

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Summary of Potential Special Status Species**

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**SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE OF  
SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES FOR  
XTO'S RIVER BEND UNIT PROJECT**

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the RBU Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
<b>Mammals</b>				
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 - The distribution of this species is limited to a nonessential, experimental population reintroduced to Coyote Basin in Uintah County, Utah, starting in 1999.	Yes. The distribution of this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
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 most likely occurs in montane forests in the Uinta Mountains.	Yes. Distribution of this species or suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Brazilian free-tailed bat <i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	BLM	Typically inhabits woodland to lowland areas where the species roosts in caves, crevices in cliff faces, buildings, and under bridges. This species inhabits urban areas, lowland riparian woodlands, desert shrub, and ponderosa pine forests. Known to overwinter (some remaining active) in the southwestern part of the State.	Low – Limited roosting sites exist in the Project Area.	Yes. Suitable roosting habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area.
Northern river otter <i>Lontra canadensis</i>	BLM	Inhabits rivers, lakes, and riverine habitats, with associated riparian vegetation. The species occurs in montane forests to desert canyons within areas of suitable habitat.	Low – Isolated sightings of reintroduced populations occur in portions of the Green River south of the Project Area	Yes. The distribution of this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	WSC	Inhabits desert shrub, sagebrush-rabbitbrush, pinyon-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.	Low - 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.	Yes. Suitable roosting habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area.
Thirteen-lined ground squirrel <i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	BLM	Inhabits plains, grasslands, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, and montane meadows, but also utilizes disturbed sites such as pastures, prairie dog towns, roadsides, golf courses, and cemeteries. The species prefers cultivated field and grassland habitats. Heavier soils (e.g., clays, loams, or sandy-loams) are preferred.	Low - Rare in the State. Prefers cultivated fields and grassland habitats.	Yes. Preferred habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	WSC	Inhabits a wide range of habitats from semi-desert shrublands and pinyon-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.	Low to moderate - The species occurs in Duchesne and Uintah Counties. Roosting habitat potentially could occur in areas where rock cliffs and caves are present.	<b>No</b>
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	Moderate - This species does occur on Wild Horse Bench. Sporadic colonies may occur within the RBU project area,	<b>No</b>

