

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> / Bloodroot			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R2 SD S4? (<u>Black Hills population is disjunct from population on the eastern side of the state</u>) Not tracked by WY <u>because it is not known to occur there.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USDA Forest Service 1992c SD NHP 2002c USDA Forest Service 1996 Fertig and Heidel 2002
2 Distribution outside R2	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several locations in Lawrence and Meade Counties, SD Disjunct population in the Black Hills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertig 1993 USDA Forest Service 202c Larson and Johnson 1999 USDA Forest Service 2001a
3 Dispersal Capability	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread in eastern US and Canada Found in Eastern Dakotas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kartesz 1999 Larson and Johnson 1999 USDA FS 2001a
4 Abundance in R2	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncommon but locally abundant 24 occurrences on Northern part of BHNF, several of which contain > 1,000 plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larson and Johnson 1999 USDA Forest Service 2001a USDA Forest Service 2002c
5 Population Trend in R2	A or D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No local population trend data Birch and aspen habitat is increasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USDA Forest Service 2002c Allen et al. 2002 (Appx B)

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
6 Habitat Trend in R2	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The species is associated with beaver dams, beaver created flood plains, hardwood forested terrances, drainage bottoms and moist north facing footslopes has been located in dense oak, birch, aspen, hop-hornbeam, or pine/hardwood stands with dense understory thickets. No documentation reveals that medicinal collection is currently occurring on Forest Service populations. Elsewhere in its range, collection as a medicinal herb has become of concern. USFWS is evaluating the species for listing under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species due to suspected Overharvest for export in the eastern and southern areas of the U.S. The species is considered secure on the Forest at this time, but due to limited habitat and potential risks of habitat degradation from roads, invasive plants, mining, logging (can also be beneficial if removing encroaching conifers), grazing, and that it is currently on the R2 Sensitive Species list, monitoring is occurring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeds dispersed by woodland ants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larson and Johnson 1999 USDA Forest Service 2001a
8 Life History and Demographics	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhizomatous, perennial Also produces seeds May be poisonous to livestock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larson and Johnson 1999 USDA Forest Service 2001a
Evaluator(s): Paula Durkin and Richard McEldowney, Black Hills National Forest			Date: 8/19/2002

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

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

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<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		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	

appearing on NFS lands.