

SPECIES: Scientific [common]	<i>Erigeron flabellifolius</i> [fanleaf fleabane]
Forest:	Bridger-Teton National Forest
Forest Reviewer:	Rose Lehman
Date of Review:	3/29/2021
Forest concurrence (or recommendation if new) for inclusion of species on list of potential SCC: (Enter Yes or No)	No

FOREST REVIEW RESULTS:

1. The Forest concurs or recommends the species for inclusion on the list of potential SCC:
Yes ___ No X
2. Rationale for not concurring is based on (check all that apply):
Species is not native to the plan area _____
Species is not known to occur in the plan area X_____
Species persistence in the plan area is not of substantial concern _____

FOREST REVIEW INFORMATION:

1. Is the Species Native to the Plan Area? Yes ___ No X? ___
If no, provide explanation and stop assessment.
2. Is the Species Known to Occur within the Planning Area? Yes ___ No X ___
If no, stop assessment.

No known occurrences in the BTNF. Regional endemic of southwestern Montana and northwestern Wyoming. In Wyoming, known from the Beartooth and Absaroka Ranges (Hot Springs and Park counties). (WYNDD 2021)

Table 1. All Known Occurrences, Years, and Frequency within the Planning Area

Year Observed	Number of Individuals	Location of Observations (USFS District, Town, River, Road Intersection, HUC etc.)	Habitat Description	Source of Information ¹

¹The Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria (Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria 2019) and the SEINet data portal (SEINet 2019) were also searched, and no additional occurrences on the Bridger-Teton National Forest were found.

a. Are all Species Occurrences Only Accidental or Transient?

Yes___ No___

If yes, document source for determination and stop assessment.

b. For species with known occurrences on the Forest since 1990, based on the number of observations and/or year of last observation, can the species be presumed to be established or becoming established in the plan area?

Yes___ No___

If no, provide explanation and stop assessment

c. For species with known occurrences on the Forest predating 1990, does the weight of evidence suggest the species still occurs in the plan area?

Yes___ No___

Provide explanation for determination

If determination is no, stop assessment

3. Is There Substantial Concern for the Species' Capability to persist Over the Long-term in the Plan Area Based on Best Available Scientific Information?

Table 2. Status summary based on existing conservation assessments

Entity	Status/Rank (include definition)
NatureServe Global Status	G3—Secure
NatureServe State Status	S3
WYNDD	Plant Species of Potential Concern G3/S3 (Wyoming Natural Diversity Database – Plant Species of Concern) (rl: checked 3/29/2021)
USDA Forest Service	USFS: Species of Local Concern in: BgHrnNF
USDOI FWS	Not listed
USDOI BLM	Not listed
IUCN	Not listed

Sources: WYNDD 2021; Heidel 2018; USDA Forest Service Regions 2 and 4 Sensitive Species Lists; NatureServe 2019

Table 3. Status summary based on best available scientific information.

Criteria	Rationale
Distribution on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	
Distribution outside the Bridger-Teton National Forest	Widespread/Edge; peripheral
Abundance on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	
Population Trend on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	
Habitat Trend on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	In shallow water, along muddy shores, and in marshes and bogs, from the lowlands to moderate elevations in the mountains (Hitchcock et al. 1969). Wyoming populations are on muddy shores of swamps and in standing water or evaporated flats of small ponds and lakes (Evert 2010).
Life history and demographic characteristics of the species	
Date: March 29,2021 Reviewer: R.Lehman	