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the RBU Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		burrows, hibernating during the winter.		
<b>Birds</b>				
Mexican spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	FT; PIF	Found primarily in canyons with mixed conifer forests, pine-oak woodlands and riparian areas. This species nests on platforms and large cavities in trees, on ledges, and in caves. Breeding and nesting season: approximately March through August.	Low - Potential nesting habitats for the MSO along the Green River were recently downgraded to "Poor" by the BLM. Foraging habitat does occur in the RBU Project Area; however, its use is likely minimal.	Yes. Nesting habitat for this species is considered poor, and use of the RBU Project Area for foraging is low.
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 in the Project Area, Moderate immediately adjacent to the Project Area - This species utilizes dense riparian vegetation, which does not occur within the RBU Project Area, but does occur along the Green River about ½-mile west of the RBU Project Area.	<b>No</b>
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; rarely nests on peninsulas.	Low - This species may breed along the Green River, as it prefers standing water.	Yes. Preferred habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area.
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	WSC	In Utah, breeding occurrences are limited to five locations within four counties (Carbon, Daggett, Grand, and Salt Lake counties). Winter habitat typically includes areas of open water, adequate food sources, and sufficient diurnal perches and night roosts.	Moderate - This species utilizes the Green River corridor for roosting sites. Bald eagle nesting has not been documented in the area. The RBU Project Area may provide foraging habitat for wintering bald eagles.	<b>No</b>
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	BLM	Habitat includes reservoirs, lakes, ponds, marshes with open water, and sewage lagoons in association with tall tules, reeds, or other vegetation along the edge of water bodies. Nests typically are floating and are made from pieces of cattail and other marsh vegetation.	Low - Rare breeder in Utah. Breeding habitat occurs along the upper Green River, but outside of the RBU Project Area .	Yes. Distribution of this species or suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Black-chinned hummingbird <i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	BLM	Dry lowlands and foothills with pinyon-juniper woodlands.	Moderate - Common throughout Utah, especially in dry habitats. Migrates south to winter in Mexico. Nests are often in canyons along stream beds.	<b>No</b>
Blue grosbeak <i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	BLM	Inhabits desert riparian woodlands (including areas of tamarisk invasion), marshes, grasslands, and rural areas. Suitable nest habitat includes dense vegetation in otherwise open areas.	Low - This species breeds in the south and southeastern portion of the State.	Yes. Suitable habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the RBU Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits mesic and irrigated meadows, riparian woodlands, and subalpine marshes at lower elevations (ranging from 2,800 to 5,500 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.	Low - This species does not breed in Utah. May occur as an occasional migrant.	Yes. Distribution of this species or suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cucularia</i>	WSC	Inhabits desert, semi-desert shrubland, grasslands, and agricultural areas. Nesting habitat primarily consists of flat, dry, and relatively open terrain; short vegetation; and abandoned mammal burrows for nesting and shelter.	Moderate - Burrowing owls nest in desert/grassland habitats and are found in close association with prairie dog colonies in northeastern Utah. No known burrowing owl populations occur in the RBU Project Area; however, potential habitat exists based on the presence of prairie dog colonies in portions of the RBU Project Area.	No
Cassin's kingbird <i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	BLM	Sparse woods, dry scrub.	Low - Common summer resident along wooded riparian areas in southern Utah	Yes. Distribution of this species or suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Common yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	BLM	Documented habitat usage includes marshes and wet hummocks as well as montane and desert riparian woodlands.	Low - Breeding habitat of this species occurs along portions of the Green River.	No
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo Regalis</i>	WSC; PIF	Resides mainly in lowland open desert terrain characterized by barren cliffs and bluffs, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, and cold desert shrub. Nesting habitat includes promontory points and rocky outcrops.	Moderate - This species is known to occur in the Uinta Basin as a summer resident and common migrant. No known nests occur in the RBU Project Area; however, potential nesting and foraging habitat does occur.	No
Gray flycatcher <i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	PIF	Arid areas of sagebrush or pinyon-juniper woodlands.	Moderate - Common throughout Utah, especially in sagebrush, desert shrubland, and pinyon-juniper habitats.	No
Gray vireo <i>Vireo vicinior</i>	PIF	Dry shrubby areas, chaparral, and sparse woodlands.	Low - Breeds locally in southern Utah.	Yes. The distribution of this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area
Greater sage grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits upland sagebrush habitat in rolling hills and benches. Breeding occurs on open leks (strutting grounds) and nesting and brooding occur in upland areas and meadows in proximity to water and generally within a 2-mile radius of the lek. During the winter, sagebrush habitats at submontane elevations commonly are used.	Low - The species is widespread, but declining, with extant populations in Uintah and Daggett Counties. Brooding habitat has been identified in the RBU Project Area.	No
Juniper titmouse <i>Parus inornatus</i>	BLM	Sparse pinyon-juniper and oak woodlands	Low - Common and widespread bird in Utah, generally associated with pinyon-juniper woodlands. Suitable habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the RBU Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Lewis' woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	WSC; PIF	Inhabits open habitats including pine forests, riparian areas, and pinyon-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 breeding habitat is uncommon on the Green River.	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.	Low - 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.	Yes. Distribution of this species or suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	WSC; PIF	In the Uinta Basin, small mountain plover populations breed in shrub-steppe habitat where vegetation is sparse and sagebrush communities are dominated by <i>Artemisia</i> spp. with components of black sage and grasses. Nest locations also vary with respect to topography.	Low - This species is rare in the Uinta Basin. A review of BLM records did not indicate any occurrences of this species in the RBU Project Area	Yes. The distribution of this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Pinyon jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	BLM	Semiarid foothills with pinyon-juniper woodlands.	Low - Common in pinyon-juniper forests of Utah. Suitable habitat (i.e., conifer trees) does not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
Sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli</i>	PIF	Dry sagebrush/scrublands with sparse vegetation.	Moderate - Occurs locally throughout Utah during the spring and summer; the species occurs primarily in the southwestern portion of the State during the winter.	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-rabbitbrush habitats also are utilized. Typically a ground nester.	Low - The species breeds in northern Utah and occurs as a migrant potentially throughout the State.	No
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	BLM	Inhabits grasslands, deserts, agricultural areas, shrublands, and riparian forests. Breeding birds nest in trees in or near open areas. In Utah, the species also occurs in marshlands; rarely occurs in brushy areas or scrub desert.	Moderate - This species is known to occur in the Uinta Basin as a summer resident and a common migrant.	No
Virginia's warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i>	PIF	Dry woodlands, scrub oak brushlands, canyons, and ravines.	Low - Preferred habitat is montane forests and woodlands.	Yes. Suitable habitat does not occur in the RBU Project Area.
White-throated swift <i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	BLM	Cliffs and canyons.	Low - Common breeder in Utah's rocky cliffs and canyons in mountainous areas.	Yes. Distribution of this species or suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<b>Fishes</b>				
Bonytail <i>Gila elegans</i>	FE	Endemic to the Colorado River system, restricted to the Green River. Uses main channels of large rivers and	Low within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - Critical	No

