Table 1. Selected High Conservation Priority Species for the Tongass Region

Species Common Name	Reasons for Concern*	Potential Threats Within the Tongass
American Goshawk (Queen Charlotte and/or other regionally restricted subspecies)	1,5	Timber harvest of old growth forests and re-harvest within the most highly productive forest types
Black Oystercatcher	1,5	Sea level rise, ocean acidification affecting food sources, disturbance from recreation
Rufous Hummingbird	3	Increased canopy cover in young growth reduces food sources locally
Olive-sided Flycatcher	3	Habitat loss, climate change related phenological mismatches, road building could disrupt wetlands which are key feeding areas for the species
Black Swift	1,3	Mining along rivers in Central and South Tongass could compromise water sources affecting aquatic insect prey
Aleutian Tern	1,2,5	Changing ocean conditions affect food sources, nesting colonies face disturbance from recreational and subsistence use
Arctic Tern	1,5	Tourism and recreation occur near glacier faces and along river bars nesting habitat
Marbled Murrelet	2,5	Old growth timber harvest could affect nesting habitats (large trees or cliffs in subalpine)
Red-throated Loon	3	Tourism, logging and recreation can disturb nesting at large lakes
Spruce Grouse (Princ of Wales)	1	Roads identified as key mortality factor
Sooty Grouse	2	High bag limits allowed by ADF&G could lead to unsustainable hunting
*1 = small population size; 2 = population declines; 3 = steep population declines; 4 = isolated or endemic populations; 5 = restricted habitat		