Volume 1, Issue 2

Interagency Special Status and Sensitive Species Program-Update

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Key Points in this issue:

- New final agency Special Status Species lists transmitted to field
- Conservation Planning Documents completed for all Sensitive Fungi and Lichens
- Species specific strategies developed for high priority species
- FY09 ISSSS Project Proposals due April 3rd, 2008

ISSSSP Website

Technical problems with the website and minor corrections have all been resolved along with the posting of a large backlog of documents. The website is now up to date with Conservation Planning documents, Inventory reports, ISSSSP Updates, and Special Status Species lists.

Species' distribution maps for species from the Survey and Manage Program have been updated and are completed and will be posted on the website in the next few weeks.

The website is a resource for field personnel and we hope you will use this as your first stop when searching for information on a particular Special Status Species.

lar	503-808-2661		

The website address is:

iss<u>ssp/</u>

www.fs.fed.us/r6/sfpnw/

For additional information

Hughes, cshuahes@fs.fed.us,

please contact: Carol

New Final Special Status Species Lists

Last May and July, Region 6 and OR/WA BLM, respectively, transmitted final criteria for determining inclusion in the Interagency Special Status/Sensitive Species programs. This included new criteria for determining Sensitive species, removed OR/WA BLM's Bureau Assessment and Tracking categories, and created new criteria and a category called Strategic. Those transmittal memos requested review of the lists and correction of any documented and suspected information on those lists. The Region 6 Regional Forester's

Sensitive Species List (now referred to as Special Status Species list) and the OR/WA BLM State Director's Special Status Species list are final and were transmitted in January and February 2008, respectively.

The lists are posted at: www.fs.fed.us/r6/sfpnw/ issssp/agency-policy/

One new item to note when downloading the lists is that you will also see an Excel spreadsheet available that contains the full ISSSSP list with the ranks and statuses that were used in determining inclusion as Sensitive or Strategic. It includes previous BLM and FS statuses, Federal status, Heritage rankings, State statuses, and documented and suspected status of OR/WA BLM Districts and Region 6 National Forests all in one spreadsheet. We are making this available to you as another resource. Please rely on officially transmitted lists as the lists to use for project planning.

For additional information please contact: Carol Hughes, <u>cshughes@fs.fed.us</u>, 503-808-2661

Special Status and Sensitive Species Work Groups

Work groups are short term teams that identify high priority information and conservation gaps, to assist our management of the species in accordance with SSS policies. The ISSSSP then funds tasks to address those gaps. We've focused our work groups on species of high conservation or management concern, particularly those with much complexity or potential disagreements on approaches.

There have been 8 different work groups initiated since the beginning of the ISSSSP in 2005. Attachment 1 identifies each of the work groups and the key tasks that have been funded over the past 3 years. In addition, Conservation Assessments or Species Fact Sheets have been or are currently being developed for the species covered by the 8 work groups.

Work group conference call updates and participation on specific tasks are open to all interested field personnel. Please contact Rob or Kelli if you are interested.

An additional work group will be formed in FY08 for the white-headed and Lewis' woodpeckers. The initial group meeting is scheduled for late March, 2008. For additional information please contact:

Rob Huff, <u>Rob Huff@blm.gov</u>, 503-808-6479, Conservation Planning Coordinator or

Kelli Van Norman, Kelli VanNorman@blm.gov, 503-808-6606, Inventory Coordinator.

Conservation Planning Documents

Please see the Appendix to this update for a listing of all completed and/or ongoing Conservation Planning documents.

Species Fact Sheets or Conservation Assessments for all Sensitive fungi and lichens have been completed and are posted on the ISSSSP website. Species Fact Sheets or Conservation Assessments have also been completed for all but 1 Sensitive bryophyte, and all but 12 Sensitive invertebrates. Efforts are underway to complete Species Fact Sheets for these remaining Sensitive species, with additional efforts in FY08 covering all remaining Strategic Lichens and Bryophytes.

