

ATTACHMENT F
**Botanical Resources Field Survey Report for the Toiyabe
National Forest**



Prineville to Reno Fiber Optic Project

Botanical Resources Field Survey
Report for the Toiyabe National Forest

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PRINEVILLE TO RENO FIBER OPTIC PROJECT


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Executive Summary

Zayo Group, LLC, proposes to construct a fiber optic cable from Prineville, Oregon, to Reno, Nevada (project). The project would install fiber-optic cable underground by plowing in, trenching, or directional boring. This report addresses the botanical surveys conducted in the segment of the project that traverses the Toiyabe National Forest (project segment) in Nevada. The study area (i.e., area within which we evaluated the potential for project-related effects) occurs within the Nevada Department of Transportation right-of-way (ROW) along portions of U.S. Route 395 and State Route 430.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) conducted botanical resource surveys in June 2020. The survey located several invasive plant species in the study area and did not locate any special-status plant species.



Acronyms and Abbreviations

ESA	Endangered Species Act
project	Prineville to Reno Fiber Optic Project
ROW	right-of-way
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
Zayo	Zayo Group, LLC



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Zayo Group, LLC (Zayo), is proposing the construction of a fiber optic cable from Prineville, Oregon, to Reno, Nevada (project). The project would install fiber-optic cable underground by plowing in, trenching, or directional boring. This report addresses the botanical survey conducted in the project segment that occurs on the Toiyabe National Forest in Nevada (Figure 1). The study area (i.e., the area within which we evaluated the potential for project-related effects) occurs within the Nevada Department of Transportation right-of-way (ROW) along portions of U.S. Route 395 and State Route 430 (Figures 2-6).

Alphabiota Environmental Consulting, a subconsultant for Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) conducted the botanical survey on behalf of Zayo to document special-status plant species within the study area. This report details the methods and results of the field survey and outlines Zayo's proposed measures to minimize the potential introduction or spread of invasive plants in the Toiyabe National Forest due to project construction.

