that are exposed to climate change-related threats. For any one location, risk is the product of the number of overlapping climate change-related threats, the total number of bird species that occur under future climate, and

the number of species with range-wide vulnerability under future climate. Risk is greater across New Mexico in summer relative to winter, and mitigating warming from 3°C to 1.5°C would more than halve the average risk of climate change-related threats to birds across the state.

Conclusions and Caveats

Birds are early responders to climate change and can be important indicators of large-scale ongoing and future ecological change. We found that 46% of New Mexico's 288 bird species are vulnerable to climate change across seasons. A rapidly changing climate could lead to population declines and local extinctions if species are not able to adapt. In addition, the reshuffling of bird communities at a continental scale will bring together species that previously lived in isolation, leading to novel, unpredictable interactions. Disruptions in food and nesting resources further compound vulnerabilities to climate change.

Although we project range gains offsetting loss for some species, especially in winter, it is unknown whether birds will establish populations in these new locations because of other factors not assessed here. On top of this, the added stressors of extreme weather events and other climate change-related threats will make establishment and persistence of populations difficult in the coming decades.

Call to Action

We know what to do.

The scientific consensus is clear. We must reduce greenhouse gas emissions at an urgent speed and on a wide scale from every sector of the economy to achieve a more favorable future for birds and people. There is no single perfect solution, but we can make a series of changes that lead to large-scale, systemic adjustments to achieve the required reductions.

Addressing the underlying causes of climate change.

Audubon is pursuing policies that together can drive down emissions at the scale and speed we need. For instance, we can invest in 100% clean energy, energy efficiency, and clean transportation policies that will dramatically reduce carbon emissions from the U.S. and world economies. We can adapt, improve, and innovate. We can power our cars, homes, cities, factories, farms, communities, and economy with clean energy—without contributing to climate change. We are working to implement policies and conservation practices that offset what we cannot eliminate, such as planting forests and testing new technologies to capture (i.e., sequester) carbon through industrial processes and permanently store it underground. We can do all of this in ways that spur innovation, create good jobs, promote homegrown industries, and build our economy for a smarter future.

Protecting the places birds need.

We can also pursue policies and conservation practices that help us avoid some of the worst effects of climate change

While these studies did not assess the effects of climate change on people, we know that the fate of humans and birds are deeply connected. Climate change is currently and will continue to cause harm to people too, who face threats like extreme weather, loss of coastal areas and changing economic patterns, to name a few. Climate change will cause disproportionate harm to vulnerable communities, including children, the elderly, the sick, and the poor, who may have fewer resources available to move or otherwise protect themselves from these threats. If we drastically reduce carbon emissions, we help people and birds alike.

This is the most comprehensive assessment of climate change vulnerability of birds in North America to date, but even this assessment may reasonably be considered conservative because the pace of change is exceeding the scenarios considered in this study. Our work concludes that climate change will have multiple, compounding effects on birds and will likely amplify biodiversity loss, unless actions are taken to lessen its effects.

by building more resilient infrastructure—meaning our cities, roads, and other structures—or even ranches, parks, floodplains, forests, and wetlands that can serve as good wildlife habitat and simultaneously protect our communities from extreme weather.

Audubon has identified the best opportunities to increase the resilience of coastal wetlands in key places that can serve as the first line of defense against the threat of sea level rise. We work to ensure key landscapes that are critical for birds have clean and reliable sources of water, now and in the future, and we advocate for conservation-minded management of working and urban landscapes that can help birds adapt to the changing climate.

We still have time.

We can avert and limit dangerous warming and its worst effects if we act quickly. Science tells us that in order to limit warming to a rise of 1.5°C (2.7°F), we must reduce greenhouse gas emissions 45% below 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

We must act now.

We are on a dangerous path, but we have the power to chart a better one. Still, change will come only if we demand action from the public officials who represent us and the businesses we support.

We ask you to join us.

Be part of the solution. We can do this, together.

How You Can Help in New Mexico

We still have time.

