A representativeness assessment of conservation sites within forested regions of Idaho was conducted to identify the status of and priorities for landscape-scale plant community conservation. Natural distribution and abundance of communities was estimated on the subregional scale using modeled PNV, published classification and inventory data, and Heritage element occurrence data. Minimum specifications were applied at the landscape scale to select protected viable/high quality representative occurrences. In assigning community conservation priorities, decision rules were developed to encompass consideration of the adequacy and viability of representation. 1024 occurrences within 214 sites were selected for analysis. Of the 1566 combinations of community and ecological section, 28% require additional data for further analysis; 8, 40, and 12%, respectively, are ranked from high to low conservation priority; 13% are fully represented. Patterns in conservation need vary between section. The result provides operational assistance in site selection at landscape/subregional scales.