2.0 METHODS

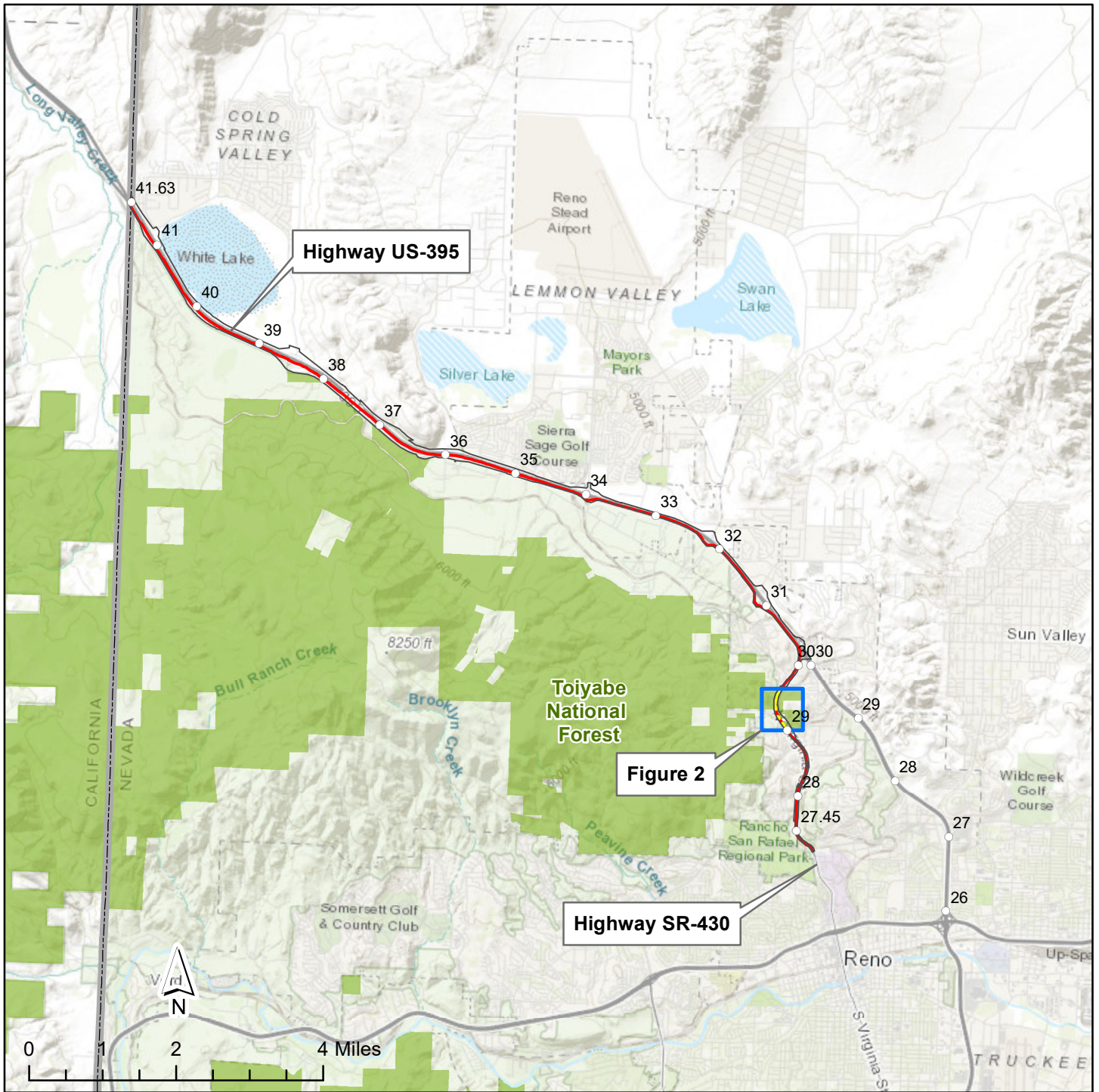
2.1 RESOURCES REVIEW

Prior to conducting the field survey, Stantec biologists compiled lists of special-status plants and invasive plants with the potential to occur in the study area. For the purposes of this evaluation, "special-status" includes species or subspecies that are classified as follows: (1) listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) or are proposed or candidates for listing under the ESA; and/or (2) designated as Sensitive by the Regional Forester for the U.S. Forest Service, Region Four. Invasive plants are defined as noxious weeds included on the Nevada Noxious Weed List (Nevada Department of Agriculture 2020).

Stantec consulted the following resources to identify special-status species potentially occurring in the study area:

- *Information for Planning and Conservation* online system (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2019)
- *Intermountain Region (R4) Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Sensitive Species* (U.S. Forest Service 2016)
- *Nevada Natural Heritage Program* plant occurrence data (Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 2019)
- Aerial photographs of the study area