We can avert and limit dangerous warming and its worst effects if we act quickly. Science tells us that in order to limit warming to a rise of 1.5°C (2.7°F), we must reduce greenhouse gas emissions 45% below 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

New Mexico is leading the way with ambitious renewable energy standards that will transition the generation of electricity in our state to 100% non-carbon by 2045. But

More Information

This project was conducted by the National Audubon Society. For more information, including details on the methods, please see the project website (climate.audubon.org) and the scientific publications [5,8].

References

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there remains work to be done. We must do all we can to lower our individual carbon emissions by making smart choices about transportation and the products we buy. And we must urge our elected officials to address the climate crisis now by regulating methane emissions from the oil and gas industry, supporting community solar legislation, and properly siting renewable energy projects.

Be part of the solution. We can do this together but we must act now.

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Species Projections

Table 2. Climate suitability projections in summer and winter under the 3°C warming scenario for birds in New Mexico. Each bird is associated with the *Habitat Group* representing its primary habitat (see classification key below). *Range-wide Vulnerability* is the vulnerability of each species, across its full North American range under 3°C of global warming, based on long-term climate and vegetation change. High and moderately vulnerable species are considered vulnerable to climate change, whereas low and neutral species are considered not vulnerable. In *State Trends*, we show the top two trends in climate and habitat suitability for select birds in New Mexico, with colors reflecting the trend according to the legend below and percentages reflecting the percent of the state's area in which each trend will occur. The total percentage reflects the area of the state that the species currently occupies and is projected to occupy in the future. Potential colonization indicates that climate and habitat are projected to become suitable for the species, whereas potential extirpation indicates that climate and habitat are suitable today but projected to become unsuitable. *State Threats* shows the additional climate-related threats each species might face, indicated by icons as in Table 1. Threats shown here were assessed within each state for species under either 1.5°C or 3°C warming (i.e., species that will be completely extirpated from the state do not have threats shown). Omitted species are either not present in the state during that season or not modeled due to data deficiency. These lists may have been further reduced by local experts. For a full list of species modeled in New Mexico, see the project website (climate.audubon.org).

Habitat classifications:

- F-B = Boreal Forests
- F-E = Eastern Forests
- F-W = Western Forests
- F-S = Subtropical Forests
- A = Arctic
- D = Aridlands
- G = Grasslands
- M = Marshlands
- C = Coastal
- W = Waterbirds
- Gen = Generalists

Trend classifications:



| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | M | Summer | Neutral | 3% | |
| Snow Goose | W | Winter | Low | 64% 3% | |
| Ross's Goose | W | Winter | Low | 51% 4% | |
| Greater White-fronted Goose | W | Winter | Low | 9% 20% | |
| Cackling Goose | M | Winter | Moderate | 35% 5% | |
| Canada Goose | W | Summer | Moderate | 48% 6% | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | 30% 65% | |
| Wood Duck | W | Winter | Neutral | 55% 23% | |
| Blue-winged Teal | M | Summer | Low | 7% 4% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 1% 28% | |
| Cinnamon Teal | M | Summer | Moderate | 11% 11% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 55% 32% | |
| Northern Shoveler | M | Summer | Low | 5% 3% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 53% 19% | |
| Gadwall | M | Summer | Moderate | 28% 3% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 67% 18% | |
| Eurasian Wigeon | M | Winter | Moderate | 1% 1% | |
| American Wigeon | M | Summer | Moderate | 2% <1% | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Mallard | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| | W | Summer | Low | | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Northern Pintail | M | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Green-winged Teal | M | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Canvasback | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Redhead | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Low | | |
| Ring-necked Duck | W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lesser Scaup | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Bufflehead | W | Winter | Low | | |
| Common Goldeneye | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Hooded Merganser | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Common Merganser | W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | W | Winter | Low | | |
| Red-breasted Merganser | W | Winter | Low | | |
| Ruddy Duck | M | Summer | Low | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | G | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Scaled Quail | D | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | D | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Gambel's Quail | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <1% red, 2% blue bar"/> | |
| Montezuma Quail | F-S | Summer | High | | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Dusky Grouse | F-S | Winter | High | 8% 17% | |
| | F-W | Summer | High | 3% <1% | |
| | F-W | Winter | High | 3% <1% | |
| Lesser Prairie-Chicken | G | Summer | Moderate | 15% 16% | |
| | G | Winter | Moderate | 10% 13% | |
| Wild Turkey | Gen | Summer | Neutral | 9% 6% | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | 23% 11% | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | M | Summer | Neutral | 3% 2% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 4% 18% | |
| Horned Grebe | M | Winter | Neutral | <1% <1% | |
| Eared Grebe | M | Summer | High | 10% 6% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 12% 32% | |
| Western Grebe | M | Summer | Low | 3% 5% | |
| | M | Winter | Low | 6% 4% | |
| Clark's Grebe | M | Summer | Low | 2% 3% | |
| | M | Winter | High | 3% 14% | |
| Band-tailed Pigeon | F-W | Summer | Moderate | 2% | |
| Inca Dove | D | Summer | Neutral | 9% 45% | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | 17% 36% | |
| Common Ground-Dove | D | Summer | Neutral | <1% 41% | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | 28% | |
| White-winged Dove | D | Summer | Neutral | 30% 48% | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | 18% 33% | |
| Mourning Dove | Gen | Summer | Neutral | 88% 9% | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | 68% | |
| Greater Roadrunner | D | Summer | Neutral | 48% 29% | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | 30% 32% | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | F-E | Summer | Neutral | 26% 55% | |

































































| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Lesser Nighthawk | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Common Nighthawk | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Common Poorwill | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Chimney Swift | F-E | Summer | Neutral | | |
| White-throated Swift | D | Summer | Low | | |
| | D | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Anna's Hummingbird | Gen | Summer | Low | | |
| Broad-tailed Hummingbird | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| Rufous Hummingbird | F-W | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Broad-billed Hummingbird | F-S | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Virginia Rail | M | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | M | Winter | Low | | |
| Sora | M | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Common Gallinule | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| American Coot | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Sandhill Crane | M | Winter | Low | | |
| Black-necked Stilt | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| American Avocet | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Snowy Plover | C | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Killdeer | W | Summer | Neutral | | |


























| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Mountain Plover | W | Winter | Neutral | 50% 34% | |
| | G | Summer | High | 25% 1% | |
| | G | Winter | Low | 16% | |
| Upland Sandpiper | G | Summer | Neutral | 4% | |
| Long-billed Curlew | G | Summer | High | 46% 2% | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | 32% | |
| Marbled Godwit | M | Summer | Moderate | <1% | |
| Stilt Sandpiper | W | Winter | Neutral | 7% | |
| Least Sandpiper | W | Winter | Neutral | 5% 54% | |
| Western Sandpiper | W | Winter | Neutral | 1% | |
| Long-billed Dowitcher | W | Winter | Neutral | 9% 24% | |
| Wilson's Snipe | M | Summer | Moderate | <1% | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | 54% 26% | |
| Spotted Sandpiper | W | Summer | Moderate | 33% 8% | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | 2% 62% | |
| Greater Yellowlegs | W | Winter | Neutral | 12% 17% | |
| Willet | W | Summer | Neutral | 1% 1% | |
| Lesser Yellowlegs | W | Winter | Neutral | 4% | |
| Bonaparte's Gull | W | Winter | Neutral | 6% 5% | |
| Ring-billed Gull | W | Summer | Low | 2% 1% | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | 14% 35% | |
| California Gull | W | Summer | Moderate | 4% 2% | |
| | W | Winter | Low | 8% 3% | |
| Herring Gull | W | Winter | Neutral | 17% 31% | |
| Forster's Tern | M | Summer | Neutral | 2% | |
| Neotropic Cormorant | C | Summer | Neutral | 1% 49% | |
| | C | Winter | Neutral | <1% 1% | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | W | Summer | Neutral | 3% 8% | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| American White Pelican | M | Summer | Low | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| American Bittern | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Least Bittern | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Great Blue Heron | W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Great Egret | W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Snowy Egret | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Cattle Egret | W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Green Heron | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Yellow-crowned Night-Heron | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| White Ibis | M | Summer | Neutral | | |
| White-faced Ibis | M | Summer | Low | | |
| Black Vulture | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Turkey Vulture | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Osprey | W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| White-tailed Kite | D | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Golden Eagle | Gen | Summer | Moderate | | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Gen | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Mississippi Kite | F-E | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Northern Harrier | M | Summer | Low | | |
| | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Low | | |
| Northern Goshawk | F-B | Summer | High | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Low | | |
| Bald Eagle | Gen | Summer | Low | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Harris's Hawk | D | Summer | Low | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Gray Hawk | F-W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | G | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Zone-tailed Hawk | F-W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Rough-legged Hawk | A | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Ferruginous Hawk | G | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | G | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Barn Owl | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Whiskered Screech-Owl | F-S | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-S | Winter | High | | |
| Western Screech-Owl | F-W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | | |





























































































| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Eastern Screech-Owl | F-E | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Great Horned Owl | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Northern Pygmy-Owl | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | High | | |
| Burrowing Owl | G | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Spotted Owl | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | High | | |
| Long-eared Owl | F-W | Summer | Low | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | | |
| Short-eared Owl | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Northern Saw-whet Owl | F-B | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Low | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Green Kingfisher | W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Williamson's Sapsucker | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | High | | |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | F-E | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Red-naped Sapsucker | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lewis's Woodpecker | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | | |
| Acorn Woodpecker | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Gila Woodpecker | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
































































































| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Golden-fronted Woodpecker | F-S | Summer | High | <div style="width: 10%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 10% |      |
| | F-S | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 2% |     |
| American Three-toed Woodpecker | F-B | Summer | High | <div style="width: 10%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 10% <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> <1% | |
| | F-B | Winter | High | <div style="width: 5%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 5% | |
| Downy Woodpecker | Gen | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 39%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 39% <div style="width: 6%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 6% |    |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 60%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 60% <div style="width: 6%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 6% |     |
| Ladder-backed Woodpecker | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 27%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 27% <div style="width: 35%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 35% |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 35%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 35% <div style="width: 31%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 31% |     |
| Hairy Woodpecker | Gen | Summer | Low | <div style="width: 16%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 16% <div style="width: 4%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 4% |    |
| | Gen | Winter | Low | <div style="width: 14%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 14% <div style="width: 4%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 4% |    |
| Arizona Woodpecker | F-S | Summer | High | <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> <1% | |
| | F-S | Winter | High | <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> <1% | |
| Northern Flicker | Gen | Summer | Moderate | <div style="width: 58%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 58% <div style="width: 33%; background-color: #F39C12;"></div> 33% |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 15%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 15% <div style="width: 82%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 82% |     |
| Crested Caracara | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 9%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 9% |    |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 14%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 14% |    |
| American Kestrel | Gen | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 99%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 99% <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 1% |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 86%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 86% <div style="width: 8%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 8% |     |
| Merlin | F-E | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 99%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 99% <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 1% |     |
| Aplomado Falcon | G | Summer | High | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 25% <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 2% |     |
| | G | Winter | Moderate | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 25% <div style="width: 17%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 17% |      |
| Peregrine Falcon | Gen | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 70%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 70% <div style="width: 24%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 24% |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 19%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 19% <div style="width: 54%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 54% |     |
| Prairie Falcon | D | Summer | Low | <div style="width: 36%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 36% <div style="width: 18%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 18% |     |
| | D | Winter | Low | <div style="width: 97%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 97% <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #F1C40F;"></div> 1% |     |
| Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet | D | Summer | Low | <div style="width: 27%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 27% |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #4F81BD;"></div> 2% |     |
| Olive-sided Flycatcher | F-B | Summer | High | <div style="width: 6%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> 6% <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #E67E22;"></div> <1% |  |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Western Wood-Pewee | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 45%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 21%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |     |
| Willow Flycatcher | F-W | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 5%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 2%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| Hammond's Flycatcher | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 5%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 1%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |   |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | <div style="width: 19%; background-color: #3498db;"></div> |     |
| Gray Flycatcher | D | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 28%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 5%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 31%; background-color: #3498db;"></div> |    |
