

Appendix A

Waterbody Crossings

Table A-1 Waterbody Crossings for the Proposed Action

| State/ County | MP | Waterbody Name | Resource Concerns | Crossing Method ¹ | State Water Quality Classification |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Colorado | | | | | |
| Rio Blanco | 0.3 | Piceance Creek | Perennial | Open cut with Flume | AqLife Warm2, Rec1b, Agriculture |
| | 12.2 | Dry Fork Piceance Creek | Perennial | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 15.4 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 16.5 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 19.3 | White River | Perennial, threatened and/or endangered species present; crossing width = 75 feet. | HDD | AqLife Cold1; Rec1; Water Supply; Agriculture |
| | 19.7 | Powell Park Ditch | | Open Cut | |
| | 20.4 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 21.2 | Jordan Gulch | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 23.6 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 24.9 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 26.5 | Oyler Gulch | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 27.6 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 28.9 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 30.3 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 32.9 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| 36.1 | Strawberry Creek | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture | |
| Moffat | 40.1 | Deep Channel Creek | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 40.6 | Price Creek | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 41.5 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 41.6 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2;Water Supply, Agriculture |

Table A-1 Waterbody Crossings for the Proposed Action

| State/ County | MP | Waterbody Name | Resource Concerns | Crossing Method ¹ | State Water Quality Classification |
|----------------|--------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Moffat (Con't) | 49.4 | Pine Tree Gulch | | Open Cut | AqLife Warm2, Rec2, Agriculture |
| | 49.9 and 52.1 | Deception Creek | | Open Cut | AqLife Warm2, Rec2, Agriculture |
| | 58.9 | Maybell Ditch | | Open Cut | |
| | 59.5 | Yampa River | Perennial, threatened and/or endangered species present; crossing width = 140 feet. | HDD | AqLife Warm1; Rec1; Water Supply; Agriculture |
| | 60.9 | Aqueduct | | Open Cut | |
| | 62.1 | Wildcat Draw | | Open Cut | AqLife Warm2, Rec2, Agriculture |
| | 64.6 | Mud Spring Gulch | | Open Cut | AqLife Warm2, Rec2, Agriculture |
| | 69.0 | West Prong, Spring Creek | | Open Cut | AqLife Warm2, Rec2, Agriculture |
| | 69.7 | West Prong, Spring Creek | | Open Cut | AqLife Warm2, Rec2, Agriculture |
| | 73.2 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Water Supply, Agriculture |
| | 78.0 | Greasewood Gulch | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 79.3 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 82.7 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 83.4 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 84.5 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 85.3 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 85.6 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| | 88.2 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture |
| 91.0 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | AqLife Cold 2; Rec2; Agriculture | |
| 93.6 | Little Snake River | Perennial, threatened and/or endangered species; crossing width = 40 feet. | HDD | AqLife Cold1; Rec1; Water Supply; Agriculture | |
| Wyoming | | | | | |
| Sweetwater | 96.1 | Cherokee Creek | | Open Cut | 2C |
| | 96.8 | Cherokee Draw | | Open Cut | 2C |
| | 98.4 | East Fork, Cherokee Creek | | Open Cut | 2C |
| | 100.4 | Cedar Breaks Draw | | Open Cut | |
| | 103.1 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 105.1 | Sand Creek | | Open cut with Flume | 3B |

Table A-1 Waterbody Crossings for the Proposed Action

| State/ County | MP | Waterbody Name | Resource Concerns | Crossing Method ¹ | State Water Quality Classification |
|--------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sweetwater (Con't) | 107.7 | Willow Creek | | Open cut with Flume | 3B |
| | 108.0 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 109.5 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 119.1 | Windmill Draw | | Open Cut | 3B |
| | 126.8 | Barrel Springs Draw | | Open Cut | 3B |
| | 130.0 – 131.0 | North Barrel Springs Draw and Tributaries | | Open Cut | 3B |
| | 133.1 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 133.5 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 134.2 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 135.5 | Unnamed | | Open Cut | |
| | 136.7 – 136.9 | Unnamed Ephemerals | | Open Cut | |

¹ Open cut crossings will employ a flume if water is present at the time of construction.

Colorado State Water Quality Classification Designations:

- AqLife Cold 1 = (subset of aquatic life) waters capable of sustaining a wide variety of coldwater biota, including sensitive species, where physical habitat, water flows or levels, and water quality result in no substantial impairments.
- AqLife Cold 2 = (subset of aquatic life) waters that are not capable of sustaining a wide variety of coldwater biota, including sensitive species, due to physical habitat, water flows or levels, or uncorrectable water quality conditions that result in substantial impairment of the abundance and diversity of species.
- AqLife Warm 1 = (subset of aquatic life) waters capable of sustaining a wide variety of warmwater biota, including sensitive species, where physical habitat, water flows or levels, and water quality result in no substantial impairment.
- AqLife Warm 2 = (subset of aquatic life) waters not capable of sustaining a wide variety of warmwater biota, including sensitive species, due to physical habitat, water flows or levels, or uncorrectable water quality conditions.
- Rec1 = (subset of recreation) waters suitable or intended to become suitable for recreational activities (e.g., swimming, rafting, kayaking, tubing).
- Rec2 = (subset of recreation) waters not suitable or intended to become suitable for primary contact recreation uses, but are suitable for wading, fishing, and other streamside activities.
- Agriculture = waters suitable or intended to become suitable for irrigation of crops and not hazardous for use by livestock.
- Water Supply = waters suitable or intended to become suitable for potable water supplies.

Wyoming State Water Quality Classification Designations:

Statewide beneficial use classes include the support of drinking water, game fish, nongame fish, fish consumption, other aquatic life, recreation, wildlife, agriculture, industry, and scenic values.

- 2C = All beneficial uses are supported except drinking water and game fish.
- 3B = All beneficial uses are supported except drinking water, game fish, nongame fish, and fish consumption.

Appendix B

Soil Types

Table B-1 Soil Types Along the Proposed Route

| MUID | Soil Name |
|-----------------|--|
| Colorado | SSURGO |
| 1 | ABOR CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 4 | ABSHER LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 5 | BADLAND |
| 6 | BARCUS CHANNERY LOAMY SAND, 2 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 8 | BADLAND |
| 9 | BAROID-EGHELM COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 10 | BATTLEMENT FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 10 | BLAZON, MOIST-RENTSAC COMPLEX, 8 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 11 | BATTLEMENT SILT LOAM, SALINE, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 11 | BOROLIC CALCIORTHIDS-GUBEN COMPLEX, 6 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 12 | BERLAKE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 13 | BERLAKE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 14 | BERLAKE-MAYSPRINGS COMPLEX, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 15 | CASTNER CHANNERY LOAM, 5 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 22 | BULKLEY SILTY CLAY, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 24 | BULKLEY-QUILT COMPLEX, 12 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 26 | COWDREY-TAMPICO LOAMS, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 30 | DOLLARD SILTY CLAY LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 31 | DOLLARD SILTY CLAY LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 32 | FLUVAQUENTS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED |
| 33 | FORELLE LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 34 | FORELLE LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 36 | GLENDIVE FINE SANDY LOAM |
| 39 | GUBEN LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 40 | HAGGA LOAM |
| 41 | HAVRE LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 42 | IRIGUL CHANNERY LOAM, 5 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 43 | IRIGUL-PARACHUTE COMPLEX, 5 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 44 | COWESTGLEN SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 45 | JERRY-THORNBURGH-RHONE COMPLEX, 8 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 47 | COYET-CRESTMAN, MOIST COMPLEX, 20 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 47 | KOBAR SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |

Table B-1 Soil Types Along the Proposed Route

| MUID | Soil Name |
|-------------|---|
| 49 | KOBAR SILTY CLAY LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 51 | MERGEL-REDTHAYNE-DOLLARD COMPLEX, 8 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 53 | MOYERSON STONY CLAY LOAM, 15 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 61 | PATENT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 62 | PATENT LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 64 | PICEANCE FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 70 | FLUVAQUENTS AND HAPLAQUOLLS SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED |
| 70 | REDCREEK-RENTSAC COMPLEX, 5 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 71 | REDROB LOAM |
| 73 | RENTSAC CHANNERY LOAM, 5 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 74 | RENTSAC-MOYERSON-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 5 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 75 | FONCE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 75 | RENTSAC-PICEANCE COMPLEX, 2 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 77 | FORELLE LOAM, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 78 | ROCK OUTCROP |
| 78 | FORELLE LOAM, 12 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 86 | GRACOT-MAYBELL COMPLEX, 5 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 89 | TISWORTH FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 90 | GRIEVES-CRESTMAN COMPLEX, 10 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 90 | TORRIFLUVENTS, GULLIED |
| 91 | TORRIORTHENTS-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 90 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 91 | GRIEVES-YAMO-CRESTMAN ASSOCIATION, 3 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 92 | GRIMM-USTIC TORRIORTHENTS, SHALLOW COMPLEX, 15 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 92 | TREMBLES LOAM, WET |
| 93 | GULLIED LAND |
| 96 | VEATCH CHANNERY LOAM, 12 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 99 | HESPERUS FINE SANDY LOAM, DRY, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 104 | YAMAC LOAM, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 105 | IRONSPRINGS LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 105 | ZOLTAY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 106 | ZOLTAY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 107 | IRONSPRINGS-MAYSPRINGS-GRETDIVID COMPLEX, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 107 | ZOLTAY CLAY LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |

Table B-1 Soil Types Along the Proposed Route

| MUID | Soil Name |
|----------------|--|
| 112 | KEMMERER-MOYERSON COMPLEX, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 128 | MAYBELL SAND, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 129 | MAYBELL SAND, 12 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 129 | WATER |
| 130 | MAYSPRINGS COARSE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 131 | MAYSPRINGS-GRETDIVID COMPLEX, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 134 | MORAPOS LOAM, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 149 | PINELLI LOAM, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 151 | PINELLI LOAM, DRY, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 152 | PINRIDGE LOAM, 1 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 153 | PRICECREEK CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 161 | ROCK RIVER SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 162 | ROCK RIVER SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 163 | ROCK RIVER SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 168 | RUEDLOFF SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 170 | RYAN PARK LOAMY SAND, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 173 | RYARK-POWDERWASH COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 178 | SIMANNI-RUEDLOFF COMPLEX, 1 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 186 | TALAMANTES LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 193 | TISWORTH FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 197 | TORRIORTHENTS-ROCK OUTCROP, SANDSTONE COMPLEX, 25 TO 75 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 198 | TORRIORTHENTS-ROCK OUTCROP, SHALE COMPLEX, 30 TO 75 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 199 | TORRIORTHENTS-TORRIPSAMMENTS COMPLEX, 12 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 206 | USTORTHENTS, FRIGID-BOROLLS COMPLEX, 25 TO 75 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 209 | WEED SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 216 | YAMO LOAM, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES |
| 271 | WATER |
| Wyoming | STATSGO |
| s9032 | SHELLCREEK-SANDBRANCH-SAGECREEK-HAVRE-GLENDIVE-DEBONE (S9032) |
| s9034 | VONASON-TRESANO-FRADDLE-FORELLE-FARSON (S9034) |
| s9009 | RUEDLOFF-PATENT-HAVRE-HAGGA-GLENDIVE-GERRARD-FIRTH-CANBURN (S9009) |
| s9010 | RENTSAC-MOYERSON-LANGSPRING-DELPHILL-BLAZON-BLACKHALL (S9010) |
| s9033 | TEAGULF-KANDALY-HUGUSTON-HATERTON (S9033) |

Table B-1 Soil Types Along the Proposed Route

| MUID | Soil Name |
|-------------|--|
| s9035 | TRESANO-SHELLCREEK-DINES-CHRISMAN (S9035) |
| s1162 | SKYWAY-ROCK OUTCROP-LAMPHER-COCHETOPA (S1162) |
| s1164 | RYAN PARK-ROCK RIVER-MAYBELL-GRIEVES-CRESTMAN-BERLAKE (S1164) |
| s1165 | TYPIC TORRIORTHENTS-TRESANO-TISWORTH-RUEDLOFF-KANDALY-DUNUL (S1165) |
| s1166 | RYARK-ROCK RIVER-MAYSPRINGS-MAYBELL (S1166) |
| s1182 | ZOLTAY-QUILT-MORAPOS-HESPERUS-BULKLEY-ABOR (S1182) |
| s1187 | VEATCH-ROCK OUTCROP-RENTSAC-REDCREEK-CASTNER-ABOR (S1187) |
| s9008 | RYAN PARK-ROCK RIVER-PINELLI-KEMMERER-FORELLE-DIAMONDVILLE-DAHLQUIST (S9008) |
| s1167 | PINELLI-PAGODA-FORELLE-EVANSTON-BULKLEY (S1167) |
| s1185 | ROCK OUTCROP-RENTSAC-MOYERSON-MIKIM FAMILY-ATCHEE (S1185) |
| s1188 | YAMAC-RENTSAC-PICEANCE (S1188) |