Additional information about Sensitive

and Strategic mollusk species can be found on the interagency mollusk website: http://web.or.blm.gov/Mollusks/

Newly completed Conservation Strategies for the Siskiyou Mountain salamander and for inland dunes of Washington are posted, and Conservation Assessments for multiple amphibian species, Botrychiums, and several other plant species are also new additions.

Also recently posted on the website are Site Management Plans for the fungi *Bridgeoporus nobilissimus*. Site Management Plans can be a useful tool in determining how best to manage a SSSS site location now and in the future.

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All of the Conservation Planning documents are posted on the interagency

wedsite: www.fs.fed.us/	"Species Fact Sheets or	
<u>r6/sfpnw/</u>	Conservation	
<u>issssp/</u>	Assessments for all	
<u>planning-</u> documents/	Sensitive fungi and	
<u>uocuments/</u>	lichens have been	
	completed and are	
For additional		
information, contact Rob	posted"	
Huff,		
<u>Rob_Huff@blm.gov</u> , 503-808-6479, Con-		

servation Planning Coordinator.

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Inventory and Monitoring

In FY07 the ISSSSP funded inventory and

monitoring projects on 15 field units for

78 Sensitive species were targeted on

survey efforts for multiple species.

approximately 20,000 acres. We had 8

Regional specimen identification services

were provided for more than 500 speci-

and fungal species in FY07. Vouchering

and expert identification are required for

mens of mollusks, lichens, bryophytes,

these cryptic taxa. Information about field forms, packaging, and who to send

specimens to is on the ISSSSP website:

more than 40 field personnel. More than

http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/sfpnw/issssp/inv entories/identification.shtml

Inventory Highlight: A 2-year fungal survey contract was initiated in 2007, revisiting Sensitive species sites for fungal species that have fewer than 20 known sites. Many of the target species are Sensitive truffle species. The contract covers 4 visits to each of 23 survey areas with 100 acres surveyed in each area, focusing not only on the target revisit species, but all Sensitive and Strategic fungal species. We had great fungal fruiting conditions this past fall during which the Contractors surveyed 2,880 acres. They did preliminary specimen identifications and now the specimen collections are being verified by fungal experts.

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For additional information about ISSSSP inventory or monitoring efforts, please contact Kelli VanNorman, <u>Kelli VanNorman@blm.gov</u>, 503-808-6066, Inventory Coordinator.

Program Planning

FY09 ISSSSP Project Proposals

Project proposals for ISSSSP funding are due April 3, 2008. Please submit your proposals to Kelli Van Norman at <u>Kelli VanNorman@blm.gov</u>. If you have questions about the Proposal process, please contact either

Rob Huff, <u>Rob Huff@blm.gov</u>, 503-808-6479, Conservation Planning Coordinator or

Kelli Van Norman, <u>Kelli VanNorman@blm.gov</u> , 503-808-6066, Inventory Coordinator.

Priority species identified previously by the field units during visits by Kelli and Rob back in FY05 will rank highly for funding. Project submissions should rely on information presented in Species Specific Strategies, described below.

Priority Species Specific Strategies

In FY05, Kelli Van Norman and Rob Huff visited with field unit personnel representing each of the BLM and Forest Service units in Oregon and Washington. The purpose of those meetings was to determine which species are of highest priority for conservation planning and/or inventory efforts. Field input from those meetings identified about 190 species (not including fungi, which as a group, have been considered high priority) that were considered of higher priority to work on.

For each of these species, we have now developed a Species Specific Strategy, drawing from the information and conservation gaps the field units identified, with tasks identified to address those gaps. The Strategies are available from an ftp site: ftp://ftp2.fs.fed.us/incoming/ pnw/Botany/

ISSSSP_Implementation_Guide

We encourage field units to use these Strategies in preparing Project Proposals, and submit tasks consistent with the Species Specific Strategy.

Field visits in FY09

Kelli and Rob will visit with each field unit again in FY09, to revisit priorities, address newly added SSSS and to cover fish species not addressed in FY05/6. Visits will likely begin in winter of 2008/9.