| Dusky Flycatcher | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 5%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 1%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |   |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 3%; background-color: #3498db;"></div> |     |
| Cordilleran Flycatcher | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 16%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 3%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| Black Phoebe | Gen | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 22%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 42%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 21%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 46%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| Eastern Phoebe | F-E | Summer | Low | <div style="width: <1%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div> |    |
| | F-E | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 1%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 4%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |      |
| Say's Phoebe | Gen | Summer | Low | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 92%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 4%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Low | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 16%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 33%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| Vermilion Flycatcher | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 13%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 31%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 25%; background-color: #3498db;"></div><div style="width: 28%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| Dusky-capped Flycatcher | F-W | Summer | Moderate | <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div> | |
| Ash-throated Flycatcher | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 64%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 19%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #3498db;"></div> |     |
| Brown-crested Flycatcher | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 1%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 33%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |    |
| Tropical Kingbird | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #3498db;"></div> |     |
| Cassin's Kingbird | D | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 16%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |     |
| Thick-billed Kingbird | F-S | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #3498db;"></div> |     |
| Western Kingbird | G | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 79%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 15%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| Scissor-tailed Flycatcher | G | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 18%; background-color: #3498db;"></div><div style="width: 57%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| Loggerhead Shrike | G | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 66%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 20%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 41%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 35%; background-color: #3498db;"></div></div> |     |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Northern Shrike | F-B | Winter | Moderate | 40% 2% | |
| Black-capped Vireo | D | Summer | High | 2% | |
| Bell's Vireo | D | Summer | Low | 20% 39% | |
| Gray Vireo | D | Summer | Moderate | 7% 9% | |
| Hutton's Vireo | F-W | Summer | Moderate | 2% 2% | |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | 4% 3% | |
| Plumbeous Vireo | F-W | Summer | Neutral | 17% 21% | |
| Warbling Vireo | Gen | Summer | Neutral | 26% 8% | |
| Canada Jay | F-B | Summer | High | 1% | |
| | F-B | Winter | High | 2% <1% | |
| Pinyon Jay | F-W | Summer | Moderate | 22% 18% | |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | 23% 16% | |
| Steller's Jay | F-W | Summer | Moderate | 18% 2% | |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | 22% 3% | |
| Blue Jay | F-E | Summer | Neutral | 1% | |
| Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay | F-W | Summer | Moderate | 15% 41% | |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | 59% 15% | |
| Mexican Jay | F-S | Summer | High | 17% 11% | |
| | F-S | Winter | Moderate | 4% 7% | |
| Black-billed Magpie | Gen | Summer | High | 37% 3% | |
| | Gen | Winter | Moderate | 37% 5% | |
| Clark's Nutcracker | F-W | Summer | High | 17% 1% | |
| | F-W | Winter | High | 14% <1% | |
| American Crow | Gen | Summer | Low | 47% 10% | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | 44% 27% | |
| Chihuahuan Raven | D | Summer | Neutral | 61% 20% | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | 26% 38% | |
| Common Raven | Gen | Summer | Low | 79% 12% | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Horned Lark | Gen | Winter | Low | | |
| | G | Summer | Low | | |
| | G | Winter | Low | | |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Purple Martin | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Tree Swallow | Gen | Summer | Moderate | | |
| Violet-green Swallow | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| Bank Swallow | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Barn Swallow | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Cliff Swallow | Gen | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Cave Swallow | D | Summer | Low | | |
| Black-capped Chickadee | F-B | Summer | Low | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Low | | |
| Mountain Chickadee | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | High | | |
| Bridled Titmouse | F-S | Summer | High | | |
| | F-S | Winter | High | | |
| Juniper Titmouse | F-W | Summer | Low | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | | |
| Black-crested Titmouse | F-S | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Verdin | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Bushtit | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch | F-B | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Neutral | | |
| White-breasted Nuthatch | F-E | Summer | Low | | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Pygmy Nuthatch | F-E | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 34%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 28%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |     |
| | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 33%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 2%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 30%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 7%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| Brown Creeper | F-W | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 9%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 1%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 38%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 36%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |     |