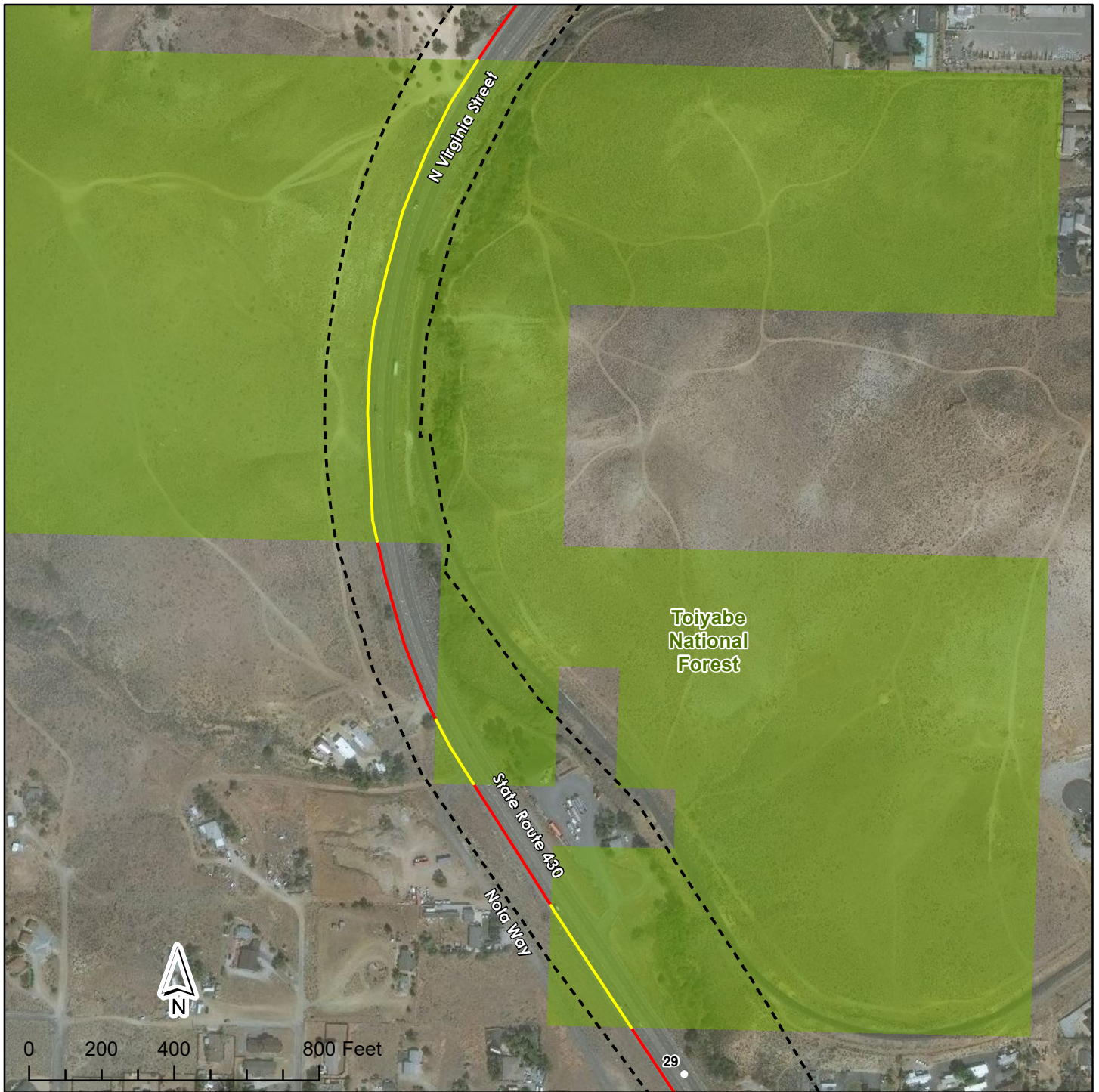





- Sheet Index
- Right-of-way
- Nevada Project Segment
- Project on U.S. Forest Service Lands
- Milepost
- Toiyabe National Forest

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

**Zayo - Prineville to Reno Fiber Optic Project
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Figure 1: Project Overview and Land Ownership**



-  Right-of-way
-  Nevada Project Segment Alignment
-  Project on U.S. Forest Service Lands
-  Milepost
-  Toiyabe National Forest

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Figure 2: Study Area

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2.2 FIELD SURVEYS

2.2.1 Reference Population Visits and Specimen Review

Before conducting the botanical survey, the botany field crew visited nearby reference populations for three special-status plant species with the potential to occur to determine if the plants were identifiable at the time of the survey. The botanists also visited the University of Nevada at Reno Herbarium to review plant specimens of several target special-status species. The reference population and herbarium visits provided the field team an opportunity to refine their search image for specific taxa.

On June 23, 2019, the botany field crew visited a reference site south of Peavine Peak, approximately 2.5 miles south of the study area (Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 2019). They located two special-status species at the reference site: altered andesite buckwheat (*Eriogonum robustum*) and Webber's ivesia (*Ivesia webberi*). Altered andesite buckwheat was in full flower and very visible, and Webber's ivesia was senescent but still recognizable. On June 24, 2019, the botany field crew visited a reference site for altered andesite popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys glomeratus*) near the Desert Research Institute approximately 6 miles east of the study area. While they did not locate the species at the reference site, they viewed an altered andesite popcorn flower plant specimen at the herbarium.

2.2.2 Botanical Survey

The botany field crew conducted a single-visit survey in the study area from June 24 to June 26, 2019. The survey was conducted in meandering transects, and the botanists identified all species to the taxonomic level necessary to determine if each plant was a special-status species or invasive plant species. Due to the study area's proximity to California, plant taxonomy follows Baldwin et al. (2012), including applicable errata and supplements (Jepson Flora Project 2020). The list of all plants observed during the survey follows the U.S. Department of Agriculture's naming convention to be consistent with the U.S. Forest Service Region Four Sensitive Plant List and the Nevada Noxious Weed List (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2020).

3.0 RESULTS

Appendix A provides a list of special-status plants known to occur or having the potential to occur in the Toiyabe National Forest. According to the Nevada Natural Heritage Program (Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 2019), three special-status species have been documented within 2 miles of the study area: altered andesite buckwheat, Webber's ivesia, and andesite popcorn flower.

