

'1 STATUS: The source used to assign status is from:

Colorado's Natural Heritage: Rare and Imperiled Animals ,Plants, and Plant Communities; Vol.3, No.1, 10/1997.

Colorado's Threatened, Endangered, and Special Concern Wildlife; May/98.

Conservation Status Handbook: Colorado's Animals, Plants and Plant Communities of Special Concern Vol. 3, No.2, 5/1999

GROUP: *Colorado Natural Heritage Program* (CNHP)

CNHP - Global Rarity Ranking is based on the range-wide status of a species.

G1- Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences, or very few remaining individuals), or because of some factor of its biology making it especially vulnerable to extinction. (Critically endangered throughout its range).

G2- Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences), or because of other factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range. (Endangered throughout its range).

G3- Very rare or local throughout its range or found locally in a restricted range (21 to 100 occurrences). (Threatened throughout its range).

G4- Apparently secure globally, though it might be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5- Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

T- Taxa of subspecies or varieties, ranked on same criteria as G1-G5.

CNHP - State Rarity Ranking is based on the status of a species (relative abundance of individuals) in each state.

S1- Critically imperiled in state because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences, or very few remaining individuals), or because of some factor of its biology making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state. (Critically endangered in state).

S2- Imperiled in state because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences), or because of other factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state. (Endangered or threatened in state).

S3- Rare in state (21 to 100 occurrences).

S#B- Refers to the breeding season imperilment of elements that are not permanent residents.

S#N- Refers to the non-breeding season imperilment of elements that are not permanent residents. Where no consistent location can be discerned for migrants or non-breeding populations, a rank of SZN is used.

SZ- Migrant whose occurrences are too irregular, transitory, and/or dispersed to be reliably identified, mapped, and protected.

AGENCY: *U.S. Forest Service, Region 2*

FS - Sensitive: those plant and animal species identified by the Regional Forester for which population viability is a concern as evidenced by:

a. Significant current or predicated downward trends in population numbers or density.

b. Significant current or predicated downward trends in habitat capability that would reduce a species' existing distribution.

STATE: *Colorado Division of Wildlife*

SC -Species of Special Concern

'2' **OCCURRENCE:**

'Indicates Field Office of known occurrence using the following codes:

Northwest = **LS** Little Snake **WR** White River **KR** Kremmling **GJ** Grand Junction **GS** Glenwood Springs

Southwest = **UN** Uncompahgre **GN** Gunnison **SJ** San Juan

Front Range = **RG** Royal Gorge **LJ** LaJara **S** Saguache