

Addendum to Section II.F.4.a(2) Threatened and Endangered Species

Discussions within this section originates from a survey which included several corridors for transporting coal to the Bonanza Station in Utah. The species listed were located in the extreme western side of Colorado on or in the vicinity of Raven Ridge, a considerable distance from the Deserado Mine. Since the original survey, species statuses have been changed as outlined below. In addition, *Astragalus detritalis*, debris milkvetch, was located at one location on the extreme eastern edge of the Deserado Mine's permit boundary after the original survey was complete. Recent surveys can be found in the Exhibit at the end of Section II.F.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing Status **
<i>Astragalus duchesnensis</i>	Duchesne milkvetch	G3, S1S2, BLM-S
<i>Eriogonum ephedroides</i>	ephedra buckwheat	G3, S1, BLM-S
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Gray wolf	Nonessential experimental pop.
<i>Parthenium ligulatum</i> a.k.a. <i>Bolophyta ligulata</i>	Jones parthenium a.k.a. ligulate feverfew	G3, S1, BLM-S
<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	Graham beardtongue	G2G3, S1, BLM-S
<i>Astragalus detritalis</i> *	debris milkvetch	G3, S2S3, BLM-S

Data from the Colorado Natural Heritage Program updated October 2022.

** None of these species are Federal listed or under formal review for listing through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in relation to the Endangered Species Act.

* Specimen observed within the Deserado Mine permit boundary.

Nature Conservancy Natural Heritage Ranks – Global rank.

G2 Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences) or because of other factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 Vulnerable throughout its range or found locally in a restricted range (21 to 100 occurrences).

G4 Apparently secure globally, though it might be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

Colorado State Ranks - based on the status of a species in Colorado

S1 Critically imperiled in State because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences, or very few remaining individuals, or because of some factor of its biology making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

S2 Imperiled in State because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences) or because of other factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

Bureau of Land Management

BLM-S Bureau of Land Management sensitive: those species found on public lands, designated by a State Director, which could easily become endangered or extinct in a State.