

APPENDIX E

Plant and Wildlife Species of Concern that May Potentially Occur on or Near the Blue Sky POD.

Plant Species of Concern ¹					
Species	Counties of Distribution	Wyoming Range	Status ²	Probability of Occurrence	Habitat
smallflower androstephium (<i>Androstephium breviflorum</i>)	Carbon, Sweetwater	Peripheral	G5/S1	moderate potential	open, south-facing slopes; erosional slopes; deep sandy-silty-loamy soils
Crandall's rock-cress (<i>Arabis crandallii</i>)	Carbon, Sweetwater	Regional Endemic	G2/S1	unlikely	rocky-sandy ridges in juniper woodlands
Hayden's milkvetch (<i>Astragalus bisculatus</i> var <i>haydenianus</i>)	Carbon, Fremont, Lincoln?, Sweetwater, Uinta?	Peripheral	G5147/S1	moderate potential to occur along wet draws and riparian areas	moist clay soils; spring draws; associated with dense graminoids and shrubs
Wolf's orache (<i>Atriplex wolffii</i>)	Carbon, Sweetwater	Regional Endemic	G3G4/S1	moderate potential to occur in greasewood fans & flats	alkaline or clay soils; elevated mounds near aquatic sites; associated with greasewood
Payson's tansymustard (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> ssp. <i>paysonii</i>)	Carbon, Laramie, Sweetwater	Regional Endemic	G5137/S2	potential to occur within the vicinity of the Dry Cow Creek pod	stabilized sand dunes
little golden-aster (<i>Heterotheca pumila</i>)	Carbon (unlikely in project area)	Regional Endemic	G4/S1	highly unlikely	sub-alpine and mountainous habitats
Weber's scarlet-gilia (<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i> ssp <i>weberi</i>)	Carbon, Albany	Peripheral	R2, G5112/S1	highly unlikely	openings in coniferous forests and scrub oak woodlands.
Rusby's stickleaf (<i>Mentzelia rusbyi</i>)	Carbon, Albany	Peripheral	G3G4/S1	unlikely	barren, rocky slopes or banks with coarse, thin soils
Gibben's beardtongue (<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i>)	Carbon, Sweetwater	Regional Endemic	G1/S1 BLM	moderate potential to occur (known to occur within 20 miles of project area along southern border of Carbon and Sweetwater Counties)	barren, south-facing slopes on loose, pale, sandy-clay derived from Brown's Park Formation; may occur in grass-dominated sites with scattered shrubs; semi-barren fringed sagebrush (<i>A. frigida</i>) / thickspike wheatgrass communities with 15-20% vegetation cover, or ashy-clay barrens on steep slopes amid <i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> ; also may occur on outcrops of Green River Formation on steep, yellowish sandstone-shale slopes below caprock ridges
Rydberg twinpod (<i>Physaria vitulifera</i>)	Carbon, Albany	Regional Endemic	G4/S1	unlikely	rocky meadows; montane transition areas; bare ground in and among sagebrush associations (<i>Artemisia</i> spp)
many-headed broom groundsel (<i>Senecio spartoides</i> var <i>multicapitus</i>)	Carbon, Sweetwater	Peripheral	G4/S1	potential to occur within the vicinity of the Dry Cow Creek pod	stabilized sand dunes

Wildlife Species of Concern		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Sensitivity Status/Rank ²
Mammals		
Wyoming pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys clusius</i>	R2, G2/S1S2
swift fox	<i>Vulpes velox</i>	C, R2, G2/S2S3, SSC3
Birds		
Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	R2, G5/S2S3B, S4N, SSC4

Columbian sharp-tailed grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus</i>	R4
snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrius</i>	R2, G4/S1B, S2?N
burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	R2, G4/S3B, SZN, SSC4
Brewer's sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	G5/S3B, SZN
Sage sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	G5/S3B, SZN
Reptiles		
smooth green snake	<i>Liochlorophis vernalis</i>	G5/S2

1 - Sources: Dorn 1992, Fertig and Beauvais 1999, WYNDD 2000

2 - Definition of status:

Global Rank/Definition

- G1 Critically imperilled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor of its biology that makes it especially vulnerable to extinction (Critically endangered throughout range).
- G2 Imperilled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences) or because of other factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range (Endangered throughout range).
- G3 Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundant at some of its locations) in a restricted range, or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range (21 to 100 occurrences; Threatened throughout its range).
- G4 Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.
- G5 Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

State Rank

- S1 Critically imperilled in Wyoming because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrence, or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor of its biology making it especially vulnerable to extinction (Critically endangered in state).
- S2 Imperilled in Wyoming because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences) or because of other factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range (Endangered in state).
- S3 Rare in Wyoming (on the order of 20+ occurrences) (Threatened in state).
- S4 Apparently secure in Wyoming.
- S5 Demonstrably secure in Wyoming.

Other Codes

- T Rank for a subspecific taxon (species or variety); appended to the global rank for the full species.
- ? Assigned status questionable.
- R2 Designated sensitive in U.S. Forest Service Region 2
- SSC3 WGFD Species of Special Concern (SSC) in which 1) habitat is not limited, but populations are greatly restricted or declining and extirpation appears possible; 2) habitat is limited or vulnerable, although no significant recent loss has occurred, and populations are declining or restricted in numbers or distribution, but extirpation is not imminent; or 3) significant habitat loss is ongoing, but the species is widely distributed and population trends are thought to be stable.
- SSC4 WGFD Species of Special Concern (SSC) in which 1) habitat is stable and not restricted, but populations are greatly restricted or declining and extirpation appears possible; 2) habitat is limited or vulnerable; although no significant recent

loss has occurred and species is not sensitive to human disturbance populations are declining or restricted in numbers and/or distribution but extirpation is not imminent; 3) habitat is restricted or vulnerable but no recent or on-going significant loss has occurred; species may be sensitive to human disturbance; species is widely distributed and population status is suspected to be stable; or 4) significant habitat loss is on-going but populations are stable or increasing and not restricted in numbers or distribution.

Source: HWA 2001
BLM BLM-identified Special Status plants in the Great Divide Resource Area, Rawlins District.