| Rock Wren | D | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 4%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 47%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 27%; background-color: #3498db;"></div><div style="width: 42%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| Canyon Wren | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 28%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 16%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 55%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 15%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| House Wren | Gen | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 13%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 2%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 18%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 39%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| Marsh Wren | M | Winter | Low | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 42%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 33%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| Bewick's Wren | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 43%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 35%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Low | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 57%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 23%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| Cactus Wren | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 31%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 35%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 22%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 43%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | Gen | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 16%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 21%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 15%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |    |
| Black-tailed Gnatcatcher | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 19%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div><div style="width: 43%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 11%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div><div style="width: 41%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| American Dipper | F-W | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 14%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 13%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| | F-W | Winter | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 11%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 2%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| Golden-crowned Kinglet | F-B | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 3%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: <1%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |  |
| | F-B | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 5%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 2%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |    |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 5%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: <1%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div></div> | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 48%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div><div style="width: 37%; background-color: #2980b9;"></div></div> |     |
| Eastern Bluebird | F-E | Winter | Neutral | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: <1%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div></div> |    |
| Western Bluebird | F-W | Summer | Moderate | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div style="width: 22%; background-color: #e67e22;"></div><div style="width: 13%; background-color: #f1c40f;"></div></div> |     |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Mountain Bluebird | F-W | Winter | High | <div style="width: 28%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 24%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |     |
| | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="width: 11%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> |     |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | <div style="width: 44%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |     |
| Townsend's Solitaire | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="width: 7%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |   |
| | F-W | Winter | High | <div style="width: 37%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 16%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |     |
| Swainson's Thrush | F-B | Summer | High | <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: <1%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> | |
| Hermit Thrush | F-W | Summer | High | <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: <1%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |  |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 24%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| American Robin | Gen | Summer | Moderate | <div style="width: 42%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 11%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |    |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 47%; background-color: #ffcc80;"></div> <div style="width: 42%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |     |
| Gray Catbird | F-E | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 28%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 6%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |    |
| Curve-billed Thrasher | D | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 49%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 25%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 20%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 36%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| Bendire's Thrasher | D | Summer | Low | <div style="width: 4%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 10%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 4%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| LeConte's Thrasher | D | Summer | High | <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Moderate | <div style="width: 5%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| Crissal Thrasher | D | Summer | Low | <div style="width: 38%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 45%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Low | <div style="width: 38%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 38%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| Sage Thrasher | D | Summer | High | <div style="width: 18%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 1%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |     |
| | D | Winter | Low | <div style="width: 63%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 19%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| Northern Mockingbird | Gen | Summer | Neutral | <div style="width: 69%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> <div style="width: 13%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 10%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> <div style="width: 49%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| American Pipit | A | Summer | High | <div style="width: <1%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> | |
