

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Spea multiplicata</i> (Cope 1986) – New Mexican Spadefoot			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B	Range in R2 includes only extreme SW and SE CO. Although the range of the species is often shown to include extreme SW KS, the species is not known to occur there.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collins 1982</li> <li>• Conant and Collins 1998</li> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> <li>• Stebbins 1985</li> </ul>
2 Distribution outside R2	C	Species occurs from western OK to western AZ and far south into Mexico.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conant and Collins 1998</li> </ul>
3 Dispersal Capability	B	Habitat includes plains grasslands, sagebrush, and semidesert shrub. Within these habitats the species is dependant upon ephemeral water sources in low-lying areas for reproduction. Dispersal through habitat other than these is unknown.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dehehhardt et al. 1996</li> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> </ul>
4 Abundance in R2	C	The species likely occurs throughout most of its' historic range in R2, although past agricultural practices may have eliminated certain populations.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> </ul>
5 Population Trend in R2	B	Populations in CO are locally abundant and are expected to be stable.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> </ul>
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	Habitat includes plains grasslands, sagebrush, and semidesert shrub. These areas are broadly distributed within the range of <i>S. multiplicata</i> within R2, with few significant, landscape-scale threats that would affect this species.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> </ul>
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Species requires plains grasslands, sagebrush, and semidesert shrub. Most of this habitat in R2 where the species occurs is utilized for livestock grazing. As long as this trend continues the species is secure. However, large scale conversion to agriculture and the resultant pesticide use makes the habitat and population vulnerable.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> </ul>

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<p><b>8</b> Life History and Demographics</p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p>Species is confined to plains grasslands, sagebrush, and semidesert shrub and the ephemeral pools that form during summer monsoons. Should these low-lying areas be destroyed the reproductive output could be negatively impacted.</p> <p>High reproductive rate with high metamorph mortality.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Degenhardt et al. 1996</li> <li>• Hammerson 1999</li> </ul>
<p>Initial Evaluator(s): Charles W. Painter, Endangered Species Program, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, Santa Fe, NM 87504</p>			<p>Date: 12/19/2001</p>

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

<sup>1</sup> – based on distribution maps (Lynch 1985 ; Ballinger 2001) it is difficult to tell if specimens are actually known from the Samuel R. McKelvie NF. Specimen records appear to be from the Niobrara River, the Snake River, and Merritt Reservoir, areas that surround the forest on the N, E, and S boundaries.

<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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