Appendix C

Noxious Weeds

Table C-1 Noxious Weeds Potentially Occurring Along the Proposed Pipeline Route

| | | Colorado Noxious Weed List | Wyoming Noxious Weed List | BLM Little Snake FO | BLM White River FO | BLM Rawlins FO | Rio Blanco County, CO | Moffat County, CO | Sweetwater County, WY | Carbon County, WY | Located During 2007 Field Surveys ¹ |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Common Name | Scientific Name | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quackgrass | <i>Agropyron repens</i> | B | X | | | | | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Camelthorn | <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Common Burdock | <i>Arctium minus</i> | C | X | | | X | X | | X | X | MPs 36.2-39.6, 38.6-40 |
| Cheatgrass | <i>Bromus tectorum</i> | C | | X | | | | | | | Throughout ROW |
| Whitetop / Hoary Cress | <i>Cardaria draba</i> | B | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | Widespread |
| Plumeless Thistle | <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> | B | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | Not Observed |
| Musk Thistle / Biannual Thistle | <i>Carduus nutans</i> | B | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | MP 37-38.5,44.9-46.1,51.9-52.1 |
| Spotted Knapweed | <i>Centaurea maculosa</i> | B | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | MPs 25.3-25.4 |
| Diffuse Knapweed | <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> | B | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | Not Observed |
| Black Knapweed | <i>Centaurea nigra</i> | | | | | | X | | | | Not Observed |
| Meadow Knapweed | <i>Centaurea pratensis</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Russian Knapweed | <i>Centaurea repens</i> | B | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | MPs 0.2-0.4, 58.6-59.5 |
| Yellow Starthistle | <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> | A | | | | | X | | | | Not Observed |
| Squarrose knapweed | <i>Centaurea virgata</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Rush Skeletonweed | <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Oxeye Daisy | <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> | | X | | | | | | X | X | Not Observed |

Table C-1 Noxious Weeds Potentially Occurring Along the Proposed Pipeline Route

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Colorado Noxious Weed List | Wyoming Noxious Weed List | BLM Little Snake FO | BLM White River FO | BLM Rawlins FO | Rio Blanco County, CO | Moffat County, CO | Sweetwater County, WY | Carbon County, WY | Located During 2007 Field Surveys ¹ |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada Thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | B | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | MPs 0.2-0.4,10.8-12.1, 18.9-19.3, 19.5-19.7, 20.2-20.5,21-21.2, 23.4-23.5,24.3-24.5,25.6,27.3,27.9-29.1,29.4-33.5, 36.2,36.9,38.6-40,40.2-40.8,40.9-41.6,42.9-44.7,44.9-46.1,51.9-52.1,58.6-59.5 |
| Bull Thistle | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | B | | X | X | | | X | | | MPs 4.5-5.2,5.4-6,10.8-12.1,12.6-13,18.9-19.3,20.2-20.5,22.3-22.6,24.3-24.5,25.6-27.3,27.9-29.1,30.6-33.5,33.7-36.1,36.2-36.9,37-38.5,38.6-40,40.2-40.8,42.9-44.7,44.9-46.1,51.9-52.1,77.8-77.9 |
| Field Bindweed | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | C | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | Not Observed |
| Common Crupina | <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Houndstongue | <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> | B | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | MPs 33.7-36.1,36.2-36.9,42.9-44.7,44.9-46.1 |
| Cypress spurge | <i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Leafy Spurge | <i>Euphorbia esula</i> | B | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | MPs 12.4,13.6-15,15.3-15.6,16.5-17.9 |
| Myrtle Spurge | <i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Skeletonleaf Bursage | <i>Franseria discolor</i> | A | X | | | | | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Curly Cup / Gum Weed | <i>Grindelia squarrosa</i> | | | | | | X | | | | Not Observed |

Table C-1 Noxious Weeds Potentially Occurring Along the Proposed Pipeline Route

| | | Colorado Noxious Weed List | Wyoming Noxious Weed List | BLM Little Snake FO | BLM White River FO | BLM Rawlins FO | Rio Blanco County, CO | Moffat County, CO | Sweetwater County, WY | Carbon County, WY | Located During 2007 Field Surveys ¹ |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Common Name | Scientific Name | | | | | | | | | | |
| Halogeton | <i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> | C | | X | | X | X | | | | Widespread, Wamsutter Compressor Station to the Wyoming-Colorado border |
| Foxtail Barley | <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> | | | | | | | | X | | Not Observed |
| Hydrilla | <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Black Henbane | <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> | B | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | MPs 5-8 |
| Common St. Johnswort | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | C | X | | | | | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Dyer's Woad | <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> | A | X | | | X | | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Kochia / Fireweed / Summer Cypress | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> | | | | | | X | | | | Not Observed |
| Perennial Pepperweed / Tall Whitetop | <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> | B | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | MP 40, MPs 92.7-93.6 |
| Sericea Lespedeza | <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Dalmation Toadflax | <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> | B | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Yellow Toadflax | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> | B | X | | | | X | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Wyeth Lupine | <i>Lupinus wyethii</i> | | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Purple Loosestrife | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> | A | X | | | | | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Scotch Thistle | <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> | B | X | | | | X | | X | X | MPs 19.5-19.7,21-21.2,25.6-27.3,27.9-29.1,29.4-30.5,30.6-33.5, 33.5-42 |
| Plains Pricklypear | <i>Opuntia polyacantha</i> | | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| African Rue | <i>Penganum harmala</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Sulfur Cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla recta</i> | C | | | | | X | | | | Not Observed |
| Russian Thistle / Tumbleweed | <i>Salsola tragus</i> | | | | | | X | | | | MPs 58.6-59.5, 116.3-17.5 |

Table C-1 Noxious Weeds Potentially Occurring Along the Proposed Pipeline Route

| | | Colorado Noxious Weed List | Wyoming Noxious Weed List | BLM Little Snake FO | BLM White River FO | BLM Rawlins FO | Rio Blanco County, CO | Moffat County, CO | Sweetwater County, WY | Carbon County, WY | Located During 2007 Field Surveys ¹ |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Common Name | Scientific Name | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mediterranean Sage | <i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Giant Salvinia | <i>Salvinia molesta</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Tansy Ragwort | <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Perennial Sowthistle | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | C | X | | | | | | X | X | Not Observed |
| Medusahead | <i>Taeniatherium caput-medusae</i> | A | | | | | | | | | Not Observed |
| Salt Cedar / Tamarisk | <i>Tamarix spp.</i> | B | X | X | | X | | | X | X | MPs 18.9-19.3,19.5-19.7,22.3-22.6,40.2-40.8,92.7-93.6,102.8-116.3 |
| Common Tansy | <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> | B | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| Common Mullein | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> | C | | X | X | | X | X | X | | MPs 4.5-5.2,5.4-6,10.8-12.1,12.6-13,18.9-19.3,30.6-33.5,33.7-36.1,36.2-36.9,42.9-44.7 |

¹Source: WWE 2008.