Strategic Species Strategy

There are 557 species listed as Strategic for Oregon/Washington FS/BLM. We're drafting a Strategy to address the information deficiencies associated with each of these species. Strategic Species have one or more significant information gap: 1) taxonomic uncertainty, 2) undescribed species, 3) Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center "List 3" species, and Washington Heritage Review 1 and 2 Vascular Plants 4) suspected only on Agency lands (not documented), 5) Historic or extirpated.

Addressing the information gaps should lead to the species moving out of the Strategic category and either off the list altogether or into the Sensitive category.

We'll begin funding tasks in FY08 to address some species, and we'll post the Strategy on the ISSSSP website when completed.

Data Management-NRIS TES Plants

NRIS has now completed moving all the TES plants and invasive species data from forest cells to the Data Center in Kansas City and the application is ready for use by Region 6 employees.

Creating User Accounts

Oracle accounts have been created for all users that were previously using NRIS TES Plants on the regional server that have an I-Web account.

If you are a new user who had never used the forest cell version of TES Plants or the Invasives version of Terra or if you do not have an I-Web account, you will need to establish an I-Web account and then go through the regular process of requesting roles and organizations through the User Management Application, which will be explained in the virtual training course (see below) or you can contact Russ Holmes and request an account.

<u>Training</u>

Currently there are a series of virtual training courses set up to get users started at the Data Center that include: *Introduction to TES Plants and Invasives, UMA for I-Web,* and <u>UMA for Managers</u>. UMA refers to the User Management Application system. These courses are generally 1-2 hours depending on the course. As a starting place, most users should plan on attending the **Intro-**

duction to TES Plants and Inva-

sives course to get an overview of how the application works as the Data Center. This course was offered on January 10, 15, 29, and Feb 12 and 26. Additional sessions will be offered on March 11 and April 8. One classroom course for TES Plants and Invasives was offered in Region 6 Mar 4-6, 2008. Additional classroom courses for TES Plants and Invasivies may be available outside the region. If you are interested in taking any of these courses you need to register for the courses through AgLearn. Use the following links to navigate to additional information on training:

I-Web Training Calendar: <u>http://i-</u> web.wo.fs.fed.us:8085/training/all

Data Management, NRIS TES Plants, continued

Managing Plant Lists at the Data Center

This will not affect most users at this time but due to the recent install of Terra at the Data Center, plant lists can no longer be updated. As a reminder, updates of plant lists at the forest cells within Terra should be discontinued, per the message sent out by John Haglund in December. Plant lists allow regions or forests to customize the pick lists that users see when entering plant inventory data for TES Plants or invasive species sites. NRIS is tentatively planning to deploy new forms to allow users to update this information at the Data Center and you will be notified when this occurs. Grace is providing technical support to assist the Forests in accomplishing data migration. Each Forest has already received NFIM funding for this effort.

FY 2008 Expectations

Each Forest is expected to either enter or migrate their local Forest legacy TES Plant data collected through 2007 to the Data Center by September 30, 2008. Tim

For additional information please contact: Rod Clausnitzer, 509-826-3278, rclausnitzer@fs.fed.us or Russ Holmes, russellholmes@fs.fed.us, 503-808-2150, FS Region 6 Regional Botanist

Data Management-NRIS Fauna

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The migration of our old ISMS data into Fauna is continuing, and needs to be complete before April 15, 2008, for the move of our corporate Fauna data to FS-NITC Data Center.

On June 9, 2008, NRIS will release the Wildlife application at the FS-NITC Data Center to replace the PC and ArcView based Fauna application. The Data Center version of the Wildlife application uses a common NRIS Citrix-based ArcGIS 9.2 and customized Task Assistant/Feature Inspector interface for entering, editing, and maintaining wildlife data. Outputs for analysis will be provided mostly through the Geospatial Interface. Although migration procedures are still under development, NRIS intends to move all Fauna data nationwide over a period of one month (tentatively May 2008), so it will be available at the data center when the new Wildlife application is released. To accomplish a national migration, NRIS is providing information prior to individual Regional Phase 2 Wildlife migration discussions to help Regions, Forests and users prepare for the transi-

tion.