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the RBU Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		favor swift currents.	habitat for this species is designated for portions of the Green River, the closest being approximately 20 miles downstream from the RBU Project Area. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	
Colorado pikeminnow <i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	FE	Endemic to the Colorado River system. Uses large swift rivers. USFWS-designated critical habitat for the Colorado pikeminnow occurs in portions of the Green and White Rivers and their 100-year floodplain.	Low within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - Critical habitat for this species is designated for portions of the Green River, including just west of the RBU Project Area. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	No
Humpback chub <i>Gila cypha</i>	FE	Endemic to the Colorado River system within deep, swift-running rivers, with shaded canyon environments.	Low within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - Critical habitat for this species is designated for portions of the Green River, the closest being approximately 20 miles downstream from the RBU Project Area. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	No
Razorback sucker <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	FE	Endemic to large rivers of the Colorado River system. USFWS-designated critical habitat for the razorback sucker occurs in portions of the Green River and its 100-year floodplain.	Low within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - Critical habitat for this species is designated for portions of the Green River, including just west of the RBU Project Area. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	No
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 within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - This species is known to occur along the Green River. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	No
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 habitat. Young live in slow to moderately swift waters near the shoreline areas.	Low within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - This species is known to occur along the Green River. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	No
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 within RBU Project Area; Moderate/High immediately adjacent to the RBU Project Area - This species is known to occur along the Green River. The Proposed Action could potentially increase sedimentation and turbidity in Willow Creek and the Green River.	No
<b>Reptiles</b>				
Great Plains rat snake <i>Elaphe guttata emoryi</i>	BLM	Occurs in eastern Utah in major valleys of the Colorado River. Habitats include stream courses, river bottoms, and rocky wooded hillsides. It is a secretive	Low - Does not occur in Uintah County.	Yes. The distribution of this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the RBU Project Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
		snake which spends much of the time in rodent burrows and is nocturnal during warm weather.		
Milk snake <i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	BLM	Occurs from cold desert to montane regions where it inhabits grassland, shortgrass prairie, sagebrush, desert scrub, ponderosa pine, and pinyon-juniper woodland habitats.	Moderate - Inhabits central and eastern part of Utah, including parts of the Uinta valley.	<b>No</b>

FE = Federally listed as endangered; FT = Federally listed as threatened; FC = Federal candidate species; CAS = State Conservation Agreement Species; WSC = State Wildlife Species of Concern; PIF = Partners In Flight Priority Species; BLM = BLM sensitive species.

Source: Adapted from BLM Vernal Office Special Status Wildlife Species List, 2007. Distribution and habitat information from Utah Conservation Data Center; available at <http://dwrcdc.nr.utah.gov/ucdc/default.asp>.

**SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE OF  
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES FOR  
XTO'S RIVER BEND UNIT PROJECT**

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Habitat (county; location; formation; community; elevation; notes)	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed RBU Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis? (Yes/No)
<i>Arabis vivariensis</i> park rock cress	S	Uintah: Weber Formation sandstone & limestone outcrops; mixed desert shrub or pinyon juniper communities; 5000-6000 ft.; flowers May.	None - No potential habitat. The geological formation and soils associated with this species do not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Astragalus equisolensis</i> horseshoe milkvetch	S	Uintah: East of Green River, Horseshoe Bend; Duchesne River Formation soils; mixed desert shrub communities; 4790-5185 ft.; flowers May-early June.	None - No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area. Known populations occur along the upper Green River; outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Astragalus hamiltonii</i> Hamilton milkvetch	S	Uintah: Duchesne River, Mowry, Dakota & Wasatch Formations; mixed desert shrub or pinyon juniper communities; 5240-5800 ft.; flowers May-June.	None - No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area. Known populations occur near Vernal; outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Cirsium ownbeyi</i> Ownbey thistle	S	Daggett, north east Uintah: Uinta Mountain canyons; pinyon-juniper, mixed desert shrub or riparian communities; 5500-6200 ft.; flowers late May-August.	None - No potential habitat. The geological formation and soils associated with this species do not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Cleomella palmeriana</i> var. <i>goodrichii</i> Goodrich stinkweed	S	Uintah: Morrison Formation, heavy clay; mat-salt-bush, Cicsco woodyaster, salt desert shrub community; 4000-6000 ft.; flowers May.	None - No potential habitat. The geological formation and soils associated with this species do not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Cryptantha barnebyi</i> Barneby catseye	S	Uintah: Green River Formation; oil shale; gently sloping white shale barrens; shadscale-saltbush or Pinyon-juniper communities; 5600-7200 ft.	None - No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area. Known populations occur east and outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Erigeron untermannii</i> Untermann fleabane	S	Duchesne, Uintah: West Tavaputs Plateau; Green River, Uinta Formation; ridges; dry calcereous shales and sandstones; pinyon juniper or mountain brush communities; 7000-7800 ft. Flowers May-June.	None - No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area. Species occurs at higher elevation than the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Habenaria zothecina</i> Alcove bog orchid	S	Uintah: unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium; seeps, hanging gardens, riparian areas in mixed desert shrub, pinyon juniper, or oak brush communities; 4360-8690 ft.; flowers late July-August.	Low - Potential habitat occurs for this species in hydric soils associated with the Green River. However, due to high levels of siltation in the Green River, the probability of this species to occur in the RBU Project Area is very low.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area..

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Habitat (county; location; formation; community; elevation; notes)	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed RBU Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis? (Yes/No)
<i>Hymenoxys lapidicola</i> rock bitterweed	S	Uintah: Blue Mountain; Weber Formation, sandy ledges & crevices; pinyon juniper or ponderosa-manzanita communities; 5700-8100 ft.; flowers June.	None - No potential habitat. The geological formation and soils associated with this species do not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Lepidium barnebyanum</i> Barnaby's pepper plant	E	Tribal in Duchesne: Tavaputs Plateau; Uinta Formation; white shale ridgecrests; pinyon juniper community; 6200-6500 ft.; flowers May - June.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur outside of Uintah County; therefore outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Lepidium huberi</i> Huber's pepperplant	S	Uintah: Uinta Mountain foothills, Book Cliffs; Chinle, Park City, Weber Formation; eroding cliffs, alluvium; black sage or mountain brush communities; 5000-9700 ft.; flowers June-August.	None - No potential habitat. The geological formation and soils associated with this species do not occur in the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Mentzelia goodrichii</i> Goodrich's blazingstar	S	Duchesne: Green River Formation; escarpments of Willow & Argyle Canyons; steep white calciferous shale cliffs; open mountain brush communities; 8100-8800 ft.; flowers July - August.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur outside of Uintah County; therefore outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Penstemon acaulis</i> var. <i>acaulis</i> stemless beardtongue	S	Daggett: Browns Park Formation, ashy, gravelly or sandy ridges & knolls; sagebrush-desert grass or pinyon juniper communities; 5840-7285 ft.; flowers June-July.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur outside of Uintah County; therefore outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i> Gibbens beardtongue	S	Daggett: Brown's Park (Bridger Basin endemic); Green River Formation; sandy / shaly bluffs, slopes; juniper, thistle, buckwheat, serviceberry community; 5500-6400 ft.; flowers June.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur outside of Uintah County; therefore outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Penstemon goodrichii</i> Goodrich's penstemon	S	Duchesne, Uintah: near Lapoint, Tridell, Whiterocks; Duchesne River Formation; clay badlands; desert shrub, shadscale, pinyon juniper or mountain brush communities; 5590 to 6215 ft.; flowers late May - June.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur in northern Uintah County; outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Penstemon grahamii</i> Graham's beardtongue (Graham's penstemon)	S	Uintah, Duchesne: Green River Formation; oil shale or white shale knolls & talus; semi-barren mixed desert shrub or pinyon juniper communities; 4600-6700 ft.; flowers from late May - mid-June.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur south and outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.

