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Comments: Wilderness Management should include a Rufous Hummingbird follow up study which was planned but never carried out after the previously suggested listing.

Rufous hummingbirds are a Management Indicator Species and although stable in their Lolo National Forest breeding habitat. They are near threatened on the ICUN Red List. Rufous significant populations decrease mainly from habitat alterations and deforestation have left it listed as vulnerable in previously stable population forest areas. Lolo National Forest habitat connectivity planning is key to Rufous population stability and survival in vulnerable ecosystems. Rufous hummingbirds were proposed being listed earlier, but a follow-up study was never done. This is a necessary task. Forests along waterways are key places to include in such a study with the mixture of habitats containing waterway connectivity. Rufous flyways can be kept intact with proper land management that keeps natural habitat connectivity after any forest manipulation. Their climate vulnerability is high. I suggest this Management Indicator Species should be relisted after a necessary population study.