Table A-2: Rare Plant Species with Potential for Occurrence in the Kittitas Valley Wind Power Project Area (updated as of May 2003)

Name	Status ₁	Typical Habitat	ID Period2
Agoseris elatatall agoseris	S	Meadows, open woods, and exposedrocky	June-August
		ridgetops	
Anemone nuttallianaPasque flower	Т	Prairies to mountain slopes, mostly onwell-drained soil	May-August
Astragalus arrectusPalouse milk- vetch	Т	Grassy hillsides, sagebrush flats, riverbluffs, and openings in open ponderosapine and Douglas fir forests	April-July
Astragalus columbianusColumbia milk-vetch	S (SC)	Sagebrush-steppe	March-June
Astragalus misellus var. pauperPauper milk-vetch	S	Open ridgetops and slopes	April-mid June
Camissonia pygmaeadwarf evening- primrose	S	Unstable soil or gravel in steep talus, drywashes, banks and roadcuts	June-August
Camissonia scapoideanaked-stemmed eveningprimrose	S	Sagebrush desert, mostly in sandy,gravelly areas	May-July
Carex comosabristly sedge	S	Marshes, lake shores, and wet meadows	May-July
Collomia macrocalyxbristle- flowered collomia	S	Dry, open habitats	late MayearlyJune
Cryptantha leucophaeagray cryptantha	S (SC)	Unstable sandy substrate along theColumbia River	May-June
Cryptantha rostellatabeaked cryptantha	Т	Very dry microsites within sagebrushsteppe	late AprilmidJune
Cyperus bipartitusshining flatsedge	S	Streambanks and other wet, low places invalleys and lowlands	August-September
Cypripedium fasciculatumclustered lady's slipper	S (SC)	Mid- to late seral Douglas fir or ponderosapine forest	early MaymidJune
Delphinium viridescensWenatchee larkspur	T (SC)	Moist meadows, moist microsites in openconiferous forest, springs, seeps, andriparian areas	July
Eatonella nivea white	Т	Dry, sandy, or	May

eatonella	T	volcanic areas	1
eatonena		withinsagebrush-	
		steppe	
Erigeron basalticus basalt	T (C)	Crevices in basalt	May-June
daisy	. (0)	cliffs on canyon walls	l may came
Erigeron	S	Dry, open places,	May-June
piperianusPiper's daisy		often with sagebrush	•
Hackelia hispida var.	S	Rocky talus	May-June
disjunctasagebrush			
stickseed		On male music states	I A
Iliamna longisepala longsepal	S	Sagebrush-steppe and open	June-August
globemallow		ponderosapine and	
grozemanow		Douglas fir forest	
Lomatium	S (SC)	Loose talus and	March-early April
tuberosum Hoover's		drainage channels	
desert-parsley		ofopen ridgetops	
		within sagebrush-	
		steppe	
Mimulus	S	Open, moist to rather	mid April-July
suksdorfiiSuksdorf's		dry places	
monkey-flower		withinsagebrush-	
Nigotiana attanuatanovoto	S	Steppe Dry sandy bottom	June-September
Nicotiana attenuatacoyote tobacco	3	Dry, sandy bottom lands, dry	June-September
tobacco		rockywashes, and	
		other dry open places	
Oenothera cespitosa	S	Open sites on talus or	late AprilmidJune
ssp.cespitosacespitose		other rocky	'
evening-primrose		slopes,roadcuts, and	
		the Columbia River	
		terrace	
Ophioglossum	Т	Terrestrial in	June-September
pusillumadder's-tongue		pastures, old fields,	
		roadsideditches, and flood plain woods,	
		inseasonally wet soil	
Pediocactus simpsonii	R1	Desert valleys and	May-July
var.robustiorhedgehog		low mountains	l may cany
cactus			
Pellaea breweri Brewer's	S	Rock crevices,	April-August
cliff-brake		ledges, talus slopes,	
D (andopen rocky soil	Maria Iraba
Penstemon eriantherus	S	Dry open places	May-July
var. <i>whitedii</i> fuzzytongue penstemon			
Phacelia minutissimaleast	E (SC)	Moist to fairly dry	July
phacelia	_ ()	open places	34.,
Pyrrocoma hirta var.	R1	Meadows and open	July-August
sonchifolia sticky		or sparsely	
goldenweed		woodedSlopes	
Sidalcea oregana var.	E (LE)	Moist meadows, open	mid JunelateJuly
calvaOregon checker-		coniferous stands,and	
mallow		along the edge of	
		shrub andhardwood	

		thickets	
Silene seelyiSeely's silene	S (SC)	Shaded crevices in ultramafic to basalticcliffs and rock outcrops, and amongboulders in talus	May-August
Spiranthes porrifoliawestern ladiestresses	S	Wet meadows, streams, bogs, andseepage slopes	May-August
Tauschia hooveri Hoover's tauschia	T (SC)	basalt lithosols within sagebrush-steppe	March-mid April

Status: Washington State Status (with USFWS status in parenthesis if applicable)

E: State Endangered. Taxa that are in danger of becoming extinct in Washington within the near future if factors contributing to their decline continue.

T: State Threatened. Taxa that are likely to become Endangered in Washington within the near future if factors contributing to their decline continue.

S: State Sensitive. Taxa that are vulnerable or declining, and could become Endangered or Threatened in Washington without active management or removal of threats.

R1: State Review Group 1: Taxa for which there is insufficient data to support listing in Washington as Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive.

R2: State Review Group 2: Taxa for which taxonomic questions exist.

X: State Extirpated. Taxa possibly extirpated from Washington.

(LE): Federal Listed Endangered: Taxa in danger of Extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.

(LT): Federal Listed Threatened: Taxa likely to be classified as Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of their range.

(PE): Federal Proposed Endangered: Taxa proposed to be listed as Endangered (formal rulemaking in progress).

(C): Federal Candidate: Taxa that are candidates for formal listing as Endangered or Threatened. (SC): Federal Species of Concern: Available information supports tracking the status and threats to these species because of one or more of the following factors: negative population trends have been documented; habitat is declining or threats to the habitat are known; subpopulations or closely related taxa have been documented to be declining; competition or genetic implications from introduction/stocking of exotic species; identified as a species of concern by agencies or professional societies; or in combination with any of the other criteria, information is needed on status or threats to these species.

ID Period2: The normal peak period during which the species is identifiable in the field.