#1. NRIS can only migrate corporate Fauna data. The current Fauna application has "working" data or data that are entered and managed on a user's PC, and "corporate" data or data that has been quality checked and committed to the corporate database on the forest server. Only corporate data that has been committed to the database on the forest server will be migrated; therefore all working data must be committed prior to the Fauna Data Center migration or they will not be migrated. It is recommended that all Forest's Fauna Data Stewards commit any "working" Fauna data into the corporate database before April 15th, 2008.

#2. Each Unit with Fauna data needs to maintain at least one PC with a working version of Fauna 1.3.1. Fauna Migration may require Forest personnel create a data export file of the Forest's Fauna corporate data to send to NRIS for migration. The export process is not expected to take much time. Simple instructions will be provided and helpdesk support will be available. #3. <u>Clean-up user lists in Fauna.</u> NRIS will work with Regions to validate and update all the current users and user-roles in Fauna before migrating them to the User Management Application (UMA). Forest Stewards need to remove old users and update new ones in Fauna so that later UMA updates are less cumbersome.

#4. NRIS intends to use the same projections that were provided for TESP, Invasives, and Terra to set up the Wildlife application at the Data Center.

For direct help with Fauna, please contact the Fauna Helpdesk at (406) 329-3743

For additional information please contact: Ann Sprague, 509-996-4047, <u>aspra-</u> <u>gue@fs.fed.us</u>

Data Management-BLM GeoBOB

An updated Instruction Memorandum listing which species data should be entered into GeoBOB vs. other repositories is forthcoming. This IM will also remind all biologists and botanists that data is no longer to be sent to the Oregon Heritage Programs for hand entry into its database; all data sharing is to occur centrally from the GeoBOB team.

GeoBOB User traffic has increased as more users become familiar with the application. Keep your eyes posted for the announcement of the 2007 GeoBOB Data Entry Awards

The GeoBOB team continues pursuing data sharing agreements with Washington Departments of Fish & Wildlife and Natural Resources. GeoBOB already shares data with the Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center (ORNHIC): a BLM ORNHIC reference data layer is in the works. GeoBOB plans to have all of the Frank Isaacs Bald Eagle database migrated into GeoBOB by end of fiscal year. GeoBOB awaits completion of data entry into Keith Aubry's carnivore database before receiving a copy of that data to provide to users (GeoBOB has sent Aubrey BLM fisher data up through the 2006 season). GeoBOB has also requested an updated version of the Oregon Bat Grid database from Pat Ormsbee to supply to our users as a reference layer.

Training: An informal *Introduction to GeoBOB* training will be given in Vale on March 20 - 21. Short Live Meeting courses on GeoBOB Flora and Fauna Data Entry will be given this spring. It seems that there is sufficient demand to give a *GeoBOB Mobile Application* training, probably in April. Other informal inperson coaching or phone/online meeting sessions can be scheduled as nedded.

A deployment of minor adjustments, bug fixes, and new Queries and Reports is scheduled for this spring.

The OR/WA BLM budget FY08 Preliminary Target Allocation (PTA) has once again identified funds for GeoBOB data

management at each District. Specifically, the PTA says "Each unit is funded in BPS 40492 to accomplish annual entry of plant and animal data into GeoBOB. GeoBOB is a key component and tool in support of the State Director's priority for federally listed species and SSS and their habitats and the ISSSSP... Districts will be asked to report on accomplishments for BPS 40492 in the Fall 2008. Districts are required to complete entry of all FY 08 observation and associated survey and site data from Special Status Species and S&M surveys or monitoring activities into GeoBOB." The Districts were asked to report on GeoBOB accomplishments in the FY07 PTA as well.

The GeoBOB team is considering changing the webpage to a Sharepoint site.

