

Species: Tundra Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*)  
Global Rank: G5  
State Rank: S3  
State Wildlife Action Plan: Responsibility Species  
Climate Change Vulnerability Index: Not Vulnerable/Increase Likely  
Confidence: Low

Habitat:

During migrations, tundra swans use lakes, sloughs, rivers, and sometimes fields. During the breeding season, they use open tundra, marshy lakes and ponds, and sluggish streams. During the winter, tundra swans occupy shallow lakes, ponds, and estuaries (NatureServe 2010).

Current Threats:

No trends seen in Canadian data (Collins and Downes 2009).

Main Factors Contributing to Vulnerability Rank:

The CCVI rank for this species is Not Vulnerable/Increase Likely. Available evidence suggests that abundance and/or range extent within Pennsylvania is likely to increase by 2050. However, additional stressors that may affect the species are not considered in the CCVI and should also be evaluated when planning conservation related actions.

References:

Collins, B.T. and C.M. Downes. 2009. Canadian Bird Trends Web site Version 2.3. Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Gatineau, Quebec, K1A 0H3. Accessed 1/21/10

Earnst, S.L. and T.C. Rothe. 2004. Habitat selection by Tundra Swans on Northern Alaska breeding grounds. *Water Birds* 27(2): 224-233.

McWilliams, G.M. and D.W. Brauning. 2000. *The Birds of Pennsylvania*. Comstock Publ. Assoc., Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, NY.

NatureServe. 2010. NatureServe Central Databases. Arlington, Virginia. USA.