

## **Appendix E**

### **Special Status Species Lists**

**Threatened, Endangered, Candidate, Utah Special Status Animal Species including Partners-In-Flight Species of Concern**

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Bonytail <i>Gila elegans</i>	FE	Is endemic to the Colorado River system within main channels of large rivers, and favor swift currents.	Low. This species occurs in the Green River. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988) depletions.	Yes
Colorado pikeminnow <i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	FE	Known from the Colorado River system. Uses large swift rivers.	Low. This species occurs in the Green and White Rivers. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988) depletions.	Yes
Humpback chub <i>Gila cypha</i>	FE	Is endemic to the Colorado River System within deep, swift-running rivers, with canyon shaded environments.	Low. This species occurs in the Green River. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988) depletions.	Yes
Razorback sucker <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	FE	Endemic to large rivers of the Colorado River system.	Low. This species occurs in the Green and White Rivers. Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988)	Yes

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
			depletions.	
Black-footed ferret <i>Mustela nigripes</i>	FE	Semi-arid grasslands and mountain basins. It is found primarily in association with active prairie dog colonies that contain suitable burrow densities and colonies that are of sufficient size.	None. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated. The distribution of Black-footed ferrets is limited to a “nonessential experimental” population located in Coyote Basin along the Utah/Colorado border.	Yes
Canada Lynx <i>Lynx lynx canadensis</i>	FT	Primarily occurs in Douglas-fir, Spruce-fir, and subalpine forests at elevations above 7,800 feet amsl. The lynx uses large woody debris, such as downed logs and windfalls.	None. If extant in Utah, this species occurs in montane forests in the Uinta Mountains. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Mexican spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	FT; PIF	In Utah, found primarily in rocky canyons. Nests in caves or crevices. Roosts on ledges or in trees in canyons. The species prefers mesic (moister/cooler) canyons with mixed conifer or riparian components. Breeding and nesting season: March through August.	None. The habitat has been surveyed and has been determined unsuitable for nesting (Assessment of Potential Mexican Spotted Owl Nesting on BLM-Administrated Lands in Northeastern Utah, September 2005).	Yes
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FC; PIF	Riparian obligate and usually occurs in large tracts of cottonwood/willow habitats. However, this species also has been documented in lowland deciduous woodlands, alder thickets, deserted farmlands, and orchards. Breeding season: late June through July.	None. Species is known to occur along the Green River and Ouray National Wildlife Refuge. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Bluehead sucker <i>Catostomus discobolus</i>	CAS	Occupies a wide range of aquatic habitats ranging from cold, clear mountain streams to warm, turbid rivers.	Low. This species occurs in the upper Colorado River system. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988) depletions.	Yes
Flannelmouth sucker <i>Catostomus latipinnis</i>	CAS	Adults occur in riffles, runs, and pools in streams and large rivers, with the highest densities usually in pool	Low. This species occurs in the upper Colorado River system. Habitat is not	Yes

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		habitat. Young live in slow to moderately swift waters near the shoreline areas.	present within the proposed project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988) depletions.	
Roundtail chub <i>Gila robusta</i>	CAS	Adults inhabit low to high flow areas in the Green River; young occur in shallow areas with minimal flow.	Low. This species occurs in the upper Colorado River system. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.  Water for the proposed project will come from state water rights, which are considered to be historic (pre1988) depletions.	Yes
Colorado River Cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii pleuriticus</i>	CAS	Requires cool, clear water and well-vegetated streambanks for cover and bank stability; instream cover in the form of deep pools and boulders and logs also is important; adapted to relatively cold water, thrives at high elevations. Most remaining populations are fluvial or resident. Occurs also in lakes.	None. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Northern Goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	CAS	Generally found in a wide variety of forest types including deciduous, coniferous, and mixed forests. Typically mature and old growth forests and generally selects larger tracts of forest over smaller tracts. In the western U.S., characteristically nests in coniferous forests including those dominated by ponderosa pine, lodgepole, or in mixed forests dominated by various coniferous species including, Douglas-fir, cedar, hemlock, spruce, and larch. Western birds also nest in deciduous forests dominated by aspen, paper birch, or willow.	None. Prefers old growth forests near or within large drainage systems. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	WSC	In Utah, breeding occurrences are limited to 10 locations within four counties (Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand,	None. Bald eagles utilize ungulate winter ranges that provide carrion, and	Yes