For additional information please contact: Adrienne Pilmanis, 503-808-6604, adrienne_pilmanis@blm.gov, (http:// intra.or.blm.gov/geobob/)

Contact Information and Feedback

We're looking for feedback. Is this newsletter helpful? Is the format okay, or would you recommend something different? What other kind of information or topics would you like to hear about?

Please send any comments you have to Rob Huff, Rob_Huff@blm.gov

Interagency personnel contact info:

Rob Huff, Rob_Huff@blm.gov, 503-808-6479, Conservation Planning Coordinator

Kelli Van Norman, Kelli_Vannorman@blm.gov, 503-808-6606, Inventory Coordinator

Carol Hughes, cshughes@fs.fed.us, 503-808-2661, SSSS Specialist

Darci Rivers-Pankratz, dpankratz@fs.fed.us, 503-808-2688, Inventory Coordinator Assistant

Agency Program leads contact info:

Russ Holmes, russellholmes@fs.fed.us, 503-808-2150, Region 6 Botanist

Sarah Madsen, smadsen@fs.fed.us, 503-808-2673, Region 6 TES Program Leader

Barb Hill, Barbara_Hill@blm.gov, 503-808-6052, OR/WA BLM Special Status Species Biologist

Joan Seevers, Joan_Seevers@blm.gov, 503-808-6048, OR/WA BLM Botanist

Appendix: List of completed Conservation Planning documents

SPECIES FACT SHEETS

Invertebrates

- Spiders, Scorpions, Mites and Ticks (Class Arachnida)
- <u>Apochthonius malheuri, Malheur pseudoscorpian</u>

Beetles and Weevils (Order Coleoptera)

- Agonum belleri, Beller's Ground Beetle
- <u>Cicindela columbica, Columbia River tiger beetle</u>
- <u>Cicindela hirticollis siuslawensis, Siuslaw sand tiger beetle</u>
- Eanus hatchi, Hatch's Click Beetle
- <u>Pterostichus johnsoni, Johnson's Waterfall Carabid Beetle</u>
- <u>Pterostichus rothi, Roth's blind ground beetle</u>

Springtails (Order Collembola)

Oncopodura mala, Malheur Cave springtail

Crustaceans (Class Crustacea)

- <u>Stygobromus hubbsi, Hubbs' amphipod</u>
- <u>Stygobromus oregonensis, Oregon Cave Amphipod</u>

True Bugs (Order Heteroptera)

- Acetropis americana, American grass bug
- Derephysia foliacea, Foliaceous Lace Bug
- Lygus oregonae, Oregon Plant Bug
- <u>Micracanthia fennica, Harney Hot Spring shore bug</u>
- <u>Saldula villosa, Hairy shore bug</u>

Butterflies and Moths (Order Lepidoptera)

- <u>Boloria bellona, Meadow Fritillary</u>
- Boloria selene atrocostalis, Silver-bordered Fritillary
- <u>Callophrys gryneus barryi, Barry's Hairstreak</u>
- <u>Callophrys johnsoni (Mitoura johnsoni), Johnson's Hair-</u> streak
- <u>Callophrys nelsoni rosneri, Rosner's Hairstreak</u>
- <u>Colias occidentalis pseudochristina, Intermountain Sulphur</u> -
- <u>Euphydryas editha taylori, Taylor's checkerspot</u>

- Habrodais grunus, Golden Hairstreak
- Incisalia polia maritima, Seaside Hoary Elfin
- Lycaena cupreus, Lustrous Copper
- Lycaena mariposa charlottensis, Makah Copper
- Ochlodes yuma, Yuma skipper
- <u>Oeneis chryxus valerata, Valerata arctic</u>
- Oeneis melissa, Melissa Arctic
- Parnassius clodius shepardi, Shepard's Parnassian
- <u>Plebejus (Agriades) podarce, Gray Blue (butterfly)</u>
- Plebejus icarioides blackmorei, Puget Blue
- Plebejus Iupini spangelatus, Lupine Blue
- Plebejus saepiolus littoralis, Insular Blue
- <u>Polites sonora siris, Dog Star Skipper</u>
- <u>Speyeria coronis coronis, Coronis Fritillary</u>
- Speyeria egleis, Great Basin fritillary
- Speyeria zerene bremnerii, Valley Silverspot (butterfly)