Appendix D

Special Status Species Identified for the Project

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| MAMMALS | | | | | | |
| Spotted bat | <i>Euderma maculatum</i> | BLM-CO | This species inhabits a wide variety of habitats from semi-desert shrublands to montane forests. Requires rocky cliffs for suitable roosting habitat. | Low. Although suitable foraging and roosting habitat occurs along the proposed route, the nearest documented occurrence for this species is 30 miles west of the proposed route in Dinosaur National Monument. | No. | Fitzgerald et al. 1994. |
| Townsend's big-eared bat | <i>Plecotus townsendii</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species inhabits dry coniferous forests, juniper woodlands, deciduous forests, basins, desert shrublands, and grasslands. Roost sites typically include caves and abandoned mines, but rock outcrops and buildings may also be used. | Low. No historic roost sites have been documented along the project route. | No. | Fitzgerald et al. 1994; WGFD 2008. |
| Fringed myotis | <i>Myotis thysanodes</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO; WY-SPC. | This species primarily inhabits coniferous forests, woodland-chaparral, and basin-prairie shrublands, but have been documented in spruce-fir habitats. Roost sites include caves, abandoned mines, rock crevices, and buildings. | Low. This species could occur within suitable habitats in Colorado and Wyoming. No historic roost sites have been documented along the project route. | No. | Fitzgerald et al. 1994; WGFD 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Yuma myotis | <i>Myotis yumanensis</i> | BLM-CO. | This species inhabits Basin-prairie shrublands, riparian shrub, grassland, barren areas, cliffs, and rock outcrops. Roosts primarily in human-built structures (buildings and bridges), and occasionally in mines and caves. | Low. This species could occur within suitable habitats in Colorado and Wyoming. No historic roost sites have been documented along the project route. | No. | Fitzgerald et al. 1994; WGFD 2008; WNDD 2008. |
| Long-eared myotis | <i>Myotis evotis</i> | BLM-WY | This species typically occurs at mid-elevation coniferous forests such as ponderosa pine and piñon-juniper woodlands. Roosts in caves and mines. | Low. This species could occur within suitable habitats in Colorado and Wyoming. No historic roost sites have been documented along the project route. | No. | BLM 2008a; Fitzgerald et al. 1994. |
| Wyoming pocket gopher | <i>Thomomys clusius</i> | BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | This species is known to occur in upland drier ridge tops (gravelly loose soils) in greasewood habitat. Nests in a maternal burrow, and usually feeds underground in a shallow tunnel, pulling roots and plants underground. | Low. The known range of this species is limited to the southeastern corner of Sweetwater County. | No. This species has been found <5 miles northeast of the project route in Wyoming. | WGFD 2008; WNDD 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Black-footed ferret | <i>Mustela nigripes</i> | FE; CO-E; WY-SPC. | Suitable habitat consists of black-tailed prairie dog colonies or complexes (80 acres or greater) or White-tailed prairie dog colonies or complexes (200 acres or greater). Most litters are born in May and emerge from their nursery dens in July. | Low. The FWS has not block-cleared prairie dog towns in portions of the proposed route in Wyoming and ferret surveys would be required in prairie dog colonies of suitable size and density. | No. Potentially suitable habitat for this species could occur within white-tailed prairie dog colonies of suitable size and density. | Fitzgerald et al. 1994; USFWS 2008a. |
| White-tailed prairie dog | <i>Cynomys leucurus</i> | BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | This species occupies basin-prairie and mountain-foothill shrublands, sagebrush-grasslands, barren and overgrazed areas, and agricultural areas. | High. A total of 32 active white-tailed prairie dog colonies were identified along the Project ROW in 2007 (24 in Wyoming and 8 in Colorado). A total of 37 active colonies were identified along the Project ROW in 2008 (10 in Colorado and 27 in Wyoming). | No. | Fitzgerald et al. 1994; WWE 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Pygmy rabbit | <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i> | WY-SPC. | This species occurs in southwestern Wyoming, in isolated populations in Lincoln, Uinta, Sweetwater, Sublette, and Fremont Counties. Pygmy rabbits are sagebrush obligate species; primarily found in dense western big sagebrush communities, preferably where at least two other species of sagebrush and forbs occur as well. | High. This species has been observed in the vicinity of the proposed route in Wyoming. | No. | WGFD 2008; WNDD 2008. |
| Swift fox | <i>Vulpes velox</i> | BLM-WY | Short-grass and mid-grass prairie. Dens typically occur on small hills and ridges. | None. | Yes. The proposed route is outside the core range of the swift fox. | BLM 2008a; Fitzgerald et al. 1994. |
| BIRDS | | | | | | |
| White-faced ibis | <i>Plegadis chihi</i> | WY-BLM; BLM-CO | Marshes, wetlands, wet meadows, and streams. Nesting habitat usually consists of dense vegetated islands surrounded by water >18" in depth. | Low. Potentially suitable foraging habitat occurs along Piceance Creek and the White, Yampa, and Little Snake Rivers. The only documented breeding in Moffat County, Colorado, occurs at Brown's Park NWR. | No. | BLM 2008a; Kingery 1998. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| Trumpeter swan | <i>Cygnus buccinators</i> | WY-BLM | Lakes, ponds, marshes, and wetlands. | Low. | Yes. No documented nesting records exist for Colorado and suitable habitat is lacking in the Wyoming portion of route. Occurrence would be limited to migrating or dispersing individuals. | BLM 2008a; CDOW 2008a. |
| Barrow's goldeneye | <i>Bucephala islandica</i> | BLM-CO | This species occupies wetlands, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers. Nesting habitat consists of ponds and wetlands in higher elevation forest areas. | Low. Suitable habitat is located along Piceance Creek and the White, Yampa, and Little Snake rivers. Although this species has the potential to occur along the proposed route, most breeding records have been from higher elevations. | No. | CDOW 2008a; Kingery 1998. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| Northern goshawk | <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO; WY-SPC. | This species occupies mature, closed-canopied coniferous and aspen forests habitats. This species nests in open older-aged class coniferous forests and aspen stands. | Low. Suitable foraging habitat and marginal nesting habitat occurs along the proposed route in southern Moffat County and along the proposed route in Rio Blanco County. No active nests occur in the vicinity of the proposed route. | No. | Kingery 1998; |
| Golden eagle | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | BLM-CO. | This species occurs in a variety of habitats including grassland, pinyon juniper woodland, coniferous and deciduous forests, shrubland, and rock outcrop. Nest sites are usually located on cliffs and occasionally in large trees in open habitats. | High. This species could occur within suitable habitats along the project route. | No. A total of two active nests have been identified within 1 mile of the project ROW. | Kingery 1998; WWE 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Ferruginous hawk | <i>Buteo regalis</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species occurs in open semi-arid habitats including basin-prairie shrubland, mountain-foothills, badlands, and grassland. Nest sites include trees, ledges, and rock outcrops in sagebrush valleys and rolling grassland habitat. | Moderate. This species could occur within suitable habitats along the project route, although no active nests have been documented in the vicinity of the project ROW. | No. | Kingery 1998; WWE 2008; WNDD 2008. |
| Swainson's hawk | <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> | BLM-CO; WY-SPC. | This species typically occurs in arid and semi-arid grassland habitats and in agricultural areas with scattered trees and shrubs. Nest sites typically occur in isolated trees, but will sometimes occur on cliffs or rock outcrops. | High. This species could occur within suitable habitats along the project route, especially in areas with suitable trees and large shrubs for nesting. | No. An active nest was located along the Project ROW in Colorado in 2008. | Kingery 1998; WGFD 2008. |
