

Species considered important include those protected or managed under federal or state regulations, plants listed on the Nevada Natural Heritage Program’s Nevada At-Risk Plant and Lichen Tracking List (called “sensitive” plants), animals listed on Nevada Natural Heritage Program’s Nevada At-Risk Animal Tracking List (called “sensitive animals”), and bats assigned a high or moderate risk assessment designation under the Nevada Bat Conservation Plan (Altenbach et al., 2002). The important species known to occur on the NTS include 19 plants and 48 animals (Tables 13-2 and 13-3). All of these species are evaluated for their inclusion in long-term monitoring activities on the NTS. Important biological resources include such things as cover sites, nest or burrow sites, roost sites, wetlands, or water sources important to sensitive species. The biological survey parameters which are documented include:

- Number of biological surveys conducted
- Number of hectares/acres surveyed per proposed project
- Types and numbers of important species and biological resources found
- Mitigation recommendations and actions taken to protect species/resources

Table 13-2. Important plants which are known to occur on or adjacent to the NTS

Flowering Plant Species	Common Name	Status ^(a)
<i>Arctomecon merriamii</i>	White bearpoppy	S, IA
<i>Astragalus beatleyae</i>	Beatley’s milkvetch	S, A
<i>Astragalus funereus</i>	Black woolypod	S, A
<i>Astragalus oopherus</i> var. <i>clokeyanus</i>	Clokey’s egg milkvetch	S, A
<i>Camissonia megalantha</i>	Cane Spring suncup	S, IA
<i>Cymopterus ripleyi</i>	Ripley’s springparsley	S, IA
<i>Eriogonum concinnum</i>	Darin’s buckwheat	S, A
<i>Eriogonum heermannii</i> var. <i>clokeyi</i>	Clokey’s buckwheat	S, A
<i>Frasera albicaulis</i> var. <i>modocensis</i> ^(b)	Pahute green gentian or Modoc elkweed	S, IA
<i>Galium hilendiae</i> ssp. <i>kingstonense</i>	Kingston Mountain bedstraw	S, IA
<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>inyoensis</i>	Inyo hulsea	S, IA
<i>Ivesia arizonica</i> var. <i>saxosa</i>	Whitefeather ivesia	S, A
<i>Lathyrus hitchcockianus</i>	Hitchcock’s peavine	S, A
<i>Penstemon pahutensis</i>	Pahute penstemon	S, IA
<i>Phacelia beatleyae</i>	Beatley’s phacelia	S, A
<i>Phacelia mustelina</i>	Weasel phacelia	S, IA
<i>Phacelia parishii</i>	Parish’s phacelia	S, IA
<i>Sclerocactus polyancistrus</i>	Mojave fishhook cactus	S, IA
Moss Species		
<i>Entosthodon planoconvexus</i>	Planoconvex entosthodon	S, E

(a) Status Codes:

State of Nevada

S – Listed on Nevada Natural Heritage Program’s Nevada At-Risk Plant and Lichen Tracking List

Long-term Sensitive Plant Monitoring Status under EMAC

A - Active: currently included in long-term population monitoring activities

IA - Inactive: not currently included in long-term population monitoring activities

E - Evaluate: species for which more information on distribution, abundance, and susceptibilities to threats on the NTS must be gathered before deciding to include in long-term monitoring activities

(b) Nevada Natural Heritage Program calls this plant *Frasera pahutensis*

Note: The state of Nevada protects all cactus, yucca, and “Christmas trees” from unauthorized collection on public lands. Such plants are not protected from harm on private lands or on withdrawn public lands such as the NTS.