

## ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORMSpecies: A Cave Obligate Springtail (*Entomobrya troglodytes*)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<b>1</b> Distribution within R2	<b>A1</b>	Species is known only from two caves in South Dakota and Nebraska (Custer County, SD and Keith County, NE).  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christiansen, K. 1958. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology (Harvard) 118:484.</li> <li>Christiansen, K. and P.F. Bellinger. 1980-1981. The Collembola of North America north of the Rio Grande. Grinnel College, Grinnel, Iowa. 4 volumes.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b> Distribution outside R2	<b>A</b>	Known only from Nebraska and South Dakota.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christiansen and Bellinger. 1980-81 (see above).</li> </ul>
<b>3</b> Dispersal Capability	<b>A</b>	Limited to caves, dispersal between caves only through underground fissures.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Abundance in R2	<b>A</b>	Known only from two caves, although authors state that it is likely found in other caves within the geographic region.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christiansen and Bellinger. 1980-81 (see above).</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> Population Trend in R2	<b>D</b>	No available information. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
<b>6</b> Habitat Trend in R2	<b>D</b>	No available information on specific caves. Habitat quality in known caves could be stable or declining.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>

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Species: A Cave Obligate Springtail ( <i>Entomobrya troglodytes</i> )			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<b>7</b> Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	<b>A</b>	Cave habitats are very vulnerable to disruption by humans. It is not known if the specific caves are receiving protection.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
<b>8</b> Life History and Demographics	<b>D</b>	Collembola have a high reproductive capacity, but the cave-adapted species are probably not able to withstand much disturbance.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
Initial Evaluator(s): Paul A. Opler, Professor, Colorado Statue University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523			Date: 08/30/2001

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

<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			Black Hills NF		X	Shoshone NF		
White River NF						Halsey NF			Buffalo Gap NG			Bighorn NF		
Routt NF						Nebraska NF			Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF		
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF						Ogalala NG		X				Medicine Bow NF		
San Juan NF												Thunder Basin NG		
Rio Grande NF														
Pike-San Isabel NF														
Comanche NG														

<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.