

# D

## Noxious Weeds and Special Plant Species

Appendix D Noxious Weeds and Special Status Plants

**Table 1D Noxious Weeds that Occur in Garfield and Columbia Counties**

Common Name	Binomial	Weed Class
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	A
Mediterranean sage	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	A
Bohemian knotweed	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>	B
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	B
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	B
leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	B
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	B
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	B

**Table 2D Potential Special Status Plant Species in the Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project Area**

Common Name	Binomial	Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur in Project Area
showy stickseed	<i>Hackelia venusta</i>	E	Forest openings on steep slopes with a loose substrate of sands and granitic rock 1,600 to 2,500 feet in elevation.	Extremely unlikely. Due to endemic nature and restricted range of known occurrences (two populations, both in Chelan County).
Wenatchee Mountains checker-mallow	<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> var. <i>calva</i>	E	Seasonal wetlands and sub-irrigated wet meadows.	Extremely unlikely. Due to endemic nature and restricted range of known occurrences (Wenatchee Mountains – Chelan County only).
water howellia	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	T	An aquatic annual. Small pothole ponds or orphaned river oxbows, surrounded by deciduous woodlands.	Unlikely. Due to lack of appropriate habitat.
Spalding’s catchfly	<i>Silene spaldingii</i>	T	Mesic sites (north aspect in swales or small draws in Palouse grasslands.	Possible. Suitable habitat, but not expected from limits of known habitat.
Ute ladies’-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T	Sub-irrigated wet meadows with low vegetation cover. Only known in Okanagan and Chelan Counties.	Possible. Suitable habitat, but not expected from limits of known habitat.
northern wormwood	<i>Artemisia campestris</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i> var. <i>wormskioldii</i>	C	Regional endemic in shrub-steppe habitat along the Columbia River. Known populations occur on basalt, compacted cobble, or sand in relatively flat aspect. Only known in Klickitat and Grant Counties.	Unlikely. Due to endemic nature and restricted range of known occurrences.
White Bluffs bladderpod	<i>Lesquerella tuplashensis</i>	C	Restricted to dry, barren, nearly vertical exposures of calcium carbonate (White Bluffs) along the Columbia River on the Hanford Nuclear Site.	Extremely unlikely. This is due to endemic nature and restricted range of known occurrences.