| Bald eagle | <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | CO-T; WY-SPC. | This species typically occurs near large bodies of water that support suitable roosting and foraging habitat. Nests are commonly built in mature cottonwoods or conifers along lakes or other large bodies of water. | High. This species could occur within suitable habitats along the project route. | No. Two nest sites and winter roost areas have been identified in the vicinity of the project ROW along the White, Yampa, and Little Snake rivers. | Kingery 1998; WWE 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| American peregrine falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | BLM-WY; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species typically breeds in foothills and mountainous areas. Nest sites are often located on ledges of high, steep-walled cliffs. Preferred foraging habitat includes marshes, lakes, rivers, and wet meadows. | Low. No falcon nest sites have been identified as occurring within the vicinity of the project route. Most peregrine falcon nests in northwest Colorado are located in Dinosaur National Monument 30 miles northwest of the proposed route. | No. | BLM 2008a; Kingery 1998. |
| Columbian sharp-tailed grouse | <i>Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus</i> | BLM-CO; BLM-WY; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species is typically found at the interface of sagebrush, serviceberry, chokecherry, oakbrush, and grasslands. Leks are located on open ridges. | Low. This species could occur within suitable habitats (i.e., sagebrush/oakbrush interface) along the project route. Approximately 5 historic leks occur 10-15 miles northeast of the proposed route in Moffat County, Colorado. | No. | BLM 2008a; CDOW 2008a. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Greater sage-grouse | <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | Sage-grouse are a sagebrush obligate species. Lek sites are generally located in open areas such as broad ridges, grassy areas, and disturbed sites, adjacent to suitable nesting habitat. Nesting occurs within sagebrush stands with adequate height and canopy cover, and food source. | High. This species occurs within suitable habitats along the project route. Occurrence by this species has been documented within the project vicinity in Wyoming and Colorado. | No. Suitable breeding habitat for this species is scattered along the project route. A total of 6 active lek sites were identified within 4 miles of the project ROW in Colorado and 2 active leks within 2 miles of the project ROW in Wyoming. | BLM 2008a; Connelly et al. 2000; Kingery 1998; WWE 2008; WNDD 2008. |
| Mountain plover | <i>Charadrius montanus</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species inhabits flat, short-grass prairie in areas often grazed by livestock and in areas occupied by prairie dog colonies. | High. This species could occur within suitable habitats along the northern portion of the project route in Wyoming. | No. Approximately 11.7 miles of mountain plover habitat is crossed by the proposed route in Wyoming. This species has been documented along the proposed route in Wyoming. | BLM 2008a; Kingery 1998; WNDD 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Black tern | <i>Chlidonias niger</i> | BLM-CO | This species is found near reservoirs, lakes, and ponds. Nesting occurs in large cattail marshes adjacent to open water. | Low. Although this species could occur along the proposed route, suitable habitat is very limited. Occurrence would be limited to migrating and dispersing individuals. | No. | CDOW 2008a; Kingery 1998. |
| Long-billed curlew | <i>Numenius americanus</i> | WY-BLM; BLM-CO. | Grasslands and wet meadows. | Low. Potentially suitable habitat occurs along portions of the proposed route. A small breeding population may occur in Moffat County, Colorado | No. | BLM 2008a; Kingery 1998. |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo | <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> | FC; BLM-WY; BLM-CO; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species inhabits lowland deciduous woodlands, willow and alder thickets, mature cottonwood-riparian woodlands, deserted farmlands, and orchards. Breeding typically occurs in riparian woodlands. | None. No observations of this species have been documented within the project vicinity. | Yes. The dense riparian habitat necessary to support yellow-billed cuckoos is not present in the project area. | Kingery 1998; WGFD 2008, WNDD 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Western burrowing owl | <i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i> | BLM-WY; CO-SPC; CO-T; WY-SPC. | This species nests in non-riparian habitats including abandoned burrows of prairie dogs, ground squirrels, foxes, and badgers in grassland, open shrubland, and woodland communities. | High. This subspecies could nest within potentially suitable habitat along the project route. | No. Two active nests were identified in Wyoming during summer 2007 surveys. | BLM 2008a; Kingery 1998; WWE 2008. |
| Mexican spotted owl | <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> | FT; CO-T | Habitat includes mixed conifer forests and hardwood forests with canyons. This species also utilizes riparian areas. Nests typically occur in caves, potholes, or rock fissures in narrow, steep wall canyons. The species exhibits a high level of nest site fidelity. | Low. The nearest documented occurrence for this species is in Dinosaur National Monument 35 miles west of the proposed route. | Yes | CDO 2008a; Kingery 1998; USFWS 2004. |
| Sage thrasher | <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> | BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | This species inhabits basin-prairie and mountain-foothills shrubland, and nesting occurs in or beneath sagebrush shrubs. | Low. This species is a summer resident in Sweetwater County. No sage thrashers were seen during the 2007 surveys. | No. | BLM 2008a; WGFD 2008; WWE 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Baird's sparrow | <i>Ammodramus bairdii</i> | WY-BLM | Grasslands, fallow weedy fields. | Low. | Yes. The proposed route is outside the breeding range of this species. Therefore, occurrence would be limited to migrating or dispersing individuals. | BLM 2008a. |
| Sage sparrow | <i>Amphispiza belli</i> | BLM-WY; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species inhabits basin-prairie and mountain-foothills shrubland, and nesting occurs in or beneath sagebrush shrubs. | High. This species is an uncommon summer resident in Sweetwater County and local summer resident in western Colorado. Sage sparrows were seen during the 2007 surveys. | No. | BLM 2008a; CNHP 2008; Kingery 1998; WWE 2008. |
| Brewer's sparrow | <i>Spizella breweri</i> | BLM-WY; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | This species typically occurs in basin-prairie and mountain-foothills shrublands, especially sagebrush and woodland chaparral. Nest sites typically occur in shrubs. | High. This species is a common summer resident in Sweetwater, Moffat, and Rio Blanco Counties. This species was not observed during 2007 surveys. | No. | Kingery 1998; WGFD 2008; WWE 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Loggerhead shrike | <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> | BLM-WY; CO-SPC | This species typically inhabits open riparian areas, agricultural areas, grasslands, and shrublands (especially semidesert shrublands). Nest sites usually occur in isolated trees or large shrubs. | High. This species could nest within suitable habitat along the project route. | No. This species was observed in the vicinity of the ROW during 2007 surveys. | BLM 2008a; Kingery 1998; WWE 2008. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | | | | | |
| Northern leopard frog | <i>Rana pipiens</i> | BLM-CO; BLM-WY; CO-SPC; WY-SPC. | Typical habitats include wet meadows and the banks and shallows of marshes, ponds, glacial kettle ponds, beaver ponds, lakes, reservoirs, streams, and irrigation ditches. Breeding season is generally May 1-August 15. | High. This species has been documented in suitable habitat along the project route. | No. | BLM 2008a; CDOW 2008a; FERC 2005a,b. |