Species	Status <sup>1</sup>	Habitat (county; location; formation; community; elevation; notes)	Potential for Occurrence Within the Proposed RBU Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis? (Yes/No)
<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i> White River beardtongue (White River) penstemon	C	Uintah: Green River Formation; se of Bonanza; shale slopes; semi-barren mixed desert shrub or pinyon juniper communities; 5000-6000 ft.; flowers late May-June.	None - No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area. Known populations occur in the upper White River; outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Schoenocrambe argillacea</i> clay thelopody (clay reed-mustard)	T	Uintah: Book Cliffs; contact zone of upper Uinta and lower Green River Formations; mixed desert shrub, Indian ricegrass & pygmy sagebrush communities; 5000-5650 ft.; flowers May-early June.	High - Potential habitat occurs within RBU Project Area. Known populations occur in the southwestern portion of the RBU Project Area.	No
<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i> shrubby reed-mustard	E	Duchesne, Uintah: Green River Formation; Badlands Cliffs, Gray Knolls, Little Rock Pack Mountain; calcareous shale; mixed desert shrub, pinyon juniper or mountain brush communities; 5400-6000 ft.; flowers late May - mid-August.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur south and outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> Pariette cactus	T	Duchesne: Pariette Bench south of Myton; Uinta Formation (Wagonhound Member), fine alkaline clay; shadscale, mat-saltbush community; 4700-5400 ft.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur outside of Uintah County; therefore outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> ( <i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i> ) Uinta Basin hookless cactus	T	Duchesne, Uintah: alluvial benches of Green River watershed from Ouray to Carbon County line; cold desert shrub communities; 4700-6000 ft.	Moderate - Potential habitat occur within RBU Project Area. Known populations occur in the vicinity of the RBU Project Area.	No.
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> Ute lady's-tresses	T	Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah: Green River tributaries, Uinta Mountains, Browns Park, Book Cliffs; unconsolidated alluvium; wetland meadow communities; 4400-6810 ft.; flowers late July - September	None - Potential habitat occurs west of the RBU Project Area along the Green River. Known populations occur outside of and approximately 40 miles north of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.
<i>Thelesperma caespitosum</i> Uinta greenhead	S	Duchesne: Uinta Mountains, Tavaputs Plateau; Bishop Conglomerate Formation; cushion plant community on rim crests above mountain brush; 7500-9000 ft.; flowers May - June.	None - No potential habitat. Known populations occur outside of Uintah County; therefore outside of the RBU Project Area.	Yes. Potential habitat for this species does not occur within the RBU Project Area.

<sup>1</sup>Status: E = Federally-listed as endangered; T = Federally-listed as threatened; C = Federal candidate species; S = Special Status Species Vernal Field Office

Source: adapted from BLM Vernal office Special Status Plant Species List, 2007.

Source for location information: UNHP-UDWR 2007, UNPS 2007, and Goodrich and Neese 1986.

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