Damselflies and Dragonflies (Order Odonata)

- Aeshna subarctica, Subarctic Darner
- <u>Coenagrion interrogatum, Subarctic Bluet</u>
- <u>Gomphus kurilis, Pacific Clubtail</u>
- <u>Gomphus lynnae, Columbia Clubtail (dragonfly)</u>
- Leucorrhinia borealis, Boreal Whiteface

Earthworms (Class Oligochaeta)

Driloleirus macelfreshi, Oregon Giant Earthworm

Grasshoppers, Crickets and Roaches (Order Orthoptera)

Chloealtis aspasma, Siskiyou short-horned grasshopper

Mayflies and Stonesflies (Order Plecoptera)

Zapada wahkeena, Wahkeena Falls Flightless Stonefly

Completed Conservation Planning documents, continued

SPECIES FACT SHEETS, CONT.

Caddisflies and Water Moths (Order Trichoptera)

- <u>Allomyia scottia, Scott's apatanian caddisfly</u>
- <u>Agapetus denningi, Denning's Agapetus Caddisfly</u>
- Farula davisi, Green Springs Mountain Farulan Caddisfly
- <u>Homoplectra schuhi, Schuh's Homoplectran Caddisfly</u>
- Farula constricta, a caddisfly
- Lepania cascada, a caddisfly
- Moselyana comosa, a caddisfly
- <u>Namamyia plutonis, a caddisfly</u>
- Neothremma andersoni, Columbia Gorge Caddisfly
- <u>Oligophlebodes mostbento, Tombstone Prairie Caddisfly</u>
- <u>Rhyacophila chandleri, a caddisfly</u>
- <u>Rhyacophila colonus, O'Brien Rhyacophilan Caddisfly</u>
- <u>Rhyacophila haddocki, Haddock's rhyacophilan caddisfly</u>
- <u>Rhyacophila unipunctata, One-spot Rhyacophilan Caddisfly</u>

Flatworms (Class Turbellaria)

Kenkia rhynchida, Malheur planaria

Bryophytes

- Aloina bifrons
- Andreaea scholdfieldiana
- Barbilophozia lycopodioides
- Brachydontium olympicum
- Bruchia flexuosa
- Bryoerythrophyllum columbianum
- <u>Bryum calobryoides</u>
- Buxbaumia aphylla
- Calypogeia sphagnicola
- <u>Campylopus schmidii</u>
- <u>Chiloscyphus gemmiparus</u>
- <u>Codriophorus depressus</u>
- <u>Codriophorus ryszardii</u>
- <u>Conostomum tetragonum</u>

- <u>Cryptomitrium tenerum</u>
- Encalypta brevipes
- Entosthodon fascicularis
- Eucladium verticillatum
- <u>Fabronia pusilla</u>
- Fissidens grandifrons
- Grimmia anomala
- Gymnomitrion concinnatum
- Helodium blandowii
- Jamesoniella autumnalis var. heterostipa
- Jungermannia polaris
- <u>Limbella fryei</u>
- Lophozia laxa
- Meesia uliginosea
- Metzgeria violacea
- <u>Micromitrium synoicum</u>
- Orthodontium pellucens
- Orthotrichum bolanderi
- Orthotrichum euryphyllum
- Physcomitrella patens
- Peltolepis quadrata
- <u>Platyhypnidium riparioides</u>
- Pohlia cardotii
- Pohlia sphagnicola
- Pohlia tundrae
- Polytrichum sphaerothecium
- <u>Polytrichum strictum</u>
- Porella bolanderi
- Porella vernicosa ssp. fauriei
- <u>Pseudocalliergon trifarium</u>
- Ptilidium pulcherrimum
- Rhytidium rugosum
- <u>Scapania gymnostomophila</u>
- <u>Schistidium cinclidodonteum</u>

Completed Conservation Planning documents, continued

SPECIES FACT SHEETS, CONT.