The study area is dominated by bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), and rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), with ruderal, weedy vegetation located directly adjacent to U.S. Route 395 and State Route 430 and the associated on- and off-ramps. The botanists did not document any special-status plant species within the study area. Appendix B provides a list of all plants



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documented during 2019 botanical field surveys. While this report focuses on the Toiyabe National Forest, the field surveys also occurred on private parcels within the ROWs of U.S. Route 395 and State Route 430; thus, the plant list includes plants observed both on the Toiyabe National Forest and the private parcels within the ROWs in Nevada.

Stantec reviewed the 2019 botanical surveys plant list to determine if any invasive plants were documented in the study area. Invasive plants documented include hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe* var. *micranthos*), St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*), perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*), and medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*). Due to the proximity to U.S. Route 395 and State Route 430 and the disturbed nature of the landscape, invasive weeds are common throughout the study area, with a higher concentration in the southern portion of the study area.

4.0 SUMMARY OF ANTICIPATED IMPACTS

The project is not anticipated to affect special-status plants because it would be constructed adjacent to roads and highways in surfaces unlikely to support special-status species. Additionally, no special-status plants were found during the 2019 botanical survey.

The project presents a risk for the introduction or spread of invasive plants. Zayo will implement the measures listed below to avoid or minimize the potential to spread invasive plants or introduce invasive species to the Toiyabe National Forest.

Invasive Plant Avoidance and Minimization Measures

- The extent of vegetation and soil disturbance should be confined to only what is necessary to accomplish the project. The goal is to minimize disturbance of native vegetation and use areas already disturbed where possible.
- Prior to entry and departure to the Toiyabe National Forest, all equipment, including heavy equipment and vehicles, should be thoroughly cleaned with pressurized water.
- All straw or other erosion control materials used should be certified to be weed-free.
- All gravel, rock, riprap, or other mineral material used should be certified to be weed free prior to placement on Toiyabe National Forest lands.



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5.0 REFERENCES

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**Appendix A SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS KNOWN OR
HAVING POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE TOIYABE
NATIONAL FOREST**

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Appendix A Special-Status Plants Known or Having Potential to Occur in the Toiyabe National Forest

Common Name Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
Charleston angelica <i>Angelica scabrida</i>	Sensitive
Charleston pussytoes <i>Antennaria soliceps</i>	Sensitive
Rosy King's sandwort <i>Arenaria kingii</i> ssp. <i>rosea</i>	Sensitive
Eastwood milkweed <i>Asclepias eastwoodiana</i>	Sensitive
Clokey milkvetch <i>Astragalus aequalis</i>	Sensitive
Long Valley milkvetch <i>Astragalus johannis-howellii</i>	Sensitive
Lee Canyon milkvetch <i>Astragalus oophorus</i> var. <i>clokeyanus</i>	Sensitive
Lavin's egg milkvetch <i>Astragalus oophorus</i> var. <i>lavinii</i>	Sensitive
Spring Mountain milkvetch <i>Astragalus remotus</i>	Sensitive
Toquima milkvetch <i>Astragalus toquimanus</i>	Sensitive
Bodie Hills rockcress <i>Boechea (=Arabis) bodiensis</i>	Sensitive
Spring Mountains rockcress <i>Boechea (=Arabis) nevadensis</i>	Sensitive
Washoe tall rockcress <i>Boechea (=Arabis) rectissima</i> var. <i>simulans</i>	Sensitive

Common Name Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
Galena Creek rockcress <i>Boechea (=Arabis) rigidissima</i> var. <i>demota</i>	Sensitive
Ophir rockcress <i>Boechea (=Arabis) ophira</i>	Sensitive
Tiehm rockcress <i>Boechea (=Arabis) tiehmii</i>	Sensitive
upswept moonwort <i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Sensitive
dainty moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	Sensitive
slender moonwort <i>Botrychium lineare</i>	Sensitive
Moosewort <i>Botrychium tunux</i>	Sensitive
Tioga Pass sedge <i>Carex tiogana</i>	Sensitive
Bodie Hills draba <i>Cusickiella quadricostata</i>	Sensitive
Goodrich biscuitroot <i>Cymopterus goodrichii</i>	Sensitive
arid draba <i>Draba arida</i>	Sensitive
star draba <i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>asterophora</i>	Sensitive
Wasatch draba <i>Draba brachystylis</i>	Sensitive



