

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: *Utricularia minor* / Lesser Bladderpod, Lesser Bladderwort

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<p><b>1</b> Distribution within R2</p>	<b>AD</b>	<p>Lesser Bladderpod occurs in the Laramie, Absaroka, Big Horn and ranges Albany, Park, and Washakie counties, Wyoming, on the Medicine Bow, Shoshone, and Bighorn national forests, as well as in the Laramie Valley. In Nebraska, it occurs on the Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest. It also occurs in Colorado and South Dakota, therefore, additional state information is necessary in order to determine its status in Region 2.</p> <p>This species is found submerged in shallow ponds, lakes, and slow-moving streams at 6,600 to 8,600 feet, often in openwater microhabitat of alkaline fens. Its habitat is patchy and discontinuous on the landscape. In eastern Colorado, it is said to occupy subalpine ponds (Boulder watershed, but very likely elsewhere; Weber and Wittman 2001).</p> <p>Confidence in rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beauvais et al. 2000</li> <li>• Dorn 2001</li> <li>• Fertig 1997, 1998, 1999</li> <li>• Hitchcock et al. 1959</li> <li>• University of Wyoming 1998</li> <li>• USDA Forest Service 2001</li> </ul>
<p><b>2</b> Distribution outside R2</p>	<b>C</b>	<p>Lesser Bladderpod is circumboreal, extending south in North America to California, Colorado, Indiana and New Jersey. In Wyoming, it is known from lands outside the Region 2 boundary in the Yellowstone Plateau, and Jackson Hole in Teton County.</p> <p>Confidence in rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ceska and Bell 1973</li> <li>• Cronquist et al. 1984</li> <li>• Dorn 2001</li> <li>• Hitchcock et al. 1959</li> <li>• Taylor 1989</li> <li>• University of Wyoming 1998</li> </ul>
<p><b>3</b> Dispersal Capability</p>	<b>D</b>	<p>Not known.</p> <p>Confidence in rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -</li> </ul>
<p><b>4</b> Abundance in R2</p>	<b>BD</b>	<p>Lesser Bladderpod is known from at least 6 records in Wyoming (one of which is historical, dating from 1900). There is one known population on each of three national forests (Medicine Bow, Shoshone, and Bighorn). Two records have been relocated since 1996. Known populations are all very small and restricted to specialized microsites. This species may be more widespread and abundant than currently known, especially in Yellowstone National Park (Jennifer Whipple, personal communication). The plant can be extremely difficult to locate and identify when it is not in flower. This species is ranked "S2" in Wyoming and Nebraska. It also occurs in Colorado and South Dakota but is not ranked or tracked.</p> <p>Confidence in rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fertig 1997, 1998, 1999</li> <li>• Fertig and Heidel 2002</li> <li>• NatureServe 2002</li> <li>• WYNDD 2002</li> </ul>

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Not known.  Confidence in rank High	• -
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Not known.  Confidence in rank High	• -
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	BD	Lesser Bladderpod may be threatened by loss or deterioration of wetland habitat. It is found in the Swamp Lake Special Botanical Area in the Shoshone National Forest and on lands managed for multiple use by the Bighorn and Medicine Bow national forests. It also occurs in Grand Teton and Yellowstone national parks.  Confidence in rank Medium	• WYNDD 2002
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Lesser Bladderpod is a submerged aquatic, perennial forb. Flowering and fruiting occur from July through August.  Additional information on the species, including life history stages, population structure, longevity, mortality, pollination biology and seed biology, are not available.  Confidence in rank High	• Cronquist et al. 1984 • Hitchcock et al. 1959
Initial Evaluator(s): Joy Handley, Bonnie Heidel and Scott Laursen			Date: May 30, 2002

**National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY(L)<sup>1</sup> to occur:**

<sup>1</sup> Likely is defined as more likely to occur than not occur on the National Forest or Grassland. This generally can be thought of as having a 50% chance or greater of appearing on NFS lands.

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<u>Colorado NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Kansas NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Nebraska NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>South Dakota NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Wyoming NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF			Cimmaron NG			Samuel R. McKelvie NF	X		Black Hills NF			Shoshone NF	X	
White River NF						Halsey NF			Buffalo Gap NG			Bighorn NF	X	
Routt NF						Nebraska NF			Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF		
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF						Ogalala NG						Medicine Bow NF	X	
San Juan NF												Thunder Basin NG		
Rio Grande NF														
Pike-San Isabel NF														
Comanche NG														

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