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		and Salt Lake counties). Winter habitat typically includes areas of open water, adequate food sources, and sufficient diurnal perches and night roosts.	areas that provide open water such as the Green and White Rivers. Roosting and nesting habitat does not occur within the proposed project area.	
American white pelican <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits areas of open water including large rivers, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs with surrounding habitats ranging from barren to heavily vegetated sites. Typically nests on isolated islands in lakes or reservoirs.	None. Known to nest on islands associated with the Great Salt and Utah Lakes. In northeastern Utah the species occurs as a transient on larger water bodies. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Greater Sage-grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits upland sagebrush habitat in rolling hills and benches. Breeding occurs on open leks (or strutting grounds) and nesting and brooding occurs in upland areas and meadows in proximity to water and generally within a 2-mile radius of the lek. During winter, sagebrush habitats at submontane elevations commonly are used.	High. The species is widespread but declining, with extant populations in Uintah and Duchesne counties. Brooding and wintering habitat is present within the proposed project area. In addition, the Monument Ridge Lek and Popewell Ridge Lek is within 2 miles of the proposed project area. Possible direct and indirect impacts are anticipated. Potential cumulative effects based on proximity of the proposed project area to rearing and brooding habitat and leks.	No
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	WSC; PIF	Resides mainly in lowland open desert terrain characterized by barren cliffs and bluffs, pinon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush-rabbit brush, and cold desert shrub. Nesting habitat includes promontory points and rocky outcrops.	Low. This species is known to occur in the West Desert and Uintah Basin as a summer resident and a common migrant. Within the Uintah Basin, the species is more associated with prairie dog colonies as the main prey base. However, no known or documented nests are within ½ mile of the proposed project area.	Yes
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	WSC	Inhabits desert, semi-desert shrubland, grasslands, and agriculture areas. Nesting habitat primarily consists of	Moderate-high. Possible nesting habitat occurs throughout the	No

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		flat, dry, and relatively open terrain; short vegetation; and abandoned mammal burrows (within northeastern Utah primarily in association with prairie dog complexes) for nesting and shelter.	scattered, active prairie dog colonies found within ¼ mile of the proposed project area.	
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	WSC; PIF	In the Uintah Basin, small Mountain plover populations breed in shrub-steppe habitat where vegetation is sparse and sagebrush communities are dominated by Artemisia spp. with components of black sage and grasses. Nest locations also vary with respect to topography (nests were located on flat, open ground; on the top or at the base of slopes; or very close to large rocky outcroppings).	None. The only known breeding mountain plover population in the state occurs on Myton Bench located approximately 25 miles west of the proposed project area. No cumulative effects anticipated.	Yes
White-tailed prairie dog <i>Cynomys leucurus</i>	WSC	Inhabits grasslands, plateaus, plains and desert shrub habitats. White-tailed prairie dogs form colonies or “towns” and spend much of their time in underground burrows and hibernating during the winter months.	High. Prairie dogs are an obligate species to several other state sensitive species such as Ferruginous hawk, Mountain plover, and Burrowing owl, in that these species depend on them for food, shelter, and nesting habitat or habitat manipulation. Scattered, active colonies are identified as occurring along the northern portion of the proposed project area.	No
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	WSC	Inhabits arid grasslands, agricultural areas, marshes, and occasionally open woodlands. In Utah, cold desert shrub and sagebrush-rabbit brush habitats also are utilized. Typically a ground nester.	Low. Possible habitat occurs; however, there are no known or documented nests within ½ mile of the proposed project area. Given the existing disturbance and general maintenance of the existing road no impacts are anticipated.	Yes
Lewis’s Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits open habitats including pine forests, riparian areas, and pinion-juniper woodlands. Breeding habitat typically includes ponderosa pines and cottonwoods in stream bottoms and farm areas. The species inhabits agricultural lands and urban parks, montane and desert riparian woodlands, and submontane shrub habitats.	Low. In Utah, the species is widespread, but is an uncommon nester along the Green River. Breeding by this species has been observed in Ouray and Uintah counties, and along Pariette Wash.	No