| Great Basin spadefoot | <i>Spea intermontana</i> | BLM-CO; BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | Breeds in pools and stock ponds filled by heavy rains or flooding in basins and rocky canyons, in areas with sagebrush, semidesert shrubland, or piñon-juniper woodlands. Breeding season is generally May 1-August 15. | Moderate. This species has been documented in the vicinity of the proposed project in suitable habitat (e.g., stock ponds, temporary wetlands) in Colorado and Wyoming. | No. | BLM 2008a; CDOW 2008a; CNHP 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Boreal toad | <i>Bufo boreas boreas</i> | FC; CO-E; WY-SPC. | Restricted to areas with suitable breeding habitat in spruce-fir forests and alpine meadows. Breeding habitat includes lakes, marshes, ponds, and bogs with sunny exposures and quiet, shallow water. Breeding season is generally May 1-August 15. | Low. This species could occur within counties crossed by the proposed project; however suitable habitat (based on known occurrence records) is not likely crossed. | Yes. | BLM 2008a; CDOW 2008b. |
| REPTILES | | | | | | |
| Midget faded rattlesnake | <i>Crotalus viridis concolor</i> | BLM-CO; WY-SPC. | This species inhabits rock outcrops in the sagebrush communities. | Low. This species could occur within suitable habitats along the project route in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. | No. | Baxter and Stone 1980; WGFD 2008; WNDD 2008. |
| FISH | | | | | | |
| Bluehead sucker | <i>Catostomus discobolus</i> | BLM-CO; BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | Found exclusively in moving water from headwater streams to large rivers. It is absent in areas of standing water, requiring water of moderate-to-fast velocity. The species also prefers a rock substrate. Known to inhabit the Colorado River drainage. Spawning occurs in late spring and early summer. | High. This species is found in the White, Yampa, and Little Snake Rivers and has the potential to occur at or near the proposed crossing. | No. | CDOW 2008a; USFWS 2004 ^a , 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Mountain sucker | <i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i> | BLM-CO; WY-SPC. | Typically found in smaller rivers and streams with gravel, sand, and mud substrates. It typically occupies undercut banks, eddies, small pools, and areas of moderate current. Spawning occurs in late spring and early summer. | High. This species is found in the White, Yampa, and Little Snake Rivers and Piceance Creek and has the potential to occur at or near the proposed crossing | No. | USFWS 2004a. |
| Bonytail | <i>Gila elegans</i> | FE; CO-E | Historically, bonytails were present in the Colorado River system, which includes the Yampa, Green, Colorado and Gunnison rivers. Today, there are no known populations in Colorado. They can be found in the Green River drainage in Utah and Mohave Reservoir on the Arizona-Nevada border. This fish typically lives in large, fast-flowing waterways of the Colorado River system. Spawning occurs in June and July. | None. No known populations occur in Colorado. The last occurrence by this species in the Yampa River was recorded at the confluence of the Green River (Echo Park) in 1979. In July 2000, CDOW released 5,000 fingerlings at Echo Park at augment wild populations. | No. Although, it is highly unlikely that this species would occur along the project route, potential water depletions from the Colorado River drainage could impact suitable habitat. | CDOW 2008b; FERC 2005a,b; USFWS 2004a, 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Colorado pikeminnow | <i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i> | FE; CO-T | Historically, the pikeminnow occurred in great numbers throughout the Colorado River system from Green River in Wyoming to the Gulf of California in Mexico. In Colorado, they are currently found in the Green, Yampa, White, Colorado, Gunnison, San Juan and Dolores rivers. This species thrives in swift flowing muddy rivers with quiet, warm backwaters. Spawning occurs June through August. | High. This species has been documented <2 miles from the proposed crossing. The project route would intersect critical habitat for this species at the Yampa River crossing. Potential water depletions from the Colorado River drainage could impact suitable habitat. | No. | CDOW 2008b; CNHP 2008; USFWS 2004a, 2008. |
| Colorado River cutthroat trout | <i>Oncorhynchus clarki pleuriticus</i> | CO-SPC; BLM-CO; BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | Historically, this species was found throughout the Colorado River drainage in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico. Now limited to isolated headwater streams and lakes. This species thrives in cool, clear water of high elevation streams and lakes. Most populations are limited to elevations above 7,000 feet. Spawning occurs in spring. | Low. In northwest Colorado, this species distribution is limited to isolated headwater streams and lakes of the White and Yampa River systems. The nearest population occurs approximately 10 miles south of the proposed route in Garfield County, Colorado. | No. | Behnke 1992; CDOW 2008b. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Flannelmouth sucker | <i>Catostomus latipinnis</i> | BLM-CO; BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | The flannelmouth sucker inhabits larger streams and rivers in all habitat types including riffles, runs, eddies, and backwaters. Known to inhabit the Colorado River drainage. Spawning occurs in spring and early summer. | High. This species is known to occur in Piceance Creek and the White, Yampa, and Little Snake Rivers and has the potential to occur at or near the proposed crossing. | No. | CDOW 2008a; USFWS 2004a. |
| Humpback chub | <i>Gila cypha</i> | FE; CO-T | The historic range of the humpback is similar to the pikeminnow, occurring in great numbers throughout the Colorado River system from Green River in Wyoming to the Gulf of California in Mexico. Today, they can be found in deep, canyon-bound portions of the Colorado River system such as Black Rocks and Westwater canyons on the Colorado River and Yampa Canyon inside Dinosaur National Monument. This species prefers deep, fast-moving, turbid waters often associated with large boulders and steep cliffs. Spawning occurs in late spring. | None. The closest known population occurs more than 40 river miles west of the Yampa River crossing at the confluence of the Yampa and Green Rivers. | No. Although, it is highly unlikely that this species would occur along the project route, potential water depletions from the Colorado River drainage could impact suitable habitat. | CDOW 2008b; USFWS 2004a, 2008. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Razorback sucker | <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i> | FE; CO-E | Originally widespread in the Colorado River system, wild populations were reduced to a small number of individuals in the Yampa, Colorado and Gunnison rivers in Colorado. Reproducing populations remain only in the middle Green River in Utah and in an off-channel pond in the Colorado River near Grand Junction. This species is found in deep, clear to turbid waters of large rivers and some reservoirs over mud, sand or gravel. Spawning occurs in late spring and early summer. | None. The closest known population occurs more than 40 river miles west of the Yampa River crossing at the confluence of the Yampa and Green Rivers. | No. Although, it is highly unlikely that this species would occur along the project route, potential water depletions from the Colorado River drainage could impact suitable habitat. | CDOW 2008b; FERC 2005a,b; USFWS 2004a, 2008. |
| Roundtail chub | <i>Gila robusta</i> | CO-SPC; BLM-CO; BLM-WY; WY-SPC. | Main channels of large rivers, and is most often found in murky pools near strong currents. Known to occur in the rivers of the Colorado River Basin. Spawning occurs in spring and early summer. | High. This species is known to occur in Piceance Creek and the White, Yampa, and Little Snake Rivers and has the potential to occur at or near the proposed crossing. | No. | CDOW 2008a; USFWS 2004a. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|---|
| PLANTS | | | | | | |
