

FLORA

Sweetwater County Vegetation

Description	Area (acres)	Percent
Wyoming Big Sagebrush	4,467,948	66.55%
Desert Shrub	868,256	12.93%
Juniper Woodland	357,021	5.32%
Greasewood Fans & Flat	337,670	5.03%
Basin Exposed Rock/Soil	161,750	2.41%
Shrub Dominated Riparian	107,124	1.60%
Saltbush Fans & Flat	101,932	1.52%
Irrigated Crop	43,755	0.65%
Vegetated Dune	41,121	0.61%
Active Sand Dune	35,832	0.53%
Mixed Grass Prairie	34,507	0.51%
Mountain Big Sagebrush	33,426	0.50%
Open Water	33,324	0.50%
Forest Dominated Riparian	15,486	0.23%
Aspen Forest	14,290	0.21%
Unvegetated Playa	14,097	0.21%
Black Sagebrush Steppe	10,867	0.16%
Lodgepole Pine	7,840	0.12%
Limber Pine & Woodland	4,426	0.07%
Xeric Upland Shrub	2,632	0.04%
Grass Dominated Wetland	753	0.01%

Rare Plants

Approximately 70 sensitive plant species are known or suspected to occur in Sweetwater County. Regularly updated, specific information on these species can be obtained from the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database at the University of Wyoming. Among these species are several the Wyoming Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the United States Forest Service (USFS) have ranked “*Sensitive*” with a “*High*” conservation priority. These species most recently include: Mystery wormwood, Precocious milkvetch, Wyoming tansymustard, Large-fruited bladderpod, Stemless beardtongue, Gibbens’ beardtongue, Desert glandular phacelia, Green River greenthread, Uinta greenthread, and Cedar Mountain Easter-daisy. Any occurrence of these plant species should be treated as an important natural resource deserving special management.

Sweetwater County Threatened Species

Species	Status	Habitat
Ute ladies’-tresses and wet (<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>)	Threatened	Seasonally moist soils meadows of drainage below 7000 feet elevation.