

## R2 Individual Species Preliminary Recommendation

<b>TAXON</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>		<b>Common Name</b>		
	<i>Astragalus iodopetalus</i>		Violet milkvetch		
<b>FWS</b>	<b>FS</b>	<b>BLM</b>			
<b>Grank</b>	<b>CO S Rank</b>	<b>WY S Rank</b>	<b>SD S Rank</b>	<b>NE S Rank</b>	<b>KS S Rank</b>
G2	S1				
	<b>CO Status</b>	<b>WY Status</b>	<b>SD Status</b>	<b>NE Status</b>	<b>KS Status</b>
<b>IUCN</b>	<b>PIF – Area Importance</b>		<b>PIF – Population Trend</b>		
<b>FS Experts assigned Species Evaluation</b>			<b>Non-NFS Experts assigned Species Evaluations</b>		
			Colorado Natural Heritage Program		
<b>Sensitive Species Recommendation</b> <span style="float: right;">(Please check 1 box below)</span>					
<b>X</b>	<b>R2 Sensitive Species (SS)</b>		<b>Not R2 SS, but should be considered for other Emphasis Species Lists</b>		
	<b>Not R2 SS and Not of Concern Now</b>		<b>Insufficient Information Available to make a recommendation</b>		
<p>This plant is known primarily associated with sagebrush and sage steppe rangelands and only from six historic occurrences in four counties in Colorado and 13 occurrences in four counties in New Mexico. Three of the 6 Colo. occurrences have not been seen in the past twenty years. The most recent occurrence in Colo. is on the San Juan NF at Chimney Rock Archaeological Center. Over half of the NM occurrences are on NFS lands. There is insufficient information about its dispersal capability, abundance in R2, or population and habitat trends in R2. Occurrences may be vulnerable to foot traffic and off-road motorized vehicle use, but there is no evidence to-date that the species or its habitat has experienced these impacts and associated decline in the past or as any imminent threat in the future. Despite this and some key information gaps, available information indicates the species is relatively rare, there is high concern for it globally and at a state level based on the Natureserve rankings, and the San Juan NF has a potentially disproportionate role in the welfare of this species as home to 1/3 of known occurrences in the state.</p>					
<b>Name/Title</b>	Peter McDonald/TES Species Program Leader			<b>Date</b>	June 3, 2013