| Debris milkvetch | <i>Astragalus detritalis</i> | BLM-CO | This species is found on rocky or sandy soils on alluvial terraces with cobbles in pinyon-juniper and mixed desert shrub communities. Flowering period: Late April-early June. Elevation: 5,400-7,200 feet. | High. A total of six populations were observed throughout the length of the project route. | No. This species occurs within suitable habitat throughout the project route. | Spackman et al. 1997; Smith 2004; FERC 2005b. |
| Nelson milkvetch | <i>Astragalus nelsonianus</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO | This species is found in gullies and flats on seleniferous soils in sparsely vegetated sagebrush. Flowering period: late May-August. Elevation: 6,000-7,000 feet. | Low. This species could occur along the project route in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. | No. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat from MP -0.0 to MP 52.0 and from MP 104.5 to MP 141.7. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Park rockcress | <i>Boechera fernaldiana</i> | BLM-CO | This species occurs on limestone and sandstone outcrops (usually Weber sandstone) in mixed desert shrub and pinyon-juniper communities, often in pine duff in shade. | None. No observations of this species have been documented within the project vicinity. | Yes. This species occurs outside of the project route in the extreme western portion of Moffat County, Colorado. | Spackman et al. 1997. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Ownbey's thistle | <i>Cirsium ownbey's</i> | BLM-CO; WY-BLM | Juniper, sagebrush, and riparian communities. Often associated with alcove seeps and abandoned stream channels. Elevation 5,500-6,200 feet. | High. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the proposed route along riparian areas or semi-moist environments. | No. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Many stemmed spider-flower | <i>Cleome multicaulis</i> | BLM-CO; WY-BLM | Semi-moist, open saline banks of shallow ponds and lakes with Baltic rush and bulrush. Often grows in bands just above rushes and extends into greasewood and saltgrass communities. Elevation 7,500-8,000 feet. | High. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the proposed route along riparian areas or semi-moist environments. | No | Fertig 1994; Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Ephedra buckwheat | <i>Eriogonum ephredoides</i> | BLM-CO | This species occurs on sparsely vegetated slopes on white shales of the Green River Formation and soils derived from them. | None. No observations of this species have been documented within the project vicinity. | Yes. This species occurs outside of the project route in the extreme western portion of Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | Spackman and Anderson 2002. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------|
| Utah genetian | <i>Gentianella tortuosa</i> | BLM-CO | This species occurs on barren shale knolls and slopes of the Green River Formation. Flowering period: July-August. Elevation: 8,500-10,800 feet. | None. No observations of this species have been documented within the project vicinity. | Yes. The project route does not occur within the elevational range of this species in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Narrow-stem gilia | <i>Gilia stenothyrsa</i> | BLM-CO | This species occurs in grassland, sagebrush, mountain-mahogany, or pinyon-juniper communities on silty to gravelly loam soils derived from the Green River and Uinta formations. Flowering period: Late May-June. Elevation: 5,000-6,000 feet. | Low. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the project route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | No. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat from MP 103 to MP 141.7. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Dudley Bluffs bladderpod | <i>Lesquerella congesta</i> | FT | This species inhabits barren white shale outcrops of the Green River and Uinta formations exposed along drainages through erosion from the downcutting of streams in the Piceance Basin. Flowering period: April-May. Elevation: 6,000-6,700 feet. | Low. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the project route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | No. Potentially suitable habitat for this species could occur between MP 128 and MP 141.7. | Spackman et al. 1997. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Piceance bladderpod | <i>Lesquerella parviflora</i> | BLM-CO | This species occupies shale outcrops of the Green River Formation, on ledges and slopes of canyons in open area. Flowering period: June-early July. Elevation: 6,200-8,600 feet. | High. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the project route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | No. This species was found during spring 2008 surveys at MP 15 and MP 15.4. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Narrow-leaf evening primrose | <i>Oenothera acutissima</i> | BLM-CO | This species is found in sandy, gravelly or rocky soils, in seasonally wet areas; in meadows, depressions, or along arroyos in habitats ranging from mixed conifer forest to sagebrush scrub. | None. No observations of this species have been documented within the project vicinity. | Yes. This species occurs outside of the project route in western Moffat County, Colorado. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Rollins cryptanth | <i>Oreocarya rollinsii</i> | BLM-CO | This species occurs on white shale slopes of the Green River Formation in pinyon-juniper or cold desert shrubland communities. | None. No observations of this species have been documented within the project vicinity. | Yes. This species occurs outside of the project route in western Moffat County, Colorado. | Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Contracted Indian ricegrass | <i>Oryzopsis contracta</i> | BLM-CO; WY-BLM | Basin and foothills areas on dry, sandy soils. Elevation 4,800-7,500 feet. | Low. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the proposed route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | No. | Fertig 1994; Spackman et al. 1997. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Gibben's beardtongue | <i>Penstemon gibbensii</i> | BLM-WY; BLM-CO | This species is found in sparsely vegetated shale or sandy-clay slopes of the Brown's Park Formation. Associated vegetation includes pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush, or salt desert shrub communities. Flowering period: June-September. Elevation: 5,500-7,700 feet. | High. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the project route in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. | No. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat from MP 0.0 to MP 52 and from MP 103 to MP 141.7. This species was identified in the project vicinity during the 2004 field surveys. | Fertig 1994; Spackman et al. 1997. |
| Dudley Bluffs twinpod (a.k.a. Piceance twinpod) | <i>Physaria obcordata</i> | FT | This species is found on barren white outcrops and steep slopes exposed by creek downcutting. It is restricted to the Parachute Creek Member of the Green River Formation. Flowering period: May-June. Elevation: 5,900-7,500 feet. | High. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the project route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. | No. Suitable habitat for this species occurs between MP 128 and MP 141.7. This species was identified in the general project vicinity during 2004 field surveys (although not along the proposed ROW). | Spackman et al. 1997. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Western prairie-fringed orchid | <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> | FT | This orchid occurs most often in mesic to wet unplowed tallgrass prairies and meadows but have been found in old fields and roadside ditches. | None. This species would not occur along the project route. | Yes. This species is not expected within the project vicinity based on known occurrences and overall range. | FERC 2005b. |
| Persistent sepal yellow-cress | <i>Rorippa calycina</i> | BLM-CO; WY-BLM | Riverbanks and shorelines on sandy soils near the high-water line. Elevation 4,300-6,800 feet. | High. This species could occur within potentially suitable habitat along the proposed route along riparian areas or semi-moist environments. | No | Fertig 1994; Spackman et al. 1997. |