- Sphaerocarpos hians
- <u>Sphagnum oregonense</u>
- <u>Splachnum ampullaceum</u>
- <u>Tayloria serrata</u>
- <u>Tetraplodon mnioides</u>
- <u>Tomentypnum nitens</u>
- Tortula mucronifolia
- Trematodon asanoi
- <u>Triquetrella californica</u>

Fungi

Bridgeoporus nobilissimus

Lichens

- <u>Cetrelia cetrarioides</u>
- <u>Chaenotheca subroscida</u>
- <u>Collema nigrescens</u>
- Dendriscocaulon intricatulum
- Hypotrachyna revoluta
- Leptogium burnetiae
- Lobaria linita
- <u>Nephroma bellum</u>
- Platismatia lacunosa
- <u>Pseudocyphellaria mallota</u>
- <u>Stereocaulon spathuliferum</u>
- Texosporium sancti-jacobi
- Usnea longissima
- Usnea nidulans

Vertebrates

Birds

- <u>Cypseloides niger, Black swift</u>
- Histrionicus histrionicus, Harlequin duck
- Progne subis, Purple martin

Mammals

<u>Gulo gulo luteus, California wolverine</u>

Reptiles

<u>Actinemys marmorata marmorata, Northwestern pond turtle</u>

Vascular Plants

The Oregon Flora Project has completed species fact sheets about some of Oregon's rare and threatened species call the Rare Plant Guide. The purpose of the Oregon Rare Plant Guide is to provide information for identifying rare plants in the field. The <u>Oregon Flora Project Rare Plant Guide</u> <u>Overview</u> (Word .doc File - 185k) provides more information on the fact sheets. For additional information on the overall Oregon Flora Project please go to their website,

http://www.oregonflora.org.

Completed Conservation Planning documents, continued

CONSERVATION ASSESSMENTS

Amphibians

- Batrachoseps wrighti, Oregon slender salamander
- <u>Plethodon stormi (Siskiyou Mountain Sal-</u> <u>mander)</u>
- <u>Rana boylii, Foothill yellow-legged frog</u>
- Rana luteiventris, Columbia Spotted frog
 <u>Conservation Assessment</u>
 <u>Figure 2-RALU Occurrences</u>
- Rana pretiosa, Oregon spotted Frog
 <u>Conservation Assessment</u>

Bryophytes

- Iwatsukiella leucotricha
- <u>Rhizomnium nudum</u>
- Schistostega pennata
- <u>Scouleria marginata</u>
- <u>Tetraphis geniculata</u>
- <u>Tritomaria exsectiformis</u>

• <u>11 Species of Bryophytes</u> (Includes Bartramiopsis lescurii, Diplophyllum plicatum, Encalypta brevicollis, Herbertus aduncus, Herbertus sakuraii, Kurzia makinoana, Marsupella emarginata var. aquatica, Orthodontium gracile, Plagiochila semidecurrens var. alaskana, Radula brunnea, Tritiomaria quinquedentata)

Fungi

- <u>Conservation Assessment for Fungi in Re-</u> gions 5&6 and OR/WA/CA BLM, July 2007
- <u>Appendix 1 Fungi species currently Special</u>
 <u>Status or Sensitive Species</u>
- Appendix 2 Additional Fungi Species
- <u>Appendix 3 Work Group Priority Informa-</u> <u>tion and Gaps</u>
- Habitat Summary for Sensitive Fungi Spe-<u>Cies</u>

Invertebrates

Polites mardon, Mardon skipper

Lichens

<u>11 Species of Coastal Lichens</u>

(Includes Bryoria pseudocapillaris, Bryoria spiralifera, Bryoria subcana, Erioderma sorediatum, Heterodermia leucomelos, Kaernefeltia californica, Leioderma sorediatum, Leptogium brebissonii, Niebla cephalota, Pyrrhospora quernea, Teloschistes flavicans)

