

Natural Heritage Ranking Form - Oregon State Rank

Oregon Ranking Form Oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*)

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center

SPECIES ASSESSED

Scientific Name	<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	ELCODE	ABPAW01100
Common Name	Oak titmouse	Element ID	6620

Species Concept Reference Citation

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1998. Check-list of North American birds. Seventh edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. [as modified by subsequent supplements and corrections published in *The Auk*]. Also available online: <http://www.aou.org/>.

CONSERVATION STATUS RANK

Assigned Rank	S3S4		
Rank Assignment Author	E. Gaines	Rank Review Date	3/11/2019
Rank Factors Author	E Gaines	Rank Factors Date	03/11/2019
Calculated Rank	S3S4	Rank Change Date	03/14/2012
Rank Methodology Used	Rank calculator v.3.1x - 2011-2015 rank factors		

Assigned Rank Reasons

Restricted range and habitat, but species is stable to increasing in OR. Many recent point observations.

RANGE/DISTRIBUTION

Range Extent

Rating 5000-20,000 square km (about 2000-8000 square miles)

Comments Range extent approx 15,000 sq km.

Area of Occupancy

Grid Cell Size

Rating (as Number of 4 km² Grid Cells) F = 126-500

Comments 186 HUCs with 1724 recent (post-2000) PODs records.

ABUNDANCE AND CONDITION

Number of Occurrences

Rating 1 - 20

Comments

Not currently tracked, but likely few occurrences because population covers small area.

Population Size

Rating 2500 - 10,000 individuals

Comments

PIF/BBS estimates 5200 individuals in OR.

Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Rating Unknown

THREATS

<u>Threat Category</u>						
<u>Code</u>	<u>Threat Category</u>	<u>Calculated Impact</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Severity</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>Comments</u>
5.3	Logging & wood harvesting	C = Medium				
5	Biological resource use	C = Medium				removal of oaks
1	Residential & commercial development	C = Medium				loss of oak woodland habitat to development

Calculated Overall Threat Impact D = Low

Assigned Overall Threat Impact CD = Medium - low

Overall Threat Impact Adjustment Reasons

Threats include habitat loss and slow regeneration of suitable habitat. Also they occupy a very limited habitat.

TRENDS

Short-Term Trend

Rating G = Relatively Stable (<=10% change)

Comments

Although declining in CA, OR populations appear stable to increasing (Sauer et al. 2017)

Long-Term Trend

Rating U = Unknown

ADDITIONAL SPECIES INFORMATION

Oregon Habitat Comments

JUNIPER BELT EAST OF THE CASCADES, BUT CHAPPARAL AND OAK WOODLAND WEST OF THE CASCADES.

RANKING REFERENCES

<u>Short Citation Author</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Full Citation</u>
Cicero et al.	2017	Cicero, C., P. Pyle, and M. A. Patten. 2017. Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>), version 3.0. In <i>The Birds of North America</i> (P. G. Rodewald, Editor). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. Retrieved from <i>Birds of North America</i> : https://birdsna.org/Species-Account/bna/species/oaktit
National Audubon Society ORBIC		National Audubon Society. Compilation of Christmas Bird Count Data. http://netapp.audubon.org/CBCObservation/Historical/ResultsBySpecies.aspx?1
	2019	Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2019. Point Observation Database (PODs). Unpublished species point observations collated from many sources across Oregon.
Partners In Flight	2019	Partners in Flight. 2019. Population Estimates Database, version 3.0. Available at http://pif.birdconservancy.org/PopEstimates . Accessed on 05/07/2019.
Partners In Flight	2019	Partners in Flight. 2019. Avian Conservation Assessment Database, version 2019. Available at http://pif.birdconservancy.org/ACAD . Accessed on 03/05/19.
Sauer et al.	2012	Sauer, J. R., J. E. Hines, J. E. Fallon, K. L. Pardieck, D. J. Ziolkowski, Jr., and W. A. Link. 2012. <i>The North American Breeding Bird Survey, Results and Analysis 1966 - 2011</i> . Version 12.13.2011 USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD
Sauer et al.	2017	Sauer, J. R., D. K. Niven, J. E. Hines, D. J. Ziolkowski, Jr, K. L. Pardieck, J. E. Fallon, and W. A. Link. 2017. <i>The North American Breeding Bird Survey, Results and Analysis 1966 - 2015</i> . Version 2.07.2017 USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD
Vroman	2003	Vroman, D.P. 2003. Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>). In <i>Birds of Oregon: A General Reference</i> . Marshall, D.B., M.G. Hunter, A.L. Contreras, eds. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, OR pp. 443 - 445. Marshall, D.B., M.G. Hunter, and A.L. Contreras, Eds. 2003. <i>Birds of Oregon: A General Reference</i> . Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, OR. 768Pp.

RESOURCES

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources
Portland State University, Mail Stop: INR, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751 Phone: 503-725-9950

Additional ORBIC species ranking forms posted at
<https://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation>

Information on Natural Heritage ranking methodology is available at
<http://www.natureserve.org/biodiversity-science/publications/natureserve-conservation-status-assessments-methodology-assigning>

The Conservation Rank Calculator is developed and maintained by NatureServe and is available from
<http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator>

ASSESSMENT CITATION

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2019. Oregon state rank assessment for Oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.