Table D-1 Special Status Species Identified for the Piceance Lateral Pipeline Project

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Status ¹ | Habitat Association | Potential for Occurrence Along the Proposed Project Route | Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No) | References |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Ute ladies'-tresses | <i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> | FT | This species is found in sub-irrigated alluvial soils along streams, and in open meadows in flood plains. Flowering period: July-September. Elevation: 4,200-7,000 feet. | Low. This species was not observed during the 2004 field surveys. The closest known occurrence is approximately 50 miles west of the project route. | No. This species is not expected within the project vicinity based on known occurrences and overall range. However, suitable habitat for this species was observed at several locations in Colorado. | Fertig 1994; Spackman et al. 1997. |

¹FE = Federally listed as endangered.

FT = Federally listed as threatened.

FC = Federal candidate.

CO-E=State listed as endangered in Colorado.

CO-T=State listed as threatened in Colorado.

CO-SPC = Colorado Species of Concern.

WY-SPC = Wyoming Species of Concern.

BLM-CO = Colorado BLM Sensitive Species.

BLM-WY = Wyoming BLM Sensitive Species.

Appendix E

Cultural Resource Inventory

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private – Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 5MF312 | X | | | X | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF1707.3 | | X | | X | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF1915 | X | X | | X | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF2985 | X | | | | | | X | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF2988 | X | | | X | | | | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF2989 | X | | | | | | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF2990 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF2992 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF2993 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF2994 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3001 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3002 | X | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3003 | X | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3006 | X | | | X | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3008 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF3009 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private – Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 5MF3010 | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF3172 | X | | | | | | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3190 | X | | | | | | X | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF3193 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF3195 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3196/5MF3171 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3198 | X | | | | | X | | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF3327 | X | | | X | | | | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF3328/48SW8861 | X | | | X | X | | | | X ¹ | X | | | X | X | | |
| 5MF3587 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF4143.3 | | X | | | | X | X | | X ^{1,3} | X | X | | X | | | |
| 5MF5379 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5382 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5389 | X | | | X | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF5403 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF5445 | X | | | | | | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private – Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 5MF5451.1 | | X | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5451.2 | | X | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5452.1 | | X | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5452.2 | | X | | | | | X | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5680 | X | | | X | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5681 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5682/5MF2997 | X | | | X | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF5686 | X | | | X | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF5687 | X | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF5691 | X | | | | | | X | | | X ^{1,2} | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5692 | | X | | | | | X | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 5MF5693 | X | X | | | | | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF5694 | X | | | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 5MF5778 | | X | | | | | X | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 5MF5821.2 | | X | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF5823.1 | | X | | | | | X | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private - Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 5MF5849 | X | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF6170 | X | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| 5MF6246 | X | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF6535 | X | X | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF6536 | X | | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF6537 | X | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF6538 | X | | | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF6539 | X | | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF6540 | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF6541 | | X | | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5MF6542 | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | X | X | | | |
| 5MF6543 | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 5MF6544 | X | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB3405.1 | | X | | | | | X | | | X ^{1,2} | X | X | | | | |
| 5RB765 | X | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4160.4 | | X | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private - Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 5RB4161.4 | | X | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4921 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4924 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4925 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4926 | X | | | | | | X | X ¹ | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5RB4927 | X | | | | | | X | X ¹ | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 5RB4929 | | X | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4930 | | X | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4932 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4933 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4934 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4935 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB4939 | | X | X | | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 5RB5684 | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| 5RB5685 | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| 5RB5686 | | X | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private - Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 5RB5687 | | X | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 5RB5688 | | X | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 5RB5689 | | X | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 48CR1616 | X | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| 48CR1911 | X | | | | | | X | X ^{1,2,4} | | | | | X | X | | |
| 48CR2009 | X | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| 48CR2017 | X | | | | | | X | X ¹ | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 48CR5501 | X | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| 48CR7914 | X | | | | | | X | X ¹ | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW635 | X | | | | X | | | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW1180 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW1181 | X | | | | X | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW1182 | X | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW1226 | | X | | | X | | X | X ¹ | | X | | | | | | X |
| 48SW3680 | | X | | | X | | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | | X |
| 48SW3723 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private - Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 48SW3725 | X | | | | X | | | X | X ¹ | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW6030 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW6155 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ^{1,2} | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW8802 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ² | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW8803 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | | | X | X | | |
| 48SW8809 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW8810 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW8817 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW8819 | X | | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW8834 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW8835 | X | | | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | | | | | |
| 48SW8837 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | | | | | |
| 48SW8838 | X | | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | | | | | |
| 48SW8842 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | | X | X | | | |
| 48SW8844 | X | | | | | | | X | | X ^{1,2} | X | | | | | |
| 48SW8846 | X | X | | | X | | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private - Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 48SW8847 | X | | | | | | | X | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW9142 | X | | | | X | | | | X ² | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW9151 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW9548 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW10277 | | X | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW10284 | X | | | | X | | | X ¹ | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW12257 | X | | | | X | | | X | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW13691 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW14337 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15597 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15606 | X | X | | | | | | X | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15607 | X | | | | | | | X | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15732 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15733 | X | | | | X | | | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15734 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15735 | X | X | | | X | | | | X ¹ | | X | | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private – Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 48SW15736 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15738 | X | | | | X | | | X ¹ | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW15739 | | X | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15742 | | X | | | | | X | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15743 | X | | | | X | | X | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15744 | X | | | | | | X | | X ^{1,2} | | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15749 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15751 | | X | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15756 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15757 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW15824 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW16341 | X | | | | X | | | | X ¹ | X | X | | | | | |
| 48SW16348 | X | | | | X | | X | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| 48SW16385 | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | | X | | |
| 48SW16962 | X | | | | | | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| 48SW16963 | | X | | | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | | |

Table E-1 Summary of Sites Recorded During the Overland Pass Piceance Lateral Cultural Resource Inventory

| Smithsonian Number | Resource Type | | Land Status | | | | | | NRHP Eligibility | | Project Impacts | Management Recommendation | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Prehistoric | Historic | BLM-WRFO | BLM-LSFO | BLM-RFO | State of Colorado | Private - Colorado | Private - Wyoming | Eligible | Not Eligible | Intact Part of Site is within the Piceance Lateral Construction Corridor | No Further Work | Consider for Data Recovery | Monitor, Right-of-Way Construction | Monitor, Open Trench Inspection | Narrow Construction Corridor to Minimize Impacts |
| 48SW16964 | X | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | X | X | |
| 48SW16965 | X | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW16966 | X | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW16967 | X | | | | X | | | | X | | | | X | X | | |
| 48SW16968 | X | | | | X | | | | | X | | X | | | | |
| 48SW16969 | X | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW16971 | X | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | |
| 48SW17021 | X | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| 48SW17051 | X | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 48SW17052 | X | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 48SW17053 | X | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | | | | |

¹Official NRHP determination of eligibility.

²Site has been destroyed.

³Noncontributing segment of an NRHP-eligible linear site.

⁴Officially eligible but recommended "need data."

Source: Greubel et al. 2008.