- <u>5 Species of Lichens</u> (Includes Hypogymnia duplicata, Pilophorus nigricaulis, Pseudocyphellaria rainierensis, Sticta arctica, Tholurna dissimilis)
- Dermatocarpon meiophyllizum
- Pannaria rubiginosa

Mollusks

• <u>Cryptomastix devia (Puget Ore-</u> gonian)

• <u>Cryptomastix hendersoni</u> (<u>Columbia Oregonian</u>)

• Deroceras hesperium (Evening Fieldslug)

• <u>Fluminicola n sp 1</u> (Klamath pebblesnail)

- Helminthoglypta hertlieni
 (Oregon Shoulderband)
- Hemphillia species (4 species)
- <u>Lyogyrus n. sp 2</u> (Masked duskysnail)
- <u>Monadenia fidelis minor (Dalles</u>
 <u>Sideband)</u>
- <u>Monadenia (Shastelix) chaceana</u> (Chace sideband)
- <u>Oreohelix n. sp 1</u> (Chelan mountainsnail)
- <u>Pristiloma arcticum crateris</u> (Crater Lake Tightcoil)
- <u>Prophysaon coeruleum</u> (Bluegray taildropper)

- <u>Vertigo n. sp.</u> (Hoko vertigo)
- Mollusk species associated with
 Springs and Spring Runs

Vascular Plants

- Asplenium septentrionale
- <u>Botrychium species</u>
- Appendix 1 Key to Western Spp of Moonwort Ferns
- Appendix 2 Characters of the oncepinnate spp of moonworts
- <u>Appendix 3 Characters of the twice-</u> pinnate spp of moonworts
- Appendix 4 B. ascendens
- <u>Appendix 5 B. campestre</u>
- Appendix 6 B. crenulatum
- <u>Appendix 7 B. hesperium</u>
- Appendix 8 B. lanceolatum
- Appendix 9 B. lineare
- Appendix 10 B. lunaria
- <u>Appendix 11 B. minganense</u>
- <u>Appendix 12 B. montanum</u>
- <u>Appendix 13 B. paradoxum</u>
- <u>Appendix 14 B. pedunculosum</u>
- Appendix 15 B. pinnatum
- <u>Appendix 16 B. pumicola</u>
- <u>Coptis asplenifolia</u>
- <u>Coptis trifolia</u>
- <u>Corydalis aquae-gelidae</u>
- Cypripedium fasciculatum
- Eucephalus vialis
- Galium kamtschaticum
- Iliamna bakeri
- Perideridia erythrorhiza
- Platanthera chorisiana

Conservation Planning documents, continued

CONSERVATION STRATEGIES and/or AGREEMENTS

Amphibians

- Plethodon stormii Conservation Agreement and Strategy
- Appendix 1 Spatial Model of Optimal Habitat

Multiple species

<u>Conservation Strategy for Washington State Inland Sand Dunes</u>

Vascular plants

Eucephalus vialis

SITE MANAGEMENT PLANS

- <u>Site Management Plan Format</u>
- Bridgeoporus nobilissimus Site Management Plan, Willamette NF, Gordon Meadows
- Bridgeoporus nobilissimus Site Management Plan, Willamette NF, Harter Creek
- Bridgeoporus nobilissimus Site Management Plan, Salem District BLM, Goat Mountain

IN PROGRESS

Species Fact Sheets, Conservation Assessments, and Conservation Strategies are in progress for the following:

Species Fact Sheets-10 species of fungi, 40 lichens, 35 bryophytes, 12 mollusks.

Conservation Assessments-7 amphibians, 3 birds, 5 vascular plants

Conservation Strategies-8 vascular plants

Site Management Plans-6 for Oregon spotted frog, 1 for Mardon skipper

For details on specific documents and species being addressed, contact Rob Huff at rob_huff@blm.gov or 503-808-6479