

## R2 Individual Species Recommendations

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>			<b>Common Name</b>		
<b>PD</b>	<i>Ipomopsis globularis</i>			Hoosier Pass ipomopsis		
<b>FWS</b>	<b>FS</b>	<b>BLM</b>				
<b>Grank</b>	<b>CO S Rank</b>	<b>WY S Rank</b>	<b>SD S Rank</b>	<b>NE S Rank</b>	<b>KS S Rank</b>	
<b>G2</b>	<b>S2</b>					
	<b>CO Status</b>	<b>WY Status</b>	<b>SD Status</b>	<b>NE Status</b>	<b>KS Status</b>	
<b>IUCN</b>	<b>PIF – Area Importance</b>		<b>PIF – Population Trend</b>			
<b>V</b>						
<b>FS Species Evaluation Preparer</b>			<b>Non-NFS Species Evaluation Preparer</b>			
Steven Olson, PSICC						
<b>Sensitive Species Recommendation</b> (Please check 1 box below)						
	<b>R2 Sensitive Species (SS)</b>	√	<b>Not R2 SS, but should be considered for other Emphasis Species Lists</b>			
	<b>Not R2 SS and Not of Concern Now</b>		<b>Insufficient Information Available to make a recommendation</b>			
<b>Recommendation Rationale</b>						
<p><b>A Colorado endemic, this species is found on most ridges in alpine and open subalpine areas (above 10,500 feet) of the southern Mosquito Range. A Species Conservation Assessment was completed in 2005. There are 9 known occurrences, with a total population estimate of about 6,000-11,000 individuals. Populations appear to be stable and habitats are thought to be stable and resilient. This plant has the ability to move into moderately disturbed sites such as stabilized mine spoils and prospect pits. There is some threat from unregulated recreation and climate change, but the severity of threats is considered low. The Pike-San Isabel and White River NFs should consider this species for Other Emphasis.</b></p>						
<b>Name/Title</b>	Nancy Warren, TES Species Program Leader Andrew Kratz, Regional Botanist			<b>Date</b>	3/18/09	