

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: *Kobresia simpliciuscula* / Simple Kobresia

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	AD	<p>Simple Kobresia occurs in the Clarks Fork Valley in the northern Absaroka Range in Park County, Wyoming, on the Shoshone National Forest. It also occurs in Colorado, therefore, additional information is necessary in order to determine its status in Region 2.</p> <p>In Wyoming, occurs in flooded marl wetlands dominated by quaking mats of <i>Carex simulata</i> or <i>Triglochin maritimum</i> at 6000 feet. Its range is very limited in the state and it is considered disjunct.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorn 2001 • Evert 1986 • Fertig 1998, 2000 • Fertig and Jones 1992 • University of Wyoming 1998 • Welp et al. 2000
2 Distribution outside R2	B	<p>Simple Kobresia is circumpolar. In North America it is known from Alaska to Greenland south to New Brunswick, northern Ontario, Alberta and in the Rocky Mountains south to Montana, Utah, and central Colorado. It is disjunct in Colorado compared to its nearest Wyoming population.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hitchcock et al. 1969 • Lesica and Shelly 1991 • Sanderson and March 1996
3 Dispersal Capability	D	<p>Dispersal vectors are unknown.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -
4 Abundance in R2	AD	<p>Simple Kobresia is known from a single occurrence in Wyoming, discovered in 1984 and last observed in 1999. The entire state population is restricted to a wetland covering about 1.5 square miles and is on the Shoshone National Forest. The actual area of occupied or suitable habitat may be limited to 20 acres. This species is ranked "S1" in Wyoming and "SR" in Colorado.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evert 1986 • Fertig 1998, 2000 • Fertig and Jones 1992 • University of Wyoming 1998 • USDA Forest Service 2001 • Welp et al. 2000 • WYNDD 2002
5 Population Trend in R2	D	<p>Not known.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Not known. Confidence in Rank High	• -
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	BD	Simple Kobresia may be potentially impacted by changes in hydrology of the Swamp Lake wetland. It occurs in the Swamp Lake Special Botanical Area on the Shoshone National Forest. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evert 1986 • Fertig 1998, 2000 • Fertig and Jones 1992 • Welp et al. 2000 • WYNDD 2002
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Simple kobresia is a densely tufted perennial. Flowering and fruiting occur from June to August. Additional information on the species, including life history stages, population structure, longevity, mortality, and seed biology, are not available. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hitchcock et al. 1969 • WYNDD 2002
Initial Evaluator(s): Joy Handley, Bonnie Heidel and Scott Laursen			Date: April 1, 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 appearing on NFS lands.

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<u>Colorado NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Kansas NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Nebraska NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>South Dakota NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Wyoming NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF			Cimmaron NG			Samuel R. McKelvie NF			Black Hills NF			Shoshone NF	X	
White River NF						Halsey NF			Buffalo Gap NG			Bighorn NF		
Routt NF						Nebraska NF			Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF		
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														

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