| | A | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 30%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> <div style="width: 22%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| Sprague's Pipit | G | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 36%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> <div style="width: 37%; background-color: #42a5f5;"></div> |     |
| Cedar Waxwing | Gen | Summer | Low | <div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 2%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |    |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | <div style="width: 40%; background-color: #e57373;"></div> <div style="width: 18%; background-color: #fff9c4;"></div> |     |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Phainopepla | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Olive Warbler | F-S | Summer | High | | |
| Evening Grosbeak | F-B | Summer | High | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Pine Grosbeak | F-B | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch | A | Winter | High | | |
| Black Rosy-Finch | A | Winter | High | | |
| Brown-capped Rosy-Finch | A | Winter | High | | |
| House Finch | Gen | Summer | Low | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Low | | |
| Purple Finch | F-B | Winter | Low | | |
| Cassin's Finch | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Red Crossbill | F-B | Summer | High | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Moderate | | |
| White-winged Crossbill | F-B | Summer | High | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Pine Siskin | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lesser Goldfinch | F-W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lawrence's Goldfinch | D | Winter | Low | | |
| American Goldfinch | Gen | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lapland Longspur | A | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Chestnut-collared Longspur | G | Winter | Moderate | | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| McCown's Longspur | G | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Rufous-winged Sparrow | D | Summer | Low | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Botteri's Sparrow | G | Summer | High | | |
| | G | Winter | Low | | |
| Cassin's Sparrow | G | Summer | Low | | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | G | Summer | Low | | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Chipping Sparrow | Gen | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Clay-colored Sparrow | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Black-chinned Sparrow | D | Summer | High | | |
| | D | Winter | Low | | |
| Field Sparrow | F-E | Winter | Neutral | <1% red bar"/> | |
| Brewer's Sparrow | D | Summer | High | | |
| | D | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Black-throated Sparrow | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lark Sparrow | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lark Bunting | G | Summer | High | | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| American Tree Sparrow | A | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Fox Sparrow | F-B | Winter | Moderate | <1% red bar"/> | |
| Dark-eyed Junco | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral | | |
| White-crowned Sparrow | Gen | Summer | High | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| White-throated Sparrow | F-B | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Sagebrush Sparrow | D | Summer | High | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Vesper Sparrow | G | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Savannah Sparrow | G | Summer | High | | |
| | G | Winter | Low | | |
| Song Sparrow | Gen | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | F-B | Summer | High | | |
| | F-B | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Swamp Sparrow | M | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Canyon Towhee | D | Summer | Low | | |
| | D | Winter | High | | |
| Abert's Towhee | D | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | D | Winter | Moderate | | |
| Rufous-crowned Sparrow | D | Summer | Low | | |
| | D | Winter | High | | |
| Green-tailed Towhee | D | Summer | High | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Spotted Towhee | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | | |
| Yellow-breasted Chat | F-E | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Yellow-headed Blackbird | M | Summer | Low | | |
| | M | Winter | Low | | |
| Western Meadowlark | G | Summer | Low | | |
| | G | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Eastern Meadowlark | G | Summer | Moderate | | |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--|---|
| | G | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Orchard Oriole | F-E | Summer | Low |   |      |
| Hooded Oriole | F-W | Summer | Neutral |   |     |
| Bullock's Oriole | F-W | Summer | Neutral |   |     |
| Scott's Oriole | D | Summer | Neutral |   |     |
| Red-winged Blackbird | Gen | Summer | Neutral |   |    |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Bronzed Cowbird | D | Summer | Neutral |   |     |
| | D | Winter | Neutral |  |    |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | Gen | Summer | Neutral |   |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Brewer's Blackbird | Gen | Summer | Moderate |   |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Common Grackle | F-E | Summer | Low |  |    |
| Great-tailed Grackle | Gen | Summer | Neutral |   |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | F-W | Summer | High |   |  |
| | F-W | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Lucy's Warbler | D | Summer | Low |   |     |
| Virginia's Warbler | F-W | Summer | Moderate |   |    |
| MacGillivray's Warbler | F-W | Summer | Moderate |   |   |
| Common Yellowthroat | Gen | Summer | Low |   |     |
| | Gen | Winter | Neutral |  |    |
| Yellow Warbler | F-B | Summer | Moderate |   |    |
| Pine Warbler | F-E | Summer | High |  |    |
| Yellow-rumped Warbler | F-B | Summer | Moderate |   |  |
| | F-B | Winter | Neutral |   |     |
| Grace's Warbler | F-W | Summer | High |  |    |

| Species | Habitat Group | Season | Range-wide Vulnerability | State Trends | State Threats |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Black-throated Gray Warbler | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| Wilson's Warbler | F-W | Summer | High | | |
| Red-faced Warbler | F-S | Summer | High | | |
| Painted Redstart | F-S | Summer | High | | |
| Hepatic Tanager | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| | F-W | Winter | Low | | |
| Summer Tanager | F-E | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Western Tanager | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| Northern Cardinal | F-E | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | F-E | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Pyrrhuloxia | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| | D | Winter | Neutral | | |
| Black-headed Grosbeak | F-W | Summer | Moderate | | |
| Blue Grosbeak | F-S | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Lazuli Bunting | F-W | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Varied Bunting | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Painted Bunting | D | Summer | Neutral | | |
| Dickcissel | G | Summer | Neutral | | |