

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Agrostis oregonensis</i> / Oregon Bentgrass			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A	<p>In Region 2, Oregon Bentgrass is known from one report in the Absaroka Range of Shoshone National Forest where it represents a peripheral species at the southeastern limits of its range. The precise location is in the North Fork of the Shoshone River drainage, along the river just west of Newton Creek (Evert 1991). Re-survey is needed to document if it still occurs in Region 2.</p> <p>It generally occupies stream margins, wet meadows, and boggy areas in the mountains (Hitchcock 1950).</p> <p>NOTE: There is a taxonomic question on the disposition of specimens in northwestern Wyoming and adjoining southcentral Montana. Hitchcock et al. (1969) report that <i>A. oregonensis</i> is not readily distinguishable from <i>A. idahoensis</i> (a more common species in Wyoming), and notes that reports from Wyoming and Montana may be based on misidentified specimens. It is recognized in the current state flora (Dorn 2001).</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorn 2001 • Evert 1991 • Fertig 1998 • Hitchcock 1950 • Hitchcock et al. 1969 • University of Wyoming 1998
2 Distribution outside R2	C	<p>Oregon Bentgrass has a center of distribution in the Pacific Northwest, ranging from southern British Columbia to California and Nevada, east to western Montana and northwest Wyoming. In Wyoming, it is known from historical records in the Teton Range (Teton County) outside of Region 2, in addition to the recent report from the Absaroka Range (Park County) mentioned above (Evert 1991).</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorn 1992 • Evert 1991 • Hitchcock 1950
3 Dispersal Capability	D	<p>Unknown. The lightweight seeds may be carried by wind, water, or cached by small mammals in its meadow habitat.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -
4 Abundance in R2	D	<p>Unknown. Reported as rare in at the Shoshone National Forest population (Evert 1991).</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evert 1991

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5 Population Trend in R2	D	Unknown. Confidence in Rank High	• -
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Unknown. The riparian habitat and relatively low elevation at app. 6100 feet may correspond with historic grazing and logging use and historic habitat decline. Confidence in Rank High	• -
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	D	Unknown. Confidence in Rank High	• -
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Oregon Bentgrass is an herbaceous tufted perennial. It is wind-pollinated, like other members of the Grass Family. Fruits mature late in the growing season. Additional information on the species, including life history stages, population structure, longevity, mortality, and seed biology, are not available. Confidence in Rank High	• -
Initial Evaluator(s): Bonnie Heidel			Date: 16 October 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>	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														

Literature cited

Dorn, R.D. 2001. Vascular Plants of Wyoming, third edition. Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne, WY.

Evert, E. F. 1991. Annotated checklist of the vascular plants of the North Fork Shoshone River Drainage, Northwestern Wyoming. Unpublished report.

Fertig, W. 1998. The status of rare plants on Shoshone National Forest: 1995-97 survey results. Report prepared by the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, Laramie, WY.

Hitchcock, A. S. 1950. Manual of the Grasses of the United States, second edition, revised by Agnes Chase. USDA Miscellaneous Publications No. 200.

Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, and M. Owenbey. 1969. Pt. 1. Vascular Cryptogams, Gymnosperms, and Monocotyledons, IN: Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Owenbey, and J.W. Thompson (eds). Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest. University of Washington Publications in Biology 17(1): 1-914.

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