

TABLE 4.9.1–2.—Common and Scientific Names of Some of the Nonthreatened and Nonendangered Plants and Animals at Pantex Plant

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
PLANTS		PLANTS (CONTINUED)	
blue grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	snow-on-the-mountain	<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	vervain (prostrate)	<i>Verbena bracteata</i>
sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	hairy water clover	<i>Marsilea vestita</i>
western wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
vine-mesquite	<i>Panicum obtusum</i>	Suckleya suckleyana	<i>Suckleya suckleyana</i>
silver bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa laguriodes</i>	goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>
prickly pear (plains)	<i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>	threeawn (purple)	<i>Aristida purpurea</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	INSECTS, PROTISTANS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES	
Asiatic honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	grasshoppers	Orthoptera: Acrididae
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	beetles	Coleoptera
mimosa tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	true bugs	Hemiptera
Siberian elm	<i>Ulmus pumilia</i>	flies	Diptera
black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	bees	Hymenoptera
yankee weed	<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	wasps	Hymenoptera: Vespidae
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	ants	Hymeoptera: Formicidae
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus sp.</i>	moths	Lepidoptera
cottonwood (eastern)	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	butterflies	Lepidoptera: Papilionoidea
cattail	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	dragonflies	Odonata: Anisoptera
great bulrush	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	mayflies	Ephemeroptera
smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> <i>P. amphibium</i> <i>P. coccineum</i>	damselflies	Odonata: Zygoptera
		crayfish	Crustacea
		mollusks	Mollusca
pondweed	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	leeches	Annelida
arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	water mites	Acarina
spikerush	<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	Chlorophyta	Chlorophyta
slim aster	<i>Aster subulatus</i>	Chrysophyta	Chrysophyta
western black willow	<i>Salix goodingii</i>	Cyanophyta	Cyanophyta
mallow	<i>Malvella leprosa</i>	Ciliophora	Ciliophora
ragweed	<i>Ambrosia grayii</i>	nematode worms	Nematoda
sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS	
tumbleweed	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	Barred tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum mavoritum</i>
frog fruit	<i>Phyla cuneifolia</i>	Great Plains toad	<i>Bufo cognatus</i>
wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron sp.</i>	Woodhouse's toad	<i>Bufo woodhousei</i>

TABLE 4.9.1–2.—Common and Scientific Names of Some of the Nonthreatened and Nonendangered Plants and Animals at Pantex Plant-Continued

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (CONTINUED)		MAMMALS (CONTINUED)	
Plains Spadefoot toad	<i>Scaphiopus bombifrons</i>	coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Great Plains skink	<i>Eumeces obsoletus</i>	bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Checkered garter snake	<i>Thamnophis marcianus marcianus</i>	badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Western coachwhip snake	<i>Masticophis flagellum testaceus</i>	BIRDS	
bullsnake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus sayi</i>	Western meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>
upland chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris triseriata feriarum</i>	horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>
plains leopard frog	<i>Rana blairi</i>	mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
prairie rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis viridis</i>	Bewick's wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>
hognose snake (western)	<i>Heterodon nasicus</i>	house finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>
northern earless lizard	<i>Holbrookia maculata maculata</i>	mockingbird (northern)	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
MAMMALS		nighthawk (common)	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	greater roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>
plains harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys montanus</i>	killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
white-footed mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
hispid cotton rat	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Southern Plains wood rat	<i>Neotoma micropus</i>	turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
thirteen-lined ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	FISH	
desert cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	fathead minnows	<i>Pimephales promelus</i>
black-tailed prairie dog	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	black bullhead	<i>Ictalurus melas</i>
striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>		

1982:23). The largest source of uranium in the cattle feed was from commercial mineral supplements typically fed to cattle in the area (Pantex 1996:16.1). An ecological analysis of potential risks to various animals from either direct or indirect ingestion of radiological residues in vegetation in the immediate vicinity of Pantex Plant obtained similar conclusions (PC 1995s).

Agriculture within the Pantex Plant Region of Influence is considered an important asset. A detailed discussion of the ecological and land use resources of the regional agricultural

industry is provided in the Pantex Plant *Environmental Information Document* (Pantex 1996).

Wildlife

The uplands of Pantex Plant support a variety of invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and mammals. With individuals of the following taxa recorded at Pantex Plant, the insect class is well-represented: grasshoppers, beetles, true bugs, flies, bees, wasps, ants, moths, butterflies, and dragonflies (DOE 1994k:6). The most frequently occurring species of reptiles and