

## ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Helictotrichon mortonianum</i> / Morton's alpineoatgrass / HEMO3      Global rank: G4			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<b>1</b> Distribution within R2	<b>D</b>	S1 in WY; SR in CO      Known from one disjunct population in WY (Shoshone NF); no information from CO (not tracked by CO NHP)  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NatureServe 2001</li> <li>CO NHP</li> <li>WYND State Species Abstract 2000</li> </ul>
<b>2</b> Distribution outside R2	<b>B</b>	S2 in UT; SR in NM      6 locations in UT Atlas of Vascular Plants; not tracked by NM Natural Heritage Program, but confirmed in 2 counties in NM  Confidence in Rank Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NatureServe 2001</li> <li>Digital Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Utah <a href="http://www.nr.usu.edu">www.nr.usu.edu</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.cSDL.tamu.edu/FLORA">www.cSDL.tamu.edu/FLORA</a></li> </ul>
<b>3</b> Dispersal Capability	<b>D</b>	HELMOR is a fibrous-rooted perennial bunchgrass. Insufficient information to determine dispersal capability.  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WYNDD State Species Abstract 2000</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Abundance in R2	<b>D</b>	No specific information available from CO on extent of this species in the state. The heritage rank of SR could mean that it's fairly abundant or it could mean it's only been reported a few times. Since CO doesn't track this species, it might be reasonable to assume it's not extremely rare. However, this species is a regional endemic of the southern Rocky Mountains in northeastern UT, central CO, and northern NM so it does have a limited range.  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NatureServe 2001</li> <li>WYNDD State Species Abstract 2000</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> Population Trend in R2	<b>D</b>	Insufficient information to determine population trend  Confidence in Rank High	
<b>6</b> Habitat Trend in R2	<b>D</b>	In WY, habitat is alpine meadows dominated by <i>Geum rossii</i> turf on Precambrian crystalline rocks and alpine calcareous meadows Habitat trend unknown  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WYNDD State Species Abstract 2000</li> </ul>

# ATTACHMENT SS2

Species: *Helictotrichon mortonianum* / Morton's alpine oatgrass / HEMO3 Global rank: G4

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<b>7</b> Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	<b>D</b>	WYNDD states that Historical and Current trends are Unknown; they rate Intrinsic Vulnerability as Moderate and state that threats are not known.  Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WYNDD State Species Abstract</li> </ul>
<b>8</b> Life History and Demographics	<b>D</b>	Insufficient information to infer impacts of life history and demographics  Confidence in Rank High	

Initial Evaluator(s):

Beth A. Burkhart, Botanist – Species Conservation Project/Black Hills NF

Date:

10/09/2002

National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY(L)<sup>1</sup> to occur:

<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	K
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									

<sup>1</sup> 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.