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
			Habitat is present in the southern half of the proposed project area.	
Three-toed Woodpecker <i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	WSC; PIF	Prefers coniferous forest, primarily spruce and balsam fir. It inhabits areas where dead timber remains after fires or logging. It is found less frequently in mixed forest, and occasionally in Willow thickets along streams. Also found in high elevation aspen groves, bogs, and swamps.	None. In Utah, the species is widespread but no habitat exists within the proposed project area. The Three-toed woodpecker is associated more with spruce trees and not pinion pine or Doug-fir. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	WSC; PIF	Prefers grasslands of intermediate height and are often associated with clumped vegetation interspersed with patches of bare ground. Other habitat requirements include moderately deep litter and sparse coverage of woody vegetation.	Moderate. In Utah, the species is widespread and has been known to breed in Uintah, Duchesne, and Daggett counties. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits shortgrass prairies, alpine meadows, riparian woodlands, and reservoir habitats. Breeding habitat includes upland areas of shortgrass prairie or grassy meadows with bare ground components, usually near water.	None. Widespread migrant in Utah. Breeding birds are fairly common but localized, primarily in central and northwestern Utah. Potential nesting has been reported in Uintah County, but has not been confirmed. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits mesic and irrigated meadows, riparian woodlands, and subalpine marshes at lower elevations (2,800 to 5,000 feet amsl). Suitable breeding habitat for this ground nester includes tall grass, flooded meadows, prairies, and agricultural fields; forbs and perch sites also are required.	None. The species breeds in isolated areas of Utah, primarily in the northern half of the state. Breeding and winter habitat have been documented throughout Uintah, Duchesne, and Daggett counties. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Big free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	WSC	Rocky areas in rugged country. The species has been observed in lowlands of river floodplain-arroyo	Low-moderate. The species has been documented in the northeastern part of	No

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		association; also in shrub desert and woodland habitats. Roosts in rock crevices (vertical or horizontal) in cliffs; also in buildings caves, and occasionally tree holes. Winter habits unknown.	the state from Daggett County into Wyoming. Foraging habitat for this species is present within the proposed project area.	
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	WSC	The species is widely distributed throughout Utah, but is not very common in the state. The Fringed myotis inhabits caves, mines, and buildings, most often in desert and woodland areas.	Low. High value and substantial value habitat exists for the species in southern Utah in lower elevations; however, the species has had a couple of documented sightings along the White River. Foraging habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	WSC	Inhabits desert shrub, sagebrush-rabbit brush, pinion-juniper woodland, and ponderosa pine and montane forest habitats. The species also uses lowland riparian and montane grassland habitats. Suitable cliff habitat typically appears to be necessary for roosts/hibernacula. Spotted bats typically do not migrate and use hibernacula that maintain a constant temperature above freezing from September through May.	Moderate. The species potentially occurs throughout Utah; however, no occurrence records exist for the extreme northern or western parts of the state. Known occurrences have been reported in northeastern Uintah County. Foraging habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	WSC	Inhabits a wide range of habitats from semidesert shrublands and pinion-juniper woodlands to open montane forests. Roosting occurs in mines and caves, in abandoned buildings, on rock cliffs, and occasionally in tree cavities. Foraging occurs well after dark over water, along margins of vegetation, and over sagebrush.	Moderate. The species occurs throughout much of Utah including Duchesne and Uintah counties. One individual was collected at the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge in 1980. Roosting habitat for this species potentially could occur in areas where rock ledges and crevices are present. Foraging habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Western (Boreal) toad <i>Bufo boreas</i>	WSC	Commonly found throughout most of Utah and can be found in a variety of habitats, including slow moving streams, wetlands, desert springs, ponds, lakes meadows, and woodlands.	None. The species is commonly spread throughout central and northern Utah. The only known occurrence in the basin exists within the northwest	Yes

