

1/18/2007

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> Flint & Herrmann				common names: none known			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations				
1 Distribution within R2	A	<i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> (Phylum: Arthropoda; Class: Insecta; Order: Trichoptera; Family: Hydroptilidae) is known from 2 sites worldwide. These two sites are in central Colorado. The type locality is near Trout Creek Pass, the second site is about 21 miles north at High Creek Fen. The two sites are well separated making gene flow between populations unlikely. Extensive field surveys for this species have taken place in Colorado, and the likelihood of major new population discoveries is slim. Habitat descriptions for the species indicate a narrow set of ecological conditions. The type locality is a spring (Herrmann, et al., 1986) with water temperature in a very narrow range of 14.4 to 15.8°C (Flint and Herrmann, 1976). Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see below 				
2 Distribution outside R2	A	No known distribution outside R2. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Scott Herrmann, February, 2006. 				
3 Dispersal Capability	D	Little information exists regarding the dispersal capability of <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> . Adults usually fly only 1-2 meters before landing. Adults stay close to the spring source to find mates and oviposite. Confidence in Rank Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See below 				
4 Abundance in R2	A	Extensive field surveys have been conducted for the species (Herrmann et al., 1986). It is unlikely that such intensive field surveys will be conducted in the future. Over the past 30 years, even with extensive field work, only 2 populations have been found and the likelihood of major new populations is unlikely. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see below 				
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Little trend data for the species is available. Confidence in Rank Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see below 				

PSICC Proposed Changes to R2 RFSS - ATTACHMENT 3

1/18/2007

Species: <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> Flint & Herrmann				common names: none known	
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations		
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Habitat trends for the species are unknown. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> see below 		
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	A	In the past <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> habitat was believed to be inaccessible and therefore shielded from threats. <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> and its habitat appear to be vulnerable to at least 3 types of impact: 1) grazing: The threat to <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> from grazing cannot be discounted. 2) off-road vehicle (ORV) use: ORV impacts have been documented at the type locality 3) dispersed recreation: Dispersed camping may be a threat to this caddisfly habitat because of the desirable water available at the type locality spring head. Confidence in Rank High or Medium or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> see below 		
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Life history: <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> is univoltine (One generation per year). Such species do not withstand disturbance or competition well. With only one generation per year this species is subject to rapid extirpation. Demographics: <i>Ochrotrichia susanae</i> is usually found in relatively small, isolated populations. Species with this demographic pattern are vulnerable to stochastic events that could extirpate populations. Gene flow between small, scattered populations is likely to be non-existent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See below 		
Evaluator(s): Scott Herrmann, Professor of Biology, Colorado State University-Pueblo.				Date: 2/9/2006	

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 appearing on NFS lands.