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Appendix A Special-Status Plants Known or Having Potential to Occur in the Toiyabe National Forest

Common Name Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
Jaeger draba <i>Draba jaegeri</i>	Sensitive
serpentine draba <i>Draba oreibata</i> var. <i>serpentina</i>	Sensitive
Charleston draba <i>Draba paucifructa</i>	Sensitive
Nevada willowherb <i>Epilobium nevadense</i>	Sensitive
Spring Mountain goldenweed <i>Ericameria compacta</i> (= <i>Haplopappus compactus</i>)	Sensitive
Toiyabe buckwheat <i>Eriogonum esmeraldense</i> var. <i>toiyabense</i>	Sensitive
Clokey buckwheat <i>Eriogonum heermannii</i> var. <i>clokeyi</i>	Sensitive
altered andesite buckwheat <i>Eriogonum robustum</i>	Sensitive
Clokey greasebush <i>Glossopetalon clokeyi</i>	Sensitive
smooth dwarf greasebrush <i>Glossopetalon pungens</i> var. <i>glabra</i> (=G. <i>pungens</i>)	Sensitive
Sierra Valley ivesia <i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>aperta</i>	Sensitive
Dog Valley ivesia <i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>canina</i>	Sensitive
Charleston ivesia <i>Ivesia cryptocaulis</i>	Sensitive

Common Name Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
Jaeger ivesia <i>Ivesia jaegeri</i>	Sensitive
Plumas ivesia <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>	Sensitive
Webber Ivesia <i>Ivesia webberi</i>	Threatened
Hitchcock bladderpod <i>Lesquerella hitchcockii</i> var. <i>hitchcockii</i>	Sensitive
three-ranked hump-moss <i>Meesia triquetra</i>	Sensitive
Shevock rockmoss <i>Orthotrichum shevockii</i>	Sensitive
Spjut's brittle-moss <i>Orthotrichum spjutii</i>	Sensitive
dune penstemon <i>Penstemon arenarius</i>	Sensitive
Charleston beardtongue <i>Penstemon leiophyllus</i> var. <i>keckii</i>	Sensitive
Wassuk beardtongue <i>Penstemon rubicundus</i>	Sensitive
Jaeger beardtongue <i>Penstemon thompsoniae</i> ssp. <i>jaegeri</i>	Sensitive
Mono phacelia <i>Phacelia monoensis</i>	Sensitive
whitebark Pine <i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	Sensitive



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Appendix A Special-Status Plants Known or Having Potential to Occur in the Toiyabe National Forest

Common Name Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
altered andesite popcorn flower <i>Plagiobothrys glomeratus</i>	Sensitive
marsh's bluegrass <i>Poa abbreviata</i> ssp. <i>marshii</i>	Sensitive
White Mountain skypilot <i>Polemonium chartaceum</i>	Sensitive
Williams combleaf <i>Polyctenium williamsii</i>	Sensitive
Mono ragwort <i>Senecio pattersonensis</i>	Sensitive
Clokey silene <i>Silene clokeyi</i>	Sensitive
low Sphaeromeria <i>Sphaeromeria compacta</i>	Sensitive
Masonic Mountain jewelflower <i>Streptanthus oliganthus</i>	Sensitive
Charleston kittentails <i>Synthyris ranunculina</i>	Sensitive
alpine goldenweed <i>Tonestus (=Haplopappus) alpinus</i>	Sensitive
Charleston ground daisy <i>Townsendia jonesii</i> var. <i>tumulosa</i>	Sensitive
Rollins clover <i>Trifolium macilentum</i> var. <i>rollinsii</i>	Sensitive
Charleston violet <i>Viola charlestonensis</i>	Sensitive

Key:

Threatened = Federally Threatened

Common Name Scientific Name	Regulatory Status
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Sensitive = Region 4 U.S. Forest Service
Sensitive Species



**Appendix B PLANT SPECIES DOCUMENTED DURING 2019
BOTANICAL SURVEYS**

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Appendix B Plant Species Documented During 2019 Botanical Surveys

Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Invasive Plant ²
<i>Achnatherum thurberianum</i>	Thurber's needle grass	
<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	crested wheat grass	
<i>Allium</i> sp.	onion	
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	tumbleweed	
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	mat amaranth	
<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	flat-spine burr-ragweed	
<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i>	bristly fiddleneck	
<i>Antennaria dimorpha</i>	cushion pussytoes	
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	corn chamomile	
<i>Apera interrupta</i>	dense silky-bent	
<i>Argemone munita</i>	flat-bud prickly-poppy	
<i>Artemisia arbuscula</i>	dwarf sagebrush	
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Douglas' wormwood	
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> ssp. <i>wyomingensis</i>	Wyoming big sagebrush	
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> var. <i>tridentata</i>	big sagebrush	
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow-leaf milkweed	
<i>Astragalus cicer</i>	chickpea milk-vetch	
<i>Astragalus iodanthus</i>	Humboldt river milk-vetch	
<i>Astragalus purshii</i>	Pursh's milk-vetch	
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	four-wing saltbush	
<i>Balsamorhiza hirsuta</i>	hairy balsamroot	
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	arrow-leaf balsamroot	
<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	five-horn smotherweed	
<i>Blepharipappus scaber</i>	rough eyelashweed	
<i>Boechera pulchra</i> var. <i>pulchra</i>	desert rockcress	
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	meadow brome	
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome	
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome	
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheat grass	
<i>Calochortus leichtlinii</i>	Leichtlin's mariposa-lily	
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	
<i>Camissonia parvula</i>	Lewis River suncup	
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	hoary cress	Noxious
<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>	globe-pod pepperwort	



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Appendix B Plant Species Documented During 2019 Botanical Surveys

Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Invasive Plant ²
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle	Noxious
<i>Carex douglasii</i>	Douglas' sedge	
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	Nebraska sedge	
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	clustered field sedge	
<i>Castilleja campestris</i> ssp. <i>campestris</i>	vernal pool Indian paintbrush	
<i>Castilleja tenuis</i>	hairy Indian-paintbrush	
<i>Catalpa</i> sp.	catalpa	
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow star-thistle	Noxious
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>micranthos</i> ³	spotted knapweed	Noxious
<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>	curvseed butterwort	
<i>Chaenactis douglasii</i>	dusty-maiden	
<i>Chorizanthe watsonii</i>	five-tooth spineflower	
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	green rabbitbrush	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	chicory	
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>candidissimum</i>	cobwebby thistle	
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	Rocky Mountain beeplant	
<i>Collomia grandiflora</i>	large-flower mountain-trumpet	
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	bladder-senna	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison-hemlock	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	
<i>Crepis acuminata</i>	long-leaf hawk's-beard	
<i>Crepis occidentalis</i>	large-flower hawk's-beard	
<i>Cryptantha torreyana</i>	Torrey's cryptantha	
<i>Cusickiella douglasii</i>	alkali false whitlow-grass	
<i>Cusickiella quadricostata</i>	Bodie Hills false whitlow-grass	
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	bristly dog's-tail grass	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	orchard grass	
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	herb-sophia	
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	coastal salt grass	
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian-olive	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	soft-stem spike-rush	
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Western bottle-brush grass	
<i>Elymus hispidus</i>	intermediate wheatgrass	



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Appendix B Plant Species Documented During 2019 Botanical Surveys

Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Invasive Plant ²
<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Mormon-tea	
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	tall annual willowherb	
<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	bog willowherb	
<i>Eriastrum signatum</i>	maroon-spotted woollystar	
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	rubber rabbitbrush	
<i>Erigeron bloomeri</i>	scabland fleabane	
<i>Erigeron divergens</i>	rough fleabane	
<i>Eriogonum caespitosum</i>	matted wild buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum elatum</i>	tall woolly wild buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum microthecum</i> var. <i>laxiflorum</i>	slender buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum nidularium</i>	birdnest wild buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum ochrocephalum</i>	white-woolly wild buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum sphaerocephalum</i> var. <i>sphaerocephalum</i>	rock wild buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>dichrocephalum</i>	sulphur buckwheat	
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>nevadense</i>	Sierra sulphur flower	
<i>Eriogonum vimineum</i>	wicker-stem wild buckwheat	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	red-stem stork's-bill	
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California-poppy	
<i>Euphorbia serpillifolia</i>	thyme-leaf sandmat	
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	meadow rye grass	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	sticky-willy	
<i>Gayophytum</i> sp.	groundsmoke	
<i>Glossopetalon nevadense</i>	spiny greasebush	
<i>Gnaphalium palustre</i>	western marsh cudweed	
<i>Grayia spinosa</i>	spiny hop-sage	
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	curly-cup gumweed	
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	kindlingweed	
<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>	saltlover	
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower	
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> var. <i>jubatum</i>	fox-tail barley	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	wall barley	