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
			portion of Uintah County which has substantial value habitat for the species. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	
Corn snake <i>Elaphe guttata</i>	WSC	Habitat includes pine woodlands, brushy fields, open hardwood forests, mangrove thickets, barnyards, and abandoned buildings, areas near springs, old trash dumps, and caves.	None. Occurs in Uintah County. The species have been identified at Ouray National Wildlife Refuge. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Smooth green snake <i>Ophedrys vernalis</i>	WSC	Habitat includes meadows, grassy marshes, moist grassy fields at forest edges, mountain shrublands, stream borders, bogs, open moist woodland, abandoned farmland, and vacant lots.	None. Although not commonly seen throughout Utah the species has been documented in the northern section of Uintah County in lower elevations. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	PIF	Habitat includes alpine, cliff, cropland/hedgegrow, desert, and grassland/herbaceous areas.	Low. There are no known or documented nests are within ½ mile of the proposed project area.	Yes
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsonii</i>	PIF	Inhabits grasslands, deserts, agricultural areas, shrublands, marshlands, and riparian forests. Nest in trees in or near open areas. Breeding season: April 1 – July 15.	Low. There are no known or documented nests are within ½ mile of the proposed project area.	Yes
Black-chinned hummingbird <i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	PIF	Habitat includes dry lowlands and foothills with pinion-juniper woodlands.	Low-moderate. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Broad-tailed hummingbird <i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>	PIF	Habitat includes open woodland, especially pinion-juniper, pine-oak, and conifer-aspen association; brushy hillsides; montane scrub and thickets.	Low-moderate. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Brewer's sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	PIF	Habitat includes desert and shrubland/chaparral.	High. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Cassin's finch <i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>	PIF	Habitat includes open coniferous forest; in migration and winter also in deciduous woodland, secondary growth, scrub, brushy areas, partly open situations with scattered	Moderate-high. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		trees.		
Cassin's kingbird <i>Tyrannus vociferan</i>	PIF	Habitat includes sparse woods and dry scrub areas.	Moderate-high. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Clark's nutcracker <i>Nucifraga Columbiana</i>	PIF	Habitat includes open coniferous forest, forest edge and clearings, primarily in mountains, but wandering into various habitats; in winter also in lowlands.	High. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Gray flycatcher <i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	PIF	Habitat includes arid areas of sagebrush or pinion-juniper woodlands.	Moderate-high. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Gray vireo <i>Vireo vicinior</i>	PIF	Habitat includes dry shrubby areas, chaparral, and sparse woodlands.	Moderate-high. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Green-tailed towhee <i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	PIF	Habitat is usually low shrubs, sometimes interspersed with trees; avoids typical forest, other than open pinion-juniper woodlands. In pinion-juniper, associated with sagebrush ( <i>Artemesia</i> spp.) dominated openings with high shrub species richness.	Low-moderate. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Juniper titmouse <i>Parus inornatus</i>	PIF	Habitat includes sparse pinion-juniper and oak woodlands.	Moderate-high. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Mountain bluebird <i>Sialia currucoides</i>	PIF	Habitat includes subalpine meadows, grasslands, shrub-steppe, savanna, and pinion-juniper woodlands; in south usually at elevations above 1500 m (4900 ft.). In winter and migration also inhabits desert, brushy areas and agricultural lands.	High. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Pinion jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	PIF	Habitat includes semi-arid foothills with pinion-juniper woodlands.	High. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli</i>	PIF	Habitat includes dry sagebrush/scrublands with sparse vegetation.	High. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Sage thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	PIF	Habitat includes desert and shrubland/chaparral.	High. Habitat is present within the proposed project area.	No
Virginia's warbler	PIF	Habitat includes dry woodlands, scrub oak brushlands,	Low. Habitat is present within the	No

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
<i>Vermivora virginiae</i>		canyons and ravines.	proposed project area.	
White-throated swift <i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	PIF	Habitat includes cliffs and canyons.	None. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes
Wilson's phalarope <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	PIF	Habitat includes grassland/herbaceous riparian and wetlands.	None. Habitat is not present within the proposed project area.	Yes

Federally Listed Species:

- FE = Federally listed as endangered;
- FT = Federally listed as threatened;
- FC = Federally listed as candidate

State Sensitive Species:

- CAS = State Conservation Agreement Species;
- WSC = Wildlife Species of Concern

PIF = Partners in Flight species of concern, Colorado Plateau, Utah Mountains, potentially in the Vernal Field Office.

**SPECIAL STATUS PLANT OCCURRENCE IN THE VERNAL FIELD OFFICE**

SPECIES	S T A T U S	LOCATION / HABITAT (County—Location, Geologic Formation, Plant Community, Elevation)	OCCURRENCE OR OCCURRENCE POTENTIAL	ELIMINATED FROM ANAYSIS?
<i>Arabis vivariensis</i> Park rock cress	S	Uintah—Diamond Mt, Diamond Gulch Weber Fm sandstone & limestone, MDS or PJ, 5000'-6000'	None	Yes
<i>Astragalus equisolensis</i> Horseshoe milkvetch	0	Uintah—Green River Horseshoe Bend, Duchesne River Fm sand & silty sand, MDS, 4790'-5185'	None	Yes
<i>Astragalus hamiltonii</i> Hamilton milkvetch	S	Uintah—Asphalt Ridge Mowry, Dakota & Wasatch Fms Lapoint & Dry Gulch Mbrs, Duchesne Fm MDS or PJ, 5240'-5800'	None	Yes
<i>Cirsium ownbeyi</i> Ownbey thistle	S	Daggett, ne Uintah—east Uinta Mts canyons Crowe & Allen Cyns, Diamond Mt WMA PJS, MDS or riparian, 5500'-6200'	None	Yes
<i>Cleomella p. var. goodrichii</i> Goodrich cleomella	S	Uintah—Diamond Mt Morrison, Mancos, Tropic Fms heavy clay & shale slopes SDS, 4000'-6000'	None	Yes
<i>Erigeron untermannii</i> Untermann fleabane	S	Duchesne, Uintah—West Tavaputs Plateau Green River, Uinta Fm ridges, dry calcareous shales & sandstones PJ or MB, 7000'-7800'	None	Yes
<i>Habenaria zothecina</i> Alcove bog-orchid	S	Uintah—"hanging garden" oases Navajo or Nugget Sandstone Fm MDS, PJS, or oak brush, 4360'-8690'	None	Yes
<i>Hymenoxys lapidicola</i> Rock bitterweed	S	Uintah—Blue Mt, Cliff Ridge Weber Fm, sandy ledges & crevices PJ or ponderosa-manzanita, 5700'-8100'	None	Yes
<i>Lepidium barnebyanum</i> Barneby's pepperplant	E	TRIBAL—Duchesne West Tavaputs Plateau, Indian Canyon Uinta Fm, white shale outcrops & ridges barren inclusions in PJ, 6200'-6500'	None	Yes
<i>Lepidium huberi</i> Huber pepperplant	S	Uintah—foothills, Ashley Crk, Dry Fork Chinle, Park City, Weber Fm eroding cliffs, alluvium, sandy or shaly bluffs black sage or MB, 5000'-6400'	None	Yes
<i>Mentzelia goodrichii</i> Goodrich blazingstar	S	Duchesne—Willow & Argyle Canyons Green River Fm, steep escarpments & cliffs white calcareous shale, MB, 8100'-8800'	None	Yes
<i>Penstemon acaulis</i>	S	Daggett—Browns Park Fm	None	Yes

