

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: Stevens tortricid moth ( <i>Decodes stevensi</i> )			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A1	Known only from vicinity of Owl Canyon, Larimer County, CO in Pinyon groves.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powell, J.A. 1980. A synopsis of <i>Decodes</i> (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), with descriptions of new species and a related new genus in Mexico. Pacific Insects 22:78-114.</li> <li>• Opler and Kondratieff. 1994. Status of Special Concern or Sensitive Species of Colorado (Lepidoptera and aquatic insects). Completion Report to Colorado Natural Areas Program, Contract 530-854. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, 48 pages.</li> </ul>
2 Distribution outside R2	A	Only known from type locality.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powell (1980)</li> <li>• Opler and Kondratieff (1994)</li> </ul>
3 Dispersal Capability	B	No information available on this species' dispersal characteristics, although species can fly readily.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
4 Abundance in R2	A	Known only from a single population subject to stochastic events  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
5 Population Trend in R2	D	No information on trends.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Insufficient information. Known habitat is pinyon pine woodland with mountain mahogany brush land.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Habitat is vulnerable to stochastic events, particularly fire and development.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
8 Life History and Demographics	A	Population may or may not recolonize after habitat is disturbed by fire or other disturbance unless another occupied habitat is nearby. Mountain mahogany ( <i>Cercocarpus</i> ) is the most likely caterpillar plant.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> </ul>
Initial Evaluator(s): Paul A. Opler, Professor, Colorado Statue University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523			Date: 08/21/2001

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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>	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	X		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		
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.