PRINEVILLE TO RENO FIBER OPTIC PROJECT

Appendix B Plant Species Documented During 2019 Botanical Surveys

Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Invasive Plant ²
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's wort	Noxious
<i>Iva axillaris</i>	deer-root	
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush	
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Mexican-fireweed	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	
<i>Lepidium lasiocarpum</i>	shaggy fruit pepperweed	
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed	Noxious
<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>	clasping pepperweed	
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin wild rye	
<i>Lomatium macrocarpum</i>	large-fruit desert-parsley	
<i>Lotus parviflorus</i>	bird's foot trefoil	
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	silver-stem lupine	
<i>Lythrum tribracteatum</i>	three-bract loosestrife	
<i>Machaeranthera</i> sp.	tansyaster	
<i>Madia elegans</i>	showy tarplant	
<i>Madia glomerata</i>	mountain tarplant	
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	dwarf mallow	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	white horehound	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	pineapple-weed	
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	alfalfa	
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	white sweetclover	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweet-clover	
<i>Mentha</i> sp.	mint	
<i>Mentzelia dispersa</i>	Nevada blazingstar	
<i>Mentzelia laevicaulis</i>	giant blazingstar	
<i>Mentzelia montana</i>	variegated-bract blazingstar	
<i>Microsteris gracilis</i>	annual-phlox	
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	seep monkeyflower	
<i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i>	Nuttall's poverty-weed	
<i>Navarretia intertexta</i>	needle-leaf pincushion-plant	
<i>Nicotiana attenuata</i>	coyote tobacco	
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle	Noxious
<i>Packera cana</i>	silver-woolly groundsel	



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<i>Panicum capillare</i>	common panic grass	
<i>Pectocarya penicillata</i>	short-leaf combseed	
<i>Pectocarya setosa</i>	bristly combseed	
<i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	scented beardtongue	
<i>Penstemon roezlii</i>	juniper-scrub beardtongue	
<i>Phacelia hastata</i>	silver-leaf scorpion-weed	
<i>Phlox stansburyi</i>	cold desert phlox	
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine	
<i>Plagiobothrys tenellus</i>	Pacific popcorn-flower	
<i>Pleiacanthus spinosus</i>	false wire-lettuce	
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	bulbous blue grass	
<i>Poa secunda</i>	curly blue grass	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	yard knotweed	
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	annual rabbit's-foot grass	
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood	
<i>Prunus andersonii</i>	desert peach	
<i>Puccinellia distans</i>	spreading alkali grass	
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	bitterbrush	
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	western buttercup	
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	golden currant	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	watercress	
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Wood's rose	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock	
<i>Rumex salicifolius</i>	willow dock	
<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrow-leaf willow	
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	Pacific willow	
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian-thistle	
<i>Salvia dorrii</i>	gray ball sage	
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	tall hedge-mustard	
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	cut-leaf nightshade	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	spiny-leaf sow-thistle	
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	sand dropseed	
<i>Stipa hymenoides</i>	Indian rice grass	
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> sp.	snowberry	



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Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Invasive Plant ²
<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusahead	Noxious
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	common dandelion	
<i>Taraxia tanacetifolia</i>	tansy-leaf goldeneggs	
<i>Tetradymia canescens</i>	spineless horsebrush	
<i>Tetradymia glabrata</i>	little-leaf horsebrush	
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	field pennycress	
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	meadow goat's-beard	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	Noxious
<i>Trifolium macrocephalum</i>	large-head clover	
<i>Trifolium variegatum</i>	whitetip clover	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broad-leaf cat-tail	
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	stinging nettle	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	great mullein	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	blue water speedwell	
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American purple vetch	
<i>Wyethia mollis</i>	woolly mule's-ears	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	rough cocklebur	
<i>Zigadenus paniculatus</i>	sand-corn	

Notes:

1. Naming convention follows U.S. Department of Agriculture naming convention (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2020)
2. Noxious = state-designated noxious weed (Nevada Department of Agriculture 2020)
3. *Centaurea biebersteinii* in Nevada Department of Agriculture (2020)

