# **Additions**

# Black-tailed Prairie Dog (Cynomys ludovicianus)

- Inclusion under criterion number 2 (removed from the Federal Candidate list)

## Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (Zapus hudsonius preblei)

- Inclusion under criterion number 2 (delisted from its threatened status under the Federal Endangered Species Act)

## Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

- Inclusion under criterion number 2 (delisted from its threatened status under the Federal Endangered Species Act)

## Mountain Plover (Charadrius montanus)

- Proposed for Federal listing under ESA

## Hornyhead Chub (Nocomis biguttatus)

- Inclusion under criteria number 1a and 1b
- Declining throughout its historic range
- Its current range in Wyoming contains significant amounts of BLM lands
- Recently found to occur in very few sites within the Missouri River Drainage of Wyoming
- Isolated populations
- Threats: land management activities, irrigation practices, competition with and predation by nonnative species

## Slender Moonwort (Botrychium lineare)

- Inclusion under criterion number 2 (removed from the Federal Candidate list)

#### Whitebark Pine (Pinus albicaulis)

- Inclusion under criteria number 1a and 1b
- Declining (10% to > 70%) throughout most of its range
- Specialized habitats near the timberline
- Threats and reasons for decline: white pine blister rust, increases in mountain pine beetle, fire suppression, and synergistic effects
- Genetics of BLM stands needed for development of genetic resistance to blister rust
- May lose up to 90% of its range
- Listed as endangered in Canada

# Limber Pine (*Pinus flexilis*)

- Inclusion under criterion number 1a
- Declining throughout significant portion of historic range (50% of stands dead or dying)
- Threats and reasons for decline: white pine blister rust, dwarf mistletoe species, increases in mountain pine beetle, fire suppression, and their synergistic effects
- No defense to pine beetle (unlike other related species)
- Listed as endangered species in Canada

# Meadow Milkvetch (Astragalus diversifolius)

- Inclusion under criterion number 1b
- First discovered in Wyoming in 2007
- Few occurrences in Wyoming
- Halophyte species, highly restricted to low topographic positions within sagebrush valleys and closedbasin drainages in moist alkaline meadows
- Threats: mineral and energy development and noxious weeds

#### Winward's narrow leaf goldenweed (Ericameria discoidea var. winwardii or Ericameria winwardii)

- Inclusion under criterion number 1b
- Recognized taxonomically as separate species in 2005
- Only one population known so far in Wyoming and two occurrences in Idaho
- Threats: off-road vehicle recreation and trampling by livestock

#### Dune Wilrye (*Elymus simplex* var. *luxurians*)

- Inclusion under criterion number 1b
- Only three occurrences in Wyoming
- Drifting sand dunes
- Threats: recreational activities

# **Deletions**

## Nelson's Milkvetch (Astragalus nelsonianus or Astragalus pectinatus var. platyphyllus)

- Recent surveys show more abundant than originally thought

## Western Bladderpod (Lesquerella multiceps)

- No basis to expect this species on BLM-administered lands in Wyoming

## Weber's Scarlet Gilia (Ipomopsis aggregata ssp. weberi)

- May be no longer present in Wyoming
- Taxonomic questions about the validity of this taxon
- More information expected soon

## Mystery Wormwood (Artemisia biennis var. diffusa)

- Seen in 1980 (the only record) in Sweetwater County but never found again in the same location