

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: (<i>Catinella Gelida</i> /Frigid ambersnail)			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A	Occurs only in SD in R2. Recorded only in Lawrence, Pennington and Custer Counties, SD (Black Hills). Found only on 8 sites. All sites were on limestone soils, generally derived from weathering of the Pahasapa Limestone. Sites were at low to medium elevations, often in somewhat dry wooded limestone talus, generally near the slope base. Confidence in Rank <u>High</u> or Medium or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureServe 2001. • Frest and Johannes 1993
2 Distribution outside R2	B	Outside R2, collected from 14 sites in NE Iowa. Possibly 18 sites in eastern Wisconsin along the Niagaran escarpment. Otherwise, known from fossil records. Taxonomy is questionable. <i>C. gelida</i> may be identical to <i>C. wandae</i> and these may not be separable from <i>C. avara</i> . Confidence in Rank <u>High</u> or Medium or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureServe 2001. • Frest and Johannes 1993 • Nekola pers. Comm.
3 Dispersal Capability	A	Dispersal is likely very limited due to its small size and relative immobility. Confidence in Rank High or Medium <u>or Low</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
4 Abundance in R2	A	Very low abundance. Known only from 8 sites in the Black Hills, SD. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureServe 2001. • Frest and Johannes 1993
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Unknown, though unusually large range loss has occurred since the Late Pleistocene. Confidence in Rank High or Medium <u>or Low</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureServe 2001. •
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	No information on habitat trend. Confidence in Rank High or Medium <u>or Low</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

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7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Black Hills Forest Plan includes a guideline to protect colonies identified by Frest and Johannes 1993. Otherwise, habitat is somewhat vulnerable to timber harvest and grazing if colonies are not protected. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Hills Forest Plan
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Unknown. Confidence in Rank High or <u>Medium</u> or Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureServe 2001. Frest and Johannes 1993
Initial Evaluator(s): Kerry Burns			Date: July 17, 2001

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.

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

Literature Cited

Frest, T. J., and E. J. Johannes. 1993. Land snail survey of the Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota and Wyoming. Deixis Consultants, Seattle, WA. 278pp.

Natureserve: An online encyclopedia of life (web application). 2001. Version 1.4. Arlington, Virginia, USA. Assosiation of Biodiversity Information. Available: [HTTP://www.natureserve.org/](http://www.natureserve.org/). (Accessed: July 17, 2001).

Nekola J. 2001. Personal Communication. University of Wisconsin-Green bay, Dept. of Natural and Applied Sciences.