SPECIES	S T A T U S	LOCATION / HABITAT (County—Location, Geologic Formation, Plant Community, Elevation)	OCCURRENCE OR OCCURRENCE POTENTIAL	ELIMINATED FROM ANAYSIS?
Stemless beardtongue		ashy, gravelly or sandy ridges & knolls sagebrush-desert grass or PJ, 5840'-7285'		
<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i> Gibbens beardtongue	S	Daggett—Browns Park Fm Green River Fm sandy / shaly bluffs, slopes juniper, thistle, buckwheat, serviceberry 5500'-6400'	None	Yes
<i>Penstemon goodrichii</i> Goodrich beardtongue	S	Duchesne, Uintah— Lapoint, Tridell, Whiterocks Duchesne River Fm; clay badlands MDS, shadscale, PJ or MB, 5590'-6215'	None	Yes
<i>Penstemon grahamii</i> Graham beardtongue	S	Uintah, Duchesne— oil shale outcrops throughout VFO Evacuation Creek, lower Parachute Mbrs oil shale or white shale knolls & talus semi-barren MDS or PJ, 4600'-6700'	Yes	No
<i>Penstemon s. var. albifluvis</i> White River beardtongue	C	Uintah—south & southeast of Bonanza Evacuation Creek, lower Parachute Mbrs shale slopes, semi-barren MDS or PJ 4600'-6000'	None	Yes
<i>Schoenocrambe argillacea</i> Clay reed-mustard	T	Uintah—canyon rims & steep slopes contact zone, Uinta-Green River Fms MDS, 5000'-5650'	Yes	No
<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i> Shrubby reed-mustard	E	Duchesne, Uintah— Big Pack Mt, Wrinkles Rd, Hill Creek Basin Green River Fm, calcareous shale MDS, PJS or MB, 5400'-6000'	None	Yes
<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> Pariette cactus	T	Duchesne—Pariette Wash south of Myton Uinta Fm, Wagonhound Mbr, alkaline clay shadscale, mat-saltbush, greasewood comm 4700'-5400'	None	Yes
<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i> Uinta Basin hookless cactus	T	Duchesne, Uintah—widespread in VFO alluvial benches Ouray to Carbon Co. line MDS, 4700'-6000'	None	Yes
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> Ute ladies'-tresses	T	Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah— unconsolidated alluvium riparian corridors, wetlands, wet meadows 4400'-6810'	None	Yes
<i>Thelesperma caespitosum</i> Uinta greenthread	S	Duchesne— West Tavaputs Plateau, north slope Uintas Bishop Fm, white shale benches, ridgecrests cushion plant comm above PJS & MB 5000'-9000'	None	Yes

STATUS: E = Federally Endangered  
T = Federally Threatened  
C = Federal Candidate  
S = Bureau-sensitive  
0 = nonstatus, removed from status, potential status

HABITAT: MB = Montane Brush  
MDS = Mixed Desert Shrub  
PJ = Pinyon-Juniper  
PJS = Pinyon-Juniper-Sagebrush  
SDS = Salt Desert Scrub

OCCURRENCE: None = individuals, suitable habitat and/or potential habitat for this species does not occur in Project Area.  
Yes = individuals, suitable habitat and/or potential habitat for this species does occur in Project Area.