

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

| Species: Species: <i>Bufo debilis insidiator</i> – western green toad | | | |
|---|------|--|----------------------|
| Criteria | Rank | Rationale | Literature Citations |
| 1 Distribution within R2 | B | Probably uncommon in regions where occurs. May be locally and/or temporally common, as when found in breeding aggregations. Occurs in N section of Comanche NG; also at least one locality in S section, but large gap between. Occurs in Cimmaron NG. High Confidence | • |
| 2 Distribution outside R2 | C | Most of species distribution is to the south and east. High confidence | • |
| 3 Dispersal Capability | A | Appears to be on surface rarely, usually during or following heavy rains in late spring and summer. May disperse short distances at that time or following metamorphosis. High confidence | • |
| 4 Abundance in R2 | B | Probably uncommon in grasslands. May be locally common for very short periods, as in breeding aggregations. Capacity of this (and many other herp species) to remain inactive for long periods makes definitive estimates very difficult. High confidence | • |
| 5 Population Trend in R2 | B | Populations probably stable at relatively low numbers. Medium confidence | • |
| 6 Habitat Trend in R2 | B | Species occurs in regions of current low human impact and relies on ephemeral water sources following heavy rains for breeding. Likely stable at present unless overgrazing occurs. High confidence | • - |
| 7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification | A | As with other species on grasslands, the habitat is sensitive to disturbance but is currently stable. If ranching of cattle remains use, habitat is likely to be stable and of reasonable quality. High confidence. | • |

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Species: Species: *Bufo debilis insidiosus* – western green toad

| Criteria | Rank | Rationale | Literature Citations |
|---|------|--|----------------------|
| 8 Life History and Demographics | C | Females capable of high reproductive output per season; subject to high neonate/transfomling mortality dependent on stability of transient breeding ponds. No evidence of susceptibility to diseases such as chytrid fungus. High confidence | • |
| Initial Evaluator(s): Dr. Stephen P. Mackessy | | | Date: 12-19-01 |

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

| <u>Colorado NF/NG</u> | | <u>Kansas NF/NG</u> | | <u>Nebraska NF/NG</u> | | <u>South Dakota NF/NG</u> | | <u>Wyoming NF/NG</u> | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Known | Likely | Known | Likely | Known | Likely | Known | Likely | Known | Likely |
| | | Cimmaron NG | X | Samuel R. McKelvie NF | | Black Hills NF | | Shoshone NF | |
| | | | | Halsey NF | | Buffalo Gap NG | | Bighorn NF | |
| | | | | Nebraska NF | | Ft. Pierre NG | | Black Hills NF | |
| | | | | Ogalala NG | | | | Medicine Bow NF | |
| | | | | | | | | Thunder Basin NG | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | X | | | | | | | | |
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¹ 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.